

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA
Case No. SC12-1

IN RE: JOINT RESOLUTION OF
LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

_____ /

PETITION APPENDIX

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Newly Created House Districts
Benchmark House Districts
Newly Created Senate Districts
Benchmark Senate Districts

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1
2 A joint resolution of apportionment; providing for the
3 apportionment of the House of Representatives and the
4 Senate (plans H000H9049 and S000S9008); adopting the
5 United States Decennial Census of 2010 for use in such
6 apportionment; providing for the inclusion of omitted
7 areas; providing contiguity for areas specified for
8 inclusion in one district which are noncontiguous;
9 specifying that the apportioned districts constitute
10 the legislative districts of the state; providing for
11 severability of invalid portions; providing for
12 application beginning in 2012.
13

14 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature, where not in
15 conflict with federal law or subsection (a) of section 21 of
16 Article III of the State Constitution, to establish districts
17 that are compact and, where feasible, utilize existing political
18 and geographical boundaries, and

19 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish
20 State House District 1, which is compact; is nearly equal in
21 population as practicable; is wholly located in Escambia County;
22 contains all of the municipality of Century; and uses the state
23 line as its western and northern border and the county line as
24 its eastern border, and

25 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish
26 State House District 2, which is compact; is nearly equal in
27 population as practicable; includes portions of Escambia and
28 Santa Rosa Counties; includes all of the municipalities of Gulf
29 Breeze and Pensacola; and uses the state line as its western

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border and the Gulf of Mexico as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 3, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Santa Rosa and Okaloosa Counties; includes all of the municipalities of Jay, Laurel Hill, and Milton; and uses portions of the Santa Rosa County line as its western border, the state line as its northern border, portions of the Santa Rosa County and Okaloosa County lines as its eastern borders, and portions of the Gulf of Mexico and Interstate 10 as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 4, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located within Okaloosa County; contains all of the municipalities of Cinco Bayou, Crestview, Destin, Fort Walton Beach, Mary Esther, Niceville, Shalimar, and Valparaiso; and uses portions of the Okaloosa County line as its eastern and western borders, portions of Interstate 10 as its northern border, and portions of the Gulf of Mexico as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, the combined populations of Escambia, Okaloosa, and Santa Rosa Counties are nearly equal to the population of four state house districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 5, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Walton, Holmes, Washington, and Jackson Counties and portions of Bay County; created because the combined populations of Walton, Holmes, Washington, Jackson, and Bay Counties have the necessary population for two state house districts, one wholly contained

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59 within Bay County; contains all of the municipalities of Alford,
60 Bascom, Bonifay, Campbellton, Caryville, Chipley, Cottondale,
61 DeFuniak Springs, Ebro, Esto, Freeport, Graceville, Grand Ridge,
62 Greenwood, Jacob City, Malone, Marianna, Noma, Paxton, Ponce de
63 Leon, Sneads, Vernon, Wausau, and Westville; and uses the Walton
64 County line as its western border, the state line as its
65 northern border, the Jackson County and Bay County lines as its
66 eastern border, and portions of the Gulf of Mexico as its
67 southern border, and

68 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish
69 State House District 6, which is compact; is nearly equal in
70 population as practicable; is wholly located within Bay County;
71 contains all of the municipalities of Callaway, Lynn Haven,
72 Mexico Beach, Panama City, Panama City Beach, Parker, and
73 Springfield; and uses the Bay County line as its eastern and
74 western borders and portions of the Gulf of Mexico as its
75 southern border, and

76 WHEREAS, the combined populations of Bay, Holmes, Jackson,
77 Walton, and Washington Counties are nearly equal to the
78 population of two state house districts, and

79 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish
80 State House District 7, which is more compact than the
81 comparable district in the benchmark plan; is nearly equal in
82 population as practicable; contains all of Calhoun, Gulf,
83 Liberty, Franklin, and Wakulla Counties and portions of Leon
84 County; contains all of the municipalities of Altha,
85 Apalachicola, Blountstown, Bristol, Carrabelle, Greenville, Lee,
86 Madison, Mayo, Monticello, Perry, Port St. Joe, St. Marks,
87 Sopchoppy, and Wewahitchka; and uses the Calhoun and Gulf County

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lines as its western border, the Calhoun and Liberty County lines and the state line as portions of its northern border, the Madison and Lafayette County lines as its eastern border, and portions of the Gulf of Mexico as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 8, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Gadsden County and portions of Leon County; contains all of the municipalities of Chattahoochee, Greensboro, Gretna, Havana, Midway, and Quincy; and uses the Gadsden County line as its western border and the state line as its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 9, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Leon County; and uses the Leon County line as portions of its eastern border, the Leon County line as its western and southern borders, and the state line as its northern border, and

WHEREAS, the combined populations of Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, and Wakulla Counties are nearly equal to the population of three state house districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 10, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Hamilton, Suwannee, Columbia, and Baker Counties and portions of Alachua County;

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contains all of the municipalities of Branford, Fort White, Glen St. Mary, Jasper, Jennings, Lake City, Live Oak, Macclenny, and White Springs; and uses the Hamilton and Suwannee County lines as its western border, the state line as its northern border, the Baker and Columbia County lines as portions of its eastern border, and the Suwannee and Columbia County lines as portions of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 11, which is more compact than the comparable district in the benchmark plan; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Nassau County and portions of Duval County; contains all of the municipalities of Atlantic Beach, Callahan, Fernandina Beach, Hilliard, Jacksonville Beach, and Neptune Beach; and uses portions of the state line as its western and northern borders, portions of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and the Duval County line as portions of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 12, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly contained within Duval County; and uses Interstate 95 as portions of its western border and the St. Johns River as portions of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 13, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly contained within

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Duval County; and uses State Road 9A, U.S. Highway 1, U.S. Highway 90, and State Road 228 as major transportation routes for the district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 14, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly contained within Duval County; and uses portions of the Duval County line as its western and northern borders and State Road 9A as a major transportation route for the district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 15, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly contained within Duval County; contains all of the municipality of Baldwin; and uses portions of the Duval County line and a portion of State Road 134 as portions of its northern border and the St. Johns River as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 16, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly contained within Duval County; uses portions of the St. Johns River as its western border; and uses portions of Butler Boulevard as a portion of its northern border and portions of the Duval County line as eastern and southern borders, and

WHEREAS, the combined populations of Duval and Nassau Counties are nearly equal to the population of six state house

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districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 17, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly contained within St. Johns County; contains all of the municipalities of St. Augustine and St. Augustine Beach; and uses portions of the St. Johns County line as its western and northern borders and portions of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 18, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly contained within Clay County; contains all of the municipality of Orange Park; and uses portions of the Clay County line as its western, northern, and eastern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 19, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Bradford, Putnam, and Union Counties and portions of Clay County; contains all of the municipalities of Brooker, Crescent City, Green Cove Springs, Hampton, Interlachen, Keystone Heights, Lake Butler, Lawtey, Palatka, Penney Farms, Pomona Park, Raiford, Starke, Welaka, and Worthington Springs; and uses portions of the Union and Bradford County lines as its western and northern borders, the Clay and Putnam County lines as its eastern border, and the Putnam County and Bradford County lines as portions of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, the combined populations of Bradford, Clay, Putnam, and Union Counties are nearly equal to the population of two state house districts, and

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WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 20, which does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains portions of Alachua and Marion Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Archer, Hawthorne, La Crosse, McIntosh, Micanopy, Reddick, and Waldo; and uses portions of the Alachua County line as its northern and eastern borders and portions of the Marion County line as a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 21, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Dixie and Gilchrist Counties and portions of Alachua County; contains all of the municipalities of Bell, Cross City, Horseshoe Beach, Newberry, and Trenton; and uses a portion of the Gulf of Mexico as its western border and the Dixie and Gilchrist County lines as a portion of its northern and southern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 22, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Levy County and portions of Marion County; contains all of the municipalities of Bronson, Cedar Key, Chiefland, Dunnellon, Inglis, Otter Creek, Williston, and Yankeetown; and uses portions of the Gulf of Mexico and the Levy County line as its western border, the Levy County line as portions of its northern border, and portions of the Levy and Marion County lines as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish

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State House District 23, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Marion County; contains all of the municipality of Belleview; and uses portions of the Marion County line as its northern and eastern borders and as portions of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 24, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Flagler County and portions of St. Johns and Volusia Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Beverly Beach, Bunnell, Flagler Beach, Hastings, Marineland, Palm Coast, and Pierson; uses portions of the St. Johns, Flagler, and Volusia County lines as its western border and portions of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 25, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Volusia County; contains all of the municipalities of Daytona Beach Shores, New Smyrna Beach, Ponce Inlet, and Port Orange; and uses portions of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 26, which does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Volusia County; contains all of the municipalities of DeLand, Holly Hill, and South Daytona; and uses the Volusia County line as portions of its western and northern borders and portions of

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State Road 44 as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 27, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Volusia County; contains all of the municipalities of DeBary, Deltona, and Oak Hill; and uses portions of the Volusia County line as its western and southern borders and portions of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, the combined populations of Flagler, St. Johns, and Volusia Counties are nearly equal to the population of five state house districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 28, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Seminole County; contains all of the municipalities of Oviedo and Winter Springs; and uses the Seminole County line as its northern and eastern borders and as portions of its southern border and U.S. Highway 17-92 as portions of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 29, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Seminole County; contains all of the municipalities of Lake Mary and Longwood; and uses the Seminole County line as its northern and western border and U.S. Highway 17-92 as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 30, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Seminole and Orange Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Eatonville and Maitland; and uses portions of U.S. Highway 441

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as portions of its western border and portions of Red Bug Lake Road as its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 31, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Lake and Orange Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Eustis, Mount Dora, Tavares, and Umatilla; and uses the Lake County line as portions of its northern and eastern borders and portions of U.S. Highway 441 as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 32, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Lake County; contains all of the municipalities of Astatula, Clermont, Groveland, Howey-in-the-Hills, Leesburg, Mascotte, Minneola, and Montverde; and uses portions of the Lake County line as its western, southern, and eastern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 33, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Sumter County and portions of Lake and Marion Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Bushnell, Center Hill, Coleman, Fruitland Park, Lady Lake, Webster, and Wildwood; and uses the Sumter County line as its western and southern borders and as portions of its northern and eastern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 34, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Citrus County and portions of Hernando County; contains all of the municipalities of Crystal River and Inverness; and uses portions of the Gulf of

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Mexico as its western border and the Citrus County line as its northern and as portions of its eastern and southern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 35, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Hernando County; contains all of the municipalities of Brooksville and Weeki Wachee; and uses portions of the Gulf of Mexico as portions of its western border and the Hernando County line as its eastern and southern borders and as portions of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, the combined populations of Citrus and Hernando Counties are nearly equal to the population of two state house districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 36, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pasco County; contains all of the municipalities of New Port Richey and Port Richey; and uses portions of the Gulf of Mexico as its western border, portions of the Pasco County line as its northern and southern borders, and portions of Little Road as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 37, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pasco County; uses portions of Little Road as its western border and portions of the Pasco County line as its northern and southern borders; and uses the Suncoast Parkway as a major transportation route of the district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish

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State House District 38, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pasco County; contains all of the municipalities of Dade City, St. Leo, San Antonio, and Zephyrhills; and uses portions of the Pasco County line as its northern, eastern, and southern borders, and

WHEREAS, the population of Pasco County is nearly equal to the population of three state house districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 39, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Polk and Osceola Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Auburndale and Polk City; and uses portions of the Osceola County line as a portion of its western border and the Osceola and Polk County lines as its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 40, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Polk County; and uses portions of the Polk County line as its western border and a portion of U.S. Highway 98 as a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 41, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Polk County; contains all of the municipalities of Davenport, Dundee, Eagle Lake, Haines City, Lake Alfred, and Lake Hamilton; and uses portions of State Road 429 as a portion of its western and northern borders and a portion of the Polk County line as its northern and eastern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish

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State House District 42, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Polk and Osceola Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Frostproof, Highland Park, Hillcrest Heights, and St. Cloud; uses portions of the Osceola County line as its western and southern borders and as portions of its northern border and portions of U.S. Highway 27 as a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 43, which has a Hispanic Voting Age Population of approximately 55 percent; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is located wholly in Osceola County; contains all of the municipality of Kissimmee; and uses portions of the Osceola County line as portions of its southern and western borders and all of its northern border and portions of East Lake Tohopekaliga as a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 44, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Orange County; contains all of the municipalities of Bay Lake, Lake Buena Vista, Oakland, and Windermere; and uses portions of the Orange County line as its western and southern borders, portions of State Road 50 as a portion of its northern border, and a portion of John Young Parkway as a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 45, which has a Black Voting Age Population of approximately 41 percent; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is located wholly in Orange County; and uses portions of the Orange County line as its western

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border, portions of U.S. Highway 441 as a portion of its northern and eastern borders, and a portion of State Road 50 as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 46, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Orange County; and uses portions of the Florida Turnpike and Kirkman Road as a portion of its western border, a portion of Silver Star Road as its northern border, portions of U.S. Highway 441 and Orange Avenue as portions of its eastern border, and portions of State Road 482 as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 47, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Orange County; contains all of the municipalities of Belle Isle and Edgewood; and uses portions of U.S. Highway 441 as portions of its western border, portions of Lee Road as portions of its northern border, portions of State Road 436 as its eastern border, and portions of State Road 528 as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 48, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly

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equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Orange County; and uses portions of John Young Parkway and State Road 436 as portions of its western border, portions of Oak Ridge Road, State Road 528, and State Road 50 as portions of its northern border, portions of Chickasaw Trail and Narcoossee Road as portions of its eastern border, and portions of the Orange County line as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 49, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Orange County; and uses portions of State Road 436 and North Goldenrod Road as portions of its western border, portions of the Orange County line as its northern border, portions of Chuluota Road as a portion of its eastern boundary, and a portion of Curry Ford Road as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 50, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Orange and Brevard Counties; contains all of the municipality of Titusville; and uses portions of the Orange County lines as its southern border and as portions of its northern and eastern borders and portions of the Indian River as a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 51, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Brevard County; contains all of the municipalities of Cape Canaveral, Cocoa, Cocoa Beach, and Rockledge; and uses portions of the Brevard County line as its northern and portions of its western border,

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a portion of the Indian River as a portion of its western border, and a portion of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 52, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Brevard County; contains all of the municipalities of Indialantic, Indian Harbour Beach, Melbourne Beach, Melbourne Village, Palm Shores, and Satellite Beach; and uses portions of the Brevard County line as its western border, portions of U.S. Highway 192 as a portion of its southern border, and a portion of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 53, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Brevard County; contains all of the municipalities of Grant-Valkaria, Malabar, and Palm Bay; and uses portions of the Brevard County line as its western and southern borders, a portion of U.S. Highway 192 as a portion of its northern border, and a portion of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 54, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Indian River County and portions of St. Lucie County; contains all of the municipalities of Fellsmere, Indian River Shores, Orchid, St. Lucie Village, Sebastian, and Vero Beach; and uses portions of the Indian River County line as its northern border and as portions of its western borders and a portion of the Atlantic Ocean as its eastern border, and

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WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 55, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Okeechobee, Highlands, and Glades Counties and portions of St. Lucie County; contains all of the municipalities of Avon Park, Lake Placid, Moore Haven, Okeechobee, and Sebring; and uses the Highlands and Glades County lines as its western border, the Highlands and Okeechobee County lines as its northern border, portions of the Okeechobee and Glades County lines as portions of its eastern border, and the Glades County line as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 56, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Hardee and DeSoto Counties and portions of Polk County; contains all of the municipalities of Arcadia, Bartow, Bowling Green, Fort Meade, Mulberry, Wauchula, and Zolfo Springs; uses portions of the Polk County line and all of the Hardee and DeSoto County lines as its western border, portions of U.S. Highway 27 and the Hardee and DeSoto County lines as its eastern border, and the DeSoto County line as its southern border; and uses U.S. Highway 17 as a major transportation route for the district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 57, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Hillsborough County; and uses portions of the Hillsborough County line as its southern and eastern borders and portions of State Road 60 as its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 58, which is compact; is nearly equal in

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population as practicable; is wholly located in Hillsborough County; contains all of the municipalities of Plant City and Temple Terrace; and uses portions of the Hillsborough County line as its northern and eastern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 59, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Hillsborough County; and uses portions of U.S. Highway 41 as its western border, portions of Gibsonton Drive and Boyette Road as its southern border, and portions of State Road 574 as a portion of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 60, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Hillsborough County; and uses portions of the Hillsborough County line as its western border and portions of U.S. Highway 41 as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 61, which is consistent with Sections 2 and 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Hillsborough County; and uses portions of State Road 582A as a portion of its northern border and portions of U.S. Highway 301 and Interstate 75 as portions of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 62, which is consistent with Sections 2 and

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5 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Hillsborough County; and uses a portions of State Road 587 and Busch Boulevard as its northern border and portions of West John F. Kennedy Boulevard as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 63, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Hillsborough County; and uses portions of State Road 597 as its western border, portions of the Hillsborough County line as its northern border, and portions of West Busch Boulevard as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 64, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties; contains all of the municipalities of Oldsmar and Safety Harbor; and uses portions of East Lake Road as its western border, portions of the Hillsborough County line as its northern border, and portions of State Road 597 as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 65, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pinellas County; contains the municipalities of Dunedin and Tarpon Springs; and uses portions of the Gulf of Mexico as its western border, portions of the Pinellas County line as its northern border, and

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portions of East Lake Road as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 66, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pinellas County; contains all of the municipalities of Belleair, Belleair Beach, Belleair Bluffs, Belleair Shore, Indian Rocks Beach, Indian Shores, and Seminole; and uses a portion of the Gulf of Mexico as its western border, a portion of State Road 651 as a portion of its eastern border, and a portion of Park Boulevard North as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 67, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pinellas County; and uses a portion of State Road 651 as a portion of its western border and a portion of the Pinellas County line and a portion of State Road 611 as a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 68, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pinellas County; and uses a portion of the Pinellas County line as its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 69, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Pinellas County; contains all of the municipalities of Gulfport, Kenneth City, Madeira Beach, North Redington Beach, Redington Beach, St. Pete Beach, South Pasadena, and Treasure Island; and uses a portion of the Gulf of Mexico as its western border, a portion of the Pinellas County line as its southern border, and a portion of

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Interstate 275 as a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 70, which is consistent with Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties; and uses portions of the Hillsborough County line and Interstate 275 as its western border, portions of State Road 674 and State 683 as its eastern border, and a portion of Interstate 275 as a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 71, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains portions of Manatee and Sarasota Counties; includes all of the municipalities of Anna Maria, Bradenton Beach, Holmes Beach, and Longboat Key; and uses the Manatee County line and Interstate 275 for its northern border and the Sarasota city line for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 72, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Sarasota County; and uses Interstate 75 for its eastern border, the Sarasota County line for its northern border, and the South Tamiami Trail for a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 73, which is compact; is nearly equal in

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population as practicable; contains portions of Manatee and Sarasota Counties; and uses the Manatee and Sarasota County line for its northern and eastern borders, State Road 72 for a portion of its southern border, and Interstate 75 for a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 74, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Sarasota County; includes all of the municipalities of North Port and Venice; and uses the Sarasota County line for its western, southern, and eastern borders and portions of State Road 72 and the Sarasota County line for portions of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, the combined populations of Hillsborough, Manatee, Pinellas, and Sarasota Counties are nearly equal to the population of eighteen state house districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 75, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Charlotte County; includes all of the municipality of Punta Gorda; and uses the Charlotte County line for its entire border, and

WHEREAS, the population of Charlotte County is nearly equal to the population of one state house district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 76, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Lee County; includes all of the municipalities of Bonita Springs, Fort Myers Beach, and Sanibel; and uses the Lee County line for its northern, southern, and western borders and the Cape Coral city line and Interstate 75 for portions of its eastern border, and

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WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 77, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Lee County; includes all of the municipality of Cape Coral; and uses the Lee County line for its northern border and the Cape Coral city line for portions of its eastern, southern, and western borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 78, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Lee County; includes all of the municipality of Fort Myers; and uses the Caloosahatchee River for a portion of its western border, State Road 82 for a portion of its northern border, the Lee County line for its eastern border, and Corkscrew Road for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 79, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Lee County; and uses the Lee County line for its northern and eastern borders and State Road 82, the Fort Myers city line, and the Cape Coral city line for portions of its southern and western borders, and

WHEREAS, the population of Lee County is nearly equal to the population of four state house districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 80, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains all of Hendry County and portions of Collier County; includes all of the municipalities of Clewiston and LaBelle; and uses the Hendry and Collier County lines for all of its northern and eastern borders and portions of its western border and Interstate 75 for portions of its

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southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 81, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipalities of Belle Glade, Pahokee, and South Bay; and uses the Palm Beach County line for its northern, western, and southern borders and the Florida Turnpike for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 82, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Martin and Palm Beach Counties; includes all of the municipalities of Jupiter Inlet Colony, Jupiter Island, and Tequesta; and uses the Martin County line for portions of its northern border, the Jupiter city line and Martin County line for portions of its southern border, and the Martin County line for all of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 83, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of St. Lucie and Martin Counties; includes all of the municipalities of Ocean Breeze Park, Sewall's Point, and Stuart; and uses the Port St. Lucie city line for a portion of its western border, the Martin County line for a portion of its northern border, and Southwest Martin Downs Boulevard for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 84, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in St. Lucie County; includes all of the municipality of Fort Pierce; and

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uses the St. Lucie County line and West Angle Road for a portion of its northern border, the Florida Turnpike and the Port St. Lucie city line for portions of its western border, and the Palm Beach County line for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 85, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipalities of Juno Beach, North Palm Beach, and Palm Beach Gardens; and uses the Palm Beach County line for a portion of its northern border and the North Palm Beach, Palm Beach Gardens, Royal Palm Beach, and Loxahatchee Groves city lines for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 86, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipalities of Haverhill, Loxahatchee Groves, Royal Palm Beach, and Wellington; and uses the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge for a portion of its western border and South Military Trail for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 87, which has a 50 percent Hispanic Voting Age population; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipalities of Cloud Lake, Glen Ridge, Lake Clarke Shores, and Palm Springs; and uses U.S. Highway 1 for a portion of its eastern border, Okeechobee Boulevard for a portion its northern border, and the Atlantis city line for a portion of its

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southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 88, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is more compact than the comparable district in the benchmark plan; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipalities of Lake Park and Magnolia Park; and uses the Lake Park city line for a portion of its northern border, Interstate 95 and U.S. Highway 1 for portions of its western and eastern borders, and Southwest 10th Street for portions of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 89, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipalities of Briny Breezes, Gulf Stream, Highland Park, Hypoluxo, Manalapan, Ocean Ridge, Palm Beach, Palm Beach Shores, and South Palm Beach; uses the Palm Beach County line for its southern border, the Riviera Beach city line for its northern border, and South Military Trail and the Federal Highway for portions of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 90, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipality of Atlantis; and uses the Florida Turnpike as its western border, West Boynton Beach

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Boulevard for its southern border, and Interstate 95 for portions of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 91, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Palm Beach County; includes all of the municipality of Golf; and uses the Palm Beach County line as its southern border, the Florida Turnpike as its western border, West Boynton Beach Boulevard for its northern border, and South Military Trail for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 92, which does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; and uses the Dixie Highway for a portion of its eastern border, the Florida Turnpike for a portion of its western border, and the Broward County line for its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 93, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; includes all of the municipalities of Hillsboro Beach, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, Lighthouse Point, and Sea Ranch Lakes; and uses the Dixie and Federal Highways for a portion of its western border, the Fort Lauderdale city line for its southern border, and the Broward County line for its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 94, which is consistent with Section 2 of

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the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; includes all of the municipality of Lazy Lake; and uses the Federal Highway for a portion of its eastern border, the South Fork New River for a portion of its southern border, and U.S. Highway 441 for a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 95, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; and uses U.S. Highway 441 for its eastern border and portions of the North Lauderdale, Lauderhill, and Sunrise city lines for portions of the southern, western, and northern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 96, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; includes all of the municipalities of Coconut Creek and Parkland; and uses the Broward County line for its northern border, the Florida Turnpike for its eastern border, and the Margate and Parkland city lines for portions of its southern and western borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish

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State House District 97, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; and uses Interstate 75 for a portion of its southern border, the Broward County line for its western and northern borders, and Coral Springs city line for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 98, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; and uses Griffin Road as its southern border, the Davie and Plantation city lines for a portion of the western border, and Northwest 44th Street for a portion of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 99, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; includes all of the municipality of Cooper City; and uses Taft Street for a portion of its southern border, Griffin Road for a portion of its northern border, and U.S. Highway 1 for its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 100, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Broward and Miami-Dade Counties; includes all of the municipalities of Aventura, Bal Harbour, Bay Harbor Islands, Golden Beach, Indian Creek, Sunny Isles Beach, and Surfside; and uses U.S. Highway 1 and the Dixie Highway for a portion of its western border, the Hollywood city line for a portion of its northern border, and the Surfside town line for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 101, which does not deny or abridge the

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equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; includes all of the municipalities of Pembroke Park and West Park; and uses the Broward County line as its southern border, Taft Street for a portion of its northern border, South University Drive for a portion of its western border, and the Dixie Highway for its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 102, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Broward and Miami-Dade Counties; and uses Taft Street for a portion of its northern border, the Florida Turnpike for a portion of its eastern border, the Palmetto Expressway for a portion of its southern border, and South Flamingo Road for a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 103, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Broward and Miami-Dade Counties; includes all of the municipalities of

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Hialeah Gardens and Medley; and uses the Miramar city line as its northern border, the Palmetto Expressway for a portion of its eastern border, and the Florida Turnpike for a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 104, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Broward County; includes all of the municipality of Weston; and uses the Broward County line for its western border and a portion of its southern border, Interstate 75 for its northern border, and the Weston city line for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 105, which is consistent with Sections 2 and 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; includes portions of Collier and Miami-Dade Counties; includes all of the municipality of Sweetwater; and uses Interstate 75 and the Miami-Dade County line for portions of its northern border and the Monroe County line for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 106, which is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Collier County; includes all of the municipalities of Everglades City, Marco Island, and Naples; and uses the Tamiami Trail East for a portion of its eastern border and the Gulf of Mexico for its western and southern borders, and

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WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 107, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; and uses the Florida Turnpike for a portion of its western border, Biscayne Boulevard as its eastern border, and the Miami-Dade County line as its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 108, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; includes all of the municipalities of Biscayne Park, El Portal, and Miami Shores; and uses Northwest 17th Avenue for a portion of its eastern border, Interstate 195 for a portion of its southern border, and Northeast 135th Street for a portion of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 109, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-

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Dade County; includes all of the municipality of Opa-locka; and uses the Palmetto Expressway for a portion of its northern border, Northwest 17th Avenue for a portion of its eastern border, and the Hialeah city line for a portion of its western border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 110, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; and uses the Miami-Dade County line as its northern border, the Palmetto Expressway for a portion of its western border, and portions of the Hialeah city line for its southern and eastern borders, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 111, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; includes all of the municipalities of Miami Springs and Virginia Gardens; and uses Northwest 7th Street for a portion of its southern border and the Hialeah city line for a portion of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 112, which is consistent with Section 2 of

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the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; includes all of the municipality of Key Biscayne; and uses Southwest 42nd Avenue for a portion of its western border and Southwest 7th Street for a portion of its northern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 113, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; includes all of the municipalities of Miami Beach and North Bay; and uses the Miami Beach city line as its northern border and Southwest 7th Street for a portion of its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 114, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is more compact than the comparable district in the benchmark plan; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; includes all of the municipalities of Cutler Bay and

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West Miami; and uses Southwest 67th Avenue for a portion of its western border and 42nd Avenue for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 115, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; and uses Southwest 87th Avenue for a portion of its western border, the Palmetto Bay city line for a portion of its southern border, and Southwest 67th Avenue for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 116, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; and uses a portion of the Florida Turnpike for its western border, 87th Avenue for its eastern border, and a portion of the Don Shula Expressway for its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 117, which does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is more compact than

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the comparable district in the benchmark plan; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; includes all of the municipality of Florida City; and uses U.S. Highway 1 and the Florida Turnpike as the major transportation routes for the district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 118, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; and uses the Florida Turnpike as its eastern border, Southwest 137th Avenue for portions of its western border, U.S. Highway 41 as its northern border, and Southwest 184th Street as its southern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 119, which is consistent with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; does not deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; is compact; is nearly equal in population as practicable; is wholly located in Miami-Dade County; and uses U.S. Highway 41 as its northern border, Southwest 177th Avenue as a portion of its western border, and Southwest 137th Avenue for a portion of its eastern border, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish State House District 120, which is as nearly compact as possible; is nearly equal in population as practicable; contains

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all of Monroe County and portions of Miami-Dade County; includes all of the municipalities of Islamorada, Village of Islands, Key Colony Beach, Key West, Layton, and Marathon; and uses U.S. Highway 1, the city limits of Florida City, and Homestead Air Force Base for portions of the boundary within Miami-Dade County, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 1, which ties coastal communities of the Florida Panhandle in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; and follows the boundaries of the state on its west, the eastern boundary of Bay County on its east, the Gulf of Mexico on its south, and the Intracoastal Waterway, the Yellow River, and Interstate 10 on its north, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 2, which ties rural communities in North Florida and the Nature Coast; includes all of Baker, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lafayette, Levy, Suwannee, and Union Counties; includes portions of Marion County west of Interstate 75 and the Ocala city line; is equal in population to other districts; and follows political and geographical boundaries, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 3, which ties rural Panhandle communities in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Washington, Holmes, and Jackson Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the boundaries of the state on the western, northern, and eastern sides of the district; and follows the Yellow River, Interstate

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10, the Intracoastal Waterway, and city lines in Pensacola and in Bay County on the south side of the district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 4, which includes all of Nassau County and a portion of Duval County not included in a minority-opportunity district; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; and is bounded by the State of Georgia on the west and north, the Atlantic Ocean on the east, and the Duval County line on the south, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 5, which ties counties of the Capitol Region that associate with Tallahassee, which lies near the geographic center of the district; includes all of Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, and Wakulla Counties; is equal in population to other districts; and follows political and geographical boundaries, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 6, which ties communities of similar socioeconomic characteristics in the northeastern portion of the state from the St. Johns River basin to Interstate 95 between Daytona Beach and Jacksonville, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; has a near majority black voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district; is equal in population to other districts; and follows political and geographical boundaries, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 7, which includes all of Alachua, Bradford, and Clay Counties in north central Florida; is equal in population

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to other districts; and follows political and geographical boundaries, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 8, which ties communities south and west of Daytona Beach in Volusia County with northern Brevard County and eastern Orange County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the western border of Volusia County, the northern border of Orange County, the Econlockhatchee River, the Beachline Expressway through Orange and Brevard Counties, the northern boundary of Cape Canaveral, and the Atlantic Ocean; and follows the city lines of DeBary, Port Orange, Daytona Beach, and Daytona Beach Shores for portions of its boundary, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 9, which ties the coastal communities of northeast Florida from the mouth of the St. Johns River to Daytona Beach; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district to its west; is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the east; and is traversed by Interstate 95, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 10, which includes communities in Lake and Orange Counties from Leesburg to Orlando; is adjacent to two minority-opportunity districts in central Florida; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the western boundary of Lake County and the southern boundaries of Lake and Orange Counties; and is traversed by the Florida Turnpike, Interstate 4, and

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Highway 441, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 11, which ties rural areas in eastern Marion County, western Putnam County, and northern and eastern Lake County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the Lake and Putnam County lines on the north, east, and south; and includes The Villages Community Development District in Sumter County, the City of Ocala, and portions of Marion County east of Interstate 75, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 12, which ties urban communities of similar socioeconomic characteristics in Orange and Seminole Counties, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; has a majority-minority voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; and includes parts of Orlando, Ocoee, Winter Garden, Apopka, Maitland, Winter Park, and Sanford, as well as the City of Eatonville, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 13, which includes portions of Seminole County and Orange County, including communities in Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Maitland, Longwood, Oviedo, and Winter Springs; is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district; follows the Seminole County line and municipal boundaries; is equal in population to other districts; and follows political and geographical boundaries, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish

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Senate District 14, which ties communities in Orange, Osceola, and Polk Counties of similar language, cultural, and socioeconomic characteristics, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; and has a majority Hispanic voting-age population, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 15, which ties communities in northwest Hillsborough County and south Pasco County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is bounded by the Hillsborough County line on the west, State Road 52, U.S. Highway 98, and city lines on the north, and the Pasco County line and Interstate 275 on the east; and is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district to the south, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 16, which links rural communities in Osceola, Polk, and Orange Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district; follows the Polk County and Osceola County lines, the Beachline Expressway, and State Road 60; and is traversed by the Florida Turnpike and Interstate 4, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 17, which includes the cities of Belleair, Belleair Bluffs, Clearwater, Dunedin, Largo, Oldsmar, Safety Harbor, and Tarpon Springs in northern Pinellas County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is bounded by the Pinellas County line

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on the north and east, the Gulf of Mexico and Intracoastal
Waterway on the west, and municipal boundaries on the south, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish
Senate District 18, which ties Space Coast communities along
U.S. 1 and Interstate 95 in southern Brevard County with
northern and western Indian River County, including the cities
of Sebastian and Fellsmere; is equal in population to other
districts; follows political and geographical boundaries;
follows the borders of Brevard and Indian River Counties on the
west and south; is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and
Interstate 95; and is bounded on the north by the Beachline
Expressway, the Cocoa city line, and the barge canal that
crosses Merritt Island and empties to the Atlantic Ocean at Port
Canaveral, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish
Senate District 19, which ties urban communities in the Tampa
Bay area of similar socioeconomic characteristics, consistent
with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; has a
majority-minority voting-age population, comparable to that of
the existing district; is equal in population to other
districts; follows political and geographical boundaries,
including at its center and Interstate 75 on the east; and is
traversed by Interstate 275, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish
Senate District 20, which ties communities of northern and
western Pasco County with all of Hernando County and most of
Sumter County; is equal in population to other districts;
follows political and geographical boundaries; and is bounded by
the Gulf of Mexico on the west, the boundaries of Hernando and

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Sumter County on the north and east, and State Road 52, U.S. Highway 98, and city lines of San Antonio and St. Leo in Pasco County on the south, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 21, which is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; ties Hillsborough County communities east and south of Tampa, including Brandon, Sun City Center, and Apollo Beach; and follows the boundaries of Hillsborough County on the north and south, Interstate 275, a minority-opportunity district that generally abuts Interstate 75, and Tampa Bay on the west, and State Road 39 and the outskirts of Plant City on the east, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 22, which ties the southern and beach communities in Pinellas County with south Tampa; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; includes all of the beach communities in Pinellas County from Belleair Beach to St. Pete Beach; is bounded on the west by the Gulf of Mexico; and follows city lines across Pinellas County and Interstate 275, State Road 60, and Tampa Bay in Hillsborough County, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 23, which ties southern Charlotte and eastern Lee Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the county boundaries of Lee and Charlotte Counties on the east and south and the Caloosahatchee River, the municipal boundary of Cape Coral, and Charlotte Harbor on the west; and is traversed by Interstate 75, and

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WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 24, which includes the portion of Manatee County not included in a minority-opportunity district with communities in eastern Hillsborough and western Polk County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the boundaries of Manatee County; follows highways and the outskirts of Plant City in Hillsborough County; and follows highways and passes between Mulberry and Bartow in Polk County, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 25, which ties the Treasure Coast communities of Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, and northern Palm Beach Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean; and is generally bounded on the west by the Florida Turnpike and Interstate 95, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 26, which includes rural agricultural areas from the Kissimmee basin to Lake Okeechobee; includes all of Hardee, DeSoto, Glades, Highlands, and Okeechobee Counties, as well as southern Polk County, northern Charlotte County, and eastern Martin and St. Lucie Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the western boundaries of Hardee and DeSoto Counties, the southern boundaries of Glades and Martin Counties, and the northern boundaries of St. Lucie and Okeechobee Counties; and follows State Road 60 through much of Polk County and County Road 74 through most of Charlotte County, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish

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Senate District 27, which includes communities in southern and central Palm Beach County between Interstate 95 and the Florida Turnpike; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is adjacent to the minority-opportunity district to the east; in places follows the municipal boundaries of Boca Raton, Greenacres, and other cities; combines the Century Village retirement communities in Palm Beach County as well as western Boca Raton and its suburbs; and is traversed by major transportation routes that run from north to south through heavily populated areas in Palm Beach County, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 28, which includes all of Sarasota County and the western portion of Charlotte County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the Gulf of Mexico on the west, the boundary of Sarasota County on the north and east, and Charlotte Harbor in the south; ties the communities of Longboat Key, Sarasota, Venice, North Port, and Port Charlotte; and is traversed by Interstate 75, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 29, which ties the coastal communities of Broward and Palm Beach Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district to its west and the Atlantic Ocean to the east; and follows the municipal boundaries of West Palm Beach and Palm Beach Gardens in the northwest, the Loxahatchee River in the northeast, and the Ft. Lauderdale city boundary in the south, and

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WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 30, which ties coastal communities in Lee and Collier Counties; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; is bounded on the west by the Gulf of Mexico, on the north by the Lee County line, and on the south by the Collier County line; is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district; includes all of Naples and Marco Island in Collier County; includes the barrier islands west of the Intracoastal Waterway and the entire City of Cape Coral in Lee County; and is traversed by Interstate 75 and the Tamiami Trail, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 31, which ties inland communities in north Broward County, including Coconut Creek, Coral Springs, Margate, North Lauderdale, Parkland, and Tamarac; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the Sawgrass Expressway on the west, the Broward County line on the north, a minority-opportunity district on the east, and city lines on the south; and is traversed by the Florida Turnpike, Interstate 95, and the Sawgrass Expressway, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 32, which includes western portions of Palm Beach and Broward County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the Broward and Palm Beach County lines on the north, south, and west, and city lines on the east; includes the cities of Loxahatchee Groves, Royal Palm Beach, Southwest Ranches, Wellington, and Weston, and portions of Pembroke Pines, Davie,

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and Sunrise; includes the entire Everglades Agricultural Area and conservation areas in western Broward and Palm Beach Counties; and is traversed by the Florida Turnpike, Sawgrass Expressway, Interstate 75, and U.S. 98, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 33, which ties communities in northwest Miami-Dade County of similar language, cultural, and socioeconomic characteristics, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; includes the municipalities of Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens, Miami Springs, Medley, Miami Lakes, Virginia Gardens, and most of Doral; has a majority Hispanic voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the Miami-Dade County boundary on the north and State Road 997 on the west; and is adjacent to other minority districts to the east and south, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 34, which ties communities of similar socioeconomic characteristics along Interstate 95 and U.S. 1 in Palm Beach and Broward Counties, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; has a majority black voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; includes all of Lauderhill and Lauderdale Lakes; and is bounded on the south in part by the municipal boundaries of Plantation, Fort Lauderdale, and Dania Beach, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish

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Senate District 35, which includes all the coastal communities in Miami-Dade County; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; generally includes areas east of U.S. 1 from the Miami-Dade County boundary in the north to Homestead in the south; is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean; and is adjacent to minority-opportunity districts, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 36, which ties communities in south Broward County, including Cooper City, Dania Beach, Davie, Hallendale Beach, Hollywood, Miramar, and Pembroke Pines; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows the Broward County line and the boundary of a minority district in the south, the Atlantic Ocean in the east, and city boundaries and Interstate 595 in the north; and is traversed by Interstates 75, 95, and 595, and several major thoroughfares that cross the district east to west, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 37, which ties neighborhoods of similar language, cultural, and socioeconomic characteristics, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; includes Allapatah, Little Havana, South Miami, and West Miami, the portion of Coral Gables north of U.S. 1, and unincorporated neighborhoods of Miami-Dade County south of Miami International Airport; has a majority Hispanic voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district; is equal in population to other districts; and follows political and geographical boundaries, including U.S. 1, the South Miami

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and Coral Gables city lines, and Coral Way, Southwest 97th Avenue, and Southwest 107th Avenue, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 38, which ties communities in north Miami-Dade and south Broward Counties of similar socioeconomic characteristics, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; includes all of Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka, Biscayne Park, West Park, and Pembroke Park, plus portions of North Miami, North Miami Beach, Hallandale Beach, Hollywood, Miramar, and Pembroke Pines; has a majority black voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district; and is traversed by Interstate 95 and the Florida Turnpike, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 39, which ties communities in western Miami-Dade County of similar language, cultural, and socioeconomic characteristics, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; follows Tamiami Trail, the Dolphin Expressway, Southwest 97th Avenue, Southwest 107th Avenue, the Homestead Extension, and State Road 997; and has a majority Hispanic voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish Senate District 40, which includes the Miami neighborhoods of Brownsville, Gladeview, Liberty City, Little Haiti, Overtown, and Pinewood, the City of El Portal, agricultural and conservation areas in Miami-Dade and Collier Counties, including

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Everglades National Park and the Big Cypress National Preserve, and all of Hendry and Monroe Counties; ties communities of similar socioeconomic characteristics, consistent with traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles; is equal in population to other districts; follows political and geographical boundaries; and has a majority-minority voting-age population, comparable to that of the existing district, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Official census for apportionment; definitions.—

(1) In accordance with Section 8(a), Article X of the State Constitution, the United States Decennial Census of 2010 is the official census of the state for the purposes of this joint resolution.

(2) The following delineation of representative and senatorial districts employs areas included within official county, voting tabulation district, tract, and block boundary descriptions used by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in compiling the United States Decennial Census of 2010 in this state. The populations within these census geographic units are the population figures reported in the counts of the United States Decennial Census of 2010 provided to the state in accordance with Pub. L. No. 94-171.

(3) As used in this joint resolution, the term:

(a) "Block" describes the smallest geographic unit for which population was tabulated in the 2010 decennial census. Blocks are nested within tracts and within voting tabulation

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1480 districts. A block is identified by a four-digit integer that is
1481 unique within a tract but is not necessarily unique within a
1482 voting tabulation district.

1483 (b) "Tract" describes a relatively permanent statistical
1484 subdivision of a county updated by local participants prior to
1485 the 2010 decennial census. Tracts consist of whole blocks and
1486 are nested within counties. Tracts are identified uniquely
1487 within a county by an up to four-digit integer and may have an
1488 optional two-digit suffix.

1489 (c) "Voting tabulation district" describes a subdivision of
1490 a county established in Phase 2 of the 2010 Census Redistricting
1491 Data Program. Voting tabulation districts consist of whole
1492 blocks and are nested within counties. Voting tabulation
1493 districts subdivide counties in ways supervisors of elections
1494 determined are efficient for conducting elections and keeping
1495 communities whole. Voting tabulation districts are identified
1496 uniquely within a county by an up to four-digit integer.

1497 Section 2. Representative districts.—For the election of
1498 members to the House of Representatives of this state, the state
1499 is apportioned into 120 consecutively numbered, single-member,
1500 representative districts of contiguous territory, to be
1501 designated by such numbers as follows:

1502 (1) District 1 is composed of:

1503 (a) That part of Escambia County consisting of:

1504 1. All of voting tabulation districts 15, 18, 19, 20, 21,
1505 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37,
1506 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53,
1507 54, 107, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 142, 143, 150, 151, 152, 153,
1508 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 195,

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196, 219, 220, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235,
236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248,
249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261,
262, 263, 264, 265, 266, and 267.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 149 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 20 consisting of block 2046.

b. That part of tract 30 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2027, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016,
3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 4001, 4002, 4004, 4005, 4007,
4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017,
4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027,
4028, and 4029.

c. That part of tract 31 consisting of blocks 1027, 1028,
and 1029.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 207 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 11.04 consisting of block 1001.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 218 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 35.05 consisting of blocks 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022,
1030, 1033, 1035, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

b. That part of tract 35.08 consisting of blocks 2029 and
2030.

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(2) District 2 is composed of:

(a) That part of Escambia County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 221, 222, 223, 224, and 225.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 149 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 20 consisting of blocks 2043 and 2044.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 207 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1018, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 1028.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 218 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 35.05 consisting of blocks 1020, 1031, 1034, 1036, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

b. That part of tract 35.08 consisting of block 2028.

(b) That part of Santa Rosa County consisting of:

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1. All of voting tabulation districts 22, 25, and 32.

(3) District 3 is composed of:

(a) That part of Okaloosa County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and
82.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 201 consisting of blocks 2057, 5000,
5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010,
5013, 5015, 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023,
5024, 5025, 5026, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5031, 5032, 5033,
5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043,
5044, 5045, 5046, 5047, 5048, 5049, 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053,
5054, 5058, 5059, 5060, 5061, 5066, 5070, 5071, 5075, and 5076.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 4 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 201 consisting of blocks 3042, 3043,
3044, 3045, 3096, 3097, 3101, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004,
4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014,
4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024,
4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034,
4035, 4036, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046,
4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4083, 4090, 4094, 4096,
4097, 4098, 4099, 4100, 4101, 4102, 4103, 4104, 4105, 4106,
4107, 4108, 5055, 5056, and 5057.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 202 consisting of blocks 1099, 1104,
1105, 1106, 1107, 1110, 1111, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146,
1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160,
1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, and 1188.

b. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1000,

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1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,
1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
1091, 1092, 1093, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145,
1146, 1147, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156,
1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166,
1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188,
1189, 1190, 1195, 1205, 1206, and 1209.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1010, 1016, 1017, and 1022.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 1018, 1019,
1023, 1028, 1029, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030,
3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055,
3056, 3057, 3065, 3066, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078,
3079, 3080, 3081, and 3082.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1094,

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1095, 1096, 1097, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116,
1117, 1118, 1119, 1123, 1124, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130,
1131, 1132, 1140, and 1141.

b. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038,
3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3058, 3059, 3060,
3061, 3062, 3071, 3072, 3097, and 3098.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 203.01 consisting of blocks 2046,
2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2068, 2069,
2070, 2071, 2072, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088,
2089, 2090, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, and 2126.

b. That part of tract 205 consisting of blocks 5075 and
5076.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 203.01 consisting of blocks 1030,
1035, 1039, 1057, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058,
2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2121, and 2122.

(b) That part of Santa Rosa County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24,
26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and
42.

(4) District 4 is composed of:

(a) That part of Okaloosa County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,

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18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34,
35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66,
67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83,
and 84.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 201 consisting of blocks 4062, 4063,
4064, 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065, 5067, 5068, 5069, 5072, 5073, and
5074.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 4 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 201 consisting of blocks 4037, 4041,
4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4065,
4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4070, 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4075,
4076, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4084, 4085, 4086,
4087, 4088, 4089, 4091, 4092, 4093, and 4095.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1148,
1172, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1182, and 1183.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004,
1008, 1009, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1020, 1021, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
2037, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, and 2047.

b. That part of tract 205 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1050,
1053, 2025, 2026, 3024, 3025, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4016, 4017,

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4035, 4036, and 4037.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 3064, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3086, and 3105.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1125, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1173, 1180, 1181, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, and 1204.

b. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 3063, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, and 3104.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 203.01 consisting of blocks 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, and 2124.

b. That part of tract 205 consisting of blocks 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5031, 5032, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043, 5044, 5045, 5046, 5047, 5048, 5049, 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053, 5054, 5055, 5056, 5057, 5058, 5059, 5060, 5061, 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065, 5066, 5067, 5068, 5069, 5070, 5071, 5072, 5073, 5074, 5084, 5085, 5086, 5087, 5088, 5089, 5105, 5115, 5116, 5117, 5118, 5119, 5120, 5121, 5122, 5123, 5124,

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5125, 5126, 5127, 5128, 5129, 5130, and 5131.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 203.01 consisting of blocks 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, and 2123.

b. That part of tract 205 consisting of blocks 1002, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1048, 1049, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, and 1066.

(5) District 5 is composed of:

(a) All of Holmes County.

(b) All of Jackson County.

(c) All of Walton County.

(d) All of Washington County.

(e) That part of Bay County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 4, 6, and 8.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.01 consisting of block 2061.

b. That part of tract 3 consisting of blocks 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2087, 2094, 2095, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2130, 2131, 2134, and 2135.

c. That part of tract 4 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,

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1015, 1016, 1017, and 1054.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.01 consisting of blocks 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2062, and 2063.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.01 consisting of blocks 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1377, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1621, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, and 1632.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009, 1010, and 1018.

(6) District 6 is composed of:

(a) That part of Bay County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 3 consisting of blocks 2079, 2088, 2089, 2090, 3084, 3085, 3136, 3137, 3142, and 3143.

b. That part of tract 4 consisting of blocks 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, and 4038.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.01 consisting of blocks 1420, 1421, 1424, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1623, and 1624.

b. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1275, 1277, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, and 2035.

c. That part of tract 4 consisting of blocks 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3088, 3089, and 3090.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.01 consisting of blocks 1382, 1383, 1384, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1436, 1437, 1599, and 1620.

b. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of blocks 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045,

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1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055,
1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065,
1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075,
1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085,
1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
1096, 1097, 1300, 1301, 1325, 1326, and 1327.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3 consisting of blocks 3150, 3151,
and 3158.

b. That part of tract 4 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031,
3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051,
3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061,
3063, 3064, 3076, 3077, 3086, and 3087.

(7) District 7 is composed of:

(a) All of Calhoun County.

(b) All of Franklin County.

(c) All of Gulf County.

(d) All of Jefferson County.

(e) All of Lafayette County.

(f) All of Liberty County.

(g) All of Madison County.

(h) All of Taylor County.

(i) All of Wakulla County.

(j) That part of Leon County consisting of:

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1. All of voting tabulation districts 48 and 51.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 39 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 26.03 consisting of blocks 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 3000, 3001, 3002,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
3013, and 3014.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 49 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27.01 consisting of blocks 1017,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1028,
1029, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2019, 2024,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, and
2044.

b. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2048, 2050, 2051, 2054, 2055, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2147,
2150, and 2151.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27.01 consisting of blocks 3008,
3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025,
3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035,
3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045,

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3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055,
3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3069,
3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079,
3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089,
3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, and 3100.

b. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 2049,
2052, 2053, 2098, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115,
2117, 2131, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, and 2148.

(8) District 8 is composed of:

(a) All of Gadsden County.

(b) That part of Leon County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 4, 5, 9, 10, 13,
14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 53, 54, 55,
58, 59, 60, 61, 69, 70, 73, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95,
96, 146, 147, 148, 150, and 178.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, and 1003.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 3001,
3002, 3004, 3005, and 3007.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 49 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 19.02 consisting of blocks 2014 and
2038.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27.01 consisting of blocks 2041,

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2042, 2043, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3098,
3099, 5004, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014,
5015, 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024,
5025, 5026, 5027, 5030, 5031, 5032, 5034, and 5035.

(9) District 9 is composed of:

(a) That part of Leon County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15,
33, 35, 38, 40, 56, 57, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 74,
75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, 86, 87, 88, 97, 98, 99, 100,
101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,
114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126,
127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139,
140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156,
157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169,
170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, and 180.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9.05 consisting of blocks 1004 and
1011.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 26.05 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, and 1004.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 39 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 26.03 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

b. That part of tract 26.04 consisting of blocks 1344,
1345, 1346, 1348, 1349, 1362, 1363, 2020, 2021, 2027, 2028,

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2048, and 2049.

(10) District 10 is composed of:

(a) All of Baker County.

(b) All of Columbia County.

(c) All of Hamilton County.

(d) All of Suwannee County.

(e) That part of Alachua County consisting of:

1. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 2008, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007,
4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017,
4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027,
4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4045, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051,
4052, 4053, 4054, 4113, 4116, and 5003.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 1008,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2010, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2037, 2059,
2060, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038,
3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048,
3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058,
3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068,
3069, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090,
3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100,
3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110,
3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120,

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3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131,
3132, 3133, 3135, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038,
4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4069, 4070, 4071, 4072,
4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080, 4081, 4082,
4083, 4084, 4085, 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089, 4090, 4091, 4092,
4093, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4098, 4099, 4100, 4101, 4102,
4103, 4104, 4105, 4106, 4107, 4108, 4109, 4110, 4111, 4112, and
4114.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 18.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091,
1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101,
1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, and 1107.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 5004 and
5011.

(11) District 11 is composed of:

(a) All of Nassau County.

(b) That part of Duval County consisting of:

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1. All of voting tabulation districts 39, 55, 206, 207,
208, 217, 218, 219, 221, 225, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252,
253, 254, 255, 260, 262, 263, 264, and 289.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 17 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 146.01 consisting of blocks 3032,
3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, and 3042.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.29 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
1015, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and
2009.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.32 consisting of blocks 1022,
1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046,
1047, 1048, 1049, and 1050.

b. That part of tract 144.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1029, 1030, 2006, 2023, and 2024.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 56 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 144.08 consisting of blocks 1025,
1026, 1027, 1028, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2025, and
2026.

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b. That part of tract 144.1 consisting of blocks 1008,
2017, and 2018.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.3 consisting of blocks 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

b. That part of tract 143.32 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1033, 1034, 1035, and 1036.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 266 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 144.08 consisting of blocks 2027,
2028, 2029, and 2030.

(12) District 12 is composed of:

(a) That part of Duval County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 7, 16, 18, 19, 20,
21, 22, 24, 26, 28, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,
45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 58, 59, 68, 71, 74, 76, 77,
293, and 295.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 146.01 consisting of blocks 2011,
2013, 3030, and 3031.

b. That part of tract 146.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3014, 3015, and 3016.

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c. That part of tract 146.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, and 2000.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 17 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 146.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

b. That part of tract 146.03 consisting of blocks 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

c. That part of tract 149.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 146.03 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 3012, 3013, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

b. That part of tract 146.04 consisting of blocks 2030, 2031, 2033, and 2034.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 143.29 consisting of block 1005.

b. That part of tract 143.3 consisting of blocks 1032, 1033, and 1034.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 143.31 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 3006, 3012, and

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3013.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 56 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 144.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2013, 2019, 3003, and 3004.

b. That part of tract 144.12 consisting of block 1002.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.32 consisting of blocks 2000 and
2001.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 159.26 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, and 2002.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 161 consisting of blocks 1012, 1015,
1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, and 2031.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 159.23 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1021, 1022, 1023, and
1024.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 70 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 159.23 consisting of block 1008.

b. That part of tract 159.24 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 161 consisting of block 2012.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 73 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 159.24 consisting of blocks 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, and 2042.

b. That part of tract 160 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3037, and 3038.

c. That part of tract 161 consisting of blocks 2014 and 2015.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 266 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 144.12 consisting of blocks 1000, 1004, 1005, 1036, 1084, 1085, 1091, 1092, and 1123.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 291 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 144.06 consisting of blocks 1000,

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1007, and 1008.

(13) District 13 is composed of:

(a) That part of Duval County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 60, 61, 63, 64, 66, 69, 75, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 137, 138, 139, 141, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 159, 166, 167, 169, 171, 174, 182, and 184.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 146.04 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1041, 1042, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 2001, and 2002.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 146.04 consisting of blocks 2027, 2028, 2029, 2032, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, and 2040.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 161 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, and 1014.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 158.02 consisting of blocks 1006, 1012, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 70 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of blocks 3002, 3003, 3016, 3017, 3019, 3020, and 3021.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 3009, 3011, 3015, 3020, 3021, and 3022.

b. That part of tract 161 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 78 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 7 consisting of blocks 1010, 1016, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, and 1045.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 1058 and 2007.

b. That part of tract 7 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

c. That part of tract 8 consisting of blocks 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1068, 1069, 2020, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, and 2043.

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2176 10. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
2177 of:

2178 a. That part of tract 1 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
2179 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
2180 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1037, 1038,
2181 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005,
2182 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5015, and 5016.

2183 b. That part of tract 14 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015,
2184 1017, 1018, 1021, 1022, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2026.

2185 11. That part of voting tabulation district 146 consisting
2186 of:

2187 a. That part of tract 112 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2188 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2189 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

2190 b. That part of tract 115 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2191 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2192 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

2193 12. That part of voting tabulation district 173 consisting
2194 of:

2195 a. That part of tract 27.01 consisting of blocks 1010,
2196 1014, 1035, and 1036.

2197 b. That part of tract 28.01 consisting of blocks 4023,
2198 4035, 4036, 4037, and 4038.

2199 c. That part of tract 28.02 consisting of blocks 1003,
2200 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1023,
2201 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,
2202 1037, 2018, 2019, 2020, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005,
2203 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015,
2204 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025,

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3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035,
3036, 3037, and 3038.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 176 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 26 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 3010, 3020, 3023, and 3029.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 26 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037,
1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047,
1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057,
1058, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,
1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110,
1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122,
1123, 1124, 1125, 1127, 1128, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3021, 3022, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3044,
3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, and 3051.

b. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 1034, 1042,
and 1049.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 185 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 7 consisting of blocks 3009, 3010, 3011, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 186 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 26 consisting of block 1126.

b. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 1040 and 1041.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 194 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 28.01 consisting of blocks 3033 and 3034.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 288 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 1069, 1081, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1098, 1099, and 1115.

(14) District 14 is composed of:

(a) That part of Duval County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 129, 130, 135, 136, 140, 142, 144, 145, 151, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 170, 172, 175, 177, 180, 181, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 226, 229, and 275.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 104.02 consisting of blocks 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1061, 1062, 1063, and 1064.

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3. That part of voting tabulation district 146 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 112 consisting of blocks 1004, 1015,
1016, 1017, 1024, 1025, and 1027.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 158 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 2007, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.

b. That part of tract 117 consisting of blocks 1027, 1033,
1034, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1051, 1052, 1053, and 1054.

c. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and
2018.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 173 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27.01 consisting of block 1012.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 176 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 26 consisting of blocks 3011, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3024, 3025, 3026,
3027, 3028, 3033, 3034, 3042, 3043, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003,
4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013,
4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023,
4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, and 4029.

b. That part of tract 121 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1044, 1045, 1046,
1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056,
1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066,
1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076,

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1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086,
1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1095, 1096, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115,
1116, 1117, and 1118.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 26 consisting of blocks 3039 and
3040.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 186 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 21.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2013, and 2014.

b. That part of tract 25.01 consisting of blocks 4000,
4001, 4002, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012,
4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, and 4027.

c. That part of tract 26 consisting of blocks 1116, 1117,
and 3041.

d. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 1073, 1074,
1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013,
3014, 3015, 3016, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006,
5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016,
5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, and 5024.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 125 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 2000, and 2008.

b. That part of tract 126.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

c. That part of tract 126.02 consisting of blocks 1000,

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1001, 1002, 1003, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, and 2004.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 194 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 28.01 consisting of blocks 3001 and
3002.

b. That part of tract 107 consisting of block 2022.

c. That part of tract 114 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

d. That part of tract 116 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 202 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 2010, 2011,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

b. That part of tract 117 consisting of blocks 1022, 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1035, 1039, 1040, 1055, and 1060.

c. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1006, 1007, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019,
1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1047, 1048, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3023,
3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, and 3030.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 222 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1026.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 228 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 120 consisting of blocks 2046 and 2047.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 230 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 3010, 3011, 3022, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4012, 4013, 4014, and 4033.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 127.03 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 238 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 127.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1012, 1013, 1024, 1025, 1035, 1038, and 1049.

b. That part of tract 127.04 consisting of blocks 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 276 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 22 consisting of block 2000.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 284 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 22 consisting of blocks 3000, 3004, and 3011.

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b. That part of tract 123 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1039, 1041, and 1042.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 285 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 21.01 consisting of blocks 2033, 2034, 3000, and 3007.

(15) District 15 is composed of:

(a) That part of Duval County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 179, 183, 203, 212, 220, 223, 224, 227, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 286, 287, and 292.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 158 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 106 consisting of block 2030.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 122 consisting of block 4045.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 202 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 1003, 1005, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1024, 1032, 1033, 1036, and 1042.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 222 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 106 consisting of block 1039.

b. That part of tract 173 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,

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1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1028, 1029, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1039,
1040, 1041, 4029, 4030, and 4031.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 228 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 120 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2049, 2050, 2051, and 2054.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 230 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 1004,
1010, 1011, 1034, 1035, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1052, 4003,
4004, 4005, 4006, 4011, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,
4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030,
4031, 4032, and 5000.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 127.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

b. That part of tract 127.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1003, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1028,
1029, 1030, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
3019, 3020, and 3021.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 238 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 127.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3018.

b. That part of tract 127.04 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 276 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 21.01 consisting of blocks 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, and 3022.

b. That part of tract 21.02 consisting of blocks 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2031, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2040, 2041, and 2042.

c. That part of tract 22 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1017, 1018, 1021, 1022, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 3002, 3016, 3017, 3018, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5027, 5029, 5030, and 5031.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 284 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 22 consisting of block 3022.

b. That part of tract 23 consisting of block 2000.

c. That part of tract 123 consisting of blocks 1023, 1024,

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1025, 1037, 1038, and 1040.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 285 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 21.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1019, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
2054, 2055, 2056, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

b. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 4004, 4005,
4006, 4007, 4016, and 4017.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 288 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 1070, 1071,
1072, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1101, 1102,
1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112,
1113, 1114, 1116, 1117, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2024, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
4012, 4013, 4014, and 4015.

(16) District 16 is composed of:

(a) That part of Duval County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100,
101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,
114, 115, 256, 257, 258, 259, 261, 265, 267, 268, 290, and 294.

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2. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 159.26 consisting of blocks 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3023, 3024, and 3027.

b. That part of tract 166.01 consisting of blocks 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045,
1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, and 1053.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 162 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, and 1015.

b. That part of tract 163 consisting of block 2015.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 73 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 159.24 consisting of block 2041.

b. That part of tract 160 consisting of blocks 3020, 3021,
3035, and 3036.

c. That part of tract 162 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, and 2039.

d. That part of tract 166.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1037,
1038, and 1039.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 78 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 7 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 3012, 3013, 3014, and
3022.

b. That part of tract 164 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, and 1018.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 7 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, and 3023.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 185 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 163 consisting of blocks 2000, 2002,
2003, 2004, and 2005.

b. That part of tract 164 consisting of blocks 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 1028.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 266 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 144.12 consisting of blocks 1001,
1003, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1035, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
1093, 1094, 1095, and 1113.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 291 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 144.06 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1025, 1029, 1035, 1036, and 1037.

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(17) District 17 is composed of:

(a) That part of St. Johns County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 47.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 205 consisting of blocks 3035, 3038, and 3039.

b. That part of tract 214.04 consisting of blocks 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

c. That part of tract 214.05 consisting of blocks 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

d. That part of tract 214.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1010, 1011, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1051, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2021, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2036.

e. That part of tract 214.07 consisting of blocks 1026, 1029, 1031, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, and 1082.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 214.03 consisting of blocks 1004,

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1005, and 1037.

b. That part of tract 9902 consisting of block 13.

(18) District 18 is composed of:

(a) That part of Clay County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 82.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 301.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2086, 2091, 2093, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, and 3070.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 301.02 consisting of blocks 2007, 2069, 2084, 2085, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2092, 3016, 3017, and 3019.

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- 2611 4. That part of voting tabulation district 80 consisting
2612 of:
2613 a. That part of tract 313 consisting of block 3035.
2614 5. That part of voting tabulation district 81 consisting
2615 of:
2616 a. That part of tract 312 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
2617 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
2618 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
2619 1042, 1044, 1056, 1057, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082,
2620 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092,
2621 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, and 1102.
2622 6. That part of voting tabulation district 83 consisting
2623 of:
2624 a. That part of tract 312 consisting of blocks 1032, 1033,
2625 1034, 1035, and 1036.
2626 7. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
2627 of:
2628 a. That part of tract 313 consisting of blocks 3030, 3031,
2629 3033, and 3034.
2630 (19) District 19 is composed of:
2631 (a) All of Bradford County.
2632 (b) All of Putnam County.
2633 (c) All of Union County.
2634 (d) That part of Clay County consisting of:
2635 1. All of voting tabulation districts 3, 78, 85, 86, 87,
2636 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, and
2637 102.
2638 2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:
2639 a. That part of tract 301.02 consisting of blocks 3041,

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3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3058, 3065, and
4026.

b. That part of tract 311.01 consisting of block 1084.

c. That part of tract 311.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,
1063, 1064, 1065, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1083, 1084,
1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
1095, 1098, 1099, 1101, 1102, 1163, 1491, 1492, 1494, 1495,
1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, and 1825.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 301.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3018, 3072, and 3073.

b. That part of tract 311.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1053, 1054, 1055,
1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1086,
1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, and 1100.

c. That part of tract 311.05 consisting of block 1010.

d. That part of tract 312 consisting of block 2068.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 80 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 312 consisting of blocks 1043, 1045,

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2669 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055,
2670 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067,
2671 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1076, 1103, 1104, 1105,
2672 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115,
2673 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125,
2674 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
2675 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2062, 2063, 2064,
2676 2065, 2066, 2074, and 2075.

2677 5. That part of voting tabulation district 81 consisting
2678 of:

2679 a. That part of tract 312 consisting of blocks 1131, 2005,
2680 and 2006.

2681 6. That part of voting tabulation district 83 consisting
2682 of:

2683 a. That part of tract 312 consisting of blocks 1074 and
2684 1075.

2685 7. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
2686 of:

2687 a. That part of tract 313 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002,
2688 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
2689 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1032, 1034, 1035, 1052, 1053,
2690 1060, 1061, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
2691 1071, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2692 2026, 2028, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
2693 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, and 2054.

2694 (20) District 20 is composed of:

2695 (a) That part of Alachua County consisting of:

2696 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12,
2697 13, 19, 23, 24, 27, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 46, 49, 50, 54, 55,

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56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 68, and 71.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 1000,

1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,

1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,

1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,

1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043,

1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053,

1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063,

1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073,

1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083,

1084, 1085, 2011, 4046, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060,

4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4065, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4115, 5002,

5012, 5013, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5054, 5055, 5056,

5057, 5058, 5059, 5060, and 5066.

b. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 1000,

1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,

1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,

1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,

1041, 1042, 1043, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 3013.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 2017 and

2018.

b. That part of tract 18.05 consisting of blocks 1006,

1008, 1013, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,

1024, 1025, 1026, 1058, 1059, and 1060.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2051, 2052, 2053,
2054, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026,
3027, 3028, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038,
3040, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3051,
3052, 3056, and 3057.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 22.02 consisting of blocks 2013,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2034, 2035,
2036, 2037, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, and 2043.

b. That part of tract 22.05 consisting of blocks 3032,
3033, and 3034.

c. That part of tract 22.09 consisting of blocks 1038,
1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048,
1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058,
1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1080, 1081,
1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091,
1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101,
1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111,
1112, 1113, 1116, 1117, 1120, 1126, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,

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2756 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063,
2757 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073,
2758 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083,
2759 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093,
2760 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103,
2761 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113,
2762 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123,
2763 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133,
2764 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, and 2142.

2765 d. That part of tract 22.1 consisting of blocks 1111, 1114,
2766 1119, 1120, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149,
2767 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159,
2768 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, and 1164.

2769 6. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting
2770 of:

2771 a. That part of tract 21.01 consisting of blocks 1175,
2772 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2035.

2773 b. That part of tract 1108 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018,
2774 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,
2775 1029, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
2776 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

2777 7. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting
2778 of:

2779 a. That part of tract 15.19 consisting of blocks 1000,
2780 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
2781 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and
2782 1022.

2783 b. That part of tract 15.21 consisting of blocks 1018 and
2784 3027.

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8. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 8.08 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, and 3015.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 34 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 12.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
3002, 3003, 3009, and 3010.

b. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 3029,
3030, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066,
3067, 3068, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078,
3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088,
3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098,
3099, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110,
3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, and 3117.

c. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of blocks 2007,
2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 3047, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055,
3056, 3058, 5078, 5081, 5084, 5085, 5086, 5087, 5088, 5089,
5090, 5091, 5092, 5093, 5094, 5095, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099,
5143, 5144, 5145, 5146, 5147, and 5151.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 12.03 consisting of blocks 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039,
1040, 1053, 1055, and 2004.

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11. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 11 consisting of blocks 3028, 3029,
and 3034.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 12.02 consisting of blocks 5007,
5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, and 5012.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 61 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 22.17 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
3015, 3016, and 3024.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 15.14 consisting of block 2002.
b. That part of tract 15.15 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005,
3006, 3007, 3008, and 3009.

c. That part of tract 15.19 consisting of block 1001.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 5000,
5001, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5014, 5015, 5016,
5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5031,
5032, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041,

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5042, 5043, 5044, 5045, 5046, 5047, 5048, 5049, 5050, 5051,
5052, 5053, 5061, 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065, 5067, and 5068.

b. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.

c. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of blocks 3002,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3011, 3012, 3013,
3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033,
3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043,
3044, 3045, 3046, 3048, and 3057.

(b) That part of Marion County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 9, 10, 26, 27, 41,
42, 43, 45, 46, and 47.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 17 consisting of blocks 2028, 2029,
2031, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2040, and 3019.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 14.01 consisting of blocks 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2020, 2021, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029,
3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047,
3048, 3049, 3051, 3055, and 3056.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 16 consisting of block 1006.

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b. That part of tract 25.04 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 2042, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, and 3076.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2 consisting of blocks 4007, 4008, 4009, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4075, 4076, 4077, and 4078.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 44 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013, 1024, 1030, 1031, and 1056.

b. That part of tract 26.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1020, 1023, 1024, 1026, and 1027.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.03 consisting of blocks 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052,

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2053, 2054, 2055, and 2056.

(21) District 21 is composed of:

(a) All of Dixie County.

(b) All of Gilchrist County.

(c) That part of Alachua County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 57, 59, 69, and 70.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2063, and 2064.

b. That part of tract 18.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1015, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1061, and 1062.

c. That part of tract 18.06 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3090, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013,

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2930 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023,
2931 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033,
2932 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043,
2933 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053,
2934 4054, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, and 4061.
2935 d. That part of tract 22.01 consisting of block 2000.
2936 3. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:
2937 a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 2045,
2938 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 3039, 3041, 3050, 3053, 3054,
2939 3055, and 3070.
2940 b. That part of tract 18.03 consisting of blocks 2000 and
2941 2001.
2942 c. That part of tract 18.05 consisting of blocks 1011,
2943 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1051.
2944 d. That part of tract 18.11 consisting of blocks 4004 and
2945 4005.
2946 e. That part of tract 18.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
2947 1001, 1002, 1044, 1045, and 1046.
2948 f. That part of tract 18.14 consisting of blocks 1000,
2949 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
2950 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
2951 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
2952 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
2953 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
2954 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, and
2955 1067.
2956 4. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
2957 of:
2958 a. That part of tract 22.02 consisting of blocks 2012,

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2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2038, and 2044.

b. That part of tract 22.1 consisting of blocks 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1112, 1113, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1141, 1218, and 1219.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 8.09 consisting of blocks 1009, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, and 1022.

b. That part of tract 1108 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1016, 1030, 1031, and 1049.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 15.21 consisting of blocks 1017, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, and 3037.

b. That part of tract 16.04 consisting of block 4045.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 8.09 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1021, 1023, 1024, and 1025.

b. That part of tract 9.02 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

c. That part of tract 15.14 consisting of blocks 2000 and 2001.

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d. That part of tract 1108 consisting of blocks 1014 and 1015.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 34 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 3069, 3100, and 3101.

b. That part of tract 18.03 consisting of blocks 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

c. That part of tract 18.14 consisting of block 1046.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, and 4007.

b. That part of tract 12.02 consisting of blocks 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

c. That part of tract 12.03 consisting of blocks 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2006.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11 consisting of blocks 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3035, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, and 4029.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 12.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, and 4013.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 61 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.04 consisting of blocks 4004 and 4005.

b. That part of tract 22.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

c. That part of tract 22.17 consisting of blocks 2005, 2006, 2010, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, and 3025.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9.01 consisting of blocks 1010, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, and 1025.

b. That part of tract 15.14 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, and 1005.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2061, 2062, 2065,

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2066, 3070, 3072, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080,
3081, 3127, and 3134.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 3071 and
3073.

b. That part of tract 18.06 consisting of blocks 1038,
1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117,
1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074,
2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084,
2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094,
2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104,
2105, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2122, 2123, 2124,
2125, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2140, 2141,
2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3086, 3087, 3088, and 3089.

(22) District 22 is composed of:

(a) All of Levy County.

(b) That part of Marion County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 7, 19, 20, 23, 25,
48, 49, 50, 52, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104,
105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117,

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118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, and 125.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16 consisting of blocks 1007, 1008, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

b. That part of tract 17 consisting of blocks 2004, 2022, 2032, 2037, 2041, and 2042.

c. That part of tract 25.04 consisting of blocks 1047, 1048, and 1049.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.04 consisting of blocks 1017, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, and 1061.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 44 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1 consisting of blocks 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1057, and 1058.

b. That part of tract 26.01 consisting of blocks 1012, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022, 1025, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, and 2008.

c. That part of tract 26.02 consisting of blocks 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, and 3010.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 4000,
4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, and 4016.

b. That part of tract 25.04 consisting of blocks 2000 and
2001.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 73 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 9.01 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002,
2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2041, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, and 2049.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 82 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 9.01 consisting of block 2006.

b. That part of tract 24.02 consisting of blocks 1042,
1043, 1044, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058,
1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2037,
2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, and 2043.

(23) District 23 is composed of:

(a) That part of Marion County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12,
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
37, 38, 39, 40, 53, 54, 62, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75,
76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,
and 93.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 14.01 consisting of blocks 3041,
3057, 3058, 3059, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068,
3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, and 3073.

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3. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 2 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001,
4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014,
4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024,
4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034,
4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, and 4044.

b. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1072,
1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082,
1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092,
1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2110, 2111, 2112,
2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122,
2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132,
2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2146,
2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2196, 2197, and
2201.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 7.01 consisting of blocks 3039, 3040,
3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050,
3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060,

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3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070,
3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3088, 3089,
3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099,
3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, and 3104.

b. That part of tract 7.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1035, 1036, 1037, and 1038.

c. That part of tract 8.02 consisting of blocks 3078, 3079,
3080, and 3081.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 73 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of block 1012.

b. That part of tract 11.04 consisting of blocks 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2025, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2039, 2040,
4001, 4003, 4004, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4013, 4014, 4015,
4016, 4017, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, and 4026.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 82 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 11.04 consisting of blocks 2000,
2002, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2024.

(24) District 24 is composed of:

(a) All of Flagler County.

(b) That part of St. Johns County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 24, 25, 26, 28, 31,
32, 33, and 34.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 214.04 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2010, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, and 2031.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 214.03 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,
1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

b. That part of tract 214.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2032.

c. That part of tract 9902 consisting of block 14.

(c) That part of Volusia County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 101, and 147.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 104 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 802.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

b. That part of tract 802.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2010, 2015, and 2016.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 1 and 2.
3. That part of voting tabulation district 105 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 802.02 consisting of blocks 2009,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2017, and 2018.

b. That part of tract 803 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1005, and 1006.

(25) District 25 is composed of:

(a) That part of Volusia County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 102, 103, 106, 107,
109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126,
128, 129, 150, 158, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 180, 183, 184, 185,
186, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199,
201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 213, 214, and
215.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 104 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 802.01 consisting of block 1006.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 105 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 803 consisting of blocks 1000, 1003,
1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 3000,
3001, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, and 3022.

b. That part of tract 804 consisting of blocks 4000, 4002,

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and 4004.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 3 and 4.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 108 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of block 1046.

b. That part of tract 832.03 consisting of blocks 1052, 1060, 1061, 1082, 1085, 2062, 2070, 2071, and 2072.

c. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1020, and 1031.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 111 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 1024, 1025, and 1028.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 832.03 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1024, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1083, 1084, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2069, 2073, 2074, 2078, and 2079.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 121 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 806 consisting of blocks 2002, 2007, 2008, 2017, and 2034.

b. That part of tract 808.03 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3008, 3009, 3016, 4000,

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3278 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4014, and 4015.

3279 c. That part of tract 808.07 consisting of blocks 1002,
3280 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
3281 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, and 1018.

3282 8. That part of voting tabulation district 127 consisting
3283 of:

3284 a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 1030,
3285 1052, and 1053.

3286 b. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
3287 1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, and 1021.

3288 9. That part of voting tabulation district 130 consisting
3289 of:

3290 a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of block 2000.

3291 b. That part of tract 808.05 consisting of blocks 1015,
3292 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 2000, and 2018.

3293 10. That part of voting tabulation district 137 consisting
3294 of:

3295 a. That part of tract 808.05 consisting of block 2017.

3296 11. That part of voting tabulation district 148 consisting
3297 of:

3298 a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 1029 and
3299 2046.

3300 12. That part of voting tabulation district 159 consisting
3301 of:

3302 a. That part of tract 813 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
3303 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1012, 1013,
3304 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 2000.

3305 b. That part of tract 826.04 consisting of blocks 1004,
3306 1006, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019,

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1020, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 2009, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 3005, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3019.

c. That part of tract 826.05 consisting of blocks 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2022.

d. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 20, 23, and
24.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 162 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of block 1072.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 168 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.11 consisting of block 2008.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 825.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1034, 1035, 1041, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
2065, 2066, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3018, and 3019.

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b. That part of tract 825.11 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, and 2044.

c. That part of tract 826.05 consisting of blocks 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1062, 1069, 1074, 1075, and 1078.

d. That part of tract 826.07 consisting of blocks 1018, 1022, 1023, 1039, and 2030.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1032, 1033, 1034, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1057, 1058, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1075, and 1076.

b. That part of tract 825.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, and 1050.

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17. That part of voting tabulation district 179 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of block 1074.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 181 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.1 consisting of blocks 1026,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 3001, 3002,
3003, 3004, and 3005.

b. That part of tract 824.13 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, and
1032.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 182 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.1 consisting of blocks 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1033, and 1038.

b. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1003, 1005, 1009, 1021, 1041, 1042, and 1048.

c. That part of tract 832.08 consisting of blocks 1023,
1075, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017,
3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3026, 3027, 3028, and
4025.

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20. That part of voting tabulation district 200 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 832.09 consisting of blocks 1062,
1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1081, and
1082.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 211 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 827.05 consisting of block 3019.

22. That part of voting tabulation district 212 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 829.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1010, 1014, 1015, 1018, 1021, 1022,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
1054, 1055, 1058, 2004, 2005, 2008, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2018, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2041, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2048, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059,
2064, 2065, 2066, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 3011, 3012, 3013,
3020, 3021, 3022, 3024, 3026, 3029, 3031, 3032, 3035, 3036,
3040, 3041, 3042, and 3044.

b. That part of tract 830.09 consisting of blocks 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1072, 1076, 1077,
1078, 1111, 1113, 1115, and 1118.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 216 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 829.02 consisting of blocks 1023,
1029, 1031, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1052, and 1053.

b. That part of tract 830.08 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,

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3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030,
3031, 3032, and 3033.

c. That part of tract 830.09 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1021, 1022, 1023,
1052, 1053, 1056, 1057, 1060, 1061, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066,
1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1073, 1074, 1075, and 1081.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 217 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 829.02 consisting of blocks 2049,
2050, 2051, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, and 2067.

b. That part of tract 830.09 consisting of blocks 1110,
1112, 1114, 1116, 1117, and 1119.

(26) District 26 is composed of:

(a) That part of Volusia County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 12, 13, 14, 15, 17,
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 49, 50, 51, 117, 119, 131,
132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145,
146, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 161, 163, 164,
165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 189, and 271.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 903.06 consisting of block 1019.

b. That part of tract 910.01 consisting of blocks 2004,
2018, 2019, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2088,
2090, 2091, 2092, and 2093.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 2017, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3086, 3087, and 3091.

b. That part of tract 903.05 consisting of block 1217.

c. That part of tract 903.06 consisting of blocks 1123 and 1132.

d. That part of tract 910.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 2003, 2059, 2128, 3000, 3005, 3006, and 3007.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 903.06 consisting of blocks 1009, 1011, 1016, 1032, 1034, 1050, 1055, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1066, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1119, 1120, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, and 1177.

b. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1008, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2009, 2011, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3008, and 3016.

c. That part of tract 910.01 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, and 2058.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of block 2052.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 55 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1039 and 1040.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 56 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 908.03 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019,

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1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
1030, 1031, 1032, 1039, and 1063.

b. That part of tract 908.04 consisting of blocks 3074,
3075, and 3096.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 70 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1010, 1011, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015,
3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026,
3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036,
3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046,
3047, 3048, and 3049.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1010, 1012, 1013, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024,
3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034,
3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044,
3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054,
3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064,
3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, and 3074.

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b. That part of tract 908.04 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3017, 3025, 3026, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3061, 3063, 3064, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3088, and 3097.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 908.04 consisting of blocks 3016, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3062, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3087, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, and 3095.

b. That part of tract 908.06 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2046, and 2047.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 98 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1007, 1009, and 1041.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 108 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, and 1051.

b. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 1022, 1023, 1029, and 1030.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 111 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of block 1057.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 832.03 consisting of blocks 2040,
2041, 2042, 2043, 2061, 2068, 2075, 2076, and 2077.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 121 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 806 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1032, 1034,
1042, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1054,
1059, 1060, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1075, 1076, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2035,
2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,
2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065,
2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, and 2070.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 127 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 1003,
1024, and 1025.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 130 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,

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2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
2042, 2043, 2047, 2048, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,
2056, 2057, 2058, 2060, and 2061.

b. That part of tract 808.05 consisting of blocks 1024,
1025, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2019, 2020, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2034, 2036,
2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, and 2041.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 137 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 806 consisting of block 1074.

b. That part of tract 808.03 consisting of blocks 2021,
2030, 2035, 2036, 2038, 3012, 3013, 3015, 3017, and 3018.

c. That part of tract 808.05 consisting of blocks 2021,
2022, 2023, 2033, 2035, 3000, and 3025.

d. That part of tract 809.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013, and
2014.

e. That part of tract 810 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1015, 1017, 1018, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1027, 1032, 1035, 1036,
1037, and 1039.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 148 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 1054,
1055, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1071, 2044, 2049, and 2059.

b. That part of tract 823.01 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1025, and 1026.

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c. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 1011, 1013, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, and 2047.

d. That part of tract 832.06 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1050, 1051, 1060, 1062, 1063, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1070, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1107, 1108, 1117, 1118, 1119, and 1120.

e. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 3021, 3022, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3031, 3036, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3050, and 3083.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 159 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 822.01 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 3000, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, and 3031.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 162 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1068, 1073, and 1077.

b. That part of tract 824.15 consisting of blocks 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1058, 1059, 1061, 1065, and 1076.

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22. That part of voting tabulation district 168 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.11 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2009.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.01 consisting of block 2025.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1042,
1049, 1059, 1078, and 1079.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 179 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.15 consisting of block 1064.

26. That part of voting tabulation district 181 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.13 consisting of block 1000.

27. That part of voting tabulation district 182 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 2005,
2007, and 2008.

b. That part of tract 832.06 consisting of blocks 1075,
1097, and 1098.

c. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2019, 3000, 3001, 3002,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,

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3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3023, 3024,
3030, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3037, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044,
3049, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3073, 3074,
3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3084, 3085,
3088, 3089, and 3090.

d. That part of tract 925 consisting of blocks 1016, 1017,
1020, 1021, 1027, 1028, and 1029.

28. That part of voting tabulation district 200 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of block 2018.

b. That part of tract 832.09 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2038.

(27) District 27 is composed of:

(a) That part of Volusia County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 44, 45, 47, 48, 54,
57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 76,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,
93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224,
225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237,
238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251,
252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264,
265, 266, 267, 268, 269, and 270.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 910.01 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, 1036, 1038, 1056, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,

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2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072,
2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082,
2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2089, 2094, 2100, 2101, 2102,
2104, 2106, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2124, 2130, 2132, 2133, 2134,
3004, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, and
3029.

b. That part of tract 910.21 consisting of blocks 1002 and
1054.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 832.09 consisting of blocks 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

b. That part of tract 910.01 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
1018, 1032, 1035, 1057, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2011, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2103, 2108, 2110, 2111, 2112,
2113, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2122, 2123, 2125, 2126, 2127,
2129, 2131, 2135, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3008, and 3009.

c. That part of tract 910.2 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1027, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1033, and 1059.

d. That part of tract 910.21 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1026, and 1053.

e. That part of tract 910.24 consisting of block 2001.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1027,

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2016, 2017, and 2037.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1048,
2041, 2043, 2050, 2051, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2068, 2069,
2070, 2073, 2074, and 2075.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 55 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of block 1038.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 56 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.03 consisting of blocks 1040,
1041, 1042, and 1043.

b. That part of tract 908.04 consisting of blocks 1084,
1088, 1089, 1090, 1101, 1106, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056,
2057, 2059, 2060, and 2062.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 70 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,
1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1049,
1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059,
1060, 1063, 1064, 1066, 1067, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,

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2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2039, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2048, 2049, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059,
2061, 2062, 2067, 2071, and 2072.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.03 consisting of blocks 1014,
1015, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1044, 3007, 3008,
3009, and 3010.

b. That part of tract 908.04 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1008, 2000, and 2001.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1015,
1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,
1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1045, 1049, 1051, 1052,
1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1072, 1074, 1075, 1077,
1078, 1079, 1082, 1085, 1087, 1091, 1092, 1103, 1104, 1105, and
1107.

b. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of blocks 1065 and
2038.

c. That part of tract 908.06 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1009, 1010, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1024, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1042, 1043,
1044, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1057, 1058, 1060,
2025, 2026, 2029, 2032, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2050, 2054, and 2065.

d. That part of tract 909.02 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2036,
2037, 2040, 2041, 2057, 2058, 2060, 2061, 2063, 2064, 2065,
2066, 2076, and 2077.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 98 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 908.05 consisting of block 1042.

b. That part of tract 908.06 consisting of blocks 1007 and
1008.

c. That part of tract 910.01 consisting of blocks 1016,
1017, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1033, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043,
1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053,
1054, 1055, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, and 1080.

d. That part of tract 910.19 consisting of block 3023.

e. That part of tract 910.22 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2031,
2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2073, 2074,
2075, 2076, 2078, 2079, and 2080.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 200 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 832.09 consisting of blocks 1052,
1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1059, 1060, 1063, 1065, 1072,
1078, 1079, 1083, 1084, 1093, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113,
1114, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1153, 1154, 1239, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2041, 2042, and 2043.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 211 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 827.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3055, 3070, 3138, 3139, 3142, and 3144.

b. That part of tract 830.05 consisting of block 2017.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 35, 36, and 41.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 212 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 832.09 consisting of block 1249.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 216 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 830.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2027, and 2028.

b. That part of tract 830.09 consisting of blocks 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1027, 1028, 1029,

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1030, 1031, 1032, 1051, 1079, and 1080.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 217 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 830.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1028, 1029, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, and 2008.

b. That part of tract 830.06 consisting of blocks 1005,
1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2046, 2047, 2048,
2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058,
2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2069, 2070,
2071, 2072, 2075, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, and 3005.

c. That part of tract 830.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1004, 1006, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1020.

d. That part of tract 830.08 consisting of blocks 1025,
2013, 2016, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, and
2034.

e. That part of tract 830.09 consisting of blocks 1033,
1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043,
1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1054, 1055, 1058,
1062, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, and 1109.

f. That part of tract 832.09 consisting of blocks 1045,
1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1051, and 1247.

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(28) District 28 is composed of:

(a) That part of Seminole County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 95, 97, 98, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 158, 159, 160, 161, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 186, 187, 191, 192, 193, 194, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 245, 260, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 278, 291, 298, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 357, 358, 359, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, and 383.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1025, 3002, 3015, 3035, 3036, 3050, and 3051.

b. That part of tract 209.03 consisting of blocks 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 5020, 6008, 6009, 6010, 6011, 6012, 6013, and 6018.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 244 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 221.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,

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1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004,
4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4013, 4014, 4015, and 4016.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 221.01 consisting of blocks 2037,
2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 4011, and 4012.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 270 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 221.01 consisting of block 2015.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 214.01 consisting of blocks 3006,
3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,
3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030,
3031, 3032, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3041, and 4011.

(29) District 29 is composed of:

(a) That part of Seminole County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 40,
41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77,
89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 99, 100, 101, 110, 111, 112, 113,
114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126,
127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 154, 155, 156, 157,
176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 188, 189, 190, 195, 196,
197, 198, 199, 210, 211, 212, 215, 216, 217, 218, 228, 229, 230,
233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 255, 256,
257, 258, 259, 281, 282, 283, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293,
306, 307, 308, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 346, 347, 348, 349, 355,
356, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 373, 374, 380, 381, 382,
384, 385, and 386.

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2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 219.02 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, and 1006.

b. That part of tract 220.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1019,
1020, 1021, 1023, 1028, 1029, and 1052.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 219.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1005, 1007, 1013, and 3007.

b. That part of tract 220.01 consisting of blocks 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, and 1053.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of block 1024.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 220.02 consisting of blocks 4000 and
4001.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 231 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 219.02 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, 1010, 1011, and 1012.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 244 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 221.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2002, 4017, 4018, and 4019.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 221.01 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2036, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3050, and 3051.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 270 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 215.03 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1004.

b. That part of tract 221.01 consisting of blocks 2001, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 214.01 consisting of blocks 3023, 3024, 3034, 3035, 3040, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, and 3049.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 284 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 216.08 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, and 4026.

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(30) District 30 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 93, 94, 217, 218, 224, 227, 228, 229, and 230.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 152.02 consisting of blocks 3004, 3020, 3021, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3035, and 3036.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 151.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1033, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 151.04 consisting of blocks 1041 and 1042.

b. That part of tract 152.02 consisting of blocks 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3033, 3034, 3037, 3038, and 3039.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 219 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 159.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

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b. That part of tract 180 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2036, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, and 2077.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 231 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 160.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2014.

b. That part of tract 163.01 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 1052.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 238 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 163.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1019, 1026, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1034, 1035, 1082, 1083, 1084, and 1089.

b. That part of tract 163.02 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1048, 1049, and 1050.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 240 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 163.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,

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1011, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1051, 1052, and 1053.

(b) That part of Seminole County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 78, 79, 80, 108, 109, 129, 130, 131, 138, 140, 141, 142, 150, 151, 152, 153, 162, 163, 164, 165, 172, 173, 174, 175, 185, 208, 209, 213, 214, 232, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 261, 262, 263, 279, 280, 285, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 318, 319, and 320.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 219.02 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1027, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, and 1040.

b. That part of tract 220.01 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1022, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1054, 1055, 1056, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and 2050.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 219.02 consisting of blocks 1014, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1026, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3017, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

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4. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 220.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1009, 1011, and 4002.

b. That part of tract 221.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, and 1023.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 231 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 219.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3008, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3018, 3019, 3020,
3021, 3022, 3023, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 4000, 4001, 4002,
4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012,
4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4023, 4024,
4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4034, 4036,
4037, 4038, 4039, and 4040.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 284 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 219.01 consisting of blocks 1009 and
1011.

(31) District 31 is composed of:

(a) That part of Lake County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 35, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 67,
68, 69, 72, 78, 79, 83, 87, 96, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120,
124, and 125.

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2. That part of voting tabulation district 17 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 303.06 consisting of block 2006.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of block 1059.

b. That part of tract 310 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1041, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053,
1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1060, 1061, 1063, 1066, 1067,
1068, 1073, 2000, and 2001.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 303.06 consisting of block 1042.

b. That part of tract 303.07 consisting of blocks 3014,
3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3021, 3031, 3034, and 3035.

c. That part of tract 303.08 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3022,
3023, 3040, 3041, and 3042.

d. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of blocks 2000 and
2001.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of block 1126.

b. That part of tract 308.03 consisting of blocks 1033,
1034, 1035, 1036, 2078, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3005, 3006, 3007,

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3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,
3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027,
3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038,
3039, 4033, 4035, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047,
4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, and 4057.

c. That part of tract 308.04 consisting of blocks 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
1024, 1025, and 1026.

d. That part of tract 308.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1002, 2000, 2001, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2008.

e. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
2060, 2061, 2062, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2072,
2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082,
2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092,
2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102,
2103, 2109, and 2110.

f. That part of tract 308.07 consisting of blocks 1152,
1170, and 1171.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 308.05 consisting of blocks 1001,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
1033, 1034, 1035, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,

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2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065,
2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075,
2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, and 2085.

b. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of blocks 1005,
1006, 1007, 1008, and 1009.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 76 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 308.03 consisting of block 3032.

b. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,
1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046,
1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056,
1057, 1058, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, and 1064.

c. That part of tract 310 consisting of blocks 1042, 1043,
1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077,
2078, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, and 2091.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of blocks 1007 and
1123.

(b) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 75, 76, 80, 81, 85,
86, 88, 91, 95, and 96.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 175.03 consisting of block 1001.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 82 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 177.01 consisting of blocks 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, and 1056.

b. That part of tract 177.03 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, and 3063.

c. That part of tract 178.02 consisting of blocks 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, and 1092.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 87 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 178.02 consisting of blocks 1005, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1045, 1046, 1047, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2022,

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2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2035, 2036, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
2047, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2088, 2089, 2097,
2098, 2099, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, and 2112.

b. That part of tract 179.02 consisting of blocks 4000,
4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,
4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4030, 4031,
4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, and 4036.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 89 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038,
2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048,
2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, and 2058.

b. That part of tract 179.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1043, 1044, and 1045.

(32) District 32 is composed of:

(a) That part of Lake County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 18, 23, 24, 25, 26,
27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 46, 47,

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49, 50, 51, 61, 62, 63, 65, 70, 71, 80, 81, 82, 89, 94, 95, 97,
98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111,
112, 113, 114, 115, 122, 123, 126, 127, and 128.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 310 consisting of blocks 1059, 1062,
1064, 1065, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140,
2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150,
2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, and 2170.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 305.04 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2035, 4002, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4049, and 4050.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of blocks 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, and 2046.

b. That part of tract 306.01 consisting of blocks 1016,
1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1037,
1038, 1039, 1040, and 1041.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 305.03 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2004, and 2005.

b. That part of tract 305.04 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1032, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3038, 3060, 3061, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3102, 3104, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4052, 4053, and 4054.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1065, 1066, 2031, 2032, and 2033.

b. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of blocks 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1053, 1074, 1076, 1101, 1103, 1104, 1133, 1134, 2002, and 2004.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 303.08 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,

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1035, 1037, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 3020, and 3021.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of blocks 1127,
1131, 2010, and 2011.

b. That part of tract 308.05 consisting of blocks 2002 and
2003.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 311.02 consisting of blocks 4007,
4143, and 4144.

b. That part of tract 311.03 consisting of block 1000.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 76 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 310 consisting of blocks 1039, 1044,
2021, 2081, 2082, 2087, 2088, 2089, and 2090.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of block 1064.

b. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085,
1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1102, 1107, 1108, 1110, 1111,
1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121,
1122, 1130, 2000, 2001, 2009, and 2012.

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12. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 306.01 consisting of blocks 3033,
3035, 3036, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3056, 3057,
3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067,
3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077,
3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, and
3088.

(33) District 33 is composed of:

(a) All of Sumter County.

(b) That part of Lake County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 15, 19, 20, 21, 22,
42, 57, 73, 74, 75, 84, 86, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, and 121.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 17 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 301.05 consisting of blocks 4035,
4036, 4037, 4038, and 4041.

b. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of block 2002.

c. That part of tract 303.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,
1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1052, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076,

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2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, and
2093.

d. That part of tract 303.06 consisting of blocks 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3036, 3043, 3044, 3046, and
3047.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 304.05 consisting of blocks 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 2068,
2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2083, 2086, 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031,
3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, and
3042.

b. That part of tract 304.06 consisting of blocks 2065,
2071, 2072, 2074, 2075, 2077, and 2078.

c. That part of tract 305.04 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3025, 3026,
3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3090, 3091,
3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3101, 4000, 4001, 4003,
4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4029, and
4051.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of blocks 2001 and 2024.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 305.04 consisting of blocks 3062, 3069, 4013, 4027, and 4028.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 2000, 2003, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, and 2068.

b. That part of tract 303.05 consisting of blocks 2090 and 2091.

c. That part of tract 304.06 consisting of blocks 1058 and 1059.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 304.06 consisting of blocks 2005, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2053, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2073, 2076, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, and 2105.

b. That part of tract 306.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,

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3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030,
3031, 3032, 3034, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043,
3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3051, 3055, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096,
3097, and 3098.

(c) That part of Marion County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 55, 56, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 63, and 64.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 7.02 consisting of blocks 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092,
2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, and 2097.

(34) District 34 is composed of:

(a) All of Citrus County.

(b) That part of Hernando County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 17, 49, and 52.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 407.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1132, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143,
1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153,
1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163,
1164, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177,
1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1191, 1192,
1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203,

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1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1215, 1233, 1234,
1235, 1238, 1247, 1249, 1250, and 1251.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 415.02 consisting of block 2001.

b. That part of tract 416 consisting of blocks 1036, 1037,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
1062, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1098, 1099,
1100, 2020, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
2038, 2040, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and 2050.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 16 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 407.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098,
2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108,
2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118,
2119, 2120, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2162, and 2163.

b. That part of tract 407.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039,
1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1065,
1066, and 1067.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 407.02 consisting of blocks 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,

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1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052,
2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062,
2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072,
2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082,
2083, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, and 2093.

(35) District 35 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hernando County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28,
29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,
45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, and 56.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 406.01 consisting of blocks 1005,
1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, and 2012.

b. That part of tract 406.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2052, and 2053.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 416 consisting of blocks 1096, 1097,
and 2039.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 16 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 406.02 consisting of blocks 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2030.

b. That part of tract 407.02 consisting of block 2000.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 407.02 consisting of block 2084.

(36) District 36 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pasco County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 16, 19, 24, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 124, 126, 127, 134, 135, 136, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 167, 179, 181, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 199, 200, 211, 214, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, and 225.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 128 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 318.07 consisting of blocks 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 152 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 317.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1015, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 2001.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 314.09 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022, 1023, and 1024.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 315.04 consisting of blocks 1019 and 1020.

(37) District 37 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pasco County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 15, 17, 18, 48, 66, 67, 72, 77, 81, 112, 122, 123, 129, 131, 132, 133, 153, 157, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 171, 180, 186, 192, 194, 195, 197, 202, 203, 205, 213, and 216.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 320.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

b. That part of tract 320.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, and 1010.

c. That part of tract 320.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1009.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 128 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 318.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,

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3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016,
3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3024.

b. That part of tract 318.08 consisting of blocks 1016,
1030, and 1031.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 152 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 317.05 consisting of blocks 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1026, 1027, 1028, 2000, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, and
2033.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 170 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 320.09 consisting of blocks 2006,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 4000, 4001, 4002,
4003, 4004, and 4005.

b. That part of tract 320.14 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, and 1014.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 314.09 consisting of blocks 1020,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

b. That part of tract 315.06 consisting of block 2011.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 315.07 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3010, and 3011.

(38) District 38 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pasco County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 68, 70, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 119, 120, 121, 125, 130, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 182, 190, 191, 193, 196, 198, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 215, 226, and 227.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 319.02 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 2000, 2001, and 2013.

b. That part of tract 320.01 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002, and 3003.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 170 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 320.14 consisting of block 1000.

(39) District 39 is composed of:

(a) That part of Osceola County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 177, 185, 186, 187, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, and 205.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 408.01 consisting of blocks 1045 and 1046.

b. That part of tract 410.02 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1022, 1032, 1033, 1035, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1150, 1157, and 1158.

c. That part of tract 411 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1004, 1010, 1011, 1012, and 1013.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 408.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1092, 1093, 1096, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,

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2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056,
2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067,
2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077,
2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087,
2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097,
2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107,
2108, 2109, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127,
2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137,
2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2149, 2150, 2153, 2154,
2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2168, and
2169.

b. That part of tract 409.01 consisting of blocks 1095,
1102, and 1103.

c. That part of tract 409.02 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1024.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 409.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2002, and 2003.

(b) That part of Polk County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
10, 12, 24, 36, 40, 41, 63, 65, 66, 67, 72, 73, 142, and 143.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 125.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

b. That part of tract 125.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

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1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,
1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 3000, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3018,
3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3024.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 121.11 consisting of block 3016.

b. That part of tract 121.25 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, and 1013.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 121.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1034, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2029.

b. That part of tract 121.27 consisting of blocks 1019 and
3000.

c. That part of tract 121.28 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1037, 1038, and
1039.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 122.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, and 4019.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 19 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 115.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2079, 2080, and 2081.

b. That part of tract 116.06 consisting of blocks 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1054, 1061, 1065, 2019, and 2028.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 115.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2031, and 2033.

b. That part of tract 116.03 consisting of blocks 1017,

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1018, 1019, 1020, 1052, and 1053.

c. That part of tract 116.06 consisting of blocks 1046, 1047, 1055, 1056, 1057, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2029, 2030, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2049, and 2057.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 115.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, and 3020.

b. That part of tract 116.03 consisting of block 1021.

c. That part of tract 116.06 consisting of blocks 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, and 2050.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 117.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1033, 1034, and 1035.

b. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 3010, 3024, 3025, and 3026.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 117.04 consisting of blocks 1031, 1032, 1036, 1037, and 1038.

b. That part of tract 117.21 consisting of blocks 2058, 2059, 2060, and 2073.

c. That part of tract 117.22 consisting of blocks 1040,

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1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, and
1051.

d. That part of tract 118.32 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2018, and 2049.

e. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 3027 and
3028.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 118.32 consisting of blocks 1003,
1006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
2042, 2043, and 2046.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 61 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 118.32 consisting of blocks 1102,
2047, and 2048.

b. That part of tract 148.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1065, 1066, 1067, and 1085.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 124.09 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1013, 1014, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, and 1073.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 130.01 consisting of blocks 1014,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037,

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1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049,
1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, and 1060.

b. That part of tract 130.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 2020, 2023, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049,
3050, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066,
3082, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008,
4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018,
4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028,
4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038,
4039, and 4040.

c. That part of tract 131.02 consisting of blocks 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1085,
1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2062, 2063, and
2064.

d. That part of tract 131.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

e. That part of tract 132 consisting of blocks 1018, 1019,
1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1032, 1033,
1034, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, and 2050.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 71 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 132 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 2013, 2014, 2020, 2021, 2023, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, and 2045.

b. That part of tract 133 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, and 2041.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 133 consisting of blocks 2045 and 2046.

b. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of block 3017.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3026, and 3029.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 78 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 117.21 consisting of block 2069.

b. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2022, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2031, 3012, 3025, 3027, 3028, 3030, 4005, and 4006.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 2005,
2006, 2008, 2018, 2020, 2028, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
2037, and 2044.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 130 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 130.01 consisting of block 1059.

b. That part of tract 130.02 consisting of blocks 2001,
2002, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022, 2024, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004,
3005, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,
3020, 3035, 3036, 3038, 3070, 3071, 3074, 3075, and 3078.

(40) District 40 is composed of:

(a) That part of Polk County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 15, 16, 17, 18, 21,
22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42,
43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 60, 139, and 146.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 121.24 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, and 1012.

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3. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 121.13 consisting of blocks 1014,
1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1033, and 1035.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 121.27 consisting of block 1056.

b. That part of tract 122.04 consisting of blocks 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 3016, and 3017.

c. That part of tract 122.06 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3020, 3021, and 3022.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 19 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 114 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and 2050.

b. That part of tract 115.02 consisting of blocks 1005,
1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,

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1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1063, 1064, 1066, 1067, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086,
1087, 1090, 1091, 1092, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071,
2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, and 2078.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 115.01 consisting of blocks 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and
2030.

b. That part of tract 115.02 consisting of blocks 1052,
1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,
1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1088, and 1089.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 115.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, and 2032.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 117.32 consisting of block 1020.
b. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3008, 3009, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3022, 3023, 3051, and 3122.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 118.32 consisting of blocks 2006,

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2007, 2019, and 2020.

b. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3052, 3053, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3083, 3084, 3125, 3126, 3127, and 3128.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 118.36 consisting of blocks 1009, 1017, 2005, 2008, 2014, 2019, 2020, and 2022.

b. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

c. That part of tract 119.13 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, and 1021.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 118.32 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1095, 2025, 2027, 2044, 2045, and 2050.

b. That part of tract 118.33 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035.

c. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1005, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1022, 1023, 3072,
3085, 3086, and 3087.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 61 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 118.32 consisting of blocks 1038,
1082, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1096,
1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107,
1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, and 1115.

(41) District 41 is composed of:

(a) That part of Polk County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 4, 69, 70, 76, 77,
80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 109, 126, 127, 128, 129,
131, 132, and 145.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 125.02 consisting of blocks 2004,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2058, 2139, 2140, 2141,
2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2150, 2151, 2152, and
2153.

b. That part of tract 125.06 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,

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2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2046,
2047, and 2048.

c. That part of tract 125.07 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1026,
1027, 1056, 1057, 2000, and 2001.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 124.09 consisting of block 1066.

b. That part of tract 124.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1037,
1038, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067,
1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077,
1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087,
1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, and 1117.

c. That part of tract 124.11 consisting of blocks 1058,
1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068,
1069, 1185, 1198, and 1210.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 130.02 consisting of blocks 3039,
3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054,
3055, and 3056.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 71 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 133 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016,
1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,

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1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1043, 1044, and 2048.

b. That part of tract 134 consisting of blocks 1013, 1014, 1015, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 133 consisting of blocks 1041, 1042, 1045, 2047, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, and 2066.

b. That part of tract 134 consisting of blocks 2037, 2038, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 3003, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, and 3059.

c. That part of tract 138.01 consisting of blocks 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3022, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3045, 3046, 3047, and 3048.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 138.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 2036, 2037, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2092, 2093, 2097, 2099, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

b. That part of tract 147.01 consisting of blocks 1000,

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1001, 1002, 1014, 1054, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2048,
2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2063, 2132, and 2133.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 78 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 147.01 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1039, 1041, 1042, 1053, and 2064.

b. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of block 1000.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 145.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1053, 1054, 1055,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3018.

b. That part of tract 145.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

c. That part of tract 146 consisting of blocks 1015, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1040,
1041, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1068, 1069,
1073, 1074, 1075, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056,

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2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066,
2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076,
2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086,
2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096,
2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, and 2104.

d. That part of tract 147.01 consisting of blocks 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1043,
1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 2041,
2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057,
2058, 2059, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072,
2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082,
2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092,
2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102,
2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112,
2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122,
2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2130, and 2134.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 90 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.05 consisting of block 3027.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 108 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 145.01 consisting of blocks 1021,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, and 1043.

b. That part of tract 145.02 consisting of blocks 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 111 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.25 consisting of blocks 1050,

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1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088,
1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099,
1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109,
1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119,
1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131,
1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141,
1142, 1143, and 1147.

b. That part of tract 142.01 consisting of blocks 2008,
3011, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027,
3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, and 3052.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 130 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 124.09 consisting of blocks 1015,
1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1074, 1075, and 1077.

b. That part of tract 124.1 consisting of blocks 1009,
1011, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,
1043, 1044, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1110, 1111,
1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, and 1118.

c. That part of tract 128.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1008, 1009, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019,
1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040,
2035, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046,
3049, and 3050.

d. That part of tract 129 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,

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5134 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
5135 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
5136 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
5137 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
5138 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
5139 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
5140 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
5141 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
5142 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
5143 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
5144 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
5145 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
5146 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
5147 2065, 2066, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
5148 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,
5149 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027,
5150 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037,
5151 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047,
5152 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057,
5153 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, and 3066.
5154 e. That part of tract 130.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
5155 2004, 2005, 2009, 2015, 3006, 3011, 3012, 3018, 3019, 3037,
5156 3061, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3077, 3079, 3080,
5157 3081, 3083, and 3084.
5158 f. That part of tract 134 consisting of block 1012.
5159 g. That part of tract 136 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
5160 1002, and 1003.
5161 14. That part of voting tabulation district 136 consisting
5162 of:

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a. That part of tract 125.02 consisting of block 2087.

b. That part of tract 125.03 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1143, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, and 1201.

(42) District 42 is composed of:

(a) That part of Osceola County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 10, 87, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 178, 179, 180, 191, 195, 196, 197, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, and 216.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 415 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1036, 1037, 1160, 1161, 1162, and 1163.

b. That part of tract 416 consisting of blocks 4033 and 4034.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 429 consisting of blocks 1050, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1093, 1097, 2113, 2114, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, and 2139.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 89 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 429 consisting of block 1001.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 169 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 428 consisting of blocks 1050, 1072, and 2035.

b. That part of tract 429 consisting of block 1000.

c. That part of tract 436 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1103, 1105, and 1108.

d. That part of tract 437 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,

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1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039,
1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1050, 1052, 1053,
1054, 1055, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

(b) That part of Polk County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 86, 91, 110, 112,
114, 116, 118, 119, 123, 124, 125, 134, 137, 138, 140, and 141.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 90 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.03 consisting of blocks 1163,
1164, 1165, 1219, and 1220.

b. That part of tract 141.04 consisting of blocks 1005,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038,
1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, and 1046.

c. That part of tract 141.05 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050,
2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060,
2061, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3018,
3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3028.

d. That part of tract 142.01 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3010, 3013, 3014,
3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051,
3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, and 3061.

e. That part of tract 142.03 consisting of block 1006.

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3. That part of voting tabulation district 111 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 142.01 consisting of blocks 1016,
1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, and 2073.

b. That part of tract 143.02 consisting of blocks 3003 and
3021.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 115 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.01 consisting of blocks 1077,
1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092,
1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109,
1110, 1111, and 1116.

b. That part of tract 155 consisting of blocks 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2046, 2047,
2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2056, 2057, 2140, and
2143.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 120 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 154.01 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1011, 1012, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
1055, 1057, 1058, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1065, 1066, 1067,
1068, 1069, 1070, 1075, 1076, 1077, and 1078.

b. That part of tract 155 consisting of blocks 1049, 1050,

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1051, 1052, 1055, 1056, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068,
1071, 1075, 1076, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2131,
2132, 2133, 2134, 2141, and 2144.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 121 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 157.01 consisting of blocks 1022,
1034, 1035, and 1036.

b. That part of tract 157.02 consisting of blocks 3224,
3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235,
3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3242, 3243, and 3303.

c. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 2027, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, and 2051.

d. That part of tract 158.02 consisting of block 1029.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 122 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 154.02 consisting of blocks 1047,
1048, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 2038, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2080, 2087, 2088,
2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098,
2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108,
2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118,

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2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131,
2134, 2135, 2136, and 2142.

b. That part of tract 154.04 consisting of blocks 1041,
1042, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,
1063, 1064, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074,
1075, 1076, 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085,
1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, and 1090.

c. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 2013 and
2014.

d. That part of tract 157.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
1055, 1056, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029,
3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, and
3040.

e. That part of tract 157.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,

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5337 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 2000, 2001,
5338 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
5339 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
5340 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
5341 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3035, 3036, 3037,
5342 3038, 3039, 3040, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049,
5343 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059,
5344 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069,
5345 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079,
5346 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089,
5347 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099,
5348 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132,
5349 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142,
5350 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152,
5351 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162,
5352 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172,
5353 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3182,
5354 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193,
5355 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203,
5356 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213,
5357 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3244, 3245, 3252, 3284,
5358 3286, 3287, 3288, 3298, and 3299.

5359 f. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of blocks 1034,
5360 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
5361 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
5362 2052, 2053, 2054, and 2055.

5363 8. That part of voting tabulation district 136 consisting
5364 of:

5365 a. That part of tract 125.03 consisting of blocks 1010,

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1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1180, 1181, 1182, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 144 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 154.04 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1029, 1030, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, and 1043.

b. That part of tract 154.05 consisting of blocks 1084,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, and 2031.

(43) District 43 is composed of:

(a) That part of Osceola County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31,
33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64,
65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80,
81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 176,
181, 182, 183, 184, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 206, 207, 208,
and 214.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 410.02 consisting of blocks 1017,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
1030, 1031, 1034, 1036, 1159, 1160, 1161, and 1162.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 415 consisting of blocks 1046, 1050,

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1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, and 1165.

b. That part of tract 416 consisting of blocks 4053, 4070, 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4077, and 4081.

c. That part of tract 417 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1025, 1026, 1027, 3003, 3033, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3043, 3045, and 3046.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 409.01 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1032, 1035, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1066, 1067, 1069, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1094, 1101, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, and 1108.

b. That part of tract 409.02 consisting of blocks 1038, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1082, 2020, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, and 2056.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 409.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1004, 1005, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1069, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1083, 1084, 2001, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

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2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2057, 2058, 2059,
2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069,
2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079,
2080, 2081, 2082, and 2083.

b. That part of tract 421 consisting of block 1044.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 429 consisting of blocks 1010, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1028, 1036, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087,
1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059,
2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2074, 2075, 2076,
2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086,
2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096,
2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106,
2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118,
2119, 2120, 2140, 2141, 2142, and 2143.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 89 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 428 consisting of blocks 2012, 2013,
2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2026, 2027, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2038, 2040,
2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, and 2045.

b. That part of tract 429 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,

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1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1051, 1052, 1054, 1055,
1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, and 1063.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 169 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 428 consisting of blocks 2014, 2028,
2036, 2037, and 2039.

(44) District 44 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10,
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,
34, 38, 40, 43, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 172 consisting of blocks 2000, 2005,
2006, and 2007.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 170.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2039, 2040,
2041, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,
2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065,
2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075,
2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085,
2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,
2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105,
2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115,
2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125,
2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135,

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2136, 2137, 2138, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2150, and 2151.

(45) District 45 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 39, 42, 64, 65, 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 78, 79, 83, 84, 90, 92, 278, 279, 280, 288, and 289.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 150.01 consisting of block 1027.

b. That part of tract 173 consisting of block 2000.

c. That part of tract 174 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1129, 1130, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, and 4009.

d. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 2.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 124.02 consisting of block 1050.

b. That part of tract 124.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, and 1124.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 151.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1026, 1029, and 1041.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 124.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1067, 1068, 1069, and 1070.

b. That part of tract 124.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1048, 1049, and 1052.

c. That part of tract 151.06 consisting of blocks 2018, 2019, 2022, and 2023.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 175.03 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,

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1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
1053, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038,
2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048,
2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058,
2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, and 2067.

b. That part of tract 176 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, and 1003.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 82 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 176 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3017, 3021, 3022, and 3046.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 87 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 178.02 consisting of blocks 2034,
2037, 2038, 2046, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061,
2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071,
2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081,
2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093,
2094, 2095, 2096, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106,
2107, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121,
2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131,
2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141,
2142, 2143, and 2144.

b. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of blocks 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1050, 1051, 1052,

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5569 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,
5570 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072,
5571 1073, 1074, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087,
5572 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1099,
5573 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109,
5574 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119,
5575 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, and 1131.
5576 c. That part of tract 179.02 consisting of block 4029.
5577 9. That part of voting tabulation district 89 consisting
5578 of:
5579 a. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of blocks 1012,
5580 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
5581 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
5582 1046, 1047, 1048, and 1097.
5583 b. That part of tract 179.02 consisting of blocks 1037 and
5584 1042.
5585 (46) District 46 is composed of:
5586 (a) That part of Orange County consisting of:
5587 1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 3, 8, 41, 48, 260,
5588 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275,
5589 276, 277, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, and 287.
5590 2. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
5591 of:
5592 a. That part of tract 124.03 consisting of blocks 1122,
5593 1123, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, and
5594 1134.
5595 b. That part of tract 126 consisting of blocks 3027 and
5596 3028.
5597 c. That part of tract 187 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,

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1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, and 1038.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 268 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 169.02 consisting of blocks 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3034, and
3046.

b. That part of tract 169.07 consisting of blocks 1020,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, and 2015.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 170.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2037, 2038, 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2146, 2147, 2148, and 2149.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 290 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 116 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005,
1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,

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1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045,
1046, 1047, and 1048.

b. That part of tract 185 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,
1009, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046,
1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1055, 1056, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
2041, 2042, and 3038.

(47) District 47 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 97, 98, 99, 100, 102,
103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 111, 116, 117, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145,
146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 166, 170,
171, 172, 174, 176, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 220, 221,
222, 223, 225, 226, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, and 255.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 126 consisting of blocks 3019, 3020,
3021, 3025, 3026, 3029, 3030, 3036, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
3042, 3043, and 3059.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 125 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,

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1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
1082, and 1083.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 182 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
1023, 1024, 1025, 1028, 1029, 2162, 2163, 3004, 3005, 3006,
3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, and 3023.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 154 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.01 consisting of blocks 1017,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2018,
2019, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3028, 3029,
3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, and
3040.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 167 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 140 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,

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2012, 2013, 2014, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016,
3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 4029, 4030, and
4031.

b. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 3016, 3017,
3018, 4000, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009,
4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019,
4020, 4021, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4029, 4030, and 4031.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 173 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1033, 1034,
1035, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026,
3027, and 3028.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1009, and 1010.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 219 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 154.02 consisting of block 1014.

b. That part of tract 159.01 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2021, 2022, 3000, 3001, 3002,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,

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3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022,
3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

c. That part of tract 159.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and
1023.

d. That part of tract 180 consisting of block 2065.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 231 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 160.02 consisting of blocks 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, and 2018.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 162 consisting of blocks 1027, 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, and 1032.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 290 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 1005 and
1006.

b. That part of tract 185 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031,
3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042,
3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052,
3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, and 3057.

(48) District 48 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 22, 44, 45, 106, 110,

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114, 115, 121, 122, 123, 128, 130, 133, 134, 139, 140, 149, 153,
155, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 175, 178, 191, 192, 194,
199, and 202.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 112 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 132.01 consisting of blocks 2014,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2038.

b. That part of tract 132.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, and 1036.

c. That part of tract 134.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, and 1009.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 154 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and
2011.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 167 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 4022, 4023,
4024, and 4028.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 173 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1030, 1031,
1032, and 2005.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 168.02 consisting of blocks 1000,

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5772 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
5773 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
5774 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
5775 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
5776 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1108,
5777 1117, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149,
5778 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159,
5779 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169,
5780 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1181, 1182,
5781 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192,
5782 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202,
5783 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212,
5784 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222,
5785 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232,
5786 1233, 1234, 1235, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1301, 1307, 1308, 1309,
5787 1310, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
5788 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
5789 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
5790 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038,
5791 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048,
5792 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058,
5793 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068,
5794 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078,
5795 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088,
5796 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098,
5797 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, and 2107.
5798 b. That part of tract 168.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
5799 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
5800 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

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5801 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
5802 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
5803 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
5804 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
5805 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1079, 1080,
5806 1081, and 1085.

5807 c. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 1003,
5808 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
5809 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
5810 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
5811 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045,
5812 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055,
5813 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065,
5814 1066, 1067, 1068, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
5815 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
5816 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
5817 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
5818 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
5819 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
5820 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029,
5821 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039,
5822 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049,
5823 3050, 3051, 3061, 3062, and 3064.

5824 7. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting
5825 of:

5826 a. That part of tract 167.33 consisting of blocks 1001,
5827 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
5828 1012, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
5829 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1049, 1050, 1051,

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1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, and 1060.

b. That part of tract 167.34 consisting of block 1043.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 168.02 consisting of blocks 1110, 1140, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1297, 1298, and 1299.

b. That part of tract 168.06 consisting of blocks 1045, 1047, and 1048.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 268 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 169.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 3000, 3023, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, and 3043.

(49) District 49 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 109, 113, 118, 119, 120, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 132, 136, 137, 138, 141, 180, 182, 197, 200, 201, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 252, 253, 254, 256, and 258.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 112 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 167.12 consisting of blocks 1015,

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1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1032, 1033, 1066, 1099,
1100, 1101, 1102, and 1103.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 164.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2022, and 2023.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 193 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 167.28 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, and
1026.

b. That part of tract 167.3 consisting of blocks 1222,
1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, and 1227.

c. That part of tract 167.31 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 196 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 167.29 consisting of blocks 1007,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037,
1038, 1066, and 1067.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 203 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 167.29 consisting of blocks 1082,
1083, 1084, and 1085.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 164.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 1026.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 238 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 163.02 consisting of blocks 1047, 1054, and 1055.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 240 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 164.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1030, 1035, 1036, 1037, and 1038.

b. That part of tract 164.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, and 1029.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 259 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 166.01 consisting of blocks 2139, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, and 2150.

(50) District 50 is composed of:

(a) That part of Brevard County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 18, 19, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 38, 48, 49, 87, 88, 89, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 216, 274, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, and 290.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 215 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 612.02 consisting of blocks 3006, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3027, 3028, 3035, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3051, and 3055.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 699.01 consisting of blocks 3044, 3046, 3047, 3048, and 3059.

(b) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 101, 179, 181, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 195, 198, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 249, 250, 251, and 257.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 167.34 consisting of blocks 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, and 1127.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 167.04 consisting of blocks 1042, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1099, 1102, 1109, 1110, 1113, 1114, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, and 1137.

b. That part of tract 168.02 consisting of blocks 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,

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1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1112,
1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124,
1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134,
1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1236, 1237, 1240, 1241, 1242,
1243, 1253, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263,
1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273,
1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1289, 1290, 1291,
1292, 1293, 1296, 1300, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1312,
1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1321, 1322, 1323,
1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1350, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359,
1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, and 1369.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 193 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 167.31 consisting of blocks 1003,
1009, 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1015.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 196 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 166.02 consisting of block 1016.

b. That part of tract 167.29 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064,
1065, and 1068.

c. That part of tract 167.3 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1012, and 1013.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 203 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 167.3 consisting of blocks 1070,

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1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1133, 1141, 1148,
1149, 1150, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, and 1157.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 259 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 166.01 consisting of blocks 1025,
1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
1036, 1037, 1038, 1076, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 2136,
2137, 2138, and 2140.

b. That part of tract 166.02 consisting of blocks 1029,
1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, and 1036.

(51) District 51 is composed of:

(a) That part of Brevard County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17,
20, 25, 30, 31, 32, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
85, 86, 94, 95, 96, 97, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 126, 127,
128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 142,
153, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179,
180, 181, 182, 183, 197, 214, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223,
224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 247, 248, 253, 259, 261, 262,
263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 297, 301, 302, 303, 313, 314, 325, 326,
327, and 332.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 106 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 681.01 consisting of blocks 2004,
2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2016, 2019, 2021, 2022,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2030.

b. That part of tract 681.02 consisting of blocks 2011,
2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2042, and 2043.

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3. That part of voting tabulation district 215 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 612.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3052,
3053, 3054, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, and
3064.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 699.01 consisting of block 3045.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 298 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 631.02 consisting of blocks 2040 and
2041.

(52) District 52 is composed of:

(a) That part of Brevard County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 9, 13, 35, 36, 39,
43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65,
66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 75, 77, 78, 90, 91, 92, 93, 105, 107,
108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 116, 123, 125, 137, 138, 144, 145,
146, 147, 148, 149, 159, 160, 161, 167, 168, 169, 170, 184, 185,
186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205,
211, 212, 225, 236, 237, 238, 246, 252, 254, 255, 256, 260, 291,
292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 304, 305, 308, 310, 311, 312, 316, 317,
318, 319, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, and 345.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 647 consisting of blocks 1044 and
1045.

b. That part of tract 648 consisting of blocks 2032, 2033,

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2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2044, 2045,
2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, and 2060.

c. That part of tract 649.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3017,
3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039,
3040, and 3041.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 37 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 649.02 consisting of blocks 1018,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3018, 3019, 3020,
3021, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, and 3042.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 649.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2012, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 76 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 661.01 consisting of blocks 3006,
3007, 3008, 4005, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013,
4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023,
4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035,

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4036, and 4037.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 34.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 106 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 681.01 consisting of blocks 2017, 2018, 2023, 2028, and 2029.

b. That part of tract 681.02 consisting of blocks 2035, 2036, 2039, 2040, 2041, and 2044.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 298 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 631.02 consisting of blocks 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, and 2039.

b. That part of tract 631.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

c. That part of tract 631.07 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2011, and 3003.

(53) District 53 is composed of:

(a) That part of Brevard County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 11, 12, 22, 23, 24, 40, 41, 42, 72, 73, 114, 115, 124, 143, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 171, 173, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 203, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 213, 232, 233, 234, 235, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 299, 300, 306, 307, 309, 315, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, and 339.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 651.24 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1014.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 37 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 651.23 consisting of blocks 1010 and 1011.

b. That part of tract 651.24 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 649.01 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1037, 1038, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2028, 2029, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, and 3029.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 76 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 661.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

b. That part of tract 661.04 consisting of blocks 1000,

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1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, and 1013.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 35, 36, 37,
38, 39, 40, and 41.

(54) District 54 is composed of:

(a) All of Indian River County.

(b) That part of St. Lucie County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 26, 33, 46, and
55.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1006, 1017, and 1018.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3809.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006,
4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,
4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030,
4031, 4032, 4033, and 4034.

b. That part of tract 3810 consisting of blocks 2041, 2042,
2043, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2069,
2070, 2077, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2086, 2087,
2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, and 2095.

c. That part of tract 9800 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013,

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1014, 1015, and 1016.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 28 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1016.

b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 4144, 4145, 4189, 4194, 4305, 4308, 4309, and 4311.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3809.01 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1011, 1012, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1044, and 1246.

b. That part of tract 3810 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1020, 1033, 1034, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

c. That part of tract 3811.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1022, 1023, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1106, 1107, 1112, 1113, 1114, and 1115.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3809.01 consisting of blocks 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1045, and 2003.

b. That part of tract 3810 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1049, 1050, 2085, 2088, and 2096.

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c. That part of tract 3811.02 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1128, 1129, and 1130.

(55) District 55 is composed of:

(a) All of Glades County.

(b) All of Highlands County.

(c) All of Okeechobee County.

(d) That part of St. Lucie County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation district 25.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101,

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3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111,
3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121,
3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131,
3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, and 3136.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2050, 2051,
2052, 2053, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083,
2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2094,
2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104,
2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2117, 2118, 2125,
2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2135, 2137, 2167, 2168, 2169,
2195, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2257, 2261,
2270, 2271, and 2272.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 28 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1009, 1019,
1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
1030, 1031, 1084, 1085, and 1183.

b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 4190, 4191,
and 4195.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 49 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2105, 2106,

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6236 2114, 2115, 2116, 2119, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2176, 2177,
6237 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2187, 2188, 2189,
6238 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2207,
6239 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217,
6240 2218, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229,
6241 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239,
6242 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249,
6243 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2259, 2260, 2263,
6244 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, and 2269.
6245 (56) District 56 is composed of:
6246 (a) All of DeSoto County.
6247 (b) All of Hardee County.
6248 (c) That part of Polk County consisting of:
6249 1. All of voting tabulation districts 55, 56, 57, 58, 59,
6250 62, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105,
6251 106, 107, 113, 133, and 135.
6252 2. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting
6253 of:
6254 a. That part of tract 118.35 consisting of blocks 1027,
6255 2023, and 2024.
6256 b. That part of tract 119.12 consisting of blocks 1000,
6257 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1009.
6258 c. That part of tract 149.01 consisting of block 1025.
6259 3. That part of voting tabulation district 61 consisting
6260 of:
6261 a. That part of tract 118.33 consisting of blocks 1000,
6262 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
6263 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1031, 1035, 1036, 1037,
6264 1038, and 1039.

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b. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 2043 and 2048.

c. That part of tract 148.03 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1034, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1069, 1087, and 1091.

d. That part of tract 148.04 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3049, and 3103.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 78 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 2023 and 2052.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 145.01 consisting of blocks 1018, 1019, and 1020.

b. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 2056 and 2060.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 145.01 consisting of blocks 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1047, 1049, 1050, 1051, and 1052.

b. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 2027, 2029, 2030, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2067, 2068, and 2069.

c. That part of tract 153.01 consisting of blocks 1000,

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6294 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
6295 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
6296 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1030, 1042, 1044, 1045, 1053,
6297 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, and
6298 1064.

6299 7. That part of voting tabulation district 108 consisting
6300 of:

6301 a. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 1121, 1122,
6302 1123, 2139, and 2140.

6303 b. That part of tract 145.01 consisting of blocks 1044,
6304 1045, 2000, 2012, 2013, 2014, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016,
6305 4017, 4018, 4019, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049,
6306 4050, 4051, 4052, and 4091.

6307 c. That part of tract 145.02 consisting of blocks 1002,
6308 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
6309 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

6310 d. That part of tract 153.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
6311 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011,
6312 1021, 1029, 1030, 1031, and 1032.

6313 8. That part of voting tabulation district 115 consisting
6314 of:

6315 a. That part of tract 143.01 consisting of blocks 1117 and
6316 1118.

6317 b. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 2083, 2084,
6318 2085, 2086, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130,
6319 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2141, 2142, 2144, 2145, and 2146.

6320 c. That part of tract 155 consisting of blocks 2043, 2044,
6321 2045, 2055, 2058, and 2059.

6322 9. That part of voting tabulation district 120 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2148, 2149, 2150, and 2151.

b. That part of tract 153.02 consisting of blocks 1078 and 1079.

c. That part of tract 154.01 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010, 1013, 1014, 1056, 1059, 1064, 1079, 1080, 1082, and 1084.

d. That part of tract 154.05 consisting of blocks 1049 and 1050.

e. That part of tract 155 consisting of blocks 2101, 2103, 2104, 2105, and 2107.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 121 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 154.04 consisting of blocks 1065 and 1070.

b. That part of tract 154.05 consisting of blocks 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, and 1057.

c. That part of tract 157.02 consisting of blocks 3230, 3241, and 3246.

d. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of blocks 2022, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2028, 2029, 2030, and 2031.

e. That part of tract 158.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1050, 1051,

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1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
1062, and 1063.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 122 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 157.02 consisting of block 3247.

b. That part of tract 158.02 consisting of block 1064.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 144 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 154.04 consisting of blocks 1027,
1028, and 1078.

b. That part of tract 154.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1058, 1059,
1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069,
1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079,
1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, and 1085.

(57) District 57 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 323, 324, 325, 326,
327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 337, 359, 360, 365, 366, 367,
368, 369, 370, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 434, 435,
436, 437, 438, 439, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449,
450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 464,
465, 466, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491,
492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504,
505, 506, and 507.

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2. That part of voting tabulation district 462 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.19 consisting of blocks 1047,
1048, 1049, 1050, and 1055.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 463 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.18 consisting of block 1031.

b. That part of tract 141.19 consisting of blocks 1032,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1056, and 1059.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 486 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 138.01 consisting of blocks 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

b. That part of tract 138.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, and 1033.

c. That part of tract 138.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1037, 1038,
1039, 1066, and 1072.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 522 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 138.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

(58) District 58 is composed of:

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6410 (a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:
6411 1. All of voting tabulation districts 109, 120, 282, 284,
6412 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298,
6413 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311,
6414 312, 313, 334, 335, 336, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345,
6415 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 411,
6416 416, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, and 428.
6417 2. That part of voting tabulation district 121 consisting
6418 of:
6419 a. That part of tract 102.14 consisting of blocks 1004,
6420 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, and 1010.
6421 3. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
6422 of:
6423 a. That part of tract 120.02 consisting of blocks 2008,
6424 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.
6425 4. That part of voting tabulation district 281 consisting
6426 of:
6427 a. That part of tract 104.01 consisting of blocks 1013,
6428 1016, and 1017.
6429 b. That part of tract 104.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
6430 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005,
6431 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, and 3015.
6432 c. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 2035, 3011,
6433 and 3026.
6434 5. That part of voting tabulation district 297 consisting
6435 of:
6436 a. That part of tract 102.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
6437 1004, 1008, 1012, 1016, 1017, 1020, 1021, 1023, 1024, 1025,
6438 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1076, 1080, 1086, and

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1087.

b. That part of tract 102.14 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, and 1018.

c. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of block 3010.

d. That part of tract 9804 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1014.

(59) District 59 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 358, 361, 362, 363, 364, 372, 378, 379, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412, 413, 414, 415, 417, 418, 419, 420, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 528, and 529.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 486 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 136.04 consisting of blocks 1069, 1070, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, and 1089.

b. That part of tract 137.02 consisting of blocks 3019, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3038, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, and 4016.

c. That part of tract 138.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.

d. That part of tract 138.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,

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1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, and 1042.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 522 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of block 2023.

b. That part of tract 138.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, and 2012.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 525 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 137.02 consisting of blocks 3000 and
3001.

b. That part of tract 137.03 consisting of blocks 1027,
1032, and 1033.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 527 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 137.02 consisting of blocks 3004,
3005, 3006, and 3039.

b. That part of tract 137.03 consisting of block 1031.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 532 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 136.02 consisting of block 2003.

b. That part of tract 137.03 consisting of blocks 1019,
1020, 1021, 1022, and 1028.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 533 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 135.04 consisting of blocks 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 3000,

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3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 534 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 135.01 consisting of blocks 2011,
2012, 2013, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

b. That part of tract 135.04 consisting of blocks 1003,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1014.

(60) District 60 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,
24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63,
78, 79, 128, 129, 135, 136, 137, 139, 149, 151, 470, 471, 472,
473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 513, 523, 524, 535, and 536.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 50 consisting of block 3000.

b. That part of tract 51.01 consisting of blocks 1031,
1032, 1038, 1039, 1068, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075,
1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1086, 1087, 1088,
1089, 1090, 1091, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110,
1111, 1112, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1131, 1236, and 1237.

c. That part of tract 53.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, and 2022.

d. That part of tract 53.02 consisting of blocks 1005,

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1006, and 1016.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 50 consisting of blocks 3001 and
3002.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 46 consisting of blocks 1044, 1045,
1046, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1058,
1062, 1063, 1064, 1068, 1069, 1079, and 1087.

b. That part of tract 47 consisting of blocks 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

c. That part of tract 59 consisting of blocks 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, and 1024.

d. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 1030,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1039, 1040, and 2036.

e. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 37, 38, and
48.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 2002,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2021, 2023, and 2032.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
1007, 1020, 2008, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2030, and 2031.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 134 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 116.06 consisting of blocks 4018 and 4019.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 138 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 116.06 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, and 4017.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 147 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 116.07 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, and 5015.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 430 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 141.09 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1035, 1036, 1060, 1061, and 1062.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 432 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 141.04 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1006, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1123, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,

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2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
2037, 2039, 2041, 2042, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
2050, 2051, 2052, and 2053.

b. That part of tract 141.21 consisting of blocks 1121 and
1122.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 440 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 140.02 consisting of blocks 1001,
1010, 1011, 1013, 1019, 1025, 1026, 1034, 1037, 1044, 1045,
1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1052, 1061, 1062, and 1063.

b. That part of tract 141.04 consisting of blocks 2038,
2040, and 2043.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 469 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031,
3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3044,
3045, 3046, 3049, 3050, and 3051.

b. That part of tract 141.21 consisting of blocks 1017,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1052, 1059,
1060, 1061, 1062, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083,
1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093,

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1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1100, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117,
1118, 1119, 1123, 1124, and 1128.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 58.
14. That part of voting tabulation district 533 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 37 consisting of block 1095.
b. That part of tract 135.03 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
1019, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, and 3019.

c. That part of tract 135.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
2000, 2001, 2002, and 2004.
15. That part of voting tabulation district 534 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 37 consisting of blocks 1087, 1088,
1099, and 1100.

b. That part of tract 135.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

c. That part of tract 135.03 consisting of blocks 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, and 3011.

d. That part of tract 135.04 consisting of blocks 1001 and
1002.

(61) District 61 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 33, 42, 43, 44, 45,
46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 67, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88,

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89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104,
105, 231, 232, 233, 274, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 283, 402, 526,
and 531.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 51.01 consisting of block 1069.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 49 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, and 3013.

b. That part of tract 50 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, and 2032.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 28 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,

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6671 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
6672 2019, 2020, 2021, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
6673 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016,
6674 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003,
6675 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013,
6676 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023,
6677 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, and 4028.

6678 b. That part of tract 29 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
6679 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
6680 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
6681 1022, and 1028.

6682 5. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
6683 of:

6684 a. That part of tract 16 consisting of blocks 3029 and
6685 3030.

6686 b. That part of tract 22 consisting of blocks 1011, 1012,
6687 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
6688 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
6689 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
6690 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
6691 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,
6692 3018, 3019, and 3024.

6693 c. That part of tract 23 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
6694 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
6695 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
6696 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
6697 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
6698 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 3000, 3001, 3002,
6699 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,

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3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, and
3023.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 15 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
3020, 3021, 3022, and 3023.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 12 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2022, and 2023.

b. That part of tract 13 consisting of blocks 5002 and
5008.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 108.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1013, 1014, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3013, 3014, and 3015.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 120.02 consisting of blocks 1000,

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6729 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
6730 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2023, 2024,
6731 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
6732 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
6733 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, and
6734 2055.

6735 10. That part of voting tabulation district 281 consisting
6736 of:

6737 a. That part of tract 104.02 consisting of blocks 1007,
6738 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 2000, 2001,
6739 2002, 2003, 2004, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048,
6740 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058,
6741 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3069, and 3070.

6742 11. That part of voting tabulation district 525 consisting
6743 of:

6744 a. That part of tract 137.03 consisting of blocks 1023,
6745 1024, 1029, and 1030.

6746 12. That part of voting tabulation district 527 consisting
6747 of:

6748 a. That part of tract 137.03 consisting of block 1026.

6749 13. That part of voting tabulation district 532 consisting
6750 of:

6751 a. That part of tract 137.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
6752 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
6753 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1034, 1035,
6754 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
6755 2010, 2011, and 2012.

6756 14. That part of voting tabulation district 533 consisting
6757 of:

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a. That part of tract 135.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1004, and 1005.

(62) District 62 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 53, 54, 55, 56, 65, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 130, 132, 133, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, and 170.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1000 and 4033.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 46 consisting of blocks 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1043, 1047, 1048, 1057, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1065, 1066, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, and 1086.

b. That part of tract 47 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2022.

c. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 1035, 1037, 1041, 1042, and 1043.

d. That part of tract 9806 consisting of block 1037.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of block 2001.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting of:

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6787 a. That part of tract 24 consisting of blocks 2000 and
6788 3004.
6789 6. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting
6790 of:
6791 a. That part of tract 14 consisting of blocks 2021 and
6792 2022.
6793 7. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
6794 of:
6795 a. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of block 2015.
6796 8. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
6797 of:
6798 a. That part of tract 13 consisting of blocks 5000, 5001,
6799 5003, and 5009.
6800 9. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
6801 of:
6802 a. That part of tract 117.06 consisting of blocks 2008,
6803 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5011,
6804 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021,
6805 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5031,
6806 5032, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, and 5038.
6807 10. That part of voting tabulation district 134 consisting
6808 of:
6809 a. That part of tract 116.12 consisting of blocks 1010,
6810 1015, 1016, 1025, 1026, and 3021.
6811 b. That part of tract 116.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
6812 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
6813 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
6814 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
6815 2017, 2018, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,

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3008, 3009, 3010, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006,
4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016,
4017, 4018, 4019, and 4020.

c. That part of tract 116.15 consisting of blocks 3005 and
3006.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 138 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 116.12 consisting of blocks 1013,
1014, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and 1024.

b. That part of tract 116.13 consisting of block 2009.

c. That part of tract 116.15 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, and 3007.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 147 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 116.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 4001, and 4005.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 163 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 114.12 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2025, and
2026.

b. That part of tract 114.14 consisting of blocks 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
3015, 3021, and 3022.

(63) District 63 is composed of:

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(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 76, 77, 102, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 179, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, and 322.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 2009, 2010, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

b. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 3007.

c. That part of tract 112.06 consisting of blocks 2020, 3012, 3013, 3016, and 3017.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 121 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102.09 consisting of blocks 2000, 2006, 2027, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, and 3005.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 108.05 consisting of blocks 1001,

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1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1015, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, and 1040.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 297 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.11 consisting of block 3011.

b. That part of tract 102.13 consisting of blocks 1048,
1049, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
1063, 1064, 1065, 1070, and 1071.

c. That part of tract 9803 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002,
1004, 1007, 1008, and 1009.

(64) District 64 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 150, 161, 162, 171,
172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185,
186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198,
199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211,
212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, and
224.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 163 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 115.2 consisting of block 1005.

(b) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 324, 325, 326, 327,
328, 329, 330, 332, 333, 334, 335, 342, 345, 347, and 353.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 323 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 268.09 consisting of blocks 1004,
2000, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2012.

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6903 b. That part of tract 268.16 consisting of blocks 1051,
6904 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2033, 2034, 2035,
6905 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
6906 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
6907 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029,
6908 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039,
6909 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 4000, 4001,
6910 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
6911 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021,
6912 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4030, 4031, 4032,
6913 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042,
6914 4043, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054,
6915 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064,
6916 4065, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4070, 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074,
6917 4075, 4076, 4077, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5017, 5018, 5020, 5021,
6918 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5027, 5029, 5030, 5031, 5032,
6919 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, and 5042.
6920 3. That part of voting tabulation district 338 consisting
6921 of:
6922 a. That part of tract 268.11 consisting of blocks 3000,
6923 3003, 3004, 3009, and 3018.
6924 4. That part of voting tabulation district 340 consisting
6925 of:
6926 a. That part of tract 273.17 consisting of blocks 2015,
6927 2025, and 2026.
6928 b. That part of tract 273.18 consisting of blocks 2004,
6929 2008, and 2027.
6930 c. That part of tract 273.26 consisting of blocks 1034 and
6931 1037.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 343 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 273.21 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, and 1013.

b. That part of tract 273.22 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3008, and 3011.

(65) District 65 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 272, 275, 276, 279,
280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 291, 292, 293,
294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 301, 302, 303, 315, 316, 317, 318,
319, 320, 321, 322, 331, 336, 337, 341, 344, 346, 350, 354, 356,
357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, and 366.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 262 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 271.06 consisting of block 4033.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 267 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 267.01 consisting of block 1010.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 277 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 270 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035.

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b. That part of tract 271.01 consisting of blocks 3009, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3035, 3037, 3038, 3039, and 3040.

c. That part of tract 271.06 consisting of blocks 4019, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4030, 4031, 4032, and 4034.

d. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 14, 15, and 16.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 290 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 269.1 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

b. That part of tract 269.11 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, and 1006.

c. That part of tract 269.13 consisting of blocks 1000, 1018, 1019, 1020, and 1021.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 338 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 268.11 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 3001, 3002, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3020, 3021, 3022, and 3023.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 340 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 273.17 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

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b. That part of tract 273.18 consisting of blocks 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

c. That part of tract 273.26 consisting of blocks 1035 and 1036.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 343 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 273.21 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1014, and 1015.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 348 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 268.12 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2022.

(66) District 66 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 111, 125, 128, 138, 148, 149, 169, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 221, 222, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 253, 254, 261, 263, and 265.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 126 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.19 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1020, and 1021.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 147 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.04 consisting of blocks 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1036, 1041, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,

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2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 3002,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022,
3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032,
3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042,
3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052,
3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004,
4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, and 4010.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 156 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 250.12 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029,
3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, and
3040.

b. That part of tract 250.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1015,
1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1033, and 1034.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 162 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 2015,
2029, 2030, 2031, and 2032.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 164 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 250.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1019, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077,
4078, 4079, 4080, 4089, and 4090.

b. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, and
1035.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 166 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.08 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2031, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2042, 2043, 2046,
2047, and 2048.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 168 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,

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1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,
1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1110, 1111,
1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
2043, 2044, 2045, and 2046.

b. That part of tract 251.08 consisting of blocks 2029,
2030, and 2032.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 170 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.1 consisting of blocks 2014,
2015, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4017, 4018, 4022, and 4023.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.21 consisting of blocks 1015,
1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2037, and 2038.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 173 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.1 consisting of block 2003.

b. That part of tract 251.21 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2013,

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2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, and 2036.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 194 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 253.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 239 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 277.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

b. That part of tract 277.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, and 1010.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 36, 37, 38,
and 39.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 262 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 260.01 consisting of block 3012.

b. That part of tract 260.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

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1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3028.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 17, 18, 19,
20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 264 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 261.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, and
3023.

b. That part of tract 262 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2026, 2028, 2029, and 2043.

c. That part of tract 263 consisting of blocks 4050, 4057,
4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4065, 4066, 4073, 5006, 5007, 5008,
5009, 5010, 5014, 6000, 6001, 6002, 6006, 6007, 6008, 6009,
6010, 6011, and 6015.

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16. That part of voting tabulation district 266 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 261.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1018, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
2005, 2008, and 2009.

b. That part of tract 263 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017,
1018, 1019, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1044, 1045,
1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, and 1055.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 277 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 271.06 consisting of blocks 4029,
4035, and 4036.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 300 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 261.01 consisting of blocks 3000 and
3015.

b. That part of tract 261.02 consisting of blocks 1011,
1012, 1017, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, and 2017.

c. That part of tract 262 consisting of block 1000.

d. That part of tract 263 consisting of blocks 4001, 4002,
4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012,
4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023,
4024, 4025, 4037, 4039, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, and
4058.

(67) District 67 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

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1. All of voting tabulation districts 161, 163, 165, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 223, 224, 225, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 278, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 349, 351, 352, and 355.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.12 consisting of blocks 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, and 2120.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 155 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.05 consisting of blocks 1016, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, and 1065.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 162 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 2003, 2005, 2006, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, and 2037.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 164 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.1 consisting of blocks 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4065, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4081, 4082, 4083, and 4084.

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6. That part of voting tabulation district 194 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 253.03 consisting of blocks 1012,
1014, 1015, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1027, 1028,
1029, 1030, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036,
3037, 3042, 3043, and 3044.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 264 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 263 consisting of blocks 5013, 5015,
5016, 5017, and 5018.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 266 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 263 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1042, 1043, 1054, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, and 2008.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 267 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 267.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,
3018, 3019, 3020, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006,
4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, and 4014.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 290 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 269.13 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1022, 3001, and 3005.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 300 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 263 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 4000, 4017, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4038, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4063, 4064, and 4069.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 305 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of blocks 1009, 1012, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1057, 1062, and 1063.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 323 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 268.16 consisting of blocks 4029, 4044, and 4045.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 339 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.07 consisting of blocks 1001, 1004, and 1005.

b. That part of tract 245.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1034, 1048, 1049, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,

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2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, and 2059.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 348 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 268.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1017, 1018, 1019, and 1050.

b. That part of tract 268.17 consisting of blocks 1023 and
1024.

(68) District 68 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 25, 27, 33, 34, 35,
39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55,
56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71,
72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 145, 151, 152, 153, 154, 158, and 160.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 215 consisting of blocks 1023, 1024,
1025, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

b. That part of tract 286 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 3010, 3013,
3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, and 3031.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 234 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2038.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 233 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3018.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 37 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 229.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1053, and 1054.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 230 consisting of blocks 2022, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, and 2038.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 230 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,

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1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2023, 2024, 2031, 2032, and 2039.

b. That part of tract 246.02 consisting of blocks 2000 and
2034.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 244.12 consisting of block 1031.

b. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of block 3033.

c. That part of tract 245.12 consisting of blocks 1032,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074,
2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084,
2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094,
2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104,
2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2117, 2118, 2119,
2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130,
2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140,
2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150,
2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160,
2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170,
2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180,
2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190,
2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, and 2196.

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d. That part of tract 245.13 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, and 3009.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 135 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 247.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, and 1037.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 144 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 247.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, and 3023.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 147 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.04 consisting of blocks 1028, 1034, 1035, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1042, and 3000.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 249.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,

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2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005,
3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015,
3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3028, 3029, and
3030.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 155 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 245.05 consisting of blocks 1017,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047,
1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2044, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2138, 2141, 2142, 4000,
4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,
4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, and 4025.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 156 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 250.12 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2006, and 2021.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 157 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 249.04 consisting of blocks 1017,
1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038,
1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, and 1046.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 159 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 249.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1042, 1043, 1044, and 1045.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 162 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.09 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1019, 1021, 1028, and 1029.

b. That part of tract 250.1 consisting of block 3008.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 305 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.07 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1006.

b. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, and 3039.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 339 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of blocks 1016 and 1019.

(69) District 69 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 78, 79, 80, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 146, 167, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, and 238.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 216 consisting of blocks 1001 and 1005.

b. That part of tract 218 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017, 4000, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, and 4022.

c. That part of tract 219 consisting of blocks 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3020, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, and 4009.

d. That part of tract 234 consisting of blocks 2032, 2034, and 2041.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 218 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 3000, 3001, 3002, 4001, and 4002.

b. That part of tract 219 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1022, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 3000, 3001, and 3002.

c. That part of tract 229.01 consisting of blocks 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1055, 1056, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 234 consisting of blocks 2010, 2029, 2030, 2031, and 2033.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 234 consisting of block 2011.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 37 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 229.01 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, and 1035.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 229.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, and 3029.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 229.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, and 1024.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 126 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.19 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 1026.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 135 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 247.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, and 3019.

b. That part of tract 247.03 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, and

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3021.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 144 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 247.01 consisting of blocks 2004,
2005, 2008, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 147 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 250.04 consisting of blocks 1037 and
3001.

b. That part of tract 250.14 consisting of blocks 1000 and
1001.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 249.06 consisting of blocks 2030,
3021, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 157 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 249.04 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050,
2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, and 2056.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 159 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 248.01 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, and 1013.

b. That part of tract 248.03 consisting of blocks 2001,

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2003, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2049, and 2050.

c. That part of tract 249.01 consisting of blocks 1010, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1046, 1047, 1048, 3000, 3001, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, and 3038.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 166 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 251.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, and 1004.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 168 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 278.02 consisting of block 2019.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 170 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 251.1 consisting of blocks 1033, 1034, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4016, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, and 4036.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 251.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, and 1032.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 173 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 251.1 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 239 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 277.04 consisting of block 1009.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 40 and 41.

(70) District 70 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 431, 433, 467, and 468.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 430 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 141.08 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3037, 3038, 3043, 3047, and 3048.

b. That part of tract 141.09 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1063, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2033.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 432 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 141.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1041, 1058, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,

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1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1096,
1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107,
1108, 1109, 1120, and 1122.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 60.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 440 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 140.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1014,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039,
1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1051, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057,
1058, 1059, 1060, 1064, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
2036, and 2037.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 462 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.08 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050,
2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, and 2055.

b. That part of tract 141.22 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,

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1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,
1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063,
1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, and 1072.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 463 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.22 consisting of blocks 1011 and
1012.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 469 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 59.

(b) That part of Manatee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10,
11, 12, 23, 32, 37, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 63,
70, 71, 72, 73, 84, 92, 97, 98, 116, 117, 129, 131, 144, 172,
174, 184, 204, and 223.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2084, and 2085.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 4 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2011,
2012, 2029, and 2086.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2052,
2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2060, 2062, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, and
2080.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2063,

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2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073,
2074, 2079, and 2082.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 16.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1016, 1017, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
1045, 1047, 1048, 1052, 1065, 1067, 1068, 1070, and 1071.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2013,
2014, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2051, 3035, 3037, 3040, 3041,
3043, 3045, 3046, 3075, 3076, 3090, and 3092.

b. That part of tract 16.02 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059,
1060, 1061, 1066, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1077, 1078, 1079,
1080, 1081, 1082, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106,
1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116,
1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1127, 1128, 1129, 2050, 2051,
2052, 2053, 2054, and 2055.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 15.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1013, and 1014.

b. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, and 1003.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2037, and 2038.

b. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 1007, 1010, 1029, 1032, 1043, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1057, and 1058.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, and 3030.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 15.01 consisting of blocks 1008, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2039.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 13 consisting of block 1000.

b. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of block 1081.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 1.01 consisting of block 1044.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 7.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1020, 1021, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, and 1047.

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b. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of blocks 2035, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2063, 2064, 2067, 2068, 2069, and 2070.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 7.03 consisting of block 1001.

b. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of block 2042.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 7.03 consisting of blocks 1044, 1045, and 1046.

b. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 2065, 2066, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, and 3049.

c. That part of tract 7.05 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1016.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 7.05 consisting of blocks 1020, 1021, 1028, and 1029.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 89 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.03 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,

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2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2033.

b. That part of tract 6.03 consisting of block 1024.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 90 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 6.01 consisting of block 3013.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 96 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1.01 consisting of block 1021.

b. That part of tract 7.03 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,
1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2046, 2048,
2049, 2050, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,
3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, and 3026.

22. That part of voting tabulation district 99 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1.03 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2034, 2036, and 2037.

b. That part of tract 1.06 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,

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2002, 2004, 2005, 2007, and 2010.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, and 4047.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3026, 3027, 3028, and 3029.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 127 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of block 1000.

b. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of blocks 3000, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3036, and 3037.

26. That part of voting tabulation district 128 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of block 3033.

b. That part of tract 8.05 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009, 1010, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

27. That part of voting tabulation district 130 consisting

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7831 of:
7832 a. That part of tract 8.05 consisting of blocks 1060 and
7833 1066.
7834 28. That part of voting tabulation district 142 consisting
7835 of:
7836 a. That part of tract 3.06 consisting of blocks 2005 and
7837 2006.
7838 29. That part of voting tabulation district 149 consisting
7839 of:
7840 a. That part of tract 9.02 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,
7841 1008, 1009, 1010, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
7842 1026, 1029, 1030, 1031, and 1042.
7843 30. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting
7844 of:
7845 a. That part of tract 9.02 consisting of block 4027.
7846 31. That part of voting tabulation district 151 consisting
7847 of:
7848 a. That part of tract 9.02 consisting of blocks 4026 and
7849 4050.
7850 32. That part of voting tabulation district 171 consisting
7851 of:
7852 a. That part of tract 1.05 consisting of block 2003.
7853 33. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
7854 of:
7855 a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2021,
7856 2022, 2023, and 2024.
7857 34. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting
7858 of:
7859 a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 1004,

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1005, and 1008.

35. That part of voting tabulation district 193 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, and 1036.

b. That part of tract 3.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1022, 1023, and 1024.

c. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of blocks 3031 and 3032.

d. That part of tract 8.05 consisting of blocks 1011 and 1012.

36. That part of voting tabulation district 203 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3.04 consisting of block 2015.

(c) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 81, 82, 83, 93, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, and 110.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 286 consisting of blocks 1013 and 2030.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 216 consisting of block 1000.

b. That part of tract 218 consisting of blocks 3019 and

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4020.

c. That part of tract 234 consisting of block 2040.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 219 consisting of blocks 1016, 1020, and 1021.

(d) That part of Sarasota County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 10, 17, 19, 39, 40, and 110.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.02 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1001.

b. That part of tract 2 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, and 1042.

c. That part of tract 4.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, and 2011.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 15 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.01 consisting of blocks 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2026.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2002, and 2003.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 98 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,

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3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, and 3023.

b. That part of tract 1.02 consisting of block 2015.

(71) District 71 is composed of:

(a) That part of Manatee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 40, 41, 49, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 64, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 95, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 173, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 186, 188, 192, 195, 196, 200, 212, and 224.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of block 2088.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 4 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of block 2087.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2057 and 2061.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of block 2081.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2037, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2058, 2059, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3033, 3034, 3036, 3038, 3039, 3042, 3044, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3087, 3088,

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3089, 3091, and 3105.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 1 and 2.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 3003 and
3004.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 15.01 consisting of block 1009.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 13 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045,
1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1068, 1069, 1070,
1071, 1072, 1073, 1084, 1085, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1095,
1096, and 1097.

b. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 1077,
1078, 1079, and 1080.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1.01 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017,
1018, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1047, 1048, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,

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2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047,
2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, and 2052.

b. That part of tract 7.03 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005,
1031, and 1032.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 89 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 6.01 consisting of blocks 3002, 3003,
3004, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3028, 3029, 3030,
3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, and 3035.

b. That part of tract 6.03 consisting of blocks 1003, 1007,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1022.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 90 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 6.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
and 3014.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 96 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1027, and
1050.

b. That part of tract 7.03 consisting of blocks 2005 and
2011.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 99 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1.06 consisting of blocks 2003, 2006,
2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 2.01 consisting of block 3011.

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8005 b. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
8006 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
8007 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
8008 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
8009 2032, 2033, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 4000,
8010 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4019, 4020, and
8011 4021.

8012 16. That part of voting tabulation district 142 consisting
8013 of:

8014 a. That part of tract 3.06 consisting of blocks 2004 and
8015 2008.

8016 17. That part of voting tabulation district 149 consisting
8017 of:

8018 a. That part of tract 9.02 consisting of block 1028.

8019 18. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting
8020 of:

8021 a. That part of tract 9.01 consisting of blocks 3015, 3016,
8022 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026,
8023 3041, 3042, and 3043.

8024 b. That part of tract 9.02 consisting of blocks 2008, 2009,
8025 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004,
8026 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
8027 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3031, 4009, 4028, and
8028 4031.

8029 19. That part of voting tabulation district 151 consisting
8030 of:

8031 a. That part of tract 9.02 consisting of block 4049.

8032 20. That part of voting tabulation district 171 consisting
8033 of:

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a. That part of tract 1.05 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2018.

b. That part of tract 1.06 consisting of blocks 2019, 2020, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 2089 and 2101.

22. That part of voting tabulation district 183 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 1007, 1009, 1010, 3030, 3031, 3032, and 3093.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 193 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of block 1009.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 203 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

(b) That part of Sarasota County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 6, 7, 11, 52, 99, 103, and 107.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,

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1011, 1012, 1013, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1052, and
1053.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 98 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1.01 consisting of blocks 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 3021, 3022, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030,
3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, and 3039.

b. That part of tract 1.02 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004,
1009, 1010, 1013, 1014, 1021, 1022, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 109 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 2, 3, 4, 5,
6, 7, and 10.

(72) District 72 is composed of:

(a) That part of Sarasota County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12,
14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 31, 32, 36, 42, 43, 44, 46, 53, 55, 56,
57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 65, 66, 68, 69, 71, 72, 74, 76, 81, 82, 83,
84, 87, 94, 100, 104, and 105.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1005,
1006, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1012, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019,

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1020, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1031.

b. That part of tract 4.01 consisting of blocks 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 15 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1032.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2001, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, and 4028.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 20.05 consisting of blocks 3016,

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3017, 3021, and 3022.

b. That part of tract 21 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2064, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2075, and 2076.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.03 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1024, 1025, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

b. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2015, 2016, and 2038.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of blocks 2010 and 2011.

b. That part of tract 21 consisting of blocks 2031, 2032, 2033, 2073, and 2074.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 109 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.03 consisting of block 2001.

b. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of block 2001.

c. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of blocks 1000 and

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1014.

d. That part of tract 21 consisting of block 2072.

e. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

(73) District 73 is composed of:

(a) That part of Manatee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 34, 35, 36, 69, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 119, 126, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 185, 187, 189, 190, 191, 194, 197, 198, 199, 201, 202, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, and 222.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 16.02 consisting of blocks 1046, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1069, 1098, and 1099.

b. That part of tract 19.12 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1052, 1054, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, and 1083.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 3018, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3024.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting of:

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8179 a. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
8180 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1012,
8181 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
8182 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1033, 1034,
8183 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1049, 1050,
8184 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004,
8185 2005, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
8186 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2052,
8187 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062,
8188 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 3029, and
8189 3030.
8190 5. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
8191 of:
8192 a. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 3031 and
8193 3032.
8194 6. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
8195 of:
8196 a. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of block 2034.
8197 7. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
8198 of:
8199 a. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
8200 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
8201 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
8202 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
8203 2033, 2036, 2037, 2051, 2052, and 2057.
8204 8. That part of voting tabulation district 67 consisting
8205 of:
8206 a. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of blocks 2049, 2050,
8207 2058, and 2059.

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9. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of blocks 2060, 2061,
and 2062.

b. That part of tract 7.05 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1030.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 7.05 consisting of blocks 1074, 1080,
and 1081.

b. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2012, 2013, 2046, and 2048.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 127 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of block 3001.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 128 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of blocks 3017, 3018,
3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
3029, 3034, and 3035.

b. That part of tract 8.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1025, and 1026.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 130 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 8.05 consisting of blocks 2035, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
2050, 2051, 2052, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029,
3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039,
3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049,

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3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, and 3058.

b. That part of tract 8.07 consisting of blocks 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, and 2062.

c. That part of tract 8.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, and 1029.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 193 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 8.03 consisting of block 3030.

(b) That part of Sarasota County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 54, 67, 70, 80, and 88.

(74) District 74 is composed of:

(a) That part of Sarasota County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 13, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 41, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 62, 63, 64, 73, 75, 77, 78, 79, 86, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 106, and 108.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 21 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

b. That part of tract 22.01 consisting of blocks 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 2001, 2023, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, and 2057.

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c. That part of tract 22.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, and 3036.

d. That part of tract 22.03 consisting of blocks 2035, 2036, 2043, 2044, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2070, 2071, 2072, and 2073.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 22.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 3034, and 3035.

b. That part of tract 22.03 consisting of block 1035.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 109 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 22.02 consisting of block 2008.

b. That part of tract 23.04 consisting of block 2004.

c. That part of tract 24.01 consisting of blocks 4000 and 4007.

d. That part of tract 26.01 consisting of block 1002.

e. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21.

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(75) District 75 is composed of:

(a) All of Charlotte County.

(76) District 76 is composed of:

(a) That part of Lee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 57, 58, 77, 93, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125, 126, 166, 178, 179, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 226, 227, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 274, 275, 276, 286, 287, 288, 290, 292, 293, and 295.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.06 consisting of blocks 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2076, and 2077.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.14 consisting of block 3000.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 104.07 consisting of blocks 3022 and 3026.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 87 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 108.01 consisting of blocks 4037, 4038, 4040, and 4041.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 104 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of blocks 4001, 4008, 4021, and 4029.

b. That part of tract 501.05 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, and 1012.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 149 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 101.05 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1041.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 1 and 6.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 151 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 104.06 consisting of blocks 3013, 3014, 3015, 3017, 3023, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, and 3044.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.06 consisting of blocks 2039 and 2045.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 401.15 consisting of block 1036.

b. That part of tract 401.18 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, and 1036.

c. That part of tract 502.03 consisting of block 2012.

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11. That part of voting tabulation district 202 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 401.18 consisting of block 1013.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 204 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 401.18 consisting of block 1015.

b. That part of tract 502.03 consisting of block 2000.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 296 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 701.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 2004.

b. That part of tract 702 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1118, and 1122.

(77) District 77 is composed of:

(a) That part of Lee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 49, 66, 67, 70, 83,
85, 86, 88, 136, 137, 138, 139, 142, 143, 145, 147, 150, 152,
153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 167,
168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 180, 181, 221, 230, 231, 232, 233,
and 234.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,

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1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
1055, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065,
1066, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1082, 1083,
1084, and 1091.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 2016, 2017,
and 2020.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 108.02 consisting of blocks 4007,
4024, 4025, and 4027.

b. That part of tract 108.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1015, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005,
4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015,
4016, and 4017.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 59 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 106.02 consisting of blocks 2044 and
2045.

b. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of block 3029.

c. That part of tract 108.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 3001, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,

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8411 3007, 3008, 4004, 4005, 4006, 5000, 5001, 5003, 5004, 5005,
8412 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015,
8413 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025,
8414 5026, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5031, 5032, 6000, 6001, 6002,
8415 6003, 6004, 6005, 6006, 6007, 6008, 6009, 6010, 6011, 6012,
8416 6013, 6014, 6015, 6016, and 6017.

8417 d. That part of tract 108.03 consisting of blocks 3000,
8418 3001, 3003, 3004, and 3005.

8419 6. That part of voting tabulation district 61 consisting
8420 of:

8421 a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of block 1088.

8422 b. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 1004,
8423 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
8424 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

8425 7. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting
8426 of:

8427 a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of block 1072.

8428 b. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 1003 and
8429 1006.

8430 c. That part of tract 207 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
8431 and 1012.

8432 8. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting
8433 of:

8434 a. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of blocks 3054,
8435 3091, 3092, and 3093.

8436 b. That part of tract 106.01 consisting of block 2008.

8437 c. That part of tract 107.01 consisting of blocks 1001,
8438 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
8439 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,

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1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 2002, 2004, 2037, 2040, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013,
3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004,
4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015,
4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, and 4021.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 104.06 consisting of block 3012.

b. That part of tract 104.07 consisting of blocks 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013,
3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3027,
3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3034, 3035, 3036, and 3037.

c. That part of tract 104.11 consisting of blocks 2011 and
2013.

d. That part of tract 108.01 consisting of blocks 4034 and
4039.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 87 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 104.11 consisting of blocks 1046,
1047, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

b. That part of tract 104.12 consisting of blocks 3020 and
3021.

c. That part of tract 108.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009,

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4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019,
4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029,
4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4035, 4036, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, and
4046.

d. That part of tract 108.03 consisting of block 1014.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 95 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 3015 and
3016.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 106.01 consisting of blocks 4008,
4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019,
4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029,
4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, and 4038.

b. That part of tract 106.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1005, 1006, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1024, 1025, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

c. That part of tract 107.01 consisting of blocks 2058 and
2059.

d. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of blocks 1007,
1008, 1009, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, and 2059.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 141 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 106.02 consisting of blocks 2003,

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2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, and 2055.

b. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2058,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3022,
3023, 3024, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 144 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 106.01 consisting of block 3000.

b. That part of tract 107.01 consisting of blocks 2001,
2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,
2056, 2057, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067,
2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077,
2078, 2079, 4009, and 4022.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 146 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 101.02 consisting of blocks 2034,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3100, 3162,
3176, 3177, and 3178.

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16. That part of voting tabulation district 149 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 101.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, and 1030.

b. That part of tract 101.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1007, 1012, and 1040.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 151 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 104.06 consisting of blocks 1043,
1044, 1045, 1046, 1051, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1072, 1079, 1080,
1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,
2056, 2057, 2058, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067,
2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077,
2078, 2079, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3016, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022,
3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050,
3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3057, 3058, 3059, and 3060.

b. That part of tract 104.07 consisting of blocks 3020,
3021, and 3033.

c. That part of tract 104.1 consisting of blocks 2065,
3113, and 3114.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.04 consisting of blocks 2043 and
2089.

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19. That part of voting tabulation district 294 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.03 consisting of block 3001.

b. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of blocks 3032,
3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044,
3045, 3051, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063,
3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073,
3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083,
3084, 3085, 3086, 3097, 4011, 4012, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018,
4019, 4021, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035,
4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, and 4045.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 296 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 101.05 consisting of blocks 2019,
2021, 2025, 2029, 2095, 2096, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103,
2104, 2105, 2106, and 3104.

b. That part of tract 104.1 consisting of block 2011.

(78) District 78 is composed of:

(a) That part of Lee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 13, 14, 15, 17, 18,
19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 33, 46, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 68, 73, 74, 75,
76, 79, 89, 90, 91, 94, 102, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 114,
121, 122, 127, 128, 134, 135, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195,
196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 222, 223, 224, 225, 228, 229, 253, 261,
271, 272, 273, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, and
289.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 1033 and

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1034.

b. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of blocks 4017 and 4018.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.06 consisting of block 2002.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2038, 2039, and 2040.

b. That part of tract 19.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, and 1066.

c. That part of tract 19.06 consisting of blocks 2032, 2040, and 2041.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 108.03 consisting of blocks 1016, 2010, 4018, 4019, 4020, and 4021.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 207 consisting of blocks 2048 and 2049.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 59 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of blocks 3020 and 3021.

b. That part of tract 108.02 consisting of blocks 3000 and 3002.

c. That part of tract 108.03 consisting of block 3002.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 2015, 2016, 2017, and 5030.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 63 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of blocks 1036, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 2017, and 2018.

b. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 5014, 5015, 5028, 5031, 5032, and 5033.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 2096 and 2097.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of blocks 3053 and 3055.

b. That part of tract 107.01 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1034.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 71 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 401.23 consisting of blocks 2001,

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2002, 2003, 2004, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3060,
3061, 3062, 3064, 3069, and 3070.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 401.23 consisting of blocks 3051,
3058, and 3059.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 96 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.05 consisting of blocks 2034 and
2035.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 104 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 17.03 consisting of block 3018.
b. That part of tract 501.05 consisting of blocks 1000 and
1001.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of block 2001.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 141 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
3000, and 3025.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 144 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 107.01 consisting of block 2000.

b. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of block 2000.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 17.06 consisting of blocks 1000,

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8672 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
8673 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
8674 1021, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, and
8675 1033.

8676 b. That part of tract 19.06 consisting of blocks 2025,
8677 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2038, and
8678 2042.

8679 20. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting
8680 of:

8681 a. That part of tract 401.15 consisting of blocks 1032,
8682 1033, 1039, 1040, and 1041.

8683 21. That part of voting tabulation district 202 consisting
8684 of:

8685 a. That part of tract 401.15 consisting of blocks 1000,
8686 1001, 1002, 1037, 1038, 2021, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, and
8687 2079.

8688 b. That part of tract 401.18 consisting of block 1000.

8689 22. That part of voting tabulation district 204 consisting
8690 of:

8691 a. That part of tract 401.15 consisting of blocks 1003,
8692 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
8693 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
8694 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1035, 1042,
8695 1043, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3010, 3011, and 3013.

8696 b. That part of tract 502.04 consisting of block 1000.

8697 c. That part of tract 502.09 consisting of blocks 1000 and
8698 1034.

8699 23. That part of voting tabulation district 257 consisting
8700 of:

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8701 a. That part of tract 4.01 consisting of block 2005.
8702 b. That part of tract 302.02 consisting of blocks 1034 and
8703 1035.
8704 24. That part of voting tabulation district 294 consisting
8705 of:
8706 a. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of blocks 3033,
8707 3034, 3052, and 4000.
8708 (79) District 79 is composed of:
8709 (a) That part of Lee County consisting of:
8710 1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
8711 9, 47, 52, 64, 78, 80, 81, 82, 92, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103,
8712 109, 112, 113, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 148, 175, 176, 177, 182,
8713 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 235, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 262,
8714 263, 264, and 265.
8715 2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
8716 of:
8717 a. That part of tract 203 consisting of blocks 3011 and
8718 3037.
8719 b. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
8720 1002, 1003, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
8721 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, and 1035.
8722 c. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
8723 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
8724 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
8725 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030,
8726 3031, 3032, 3033, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
8727 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005,
8728 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015,
8729 4016, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, and

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4028.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of blocks 1068, 1074, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1085, and 1086.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of block 1000.

b. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2018, 2019, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 6000, 6001, 6002, 6003, 6004, 6006, 6007, 6008, 6009, 6010, 6011, 6012, 6013, 6014, 6015, 6016, 6017, 6018, 6019, 6020, 6021, 6022, 6023, 6024, 6025, 6028, 6029, 6030, 6031, 6032, 6033, and 6034.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 103.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 2000, and 2001.

b. That part of tract 207 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2057, and 2064.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 61 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 1008 and 1028.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of blocks 1073, 1087, 1089, and 1090.

b. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

c. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 3012, 3013, 3025, 5008, 5010, 5012, and 5013.

d. That part of tract 207 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

e. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 2021 and 3015.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 63 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 205.01 consisting of block 1027.

b. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1038, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,

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2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, and 2016.

c. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
3024, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003,
4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 5000, 5001,
5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5009, 5011, 5016, 5017,
5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5027, and
5029.

d. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1033, 1034,
6026, 6027, and 6035.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 202.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1013,
1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1038, 1039, 1040, and
2014.

b. That part of tract 202.02 consisting of block 2010.

c. That part of tract 203 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
2000, 4000, and 4003.

d. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2036, 2037, 2039, 2040, 2042, 2043,
2066, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079,
2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089,
2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2098, 2101, 2102, and 2104.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 71 consisting
of:

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8817 a. That part of tract 401.23 consisting of block 2005.
8818 11. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting
8819 of:
8820 a. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of blocks 1016, 1017,
8821 1020, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
8822 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
8823 2020, 2021, and 2022.
8824 b. That part of tract 401.23 consisting of blocks 3031,
8825 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
8826 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3063, and
8827 3068.
8828 12. That part of voting tabulation district 95 consisting
8829 of:
8830 a. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
8831 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
8832 3011, 3012, 3013, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3030,
8833 3031, and 3032.
8834 b. That part of tract 103.05 consisting of blocks 1001,
8835 1002, 1003, and 1004.
8836 c. That part of tract 207 consisting of blocks 2006, 2010,
8837 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2055,
8838 2056, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, and 2063.
8839 13. That part of voting tabulation district 96 consisting
8840 of:
8841 a. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of blocks 4001,
8842 4002, and 4044.
8843 b. That part of tract 103.05 consisting of blocks 1007,
8844 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1017, 1018, 1019,
8845 1020, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

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2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, and 2033.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 146 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 101.02 consisting of blocks 3015,
3024, and 3025.

b. That part of tract 201.01 consisting of block 2027.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.04 consisting of blocks 2044,
2088, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098,
2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108,
2109, 2130, 2133, 2134, and 2135.

b. That part of tract 201.02 consisting of blocks 1014,
1017, 3005, 3006, and 3025.

c. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001,
4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 5000,
5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010,
5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, and 6005.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 257 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of blocks 1018 and
1019.

b. That part of tract 302.01 consisting of blocks 1038 and
1039.

c. That part of tract 302.02 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,

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1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1036, 1037, 1038, and 1039.

(80) District 80 is composed of:

(a) All of Hendry County.

(b) That part of Collier County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 31, 38, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80,
81, 95, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 130,
132, 133, 134, 139, and 141.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 112.01 consisting of blocks 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2017,
2018, 2020, 2022, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, and 2031.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 76 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 105.05 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 92 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 105.06 consisting of blocks 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3049, 3050, 3051, and 3057.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 142 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 112.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

(81) District 81 is composed of:

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(a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 300, 353, 354, 355, 356, 376, 377, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 546, 547, 548, 581, 582, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 600, 601, 602, 603, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 751, 752, 834, 836, and 842.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 352 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 77.53 consisting of blocks 1020 and 1032.

b. That part of tract 77.59 consisting of block 1047.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 715 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 77.21 consisting of blocks 1037 and 1038.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 750 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 77.65 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 4007.

(82) District 82 is composed of:

(a) That part of Martin County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59,

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60, 61, 64, 66, 69, 70, and 71.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 12 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1009, 1010, 1013, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, and 2034.

b. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of blocks 2009, 3001, 3002, 3004, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3014, 3015, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3036, 3037, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, and 4031.

c. That part of tract 13.02 consisting of blocks 1019, 1025, 1026, 1028, 2022, 3010, and 3012.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.04 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 2035, 3009, 3015, 3017, 3018, 3022, 3023, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3050, and 3051.

(b) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

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1. All of voting tabulation districts 38, 39, 42, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 199, 200, 201, 202, and 845.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 117 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4.06 consisting of blocks 2000, 2002, 2003, 2008, 2009, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, and 3004.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 119 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4.06 consisting of blocks 2004 and 2005.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 833 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.02 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1017.

b. That part of tract 4.06 consisting of block 1000.

c. That part of tract 4.07 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2032, 2033, and 2034.

d. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

(83) District 83 is composed of:

(a) That part of Martin County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 25, 27, 28, 34, 44, 49, 54, 55, 62, 63, 65, 67, 68, and 72.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 10 consisting of blocks 1041, 1042,

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1043, 1044, and 1045.

b. That part of tract 12 consisting of blocks 1002, 1008, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1037, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, and 1051.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1003, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3020, 3021, 3024, 3025, and 3033.

(b) That part of St. Lucie County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 18, 22, 31, 36, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 56, 57, 61, 62, 67, 73, and 74.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3820.09 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3029, 4007, 4009, 4012, 4014, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4034, and 4035.

b. That part of tract 3820.1 consisting of blocks 2036, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and 2050.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3820.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,

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9020 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
9021 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
9022 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
9023 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,
9024 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
9025 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
9026 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110,
9027 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120,
9028 1121, 1122, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134,
9029 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, and 1139.

9030 b. That part of tract 3820.08 consisting of blocks 1027,
9031 1028, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
9032 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
9033 1061, 1062, 1063, and 1064.

9034 c. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of block 3080.

9035 4. That part of voting tabulation district 47 consisting
9036 of:

9037 a. That part of tract 3819 consisting of blocks 2027 and
9038 2028.

9039 5. That part of voting tabulation district 49 consisting
9040 of:

9041 a. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2220 and
9042 2222.

9043 6. That part of voting tabulation district 63 consisting
9044 of:

9045 a. That part of tract 3819 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
9046 2011, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2046.

9047 7. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
9048 of:

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a. That part of tract 3820.03 consisting of block 3001.

b. That part of tract 3820.1 consisting of blocks 2016,
2023, 2035, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, and 2043.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3821.06 consisting of blocks 3056 and
3057.

b. That part of tract 3821.09 consisting of blocks 1108,
1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118,
1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128,
1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138,
1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148,
1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158,
1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168,
1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178,
1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1194, 1195,
1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205,
1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215,
1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225,
1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235,
1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245,
1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255,
1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265,
1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275,
1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285,
1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295,
1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305,
1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315,
1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325,

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9078 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335,
9079 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345,
9080 1346, 1347, 1348, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1354, 1355, 1362, 1363,
9081 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373,
9082 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1381, 1382, 1384, 1385, 1387,
9083 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, and 1395.
9084 c. That part of tract 3822 consisting of block 2175.
9085 (84) District 84 is composed of:
9086 (a) That part of St. Lucie County consisting of:
9087 1. All of voting tabulation districts 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
9088 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37,
9089 38, 42, 48, 50, 51, 52, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72,
9090 75, 76, 77, 78, and 80.
9091 2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:
9092 a. That part of tract 3804 consisting of block 3037.
9093 b. That part of tract 3807 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
9094 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
9095 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
9096 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
9097 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2042,
9098 2043, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
9099 2054, 2060, 2063, 2065, 2066, 2153, 2154, 2155, 3000, 3001,
9100 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
9101 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
9102 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031,
9103 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
9104 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051,
9105 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061,
9106 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071,

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3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081,
3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3089, 3090, 3091, and 3137.

c. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1007, 1008,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1057, 1093, 1094, 1095,
1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1181, 1182, and
1184.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3809.01 consisting of blocks 1049,
1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059,
1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069,
1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079,
1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089,
1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099,
1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109,
1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119,
1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129,
1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139,
1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149,
1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159,
1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169,
1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179,
1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189,
1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199,
1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209,
1210, 1214, 1218, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229,
1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1243,
1245, 1250, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,

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2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, and
2038.

b. That part of tract 3809.02 consisting of blocks 4000,
4011, 4012, 4013, and 4014.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1048, 1049,
1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1086, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099,
1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109,
1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119,
1120, 1121, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137,
1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147,
1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157,
1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167,
1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177,
1178, 1179, and 1180.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3814.02 consisting of blocks 1061,
1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074,
1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,
1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104,
1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114,
1115, 1116, 1117, 1119, 1120, 1189, 1190, and 1214.

b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2011, 2012,
2073, and 2136.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 3820.09 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3027, 3028, 3030, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4008, 4010, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4030, and 4032.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3820.08 consisting of blocks 1023, 1024, 1025, and 1026.

b. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of block 3079.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 47 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3818.03 consisting of blocks 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, and 3013.

b. That part of tract 3818.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, and 2047.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 49 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 3814.02 consisting of blocks 1118, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1131, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1188, 1192, 1193, and 1194.

b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2093, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2170, 2185, 2186, 2258, and 2262.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3809.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1241, 1247, and 1248.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3809.01 consisting of blocks 1025, 1042, 1043, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1219, 1240, 1242, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, and 2047.

b. That part of tract 3810 consisting of block 2094.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 63 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3818.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

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9223 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
9224 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
9225 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
9226 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050,
9227 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060,
9228 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070,
9229 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080,
9230 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090,
9231 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100,
9232 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110,
9233 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120,
9234 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130,
9235 2131, 2132, 2133, and 2134.

9236 b. That part of tract 3818.03 consisting of blocks 1004,
9237 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
9238 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
9239 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
9240 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
9241 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
9242 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, and 1059.

9243 13. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
9244 of:

9245 a. That part of tract 3818.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
9246 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1011,
9247 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
9248 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
9249 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
9250 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

9251 b. That part of tract 3820.09 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, and 3011.

c. That part of tract 3820.1 consisting of blocks 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2034, and 2054.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3821.09 consisting of blocks 1033,
1095, 1096, 1097, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106,
1107, 1183, 1184, 1185, and 1193.

(85) District 85 is composed of:

(a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 43,
44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,
61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 115, 116, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125,
126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139,
140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152,
153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165,
166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 197,
198, 203, 206, 207, 208, 212, 303, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657,
658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670,
671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 755, 756, 840, 843, 846, 848,
and 850.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 10.03 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1026, 1029, 1030, and 1031.

b. That part of tract 78.31 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2029, 2030, and 2031.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 117 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4.06 consisting of blocks 2001 and 2011.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 119 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4.06 consisting of blocks 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 176 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 8.02 consisting of blocks 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

b. That part of tract 9.03 consisting of blocks 1026, 1027, and 1031.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 179 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 10.03 consisting of block 1033.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 10.04 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5020, 5021, 5022, and 5023.

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9310 8. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting
9311 of:
9312 a. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of blocks 2001 and
9313 3016.
9314 9. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting
9315 of:
9316 a. That part of tract 11.01 consisting of block 1000.
9317 b. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of blocks 1001 and
9318 1002.
9319 10. That part of voting tabulation district 209 consisting
9320 of:
9321 a. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of blocks 1030 and
9322 1031.
9323 11. That part of voting tabulation district 223 consisting
9324 of:
9325 a. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of blocks 2008,
9326 2009, 2012, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3009,
9327 3010, 3011, and 3012.
9328 12. That part of voting tabulation district 226 consisting
9329 of:
9330 a. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of block 3008.
9331 13. That part of voting tabulation district 758 consisting
9332 of:
9333 a. That part of tract 10.02 consisting of blocks 1000 and
9334 1004.
9335 14. That part of voting tabulation district 833 consisting
9336 of:
9337 a. That part of tract 4.06 consisting of block 1002.
9338 b. That part of tract 4.1 consisting of blocks 3000 and

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3013.

c. That part of tract 5.07 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1017.

d. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 839 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 78.37 consisting of blocks 1000 and 2000.

b. That part of tract 9801 consisting of block 1005.

(86) District 86 is composed of:

(a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 706, 707, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 837, 838, and 851.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 209 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 223 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.17 consisting of blocks 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 226 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 19.17 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2005, and 3000.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 257 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 39.02 consisting of blocks 1012, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 352 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 77.53 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

b. That part of tract 77.59 consisting of blocks 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, and 1066.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 704 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 32.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1016.

b. That part of tract 32.02 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, and 3007.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 705 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 32.02 consisting of blocks 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2024.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 708 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 32.02 consisting of blocks 2020 and 2025.

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10. That part of voting tabulation district 715 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 77.21 consisting of blocks 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2016, and 2017.

b. That part of tract 77.59 consisting of blocks 1029,
1030, and 1035.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 731 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 39.01 consisting of blocks 3003,
3004, 3011, 3012, and 3013.

b. That part of tract 39.02 consisting of blocks 1009 and
1010.

c. That part of tract 9800 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and
1023.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 738 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 40.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, and 1023.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 750 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 77.65 consisting of blocks 1015,
1016, 2010, and 2011.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 781 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of block 3006.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 839 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 78.37 consisting of block 1004.

(87) District 87 is composed of:

(a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 247, 248, 250, 252, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 279, 280, 285, 286, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 737, 739, 800, and 802.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 244 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 33 consisting of block 1000.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 257 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 48.15 consisting of blocks 4000 and 4005.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 338 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 44.02 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010, 1011, and 1012.

b. That part of tract 45 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3034, 3039, 3041, and 3042.

c. That part of tract 50 consisting of block 3000.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 340 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 49.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, and 2010.

b. That part of tract 49.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 3012, and 3013.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 704 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 32.01 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, and 2013.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 705 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 32.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, and 2037.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 708 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 32.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1018, 1019, 1020, and 1021.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 738 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 40.05 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1009, 1010, and 1011.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 793 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 20.06 consisting of block 1007.

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b. That part of tract 26 consisting of block 1023.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 796 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 28 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, and 1045.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 803 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 51.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,
1017, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

b. That part of tract 52.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, and 2012.

c. That part of tract 52.03 consisting of blocks 2024,
2025, 2026, 2036, and 2037.

(88) District 88 is composed of:

(a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 180, 181, 182, 183,
185, 186, 188, 190, 204, 205, 210, 211, 213, 214, 321, 405, 410,
422, 440, 757, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768,
769, 770, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 782, 783,
784, 785, 786, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 801, 806, 810, 811, 813,
814, 815, 823, 824, 825, 828, 829, 832, 844, and 847.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 50 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 10.03 consisting of block 1028.
3. That part of voting tabulation district 176 consisting
of:
a. That part of tract 9.03 consisting of block 1025.
4. That part of voting tabulation district 179 consisting
of:
a. That part of tract 10.03 consisting of blocks 1032,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.
5. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting
of:
a. That part of tract 10.04 consisting of blocks 3001,
3002, 3004, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3015, 3016, 3018, and 5019.
b. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of block 2010.
6. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting
of:
a. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of blocks 1012,
2000, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, and 3019.
7. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting
of:
a. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of block 1003.
8. That part of voting tabulation district 244 consisting
of:
a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 2002, 2003,
2006, 2007, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2019, 3027, and 3034.
b. That part of tract 28 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,

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2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, and 2033.

c. That part of tract 34 consisting of block 3001.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 246 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 2001, 2005,
2008, 2012, 2016, and 2020.

b. That part of tract 34 consisting of blocks 3000, 3002,
3003, 3004, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
3018, 3019, 3022, 3027, 3028, 3029, and 3030.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 249 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 34 consisting of blocks 1004, 1010,
1015, 1016, 1019, 1025, 1026, and 1029.

b. That part of tract 36 consisting of blocks 1000, 1008,
1009, 1011, 1012, 1015, 1019, 1020, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,
1034, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4007, 4008, and 4009.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 251 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 36 consisting of blocks 4010, 4011,
4012, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4024, 4025, 4026,
4027, 4028, 4029, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4042,
4043, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054,
4055, 4056, 4059, and 4060.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 408 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 60.05 consisting of block 1000.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 409 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 60.05 consisting of blocks 2000,
2011, 2012, and 2015.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 411 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 63 consisting of block 2026.

b. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 2005,
3000, and 3016.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 439 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of block 2006.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 758 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 10.02 consisting of blocks 1001,
1003, 1039, and 2038.

b. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of block 1000.

c. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of block 1000.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 771 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 12 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1005, 1006, 1007, and 1008.

b. That part of tract 15 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1014, 1015, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1031.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 781 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 18.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
2006, 2007, 2008, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, and 3011.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 787 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 23 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, and 2035.

b. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1000, 1005, 1006, 1011, 1012, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, and 4020.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 793 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 20.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, and 1004.

b. That part of tract 23 consisting of blocks 2005, 2008, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2018, 2019, 2024, and 2034.

c. That part of tract 26 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

d. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1013, and 1014.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 794 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 1026.

22. That part of voting tabulation district 795 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1027, 1028, 1029, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3012, 3013, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3028, 3031, 3032,

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3033, 3035, and 3036.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 796 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 28 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009,
4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, and 4014.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 803 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 51.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, and 1005.

b. That part of tract 52.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017,
2018, 2019, and 2020.

c. That part of tract 52.03 consisting of blocks 2023,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 809 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 56.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1022, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

b. That part of tract 56.02 consisting of blocks 2002,
2003, 2004, and 2005.

26. That part of voting tabulation district 817 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 62.03 consisting of blocks 2007,
2023, and 2024.

(89) District 89 is composed of:

(a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 191, 192, 193, 194,
195, 196, 322, 323, 412, 413, 417, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428,
429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 441, 443, 444, 445,
446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458,
459, 460, 461, 462, 467, 470, 471, 472, 475, 476, 477, 478, 482,
483, 484, 485, 491, 494, 495, 496, 497, 500, 505, 506, 507, 508,
509, 510, 516, 797, 798, 799, 804, 805, 807, 808, 816, 818, 819,
820, 821, 822, 826, 827, 830, 831, and 841.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 246 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 2000, 2004,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, 2018, 3029, and 3030.

b. That part of tract 34 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, and 2024.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 249 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 34 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1008, 1009, 1017, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1027, and 1028.

b. That part of tract 36 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 3000, and
3001.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 251 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 36 consisting of blocks 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, and 3023.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 411 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 63 consisting of blocks 2003, 2008, 2012, 2013, and 2016.

b. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3010, 3015, 3017, and 3038.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 439 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 3024, 3025, 3028, and 3036.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 442 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 69.09 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1029, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 490 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 76.03 consisting of blocks 1004, 1012, and 1013.

b. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 2006, 2007, 3010, 3011, 3012, and 3013.

c. That part of tract 76.05 consisting of blocks 1019, 1020, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 771 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 5.11 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011, 1012, 3019, and 3020.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 787 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 4005 and 4006.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 794 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 4007, 4008, 4009, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, and 4025.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 795 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 4026, and 4027.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 817 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 62.03 consisting of blocks 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 833 consisting of:

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9745 a. That part of tract 5.09 consisting of blocks 1000 and
9746 2000.
9747 b. That part of tract 35.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
9748 1044, and 1045.
9749 c. That part of tract 35.07 consisting of blocks 1000 and
9750 3000.
9751 d. That part of tract 35.09 consisting of blocks 1000 and
9752 4000.
9753 e. That part of tract 35.11 consisting of block 1000.
9754 f. That part of tract 54.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
9755 1004, and 1005.
9756 g. That part of tract 54.09 consisting of blocks 1023 and
9757 1024.
9758 h. That part of tract 54.11 consisting of blocks 1000,
9759 2000, 2012, 2013, and 2014.
9760 i. That part of tract 74.1 consisting of blocks 1000 and
9761 2000.
9762 j. That part of tract 74.12 consisting of blocks 1000,
9763 1001, and 1002.
9764 k. That part of tract 74.14 consisting of block 1000.
9765 l. That part of tract 74.16 consisting of blocks 2000 and
9766 3016.
9767 m. That part of tract 74.18 consisting of block 1000.
9768 n. That part of tract 74.2 consisting of block 2002.
9769 o. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 10, 12, 13,
9770 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and
9771 29.
9772 (90) District 90 is composed of:
9773 (a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

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9774 1. All of voting tabulation districts 269, 270, 273, 274,
9775 275, 276, 277, 278, 281, 282, 283, 284, 287, 288, 291, 298, 299,
9776 301, 302, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350,
9777 351, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368,
9778 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383,
9779 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 398,
9780 399, 400, 404, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 753, and 754.

9781 2. That part of voting tabulation district 338 consisting
9782 of:

9783 a. That part of tract 50 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002,
9784 3003, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
9785 3015, 3016, and 3017.

9786 3. That part of voting tabulation district 340 consisting
9787 of:

9788 a. That part of tract 49.03 consisting of block 2008.

9789 4. That part of voting tabulation district 402 consisting
9790 of:

9791 a. That part of tract 60.12 consisting of blocks 2033,
9792 2034, and 2035.

9793 5. That part of voting tabulation district 731 consisting
9794 of:

9795 a. That part of tract 48.15 consisting of block 1006.

9796 6. That part of voting tabulation district 809 consisting
9797 of:

9798 a. That part of tract 56.01 consisting of blocks 1002 and
9799 1003.

9800 b. That part of tract 58.08 consisting of blocks 2000,
9801 2001, and 2002.

9802 (91) District 91 is composed of:

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(a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 396, 397, 401, 403, 406, 407, 414, 415, 416, 418, 419, 420, 421, 438, 463, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 473, 474, 479, 480, 481, 486, 487, 488, 489, 492, 493, 498, 499, 501, 502, 503, 504, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 583, 584, 585, 586, 598, 599, 604, 605, 623, and 849.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 402 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 60.07 consisting of blocks 1010, 1018, 1019, 1020, and 1021.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 408 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 60.05 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 2001, and 2030.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 409 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 60.05 consisting of blocks 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 442 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 59.36 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2010, 2011, and 2012.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 490 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 76.12 consisting of blocks 4000,
4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
4011, 4012, and 4013.

b. That part of tract 76.13 consisting of blocks 1000 and
1001.

c. That part of tract 76.15 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, and 3008.

d. That part of tract 76.16 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

(92) District 92 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 3, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37,
38, 39, 40, 58, 59, 69, 70, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86,
87, 89, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 109, 110,
111, 119, 121, 124, 125, 128, 129, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137,
217, 219, 226, 239, 240, 253, 259, 273, 287, 460, 461, 473, 474,
529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 554, 555, 556, and 565.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.06 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,

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2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, and 2039.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 15 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 104.05 consisting of block 3002.
b. That part of tract 104.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, and 1042.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 104.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, and 2024.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 104.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2029, 2030, 2031, and 2032.

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- 9890 7. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting
9891 of:
9892 a. That part of tract 104.05 consisting of blocks 3003 and
9893 3004.
9894 b. That part of tract 104.06 consisting of block 1037.
9895 8. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting
9896 of:
9897 a. That part of tract 306 consisting of blocks 2002, 2003,
9898 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
9899 2014, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 3017, 3018, and 3023.
9900 b. That part of tract 307.04 consisting of block 3000.
9901 9. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting
9902 of:
9903 a. That part of tract 502.07 consisting of blocks 1050,
9904 1051, and 1056.
9905 b. That part of tract 505.01 consisting of blocks 3003,
9906 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, and 3010.
9907 c. That part of tract 505.02 consisting of blocks 1012 and
9908 1013.
9909 d. That part of tract 507.01 consisting of blocks 1002,
9910 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, and 1010.
9911 10. That part of voting tabulation district 126 consisting
9912 of:
9913 a. That part of tract 507.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
9914 1001, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019,
9915 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, and 1024.
9916 11. That part of voting tabulation district 195 consisting
9917 of:
9918 a. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2040, and 2041.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 233 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1012, and 1013.

(93) District 93 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 14, 26, 27, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 80, 88, 92, 93, 94, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 116, 122, 133, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 458, 459, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 516, 522, 534, 535, 536, 545, 546, and 547.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 103.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, and 1006.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 15 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 103.07 consisting of blocks 2017, 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2033.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 543 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 418.01 consisting of blocks 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 544 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 407.02 consisting of blocks 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, and 3022.

(94) District 94 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 115, 117, 120, 123, 127, 276, 279, 280, 284, 297, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 359, 360, 361, 363, 364, 367, 391, 397, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 407, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 515, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 525, 526, 527, 528, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 551, 552, 553, 557, 558, 559, 560, 562, 563, 564, 569, 865, and 866.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 504.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, and 1018.

b. That part of tract 507.01 consisting of blocks 2010 and 2013.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 126 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 507.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2023, and 2024.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 299 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 604.03 consisting of blocks 3002, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 358 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 412 consisting of block 2009.

b. That part of tract 413 consisting of blocks 3002, 3003, 3008, 3009, 3017, 3018, 4004, and 4030.

c. That part of tract 608.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 366 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 606.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 371 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 606.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 2010, and 2011.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 379 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 607 consisting of blocks 1004, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 381 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 609 consisting of blocks 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,

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10006 1023, 1024, 1025, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
10007 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
10008 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
10009 2027, 2028, 2030, 2031, and 2032.

10010 10. That part of voting tabulation district 396 consisting
10011 of:

10012 a. That part of tract 606.06 consisting of blocks 2006 and
10013 2007.

10014 11. That part of voting tabulation district 543 consisting
10015 of:

10016 a. That part of tract 416 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
10017 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1018.

10018 b. That part of tract 425 consisting of blocks 3000, 3010,
10019 3011, 3018, 3019, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, and
10020 3039.

10021 12. That part of voting tabulation district 544 consisting
10022 of:

10023 a. That part of tract 407.02 consisting of blocks 3023 and
10024 3024.

10025 (95) District 95 is composed of:

10026 (a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

10027 1. All of voting tabulation districts 218, 223, 229, 230,
10028 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 241, 242, 250, 251, 256, 257,
10029 258, 261, 265, 266, 272, 274, 275, 277, 278, 281, 282, 283, 288,
10030 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298, 300, 301, 302, 303,
10031 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322,
10032 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 332, 340, 356, 357, and 389.

10033 2. That part of voting tabulation district 233 consisting
10034 of:

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10035 a. That part of tract 204.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
10036 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
10037 1011, 1012, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 2000, 2006,
10038 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
10039 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3015, 3016, and 3017.
10040 b. That part of tract 205.01 consisting of block 1028.
10041 c. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of block 1005.
10042 3. That part of voting tabulation district 247 consisting
10043 of:
10044 a. That part of tract 601.05 consisting of blocks 1001,
10045 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
10046 1012, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 4005, 4006, 4007,
10047 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027,
10048 4030, and 4031.
10049 4. That part of voting tabulation district 299 consisting
10050 of:
10051 a. That part of tract 604.03 consisting of block 1000.
10052 5. That part of voting tabulation district 329 consisting
10053 of:
10054 a. That part of tract 602.06 consisting of block 1006.
10055 6. That part of voting tabulation district 358 consisting
10056 of:
10057 a. That part of tract 608.02 consisting of block 1000.
10058 7. That part of voting tabulation district 379 consisting
10059 of:
10060 a. That part of tract 602.03 consisting of block 3013.
10061 (96) District 96 is composed of:
10062 (a) That part of Broward County consisting of:
10063 1. All of voting tabulation districts 138, 139, 151, 152,

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10064 156, 157, 160, 164, 167, 168, 169, 178, 179, 183, 184, 185, 186,
10065 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201,
10066 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214,
10067 215, 216, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 227, 228, 414, 415, 416, 417,
10068 418, 419, 420, and 421.

10069 2. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting
10070 of:

10071 a. That part of tract 104.06 consisting of block 1023.

10072 b. That part of tract 106.07 consisting of blocks 3000 and
10073 3014.

10074 3. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
10075 of:

10076 a. That part of tract 104.01 consisting of block 2016.

10077 4. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting
10078 of:

10079 a. That part of tract 104.02 consisting of blocks 2020 and
10080 2021.

10081 b. That part of tract 106.1 consisting of blocks 1020 and
10082 1023.

10083 5. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting
10084 of:

10085 a. That part of tract 106.07 consisting of blocks 2018 and
10086 3016.

10087 6. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting
10088 of:

10089 a. That part of tract 307.05 consisting of block 1012.

10090 7. That part of voting tabulation district 161 consisting
10091 of:

10092 a. That part of tract 106.01 consisting of block 2027.

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8. That part of voting tabulation district 195 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 201.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
3000, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, and 3009.

b. That part of tract 201.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1015.

c. That part of tract 205.02 consisting of blocks 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

(97) District 97 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 140, 141, 142, 143,
144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 158, 159, 163,
165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 180, 181, 182,
243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 252, 254, 255, 260, 262, 263, 264,
267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 317, 334, 343, 347, 351, 352, 353, 354,
and 362.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 161 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 106.01 consisting of blocks 2025,
2026, and 2049.

b. That part of tract 106.03 consisting of block 2008.

c. That part of tract 106.11 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, and 1044.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 203.18 consisting of block 1043.

b. That part of tract 601.2 consisting of blocks 4000, 4056, and 4057.

c. That part of tract 703.21 consisting of block 1003.

d. That part of tract 9800 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1008, 1014, 1018, 1019, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1068, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, and 1098.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 247 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 601.05 consisting of blocks 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, and 1025.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 333 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 601.19 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1028, 1029, 1034, 1035, 1036, and 1037.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 434 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 703.17 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, and 1006.

b. That part of tract 9800 consisting of blocks 1004, 1006,

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1012, 1015, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1101, and 1109.

(98) District 98 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 324, 330, 331, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 355, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 390, 392, 393, 394, 395, 398, 586, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 595, 596, 597, 599, 600, 601, 603, 604, 605, 613, 616, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 629, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, and 638.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 329 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 602.13 consisting of blocks 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2003, and 2004.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 333 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 601.19 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 366 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 606.07 consisting of blocks 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 371 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 606.05 consisting of blocks 2021, 2022, and 2024.

b. That part of tract 606.06 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, and 1020.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 381 consisting

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10180 of:
10181 a. That part of tract 609 consisting of block 3007.
10182 7. That part of voting tabulation district 396 consisting
10183 of:
10184 a. That part of tract 609 consisting of block 3000.
10185 8. That part of voting tabulation district 437 consisting
10186 of:
10187 a. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of blocks 1001,
10188 1002, 1003, 1008, 1010, 1012, 3032, and 3035.
10189 9. That part of voting tabulation district 452 consisting
10190 of:
10191 a. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of blocks 1013 and
10192 1014.
10193 10. That part of voting tabulation district 609 consisting
10194 of:
10195 a. That part of tract 703.06 consisting of block 3022.
10196 b. That part of tract 703.16 consisting of block 4000.
10197 11. That part of voting tabulation district 610 consisting
10198 of:
10199 a. That part of tract 703.06 consisting of blocks 2000,
10200 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
10201 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001, 3002,
10202 3003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013,
10203 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, and 3021.
10204 b. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
10205 1009, and 1011.
10206 12. That part of voting tabulation district 612 consisting
10207 of:
10208 a. That part of tract 703.05 consisting of blocks 1015,

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1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

b. That part of tract 703.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 3006.

c. That part of tract 703.12 consisting of blocks 4000 and 4001.

d. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of block 3033.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 615 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 702.05 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 1028.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 617 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 706.01 consisting of blocks 1012 and 2021.

(99) District 99 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 365, 399, 449, 450, 451, 523, 524, 548, 549, 561, 566, 567, 568, 571, 572, 574, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 584, 585, 587, 598, 602, 606, 607, 608, 618, 627, 631, 637, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 682, 686, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 711, 712, 719, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 736, 737, 741, 782, 783, 788, 794, 808, 827, 843, 844, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, and 874.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 550 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 433.02 consisting of blocks 1032, 1035, 1038, 1041, 1042, 1055, 1056, 1058, 1059, and 1061.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 573 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 433.02 consisting of blocks 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1060, 1072, and 1073.

b. That part of tract 801.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016, 5017, 5026, 5027, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5048, 5049, 5050, 5052, 5053, 5054, 5063, 5064, and 5065.

c. That part of tract 802 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1106, 1107, 1158, 1159, and 1162.

d. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2034, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3163, and 3166.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 609 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 703.16 consisting of blocks 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, and 4026.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 610 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 703.16 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, and 1002.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 614 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 703.16 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, and 3013.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 615 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 704.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 2000, 2001, and 2014.

b. That part of tract 704.02 consisting of block 1001.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 617 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 706.01 consisting of block 2020.

b. That part of tract 706.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, and 2003.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 620 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.27 consisting of blocks 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2020.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 831 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.27 consisting of block 2017.

b. That part of tract 1103.28 consisting of block 1000.

(100) District 100 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

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10296 1. All of voting tabulation districts 44, 45, 570, 575,
10297 576, 583, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676,
10298 677, 678, 680, 681, 738, 740, 742, 743, 746, 847, 848, 849, 850,
10299 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, and 860.

10300 2. That part of voting tabulation district 550 consisting
10301 of:

10302 a. That part of tract 433.02 consisting of blocks 1043 and
10303 1057.

10304 3. That part of voting tabulation district 573 consisting
10305 of:

10306 a. That part of tract 801.02 consisting of blocks 5032,
10307 5047, 5051, 5066, and 5067.

10308 (b) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

10309 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
10310 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70,
10311 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101,
10312 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115,
10313 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 132, 133, 135, 160, 161, 162,
10314 163, 164, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 1441, 1442, and 1444.

10315 2. That part of voting tabulation district 134 consisting
10316 of:

10317 a. That part of tract 1.09 consisting of blocks 1014, 1018,
10318 1058, and 1066.

10319 (101) District 101 is composed of:

10320 (a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

10321 1. All of voting tabulation districts 422, 423, 424, 444,
10322 445, 446, 447, 448, 679, 683, 684, 685, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691,
10323 692, 693, 694, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710,
10324 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 720, 726, 735, 739, 744, 745, 747,

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748, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 760, 761, 776, 778, 779,
780, 781, 785, 790, 803, 805, 839, 840, 841, 842, 859, 861, 862,
and 863.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 784 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.12 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

(102) District 102 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 749, 757, 758, 762,
763, 774, 775, 777, 786, 787, 791, 793, 795, 796, 802, 806, 811,
837, 838, and 845.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 772 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.22 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 784 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.11 consisting of blocks 3010,
3011, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, and 3021.

b. That part of tract 1103.12 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 846 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.36 consisting of block 2007.

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10354 (b) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:
10355 1. All of voting tabulation districts 231, 232, 233, 234,
10356 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 284, 285,
10357 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 345, 348, 349, 351, 352, 353, 354,
10358 355, 375, 376, 377, 378, and 380.
10359 2. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
10360 of:
10361 a. That part of tract 95.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
10362 1001, 1002, 1003, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1014, 1015,
10363 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1028, 1029, 1030,
10364 1031, 1032, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
10365 2004, 2005, 2006, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2029,
10366 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2042, 2043,
10367 2044, 2045, 2046, and 2047.
10368 (103) District 103 is composed of:
10369 (a) That part of Broward County consisting of:
10370 1. All of voting tabulation districts 759, 764, 767, 770,
10371 771, and 773.
10372 2. That part of voting tabulation district 766 consisting
10373 of:
10374 a. That part of tract 1103.25 consisting of block 4069.
10375 3. That part of voting tabulation district 772 consisting
10376 of:
10377 a. That part of tract 1103.21 consisting of blocks 1016,
10378 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1028, 2013, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
10379 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
10380 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
10381 2042, 2047, 2048, 2051, and 2052.
10382 b. That part of tract 1103.22 consisting of blocks 1000,

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1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1043.

(b) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 383, 384, 385, 404,
405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 439, 440, 441, 442, 451, 452,
497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 508, 509, 514, 515, 518, 519, 520,
521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536,
555, 556, 557, 558, 560, 561, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 586, 588,
589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 701,
713, 741, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 754, and 756.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 537 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 90.34 consisting of blocks 1000,
4000, and 4001.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 714 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 90.34 consisting of blocks 5000,
5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010,
5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5016, and 5017.

(104) District 104 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 425, 426, 427, 428,
429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 435, 436, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443,
453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 619, 789, 792, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801,
804, 807, 809, 810, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820,
821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 828, 829, 830, 833, 834, 835, and
836.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting
of:

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10412 a. That part of tract 703.2 consisting of blocks 1000,
10413 3000, and 4000.
10414 b. That part of tract 703.21 consisting of blocks 1002,
10415 1004, and 1009.
10416 c. That part of tract 703.22 consisting of blocks 3000,
10417 3001, and 3002.
10418 d. That part of tract 1103.24 consisting of block 2014.
10419 e. That part of tract 9800 consisting of blocks 1020, 1021,
10420 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065,
10421 1066, 1067, 1069, 1099, 1103, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1110, 1111,
10422 1112, 1113, and 1114.
10423 3. That part of voting tabulation district 434 consisting
10424 of:
10425 a. That part of tract 703.17 consisting of blocks 1000,
10426 1001, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
10427 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
10428 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
10429 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048,
10430 1069, 1091, 1100, 1118, 1119, and 1120.
10431 b. That part of tract 9800 consisting of blocks 1022, 1023,
10432 1100, and 1102.
10433 4. That part of voting tabulation district 437 consisting
10434 of:
10435 a. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of blocks 1004,
10436 1005, 1006, 1007, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
10437 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
10438 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
10439 3029, 3030, 3031, 3034, 3036, 3037, and 3038.
10440 5. That part of voting tabulation district 452 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of blocks 2019, 2020, 2027, 2028, and 2029.

b. That part of tract 703.14 consisting of blocks 1027 and 1028.

c. That part of tract 703.15 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2020, 2029, 2030, 2031, 3011, 4001, 4003, 4004, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4012, 4013, 4014, and 4015.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 609 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 703.15 consisting of blocks 2000, 2008, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2028.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 610 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of block 1015.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 612 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 703.12 consisting of blocks 4005 and 4020.

b. That part of tract 703.13 consisting of blocks 3000 and 3001.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 614 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 703.15 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3004, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

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10. That part of voting tabulation district 620 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.27 consisting of blocks 1024,
1041, 2018, and 2019.

b. That part of tract 1103.33 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2006, and 2007.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 831 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.28 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 832 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.24 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, and 2010.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 846 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 1103.35 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, and 4002.

b. That part of tract 1103.36 consisting of block 2009.

(105) District 105 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 765, 768, and 769.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 766 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 1103.24 consisting of blocks 2011,
4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,

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10499 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031,
10500 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, and 4037.
10501 3. That part of voting tabulation district 832 consisting
10502 of:
10503 a. That part of tract 1103.24 consisting of blocks 3000 and
10504 3001.
10505 (b) That part of Collier County consisting of:
10506 1. All of voting tabulation districts 11, 13, 71, 72, 73,
10507 74, 109, 110, 111, 113, 116, and 143.
10508 2. That part of voting tabulation district 76 consisting
10509 of:
10510 a. That part of tract 105.05 consisting of blocks 1001,
10511 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007.
10512 3. That part of voting tabulation district 112 consisting
10513 of:
10514 a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 1017,
10515 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1030,
10516 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1044, 1045,
10517 1046, 1047, 1048, 1061, 1066, 1067, 1095, 1097, 1098, 1099,
10518 1100, 1101, 1105, 1106, 1107, and 1108.
10519 4. That part of voting tabulation district 127 consisting
10520 of:
10521 a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 2057,
10522 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068,
10523 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079,
10524 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089,
10525 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2098, 2099, 2100,
10526 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110,
10527 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120,

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10528 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130,
10529 2131, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142,
10530 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152,
10531 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2297, 2298,
10532 2299, 2337, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2354, 2356, and 2361.

10533 5. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting
10534 of:

10535 a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 3263,
10536 3437, 3438, 3439, 3440, 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3445, 3446, and
10537 3447.

10538 (c) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

10539 1. All of voting tabulation districts 176, 177, 178, 510,
10540 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550,
10541 551, 552, 553, 554, 559, 562, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634,
10542 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 702, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722,
10543 723, 724, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 735, 737, 742, 743, 744,
10544 753, 755, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 1113, 1118, 1126,
10545 1127, 1128, 1129, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1170, 1230, and 1234.

10546 2. That part of voting tabulation district 537 consisting
10547 of:

10548 a. That part of tract 90.36 consisting of block 1045.

10549 3. That part of voting tabulation district 601 consisting
10550 of:

10551 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1066, 1067,
10552 1068, 1069, 1070, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1087, 1088,
10553 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1206, and 1207.

10554 4. That part of voting tabulation district 627 consisting
10555 of:

10556 a. That part of tract 90.19 consisting of blocks 2000,

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2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2031.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 1231 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 115 consisting of blocks 3094, 3095,
3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105,
3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115,
3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3125, 3126,
3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136,
3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146,
3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156,
3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166,
3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3186, 3190, 3193, 3194, 3195,
3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3201, 3202, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210,
3232, 3248, 3249, and 3314.

(106) District 106 is composed of:

(a) That part of Collier County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,
45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 82, 83, 84, 85,
86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102,
103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 125, 126, 128, 129, 131, 135, 136,
137, and 138.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 101.02 consisting of blocks 2027,
2028, and 2029.

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10586 3. That part of voting tabulation district 92 consisting
10587 of:

10588 a. That part of tract 104.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
10589 1023, 1033, and 2032.

10590 b. That part of tract 104.18 consisting of block 1055.

10591 c. That part of tract 105.06 consisting of blocks 3002,
10592 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024,
10593 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034,
10594 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, and 3040.

10595 d. That part of tract 106.02 consisting of blocks 1007,
10596 1008, 1010, 1018, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
10597 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

10598 4. That part of voting tabulation district 112 consisting
10599 of:

10600 a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 1025,
10601 1028, 1029, 1036, 1039, and 1096.

10602 b. That part of tract 111.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
10603 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
10604 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
10605 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002,
10606 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
10607 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

10608 c. That part of tract 111.06 consisting of block 2019.

10609 5. That part of voting tabulation district 127 consisting
10610 of:

10611 a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 2064,
10612 2069, 2097, 2132, 2137, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185,
10613 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195,
10614 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205,

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10615 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215,
10616 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225,
10617 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235,
10618 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245,
10619 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2271, 2274, 2275,
10620 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285,
10621 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295,
10622 2296, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308,
10623 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318,
10624 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330,
10625 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2338, 2342, 2355, 3276,
10626 3281, 3285, 3289, 3290, and 3498.

10627 6. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting
10628 of:

10629 a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 3167,
10630 3227, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3481, and 3482.

10631 7. That part of voting tabulation district 142 consisting
10632 of:

10633 a. That part of tract 101.02 consisting of blocks 2000 and
10634 2025.

10635 (107) District 107 is composed of:

10636 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

10637 1. All of voting tabulation districts 61, 81, 82, 83, 84,
10638 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 107, 123, 124,
10639 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141,
10640 142, 143, 145, 150, 152, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 200, 201, 203,
10641 206, 209, 210, 219, 229, 230, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247,
10642 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260,
10643 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273,

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274, 325, 326, 327, and 379.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 134 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.09 consisting of blocks 1019, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1059, and 1060.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 158 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.2 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2033, 2034, and 2043.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 196 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.09 consisting of block 1073.

b. That part of tract 1.24 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1016.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 298 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3.01 consisting of blocks 5012, 5013, 5014, and 5015.

b. That part of tract 4.14 consisting of blocks 1036, 1037, and 1043.

(108) District 108 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 154, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 204, 205, 207, 208, 211,

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10673 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 226, 228, 297, 299, 304,
10674 305, 306, 308, 310, 317, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 764, 765, 766,
10675 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 779, 786, 787, 788,
10676 789, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 883, 912, 913, 914, 916, 1405, and
10677 1406.

10678 2. That part of voting tabulation district 158 consisting
10679 of:

10680 a. That part of tract 2.2 consisting of blocks 2024, 2041,
10681 and 2042.

10682 3. That part of voting tabulation district 196 consisting
10683 of:

10684 a. That part of tract 1.24 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
10685 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

10686 4. That part of voting tabulation district 298 consisting
10687 of:

10688 a. That part of tract 4.03 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001,
10689 4002, and 4003.

10690 b. That part of tract 4.05 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004,
10691 1005, and 1006.

10692 c. That part of tract 4.13 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005,
10693 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
10694 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
10695 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
10696 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 4000, 4001, 4002,
10697 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011,
10698 5012, 5013, 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5025, and 5026.

10699 d. That part of tract 4.14 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010,
10700 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1027, 1028, 1035, 1047, 1048,
10701 1049, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,

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2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 300 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 4.05 consisting of block 3016.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 307 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 4.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1015,
1016, 1018, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 4002,
4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4012, 4013,
4014, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4024, 4025,
4028, and 4029.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 318 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 10.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2022, 2023,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3005, 3029, 3030, and 3045.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 778 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 15.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

b. That part of tract 19.01 consisting of blocks 1007,
1008, and 1017.

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9. That part of voting tabulation district 784 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 19.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, and 3019.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 790 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 21 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2025, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
3019, and 3020.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 797 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 19.01 consisting of block 3020.

b. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and
1031.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 1440 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 21 consisting of blocks 2007, 2008,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

(109) District 109 is composed of:

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10760 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:
10761 1. All of voting tabulation districts 202, 276, 277, 283,
10762 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 301, 302, 303, 309, 311, 312, 313, 314,
10763 315, 316, 324, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337,
10764 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 350, 356, 357, 358,
10765 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 381, 382,
10766 420, 421, 468, 469, 585, 767, 768, 785, 796, 798, 799, 805, 806,
10767 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 821, 822,
10768 823, 824, 825, 826, 828, 834, 910, 911, 920, 922, 1403, 1404,
10769 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1417, 1419, 1420, and 1439.
10770 2. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
10771 of:
10772 a. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of block 3018.
10773 b. That part of tract 4.03 consisting of block 4010.
10774 c. That part of tract 4.14 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004,
10775 1005, 1006, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
10776 1024, 1025, 1026, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 3000, 3001, and
10777 3002.
10778 3. That part of voting tabulation district 300 consisting
10779 of:
10780 a. That part of tract 4.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
10781 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
10782 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
10783 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 2000,
10784 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
10785 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 3000,
10786 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
10787 3011, and 3012.
10788 4. That part of voting tabulation district 307 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 4.08 consisting of blocks 3000 and 3001.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 318 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 10.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, and 4019.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 422 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 5.03 consisting of blocks 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, and 3040.

b. That part of tract 6.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1004, 2005, 2006, 2012, and 2013.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 475 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6.05 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009, and 1010.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 476 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9.03 consisting of blocks 2064, 2065, 2066, 2076, 2077, and 2078.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 582 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9.03 consisting of blocks 3010, 3011, 3012, 3047, and 3048.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 584 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 16.02 consisting of blocks 3040 and 3041.

b. That part of tract 17.01 consisting of blocks 1007, 1008, 1009, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 4035, and 4036.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 778 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 1001, 1006, 1007, 1012, 1013, 1018, 1019, 1024, 1025, 1030, 1031, and 1036.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 784 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 18.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1011, and 1012.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 790 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27.05 consisting of blocks 3004 and 3009.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 797 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

b. That part of tract 23 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, and 3005.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 820 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 37.02 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,

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3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 6000, 6001, 6002, 6003,
6004, 6005, 6006, 6007, 6009, 6014, 6015, 6016, and 6017.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 827 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 1013,
1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 2000,
2001, and 2002.

b. That part of tract 27.06 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 909 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 17.03 consisting of blocks 1010,
1011, 1012, 1016, 3013, 3014, 3017, 3018, 3023, 3024, and 3025.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 919 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27.05 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 3002, and 3003.

b. That part of tract 27.06 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, and 3003.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 921 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 24.03 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1016, and 1017.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 1440 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 1000 and
1001.

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(110) District 110 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 470, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 511, 512, 513, 516, 517, 526, 527, 528, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 576, 577, 578, and 579.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 471 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 7.1 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1023, 1024, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

b. That part of tract 7.11 consisting of blocks 3013, 3015, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, and 3050.

c. That part of tract 7.12 consisting of blocks 1003 and 1004.

(111) District 111 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 366, 367, 368, 374, 423, 424, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 472, 473, 474, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 580, 581, 583, 587, 780, 781, 782, 801, 802, 803, 804, 836, 837, 838, 844, 845, 846, 847, 852, 915, 1416, 1426,

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1427, and 1437.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 422 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6.01 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2015, 2016, 3000, 3005, 3006, 3011, 3012, 3017, 4000, 4005, 4006, 4011, 4012, and 4017.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 471 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 7.11 consisting of block 3042.

b. That part of tract 7.12 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1035, 1038, 1039, and 1040.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 475 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6.04 consisting of blocks 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, and 3011.

b. That part of tract 6.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, and 4016.

c. That part of tract 6.08 consisting of blocks 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 476 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 8.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1008,
1009, 1017, 1018, 1025, and 1026.

b. That part of tract 8.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004,
3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, and 3013.

c. That part of tract 8.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 482 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 47.02 consisting of blocks 1009 and
1010.

b. That part of tract 49.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, and 1002.

c. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1018, 1019,
1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
1035, 1036, 1041, 1042, 1045, 1047, 1048, 1051, 1053, 1054,
1056, 1061, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
1072, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092,
1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102,
1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1118, 1119, 1120,
1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131,
1133, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148,
1149, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159,

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1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169,
1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1182,
1184, 1185, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1196, 1197,
1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1209, 1211, 1212, 1213,
1214, 1215, 1216, and 1217.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 582 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 8.05 consisting of blocks 2006, 2009,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014,
3015, 3016, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017,
4018, 4019, and 4021.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 584 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 16.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3011, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022,
3023, 3024, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3038, 3039, 3042, 3043,
3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, and 3053.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 909 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 17.03 consisting of blocks 1022,
1023, 1029, 1030, 3015, 3016, 3029, 3030, 3033, 3034, and 3035.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 921 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 24.03 consisting of blocks 1013,
1014, 1015, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, and 1030.

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10992 11. That part of voting tabulation district 1429 consisting
10993 of:
10994 a. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of blocks 2000 and
10995 2001.
10996 (112) District 112 is composed of:
10997 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:
10998 1. All of voting tabulation districts 55, 56, 57, 58, 59,
10999 783, 800, 813, 814, 830, 839, 840, 843, 858, 859, 860, 866, 868,
11000 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881,
11001 882, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895,
11002 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908,
11003 918, 938, 946, 980, 981, 1414, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435,
11004 1436, 1438, and 1452.
11005 2. That part of voting tabulation district 829 consisting
11006 of:
11007 a. That part of tract 67.07 consisting of blocks 2001 and
11008 2003.
11009 b. That part of tract 67.09 consisting of blocks 1000,
11010 1001, and 1002.
11011 3. That part of voting tabulation district 842 consisting
11012 of:
11013 a. That part of tract 54.07 consisting of blocks 2016,
11014 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.
11015 b. That part of tract 64.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
11016 3000, 3001, 3002, and 3003.
11017 4. That part of voting tabulation district 856 consisting
11018 of:
11019 a. That part of tract 49.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
11020 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

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11021 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
11022 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 3000, 3002, 3003, 3006, 3007,
11023 3010, 3011, and 3012.

11024 5. That part of voting tabulation district 857 consisting
11025 of:

11026 a. That part of tract 49.02 consisting of block 3013.

11027 6. That part of voting tabulation district 861 consisting
11028 of:

11029 a. That part of tract 54.1 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,
11030 2006, and 2007.

11031 b. That part of tract 64.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
11032 1001, 1002, 4000, and 4001.

11033 7. That part of voting tabulation district 862 consisting
11034 of:

11035 a. That part of tract 53.04 consisting of blocks 1003,
11036 2006, 2007, 3006, and 3007.

11037 8. That part of voting tabulation district 863 consisting
11038 of:

11039 a. That part of tract 53.02 consisting of blocks 2008,
11040 2009, 3006, and 3007.

11041 b. That part of tract 66.01 consisting of blocks 3000,
11042 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 4000, 4001, 4002,
11043 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012,
11044 4013, 4014, 4015, and 4016.

11045 c. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 1007,
11046 1008, 1015, 1016, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 4003, 4004, 4005, and
11047 4006.

11048 9. That part of voting tabulation district 865 consisting
11049 of:

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11050 a. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 1009,
11051 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 6001,
11052 6002, and 6003.

11053 b. That part of tract 67.02 consisting of blocks 1013 and
11054 1014.

11055 10. That part of voting tabulation district 926 consisting
11056 of:

11057 a. That part of tract 62.01 consisting of blocks 1001,
11058 1009, 1012, 1013, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2012, 2014, 2015, and 2020.

11059 11. That part of voting tabulation district 927 consisting
11060 of:

11061 a. That part of tract 62.01 consisting of blocks 1010 and
11062 1011.

11063 b. That part of tract 62.05 consisting of blocks 3003,
11064 3004, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, and 5005.

11065 c. That part of tract 62.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
11066 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
11067 2000, 2003, 2004, 2009, 2010, 2014, 2019, 2020, 3000, 3001,
11068 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
11069 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.

11070 12. That part of voting tabulation district 928 consisting
11071 of:

11072 a. That part of tract 62.03 consisting of blocks 1003,
11073 1009, 1016, 1021, 1029, 1039, 1040, 1049, 1057, and 1058.

11074 13. That part of voting tabulation district 982 consisting
11075 of:

11076 a. That part of tract 73 consisting of blocks 2022, 2023,
11077 2024, 2025, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 3019.

11078 b. That part of tract 80 consisting of block 5007.

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11079 (113) District 113 is composed of:
11080 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:
11081 1. All of voting tabulation districts 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
11082 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
11083 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52,
11084 53, 54, 60, 831, 832, 833, 835, 841, 864, 917, 1412, 1413, 1415,
11085 1418, 1443, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, and 1451.
11086 2. That part of voting tabulation district 790 consisting
11087 of:
11088 a. That part of tract 27.05 consisting of blocks 3005 and
11089 3006.
11090 3. That part of voting tabulation district 820 consisting
11091 of:
11092 a. That part of tract 37.02 consisting of blocks 5000,
11093 5001, 5002, 5003, 5005, 7000, 7001, 7002, and 7003.
11094 4. That part of voting tabulation district 827 consisting
11095 of:
11096 a. That part of tract 27.06 consisting of blocks 1000 and
11097 2000.
11098 5. That part of voting tabulation district 829 consisting
11099 of:
11100 a. That part of tract 37.02 consisting of blocks 8004,
11101 8005, 8006, 8007, 8008, 8009, 8010, 8011, 8012, 8013, 8014,
11102 8015, and 8016.
11103 b. That part of tract 37.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
11104 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
11105 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1014.
11106 c. That part of tract 37.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
11107 1001, and 1002.

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d. That part of tract 37.07 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, and 1012.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 842 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 54.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 861 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 54.09 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

b. That part of tract 54.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 862 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 53.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, and 3009.

b. That part of tract 53.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, and 3005.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 863 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 53.02 consisting of blocks 2006, 2007, 3004, and 3005.

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b. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 3000, 3001, 4000, 4001, and 4002.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 865 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 36.02 consisting of blocks 3002, 3003, 3004, and 3013.

b. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, and 1004.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 919 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 3000, 3001, 3007, and 3008.

(114) District 114 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 850, 851, 853, 854, 855, 923, 924, 925, 929, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 971, 973, 974, 975, 976, 983, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 994, 995, 996, 997, 1000, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1186, 1187, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1222, 1223, 1240, 1244, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1254, 1258, 1402, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, and 1430.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 669 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 59.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

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1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 2000, and 2021.

b. That part of tract 59.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1014.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 849 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 58.02 consisting of blocks 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2015, 2016, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 4000, 4001,
4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
4012, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, and 5000.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 856 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 49.02 consisting of blocks 1010,
1011, 1012, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 3001, 3004, 3005, 3008,
3009, and 3015.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 857 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 49.02 consisting of blocks 3014 and
3016.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 926 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 61.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

b. That part of tract 62.01 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1016, 2003, 2004, 2005,
2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

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7. That part of voting tabulation district 927 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 62.01 consisting of blocks 1014,
1015, 1017, and 1018.

b. That part of tract 62.06 consisting of blocks 2001,
2002, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016,
2017, 2018, 2021, and 2022.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 928 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 61.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2008, 2009, 2016, 6000, 6010, 6015, 6016, and 6019.

b. That part of tract 62.03 consisting of blocks 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1041, 1042,
1043, 1044, 1045, and 1046.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 930 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 76.03 consisting of blocks 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2015, and 2016.

b. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 1005,
1007, 1008, 1009, 1030, 1031, 1035, 1036, 3000, 3001, 3002,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3040, 3041, 3042,
3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, and 4000.

c. That part of tract 76.06 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2026, 2027, 2028, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
3009, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

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11224 10. That part of voting tabulation district 982 consisting
11225 of:
11226 a. That part of tract 73 consisting of block 2026.
11227 11. That part of voting tabulation district 993 consisting
11228 of:
11229 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 2003,
11230 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2025, 2026,
11231 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 4001, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4018,
11232 4019, and 4020.
11233 12. That part of voting tabulation district 1147 consisting
11234 of:
11235 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 4002 and
11236 4003.
11237 13. That part of voting tabulation district 1189 consisting
11238 of:
11239 a. That part of tract 82.07 consisting of blocks 2018 and
11240 2029.
11241 14. That part of voting tabulation district 1214 consisting
11242 of:
11243 a. That part of tract 102.07 consisting of block 1026.
11244 15. That part of voting tabulation district 1224 consisting
11245 of:
11246 a. That part of tract 106.09 consisting of blocks 1007,
11247 1008, 1009, 1018, 1019, 1022, 1023, 1026, 1027, 1029, and 3012.
11248 16. That part of voting tabulation district 1428 consisting
11249 of:
11250 a. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
11251 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1013, 1014,
11252 1019, 1020, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,

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2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2036, and 2037.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 1429 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, and 4004.

(115) District 115 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 607, 608, 609, 610,
611, 663, 665, 666, 667, 668, 677, 678, 679, 680, 691, 692, 693,
694, 703, 704, 848, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 972, 977, 978,
979, 998, 999, 1001, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1041, 1042,
1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1088, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1095,
1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
1106, 1107, 1108, 1114, 1115, 1136, 1137, 1148, 1159, 1179,
1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1188, 1190, 1191, 1192,
1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1241, and 1243.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 482 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 91 consisting of blocks 2185, 2186,
2187, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, and 3004.

b. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1017, 1179,
1180, 1181, 1194, 1195, 1204, 1205, 1206, and 1207.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 601 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1183,

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1184, 1185, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005,
3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3020, 3021, 3022,
3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3044,
3045, 3046, and 3047.

b. That part of tract 90.35 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1012, 1013, 3026,
3027, 3028, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038,
3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048,
3049, 3050, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007,
4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, and 4013.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 615 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 90.06 consisting of blocks 4000,
4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,
4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030,
4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040,
4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050,
4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, and 4056.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 669 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 59.02 consisting of blocks 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 3013, and 3016.

b. That part of tract 59.03 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 849 consisting
of:

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11311 a. That part of tract 58.02 consisting of blocks 4013,
11312 4014, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5012, 5013, 5015, 5016, 5025,
11313 5026, 5027, and 5028.

11314 7. That part of voting tabulation district 930 consisting
11315 of:

11316 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 3017,
11317 3018, 3019, 3020, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3031, 3032, 3035,
11318 3036, 3037, 3038, and 3039.

11319 8. That part of voting tabulation district 993 consisting
11320 of:

11321 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 4012 and
11322 4021.

11323 9. That part of voting tabulation district 1043 consisting
11324 of:

11325 a. That part of tract 77.02 consisting of blocks 1036,
11326 1047, 1048, 1051, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
11327 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3020, 3021,
11328 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3029, 3030, and 3031.

11329 b. That part of tract 77.05 consisting of blocks 1009,
11330 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1014.

11331 10. That part of voting tabulation district 1147 consisting
11332 of:

11333 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 3021,
11334 3022, 3023, 3033, 3034, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4011, and 4014.

11335 b. That part of tract 77.04 consisting of blocks 2007,
11336 2008, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2026, 2029,
11337 2030, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2047, and 3000.

11338 11. That part of voting tabulation district 1189 consisting
11339 of:

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11340 a. That part of tract 82.07 consisting of blocks 3000,
11341 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
11342 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
11343 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

11344 12. That part of voting tabulation district 1428 consisting
11345 of:

11346 a. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of blocks 2006,
11347 2007, 2008, 2034, 2035, and 2038.

11348 (116) District 116 is composed of:

11349 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

11350 1. All of voting tabulation districts 602, 603, 604, 612,
11351 613, 614, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626,
11352 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 664, 681, 682, 683,
11353 684, 685, 686, 698, 699, 700, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711,
11354 725, 726, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1039,
11355 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057,
11356 1058, 1059, 1060, 1086, 1087, 1089, 1094, 1123, 1124, 1125,
11357 1146, 1152, 1157, and 1158.

11358 2. That part of voting tabulation district 601 consisting
11359 of:

11360 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018,
11361 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1062, 1063,
11362 1064, 1065, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1123, 1125,
11363 1129, 1130, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1141,
11364 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191,
11365 1192, 1203, 1204, 1205, 2023, 2024, 2025, 3013, 3014, 3018,
11366 3019, 3027, 3028, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040,
11367 3041, 3042, and 3043.

11368 3. That part of voting tabulation district 615 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 90.06 consisting of block 3000.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 627 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 90.19 consisting of blocks 2029 and 2030.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 714 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 90.34 consisting of block 2000.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 1043 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 85.02 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018, 1019, and 1020.

(117) District 117 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1212, 1213, 1215, 1221, 1225, 1226, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1296, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1334, 1337, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1346, 1347, 1351, 1352, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1363, 1364, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1374, 1380, 1383, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1394, 1396, and 1397.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 1214 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 102.07 consisting of blocks 1021,

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11398 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
11399 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
11400 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

11401 b. That part of tract 102.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
11402 1001, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 3006, 4015, 4021, 4022, 4023, and
11403 4026.

11404 c. That part of tract 102.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
11405 1001, 1002, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007,
11406 4008, 4009, 4010, and 4011.

11407 3. That part of voting tabulation district 1220 consisting
11408 of:

11409 a. That part of tract 102.1 consisting of blocks 1003,
11410 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006,
11411 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2017, 3000,
11412 3001, 3002, 3027, 3028, and 3029.

11413 4. That part of voting tabulation district 1224 consisting
11414 of:

11415 a. That part of tract 105 consisting of blocks 7013, 7014,
11416 7018, and 7021.

11417 b. That part of tract 106.14 consisting of blocks 1000,
11418 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 4000, 4001, 4002,
11419 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012,
11420 4013, 4014, 4015, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, and 4025.

11421 c. That part of tract 106.17 consisting of blocks 1000,
11422 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1034.

11423 5. That part of voting tabulation district 1255 consisting
11424 of:

11425 a. That part of tract 104 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
11426 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, and 1018.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 1338 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 111.01 consisting of blocks 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4067, 4068, and 4069.

b. That part of tract 113 consisting of blocks 2006, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, and 3029.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 1339 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 112.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and 1023.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 1360 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 110.01 consisting of blocks 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, and 3031.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 1362 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 110.01 consisting of blocks 3005, 3006, 3007, and 3008.

(118) District 118 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 641, 642, 643, 644,

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11456 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 687, 688, 689, 690,
11457 695, 696, 697, 712, 1019, 1020, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1029, 1061,
11458 1062, 1063, 1064, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1109,
11459 1110, 1111, 1112, 1120, 1121, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1138, 1139,
11460 1145, 1149, 1153, 1160, 1173, 1174, 1196, 1197, and 1242.

11461 2. That part of voting tabulation district 734 consisting
11462 of:

11463 a. That part of tract 154 consisting of block 3014.

11464 b. That part of tract 159 consisting of blocks 1001 and
11465 1003.

11466 (119) District 119 is composed of:

11467 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

11468 1. All of voting tabulation districts 605, 606, 715, 716,
11469 733, 736, 738, 739, 740, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
11470 1021, 1022, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072,
11471 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1116, 1117, 1119,
11472 1122, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1150,
11473 1151, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1171, and 1172.

11474 2. That part of voting tabulation district 734 consisting
11475 of:

11476 a. That part of tract 154 consisting of blocks 2018, 2019,
11477 2020, 2021, 2036, 2037, 2038, 3004, 3005, 3015, 3016, 3017,
11478 3018, 3019, and 3020.

11479 b. That part of tract 160 consisting of blocks 1000 and
11480 1003.

11481 (120) District 120 is composed of:

11482 (a) All of Monroe County.

11483 (b) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

11484 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1164, 1165, 1216,

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11485 1217, 1218, 1219, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1232, 1233, 1235, 1239,
11486 1245, 1246, 1252, 1253, 1256, 1257, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262,
11487 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1297, 1316,
11488 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326,
11489 1327, 1333, 1335, 1336, 1345, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1353, 1354,
11490 1361, 1365, 1366, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1375, 1376, 1377,
11491 1378, 1379, 1381, 1382, 1385, 1387, 1392, 1393, 1395, 1398,
11492 1399, 1400, 1401, and 1453.

11493 2. That part of voting tabulation district 1220 consisting
11494 of:

11495 a. That part of tract 102.09 consisting of blocks 1000,
11496 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
11497 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
11498 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002,
11499 2014, and 2015.

11500 b. That part of tract 102.1 consisting of blocks 3003,
11501 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013,
11502 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
11503 3024, 3025, 3026, 3030, 3031, 3032, and 3033.

11504 3. That part of voting tabulation district 1231 consisting
11505 of:

11506 a. That part of tract 115 consisting of blocks 3192 and
11507 3203.

11508 4. That part of voting tabulation district 1255 consisting
11509 of:

11510 a. That part of tract 104 consisting of blocks 1019, 1020,
11511 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 2000, 2003,
11512 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2064, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2081,
11513 2124, and 2125.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 1338 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 113 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2007, and 2008.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 1339 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 112.01 consisting of blocks 2011,
2018, and 2019.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 1360 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 111.01 consisting of blocks 2013,
2016, 2017, and 2018.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 1362 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 111.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2012, and 2014.

Section 3. Senatorial districts.—For the election of
members to the Senate of this state, the state is apportioned
into 40 consecutively numbered, single-member senatorial
districts of contiguous territory, to be designated by such
numbers as follows:

(1) District 1 is composed of:

(a) That part of Bay County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34,
35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, and 58.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting
of:

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11543 a. That part of tract 4 consisting of blocks 2055, 2056,
11544 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066,
11545 2067, 2068, 2069, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078,
11546 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, and 2086.

11547 b. That part of tract 5 consisting of block 1302.

11548 3. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
11549 of:

11550 a. That part of tract 5 consisting of blocks 1344, 1352,
11551 1353, 1354, 1355, 1365, 1366, and 1367.

11552 4. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting
11553 of:

11554 a. That part of tract 12 consisting of blocks 1015 and
11555 1016.

11556 b. That part of tract 13.02 consisting of blocks 1046,
11557 1047, 1052, 1053, 1054, 2018, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
11558 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2038, 2039, 2040,
11559 2041, 2042, 2049, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058,
11560 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068,
11561 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078,
11562 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2088, 2089,
11563 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2098, 3000, 3001, 3002,
11564 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
11565 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
11566 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033,
11567 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 4000,
11568 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
11569 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,
11570 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030,
11571 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040,

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11572 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050,
11573 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060,
11574 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4065, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4070,
11575 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080,
11576 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, and 4085.

11577 c. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
11578 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
11579 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
11580 1021, 1022, and 1023.

11581 d. That part of tract 16 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
11582 and 1002.

11583 5. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
11584 of:

11585 a. That part of tract 5 consisting of blocks 1246, 1393,
11586 1394, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1408,
11587 1409, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
11588 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
11589 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
11590 2029, 2030, 2031, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
11591 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
11592 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059,
11593 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069,
11594 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079,
11595 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089,
11596 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099,
11597 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109,
11598 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119,
11599 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129,
11600 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139,

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11601 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149,
11602 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159,
11603 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169,
11604 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179,
11605 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189,
11606 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199,
11607 2200, 2201, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210,
11608 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, and 2215.

11609 b. That part of tract 8.04 consisting of block 1058.

11610 (b) That part of Escambia County consisting of:

11611 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
11612 11, 16, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68,
11613 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
11614 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,
11615 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126,
11616 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146,
11617 147, 148, 151, 152, 156, 157, 158, 159, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170,
11618 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183,
11619 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196,
11620 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209,
11621 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, and 216.

11622 2. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

11623 a. That part of tract 26.01 consisting of blocks 1015,
11624 1016, 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, and 1024.

11625 3. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
11626 of:

11627 a. That part of tract 26.04 consisting of block 1000.

11628 4. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting
11629 of:

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11630 a. That part of tract 28.04 consisting of blocks 2001,
11631 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2008.

11632 5. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
11633 of:

11634 a. That part of tract 14.01 consisting of blocks 1011,
11635 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1016.

11636 6. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting
11637 of:

11638 a. That part of tract 14.02 consisting of blocks 1030,
11639 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1047, 1048, 1050, 1053, 1054,
11640 1055, 1057, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, and 1074.

11641 7. That part of voting tabulation district 218 consisting
11642 of:

11643 a. That part of tract 35.05 consisting of blocks 1020,
11644 1031, 1034, 1036, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

11645 8. That part of voting tabulation district 223 consisting
11646 of:

11647 a. That part of tract 35.06 consisting of blocks 1004,
11648 1020, 1021, 2002, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

11649 9. That part of voting tabulation district 224 consisting
11650 of:

11651 a. That part of tract 35.05 consisting of blocks 1001,
11652 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1023, 1024,
11653 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, and 1032.

11654 (c) That part of Okaloosa County consisting of:

11655 1. All of voting tabulation districts 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
11656 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,
11657 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54,
11658 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70,

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73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, and 81.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1176, 1177, 1179, 1182, and 1183.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1136, 1138, 1180, 1181, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, and 1203.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 2087, 2094, 2096, 3125, 3126, 3129, and 3130.

b. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1026, 1028, 1056, 1057, 1058, and 1062.

(d) That part of Santa Rosa County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 10, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, and 41.

(e) That part of Walton County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 19 and 32.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9506.01 consisting of blocks 5000, 5001, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5031, 5032, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043, 5044, 5045, 5046, 5047, 5048, 5049, 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053, 5054, 5055, 5072, 5073, 6000, 6001, 6002, 6003, 6018,

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11688 6019, 6020, 6029, 6030, 6031, 6032, 6033, 6034, 6035, 6036,
11689 6037, 6038, 6039, 6040, 6041, 6042, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046,
11690 6047, 6048, 6049, 6050, 6051, 6052, 6053, 6054, 6055, 6056,
11691 6057, 6058, 6059, 6060, 6061, 6062, 6063, 6064, 6065, 6066,
11692 6067, 6068, 6069, 6070, 6071, 6072, 6073, 6074, 6075, 6076,
11693 6077, 6078, 6079, 6080, 6081, 6082, 6083, 6084, 6085, 6086,
11694 6087, 6088, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6096,
11695 6097, 6098, 6099, 6100, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6105, 6106,
11696 6107, 6108, 6109, 6110, 6111, 6112, 6113, 6114, 6115, 6116,
11697 6117, 6118, 6119, 6120, 6121, 6122, 6123, 6124, 6125, 6126,
11698 6127, 6128, 6129, 6130, 6131, 6132, 6133, 6134, 6135, 6136,
11699 6137, 6138, 6139, 6140, 6141, 6142, 6143, 6144, 6145, 6146,
11700 6147, 6149, 6150, 6151, 6152, 6153, 6154, 6155, 6156, 6157,
11701 6158, 6159, 6160, 6161, 6162, 6163, 6164, 6165, 6166, 6167, and
11702 6168.

11703 b. That part of tract 9506.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
11704 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
11705 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
11706 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
11707 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
11708 1041, 1042, 1043, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057,
11709 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067,
11710 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077,
11711 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
11712 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
11713 2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
11714 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2076, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053,
11715 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, and 3098.

11716 c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 2, 10, and

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13.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9506.02 consisting of blocks 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1078, 2000, 2024, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2077, 2078, 2079, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, and 3137.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 1, 11, and
12.

(2) District 2 is composed of:

(a) All of Baker County.

(b) All of Citrus County.

(c) All of Columbia County.

(d) All of Dixie County.

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11746 (e) All of Gilchrist County.
11747 (f) All of Lafayette County.
11748 (g) All of Levy County.
11749 (h) All of Suwannee County.
11750 (i) All of Union County.
11751 (j) That part of Marion County consisting of:
11752 1. All of voting tabulation districts 25, 41, 42, 44, 48,
11753 49, 52, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106,
11754 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 119, 120, 123, 124,
11755 and 125.
11756 2. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting
11757 of:
11758 a. That part of tract 2 consisting of block 1049.
11759 3. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting
11760 of:
11761 a. That part of tract 1 consisting of blocks 1038, 1039,
11762 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2026, 2027,
11763 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
11764 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, and 2047.
11765 b. That part of tract 3.01 consisting of blocks 3010, 3011,
11766 and 3031.
11767 c. That part of tract 3.02 consisting of blocks 2037 and
11768 2057.
11769 4. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting
11770 of:
11771 a. That part of tract 15 consisting of blocks 1024, 1025,
11772 1026, 1027, and 1033.
11773 b. That part of tract 25.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
11774 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,

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11775 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
11776 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
11777 2030, 2037, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 3000, 3001,
11778 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
11779 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
11780 3022, 3023, 3024, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006,
11781 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016,
11782 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026,
11783 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036,
11784 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, and 4041.

11785 5. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting
11786 of:

11787 a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 4000,
11788 4001, 4002, 4004, and 4016.

11789 b. That part of tract 25.03 consisting of blocks 2031,
11790 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
11791 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052,
11792 2053, 2054, 2055, and 2056.

11793 c. That part of tract 25.04 consisting of blocks 2000 and
11794 2001.

11795 6. That part of voting tabulation district 117 consisting
11796 of:

11797 a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 4009,
11798 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4019, 4025, 4026, 4027,
11799 4028, 4030, 4031, 4035, 4036, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, and 4042.

11800 b. That part of tract 26.02 consisting of blocks 1025,
11801 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
11802 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046,
11803 1047, 1048, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057,

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11804 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067,
11805 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077,
11806 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 3026, 3027,
11807 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
11808 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3053, and 3054.

11809 7. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting
11810 of:

11811 a. That part of tract 10.06 consisting of blocks 1016,
11812 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
11813 1028, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087,
11814 1088, 1089, and 1090.

11815 b. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
11816 3001, 3002, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
11817 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
11818 3022, 3023, 3024, 3032, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047,
11819 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3063,
11820 3064, and 3065.

11821 c. That part of tract 26.05 consisting of blocks 1000 and
11822 1001.

11823 (3) District 3 is composed of:

11824 (a) All of Holmes County.

11825 (b) All of Jackson County.

11826 (c) All of Washington County.

11827 (d) That part of Bay County consisting of:

11828 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
11829 8, 21, and 23.

11830 2. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting
11831 of:

11832 a. That part of tract 4 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,

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11833 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
11834 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
11835 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
11836 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
11837 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051,
11838 2052, 2053, 2054, 2070, 2071, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2087, 2088,
11839 2089, and 3062.

11840 b. That part of tract 5 consisting of blocks 1035, 1036,
11841 1059, 1060, 1303, and 1304.

11842 3. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
11843 of:

11844 a. That part of tract 3 consisting of blocks 3086, 3087,
11845 3088, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3113, 3114,
11846 3115, 3116, 3117, 3124, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132,
11847 3133, 3134, 3135, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3144, 3145, 3146,
11848 3147, 3148, 3149, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3159,
11849 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, and 3282.

11850 b. That part of tract 5 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
11851 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
11852 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
11853 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
11854 1032, 1033, 1034, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043,
11855 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053,
11856 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065,
11857 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075,
11858 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085,
11859 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
11860 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
11861 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1119, 1123,

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11862 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133,
11863 1134, 1135, 1136, 1141, 1142, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148,
11864 1149, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259,
11865 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269,
11866 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284,
11867 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294,
11868 1300, 1301, 1306, 1308, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328,
11869 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339,
11870 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350,
11871 1351, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1368,
11872 1369, 1370, 1375, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, and 1417.
11873 4. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting
11874 of:
11875 a. That part of tract 13.02 consisting of block 3018.
11876 5. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
11877 of:
11878 a. That part of tract 5 consisting of blocks 1114, 1115,
11879 1116, 1117, 1118, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140,
11880 1143, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158,
11881 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168,
11882 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178,
11883 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188,
11884 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198,
11885 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208,
11886 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218,
11887 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228,
11888 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238,
11889 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1247, 1248, 1249,
11890 1250, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384,

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11891 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1398, 1405,
11892 1406, 1407, 1410, and 1416.

11893 b. That part of tract 8.04 consisting of blocks 1002 and
11894 1015.

11895 (e) That part of Escambia County consisting of:

11896 1. All of voting tabulation districts 9, 12, 13, 14, 15,
11897 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,
11898 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,
11899 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102,
11900 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 142, 149, 153,
11901 154, 155, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222,
11902 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237,
11903 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250,
11904 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263,
11905 264, 265, 266, and 267.

11906 2. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

11907 a. That part of tract 26.01 consisting of blocks 1010,
11908 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1014.

11909 3. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
11910 of:

11911 a. That part of tract 26.01 consisting of block 1000.

11912 4. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting
11913 of:

11914 a. That part of tract 28.02 consisting of blocks 1045,
11915 2004, 3000, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, and 3013.

11916 b. That part of tract 28.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
11917 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
11918 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
11919 1021, 1022, 1023, and 1024.

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11920 c. That part of tract 28.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
11921 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
11922 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
11923 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, and 2000.

11924 5. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
11925 of:

11926 a. That part of tract 14.02 consisting of blocks 1065,
11927 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, and 1076.

11928 b. That part of tract 17 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
11929 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
11930 2012, 2013, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

11931 6. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting
11932 of:

11933 a. That part of tract 14.02 consisting of blocks 1027,
11934 1028, 1029, 1034, 1035, 1049, 1051, 1052, 1058, and 1064.

11935 7. That part of voting tabulation district 218 consisting
11936 of:

11937 a. That part of tract 35.05 consisting of blocks 1011,
11938 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022,
11939 1030, 1033, 1035, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
11940 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
11941 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

11942 b. That part of tract 35.08 consisting of blocks 2028,
11943 2029, and 2030.

11944 8. That part of voting tabulation district 223 consisting
11945 of:

11946 a. That part of tract 35.06 consisting of blocks 1005,
11947 1006, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
11948 3004, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,

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3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, and 3019.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 224 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 35.05 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1004.

(f) That part of Okaloosa County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 71, 82, 83, and 84.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 8 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 202 consisting of blocks 1099, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1110, 1111, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, and 1188.

b. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1174, 1175, 1178, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1195, 1205, 1206, and 1209.

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3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 203.02 consisting of blocks 1094,
1095, 1096, 1097, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116,
1117, 1118, 1119, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129,
1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1140, 1141,
1173, 1191, 1196, and 1204.

b. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038,
3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3058, 3059, 3060,
3061, 3062, 3063, 3071, 3072, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3092, 3093,
3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, and 3104.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059,
2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069,
2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079,
2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2088, 2089, 2090,
2095, 2097, 2098, 2099, 3106, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112,
3113, 3116, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3127, 3128, 3131, 3132, 3133,
3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, and
3147.

b. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1027, 1029,
and 1984.

(g) That part of Santa Rosa County consisting of:

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12007 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
12008 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 27, 30,
12009 31, 33, 36, 39, and 42.
12010 (h) That part of Walton County consisting of:
12011 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
12012 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
12013 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34.
12014 2. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting
12015 of:
12016 a. That part of tract 9505.01 consisting of blocks 1295,
12017 1298, and 1306.
12018 3. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
12019 of:
12020 a. That part of tract 9505.01 consisting of blocks 1284,
12021 1285, 1286, 1287, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1296,
12022 1297, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307, 1308,
12023 1309, 1310, 1311, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322,
12024 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332,
12025 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1342, and 1359.
12026 (4) District 4 is composed of:
12027 (a) All of Nassau County.
12028 (b) That part of Duval County consisting of:
12029 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 7, 18, 19, 20, 22,
12030 24, 26, 28, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47,
12031 48, 49, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74, 76, 77,
12032 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94,
12033 95, 96, 98, 100, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111,
12034 112, 113, 114, 135, 158, 179, 183, 202, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211,
12035 212, 214, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 226, 230, 232, 236, 256,

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257, 258, 259, 261, 265, 266, 267, 268, 274, 276, 279, 281, 283,
284, 286, 290, 291, 293, 294, and 295.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 150.01 consisting of block 1000.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 146.01 consisting of blocks 2011,
2013, 3030, and 3031.

b. That part of tract 146.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 17 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 146.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040,
3041, and 3042.

b. That part of tract 146.03 consisting of blocks 2005 and
2006.

c. That part of tract 149.02 consisting of blocks 2016 and
2018.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.11 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,

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3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3024.

b. That part of tract 145 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1026, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, and 1037.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of blocks 1017, 1021, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, and 1050.

b. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 3000, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3022, and 3028.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 145 consisting of blocks 1013 and 1014.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of blocks 1022, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1043, 1044, and 1045.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 1000, 1003, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

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10. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of blocks 1018,
1019, 1020, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1041, and 1042.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.29 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

b. That part of tract 143.3 consisting of blocks 1032,
1033, and 1034.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038,
1039, 1040, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 4015, 4016,
4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4024, and 4028.

b. That part of tract 8 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1064, 1065, and 1066.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 161 consisting of blocks 2012, 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022,
3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

b. That part of tract 162 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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1012, 1013, 1014, and 1015.

c. That part of tract 163 consisting of block 2015.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 157 consisting of blocks 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2012, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2041, 3016, 3018, 3024,
3026, 3027, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, and 3047.

b. That part of tract 161 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001,
4002, 4003, 4004, 4023, 4024, 4025, and 4027.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 163 consisting of blocks 2001, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2033.

b. That part of tract 164 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, and 2024.

c. That part of tract 166.01 consisting of blocks 1009,
1010, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 97 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2013, 3012,
3013, and 3014.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 99 consisting
of:

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12152 a. That part of tract 167.11 consisting of blocks 1003,
12153 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2006,
12154 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
12155 2024, 2025, and 2026.

12156 b. That part of tract 168.01 consisting of blocks 1000 and
12157 1001.

12158 18. That part of voting tabulation district 101 consisting
12159 of:

12160 a. That part of tract 168.01 consisting of blocks 1006,
12161 1007, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
12162 1021, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, and
12163 1032.

12164 b. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of block 3011.

12165 19. That part of voting tabulation district 102 consisting
12166 of:

12167 a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
12168 1001, 2000, 2001, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
12169 3015, and 3016.

12170 20. That part of voting tabulation district 115 consisting
12171 of:

12172 a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 2004,
12173 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2014.

12174 21. That part of voting tabulation district 157 consisting
12175 of:

12176 a. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 1009, 1029,
12177 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1042, 1043, 2000,
12178 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2012, 2031,
12179 3048, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, and 3059.

12180 22. That part of voting tabulation district 163 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 121 consisting of blocks 1011, 1012, 1014, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, and 1130.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 164 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 2007, 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 168 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 118 consisting of blocks 3000 and 3001.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1026, 1027, 2013, 2014, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2028, and 2029.

b. That part of tract 123 consisting of blocks 3000, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, and 3032.

26. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 122 consisting of blocks 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 4025, 4026, and 4044.

27. That part of voting tabulation district 181 consisting of:

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12210 a. That part of tract 118 consisting of blocks 3008, 3009,
12211 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3019, 3020, and 3026.

12212 28. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting
12213 of:

12214 a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 1041, 1042,
12215 1043, 1044, 1045, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1059,
12216 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010,
12217 2011, 2012, 2016, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 4022, and
12218 4023.

12219 b. That part of tract 8 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010,
12220 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
12221 1021, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1044,
12222 1045, 1046, 1063, 1067, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
12223 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
12224 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, and 2022.

12225 29. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting
12226 of:

12227 a. That part of tract 122 consisting of block 4045.

12228 30. That part of voting tabulation district 192 consisting
12229 of:

12230 a. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
12231 1050, and 1051.

12232 b. That part of tract 121 consisting of blocks 1013, 1015,
12233 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
12234 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
12235 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, and 1136.

12236 31. That part of voting tabulation district 198 consisting
12237 of:

12238 a. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 2018, 2019,

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12239 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3039,
12240 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3049, 3050,
12241 3051, 3052, and 3053.

12242 b. That part of tract 117 consisting of blocks 1001, 1007,
12243 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
12244 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, and 1032.

12245 c. That part of tract 118 consisting of blocks 3002, 3003,
12246 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3017, 3018, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024,
12247 3025, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035,
12248 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045,
12249 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055,
12250 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3073, 3074, 3075, and
12251 3076.

12252 32. That part of voting tabulation district 213 consisting
12253 of:

12254 a. That part of tract 103.01 consisting of blocks 1016,
12255 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1028.

12256 33. That part of voting tabulation district 215 consisting
12257 of:

12258 a. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
12259 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, and 1007.

12260 34. That part of voting tabulation district 223 consisting
12261 of:

12262 a. That part of tract 137.23 consisting of blocks 2001,
12263 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

12264 b. That part of tract 173 consisting of blocks 2009, 2010,
12265 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
12266 2021, 2022, 2023, 2032, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
12267 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and

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2050.

35. That part of voting tabulation district 227 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of block 5041.

b. That part of tract 119.03 consisting of block 1012.

36. That part of voting tabulation district 228 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 120 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
2042, 2043, 2049, and 2054.

37. That part of voting tabulation district 239 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of blocks 5050,
5051, and 5054.

38. That part of voting tabulation district 241 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 137.21 consisting of blocks 1005,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 2006, and 2007.

b. That part of tract 173 consisting of blocks 1031, 1032,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 3017,
3018, 3047, 3048, 3049, and 3050.

39. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 134.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 4000, 4001,

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12297 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
12298 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021,
12299 4022, 4023, 4024, and 4025.

12300 40. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
12301 of:

12302 a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
12303 1001, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1022,
12304 1023, 1024, 1025, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2030,
12305 2031, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
12306 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
12307 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, and
12308 3029.

12309 b. That part of tract 123 consisting of blocks 1000 and
12310 1001.

12311 41. That part of voting tabulation district 278 consisting
12312 of:

12313 a. That part of tract 131 consisting of blocks 1010, 1014,
12314 1015, 1016, 1017, and 1018.

12315 b. That part of tract 133 consisting of block 2006.

12316 42. That part of voting tabulation district 280 consisting
12317 of:

12318 a. That part of tract 131 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
12319 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
12320 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
12321 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

12322 43. That part of voting tabulation district 285 consisting
12323 of:

12324 a. That part of tract 21.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
12325 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,

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12326 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1019, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
12327 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
12328 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
12329 2032, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
12330 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052,
12331 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005,
12332 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

12333 b. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 4004, 4005,
12334 4006, 4007, 4016, and 4017.

12335 44. That part of voting tabulation district 287 consisting
12336 of:

12337 a. That part of tract 134.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
12338 1001, 1002, and 1030.

12339 b. That part of tract 134.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
12340 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2010, 2011, and 2027.

12341 45. That part of voting tabulation district 288 consisting
12342 of:

12343 a. That part of tract 171 consisting of blocks 1069, 1070,
12344 1071, 1072, 1081, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
12345 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
12346 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115,
12347 1116, 1117, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
12348 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2024,
12349 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013,
12350 4014, and 4015.

12351 46. That part of voting tabulation district 289 consisting
12352 of:

12353 a. That part of tract 101.03 consisting of blocks 2023,
12354 2024, 2026, and 2027.

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12355 b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 1.
12356 (5) District 5 is composed of:
12357 (a) All of Calhoun County.
12358 (b) All of Franklin County.
12359 (c) All of Gadsden County.
12360 (d) All of Gulf County.
12361 (e) All of Hamilton County.
12362 (f) All of Jefferson County.
12363 (g) All of Leon County.
12364 (h) All of Liberty County.
12365 (i) All of Madison County.
12366 (j) All of Taylor County.
12367 (k) All of Wakulla County.
12368 (6) District 6 is composed of:
12369 (a) That part of Duval County consisting of:
12370 1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10,
12371 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 33, 60, 67, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120,
12372 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133,
12373 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147,
12374 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162,
12375 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 180, 182,
12376 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200,
12377 201, 203, 204, 205, 224, 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 240,
12378 242, 243, 244, 245, 270, 271, 272, 273, 277, 282, and 292.
12379 2. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:
12380 a. That part of tract 146.04 consisting of blocks 1001,
12381 1006, and 1010.
12382 b. That part of tract 150.01 consisting of blocks 1001,
12383 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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12384 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 3000, 3001, 3002,
12385 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
12386 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4004, 4005,
12387 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4017, 4018, 4023, and 4024.

12388 3. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

12389 a. That part of tract 146.03 consisting of blocks 1009,
12390 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004,
12391 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3014, 3015, and 3016.

12392 b. That part of tract 146.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
12393 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
12394 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1041, 1042, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
12395 1052, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

12396 4. That part of voting tabulation district 17 consisting
12397 of:

12398 a. That part of tract 146.03 consisting of blocks 2007 and
12399 2008.

12400 b. That part of tract 149.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
12401 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2017.

12402 5. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting
12403 of:

12404 a. That part of tract 143.11 consisting of blocks 1002,
12405 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
12406 1017, and 1033.

12407 6. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting
12408 of:

12409 a. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of block 1015.

12410 b. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 3020 and
12411 3021.

12412 7. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of block 4000.

b. That part of tract 158.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 2000, 2002, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, and 3006.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 145 consisting of blocks 1002, 1007, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 1027.

b. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of blocks 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

c. That part of tract 155.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, and 2031.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1016.

b. That part of tract 156 consisting of block 1001.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of blocks 1003,

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1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1028, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.

b. That part of tract 155.02 consisting of blocks 2019, 2020, 3000, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3010, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4014, 4026, 4027, 4029, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, and 5008.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 72 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 3009, 3011, 3015, 3020, 3021, and 3022.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 5007, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, and 5016.

b. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

c. That part of tract 157 consisting of blocks 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 3025, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, and 3039.

d. That part of tract 161 consisting of blocks 3006, 3007, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014,

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12471 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, and 4026.
12472 14. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
12473 of:
12474 a. That part of tract 164 consisting of block 1029.
12475 15. That part of voting tabulation district 97 consisting
12476 of:
12477 a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 1006,
12478 1008, 1009, 1010, and 2012.
12479 16. That part of voting tabulation district 99 consisting
12480 of:
12481 a. That part of tract 167.11 consisting of block 1002.
12482 17. That part of voting tabulation district 101 consisting
12483 of:
12484 a. That part of tract 168.01 consisting of blocks 1002,
12485 1003, 1004, 1005, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, and 1022.
12486 b. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 3000,
12487 3001, and 3003.
12488 18. That part of voting tabulation district 102 consisting
12489 of:
12490 a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 2002 and
12491 3002.
12492 19. That part of voting tabulation district 115 consisting
12493 of:
12494 a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 2003 and
12495 2011.
12496 20. That part of voting tabulation district 157 consisting
12497 of:
12498 a. That part of tract 105 consisting of blocks 4021 and
12499 4022.

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b. That part of tract 106 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3037, and 3038.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 163 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 121 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1139, 1140, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.

22. That part of voting tabulation district 164 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, and 3008.

b. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, and 4022.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 168 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27.01 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

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b. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 3002, 3003, 3004, 3017, and 3018.

c. That part of tract 118 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1029, 1030, 1038, 1039, and 1040.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 123 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, and 3007.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 122 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4019, 4020, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4046, 4047, and 4048.

26. That part of voting tabulation district 181 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 2008, 2009, 2028, 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2033.

b. That part of tract 118 consisting of blocks 1027, 1028, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, and 3081.

27. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 6 consisting of blocks 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2025, 3007, 3008, 4010, 4012, and 4025.

b. That part of tract 171 consisting of block 1057.

c. That part of tract 172 consisting of blocks 1209 and 1229.

28. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 125 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 2000, and 2008.

b. That part of tract 126.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

c. That part of tract 126.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

29. That part of voting tabulation district 192 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 119.01 consisting of block 1049.

b. That part of tract 120 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 2048, 2052, and 2053.

c. That part of tract 121 consisting of blocks 1137 and 1138.

30. That part of voting tabulation district 198 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 27.01 consisting of block 1000.

b. That part of tract 117 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1041, 1042,

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1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1056, 1057,
1058, 1059, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, and 2044.

31. That part of voting tabulation district 213 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.01 consisting of blocks 1050,
1052, 1053, 1054, 2042, 2045, and 2046.

b. That part of tract 103.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1004, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1037, 1038, 1039,
1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049,
1050, 1051, and 1052.

c. That part of tract 105 consisting of blocks 1000, 1035,
1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048,
1049, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, and 1089.

32. That part of voting tabulation district 215 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 105 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1003, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1037, 1038, 1050,
1051, 4001, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018,
4019, 4020, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007,
5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016, 5017,
5018, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5027,

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5028, 5029, 5030, 5031, 5032, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, and 5037.

33. That part of voting tabulation district 223 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 137.23 consisting of blocks 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

b. That part of tract 173 consisting of block 2024.

34. That part of voting tabulation district 227 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 119.02 consisting of block 3000.

b. That part of tract 119.03 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, and
2033.

35. That part of voting tabulation district 228 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 120 consisting of blocks 2044, 2045,
2046, 2047, 2050, and 2051.

36. That part of voting tabulation district 239 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 119.02 consisting of blocks 1032,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, and 3019.

b. That part of tract 119.03 consisting of blocks 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2034, and 2035.

c. That part of tract 137.21 consisting of block 1004.

37. That part of voting tabulation district 241 consisting
of:

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12645 a. That part of tract 127.02 consisting of block 3019.
12646 b. That part of tract 137.21 consisting of blocks 1000,
12647 1001, 1002, 1003, 1006, 1007, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
12648 1019, 1020, 1021, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2008,
12649 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.
12650 38. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting
12651 of:
12652 a. That part of tract 134.02 consisting of blocks 1001,
12653 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1018, 1019,
12654 2000, and 2001.
12655 39. That part of voting tabulation district 275 consisting
12656 of:
12657 a. That part of tract 25.01 consisting of blocks 1023,
12658 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2021, 2022, 2023,
12659 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, and 4026.
12660 40. That part of voting tabulation district 278 consisting
12661 of:
12662 a. That part of tract 133 consisting of blocks 1002, 1005,
12663 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
12664 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
12665 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
12666 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
12667 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2045, 2046,
12668 2047, 2048, 2049, 2056, 2057, and 2058.
12669 41. That part of voting tabulation district 280 consisting
12670 of:
12671 a. That part of tract 131 consisting of blocks 1000, 1003,
12672 and 1033.
12673 b. That part of tract 132 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,

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12674 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
12675 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
12676 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
12677 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
12678 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
12679 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1062,
12680 1063, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
12681 1082, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
12682 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104,
12683 1105, 1106, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118,
12684 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1126, 1127, and 1128.

12685 42. That part of voting tabulation district 285 consisting
12686 of:

12687 a. That part of tract 21.01 consisting of block 2033.

12688 43. That part of voting tabulation district 287 consisting
12689 of:

12690 a. That part of tract 134.03 consisting of blocks 1004 and
12691 1006.

12692 b. That part of tract 134.04 consisting of blocks 1001,
12693 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
12694 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
12695 1022, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
12696 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and
12697 2026.

12698 44. That part of voting tabulation district 288 consisting
12699 of:

12700 a. That part of tract 171 consisting of block 1087.

12701 (b) That part of Flagler County consisting of:

12702 1. All of voting tabulation districts 4, 5, and 22.

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12703 2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

12704 a. That part of tract 602.06 consisting of blocks 1007,
12705 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019,
12706 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
12707 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039,
12708 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
12709 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1063,
12710 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1073, 1074,
12711 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1128, 1129, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426,
12712 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, and 2443.

12713 b. That part of tract 602.07 consisting of blocks 1036,
12714 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
12715 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
12716 3020, 3021, 3022, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039,
12717 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049,
12718 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059,
12719 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069,
12720 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079,
12721 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3090,
12722 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100,
12723 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, and 3105.

12724 3. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

12725 a. That part of tract 602.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
12726 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1044, 1045,
12727 1046, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
12728 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
12729 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
12730 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074,
12731 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084,

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12732 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094,
12733 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104,
12734 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114,
12735 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124,
12736 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134,
12737 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144,
12738 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154,
12739 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164,
12740 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174,
12741 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184,
12742 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194,
12743 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204,
12744 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214,
12745 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224,
12746 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234,
12747 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244,
12748 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254,
12749 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2261, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268,
12750 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2299,
12751 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310,
12752 2311, 2312, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332,
12753 2333, 2334, 2365, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412,
12754 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2428,
12755 2429, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558,
12756 2568, 2577, and 2578.

12757 4. That part of voting tabulation district 18 consisting
12758 of:

12759 a. That part of tract 602.07 consisting of blocks 1020,
12760 1022, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1079, 1080,

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12761 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
12762 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
12763 1101, 1105, 1106, 1108, 1137, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156,
12764 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166,
12765 1167, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189,
12766 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199,
12767 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1301, 1302, and 1306.
12768 (c) That part of Putnam County consisting of:
12769 1. All of voting tabulation districts 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
12770 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41,
12771 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59,
12772 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77,
12773 78, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, and 108.
12774 2. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
12775 of:
12776 a. That part of tract 9511 consisting of blocks 2029, 2030,
12777 2031, 2032, 2033, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
12778 2043, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2053, 2066, 2067,
12779 2068, 2074, 2075, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083,
12780 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2094,
12781 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3042.
12782 3. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting
12783 of:
12784 a. That part of tract 9509 consisting of blocks 5001, 5024,
12785 and 5026.
12786 4. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
12787 of:
12788 a. That part of tract 9506 consisting of blocks 3007, 3016,
12789 3082, and 3083.

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12790 b. That part of tract 9507 consisting of blocks 1003, 1022,
12791 1023, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1034, 1036, 1037, 1039,
12792 1040, 1042, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1049, 1050, 1054, 1055, 1057,
12793 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1065, 1066, 1069, 1070, 1071,
12794 1072, 1073, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083,
12795 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1093, 1094,
12796 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1111,
12797 1112, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
12798 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026,
12799 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2042, and
12800 2049.

12801 c. That part of tract 9508 consisting of block 1002.
12802 5. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting
12803 of:

12804 a. That part of tract 9506 consisting of blocks 2013 and
12805 2043.

12806 6. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting
12807 of:

12808 a. That part of tract 9509 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002,
12809 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015,
12810 3016, 3017, 3018, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026,
12811 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3035, 4000, 4001,
12812 4003, 4004, 4005, and 4013.

12813 7. That part of voting tabulation district 98 consisting
12814 of:

12815 a. That part of tract 9506 consisting of blocks 3129 and
12816 3130.

12817 8. That part of voting tabulation district 100 consisting
12818 of:

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a. That part of tract 9506 consisting of blocks 2033, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2039, and 2040.

(d) That part of St. Johns County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 5, 25, 26, and 44.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 1028.

b. That part of tract 9901 consisting of block 1.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 2001, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2021, and 2022.

b. That part of tract 208.07 consisting of block 1015.

c. That part of tract 9901 consisting of blocks 2 and 3.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of block 2013.

b. That part of tract 208.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1031.

c. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 3065, 3066, 3106, 3107, 3108, and 3119.

d. That part of tract 9901 consisting of blocks 4 and 7.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085,

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12848 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095,
12849 3096, 3098, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3110, 3111, 3113,
12850 3114, 3115, 3117, 3118, 3127, 3128, 3131, 3135, 3139, 3140,
12851 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, and 3147.
12852 b. That part of tract 9901 consisting of blocks 5 and 6.
12853 6. That part of voting tabulation district 15 consisting
12854 of:
12855 a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 1008,
12856 1010, and 1014.
12857 7. That part of voting tabulation district 18 consisting
12858 of:
12859 a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 1012,
12860 1013, 3097, 3099, 3105, 3112, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124,
12861 3125, 3126, 3130, and 3141.
12862 b. That part of tract 210.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
12863 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
12864 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
12865 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1037, 1038,
12866 1039, and 1040.
12867 c. That part of tract 9901 consisting of blocks 8, 9, 10,
12868 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17.
12869 8. That part of voting tabulation district 19 consisting
12870 of:
12871 a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 1015,
12872 1016, and 1017.
12873 b. That part of tract 210.04 consisting of block 1015.
12874 9. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
12875 of:
12876 a. That part of tract 203 consisting of blocks 1011, 1012,

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1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1042, 1043, 1056, 2028, 2029, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2050, 2051, 2052,
2053, 2054, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063,
2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073,
2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2082, and 2083.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 203 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, 2040, 2048, 2049, 2055, 2079, 2080, and 2081.

b. That part of tract 210.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 2021, 2032, 2033,
2038, 2039, 2040, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2054, 2055, 2056,
2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066,
2067, 2068, and 2069.

c. That part of tract 210.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1039, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 2010,
2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, and
2033.

d. That part of tract 211.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1036, and 1037.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting
of:

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12906 a. That part of tract 203 consisting of blocks 1034 and
12907 1035.
12908 12. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
12909 of:
12910 a. That part of tract 211.01 consisting of blocks 2013,
12911 2014, 2015, and 2026.
12912 b. That part of tract 211.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
12913 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
12914 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
12915 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
12916 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
12917 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
12918 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064,
12919 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1072, 1073, 1074, 2018,
12920 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.
12921 c. That part of tract 211.03 consisting of block 1025.
12922 d. That part of tract 9901 consisting of block 18.
12923 13. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting
12924 of:
12925 a. That part of tract 211.01 consisting of blocks 1073,
12926 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118,
12927 1361, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2016,
12928 2082, 2083, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2094, 2095, 2096,
12929 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2113, 2114, and 2117.
12930 b. That part of tract 212.04 consisting of block 1019.
12931 14. That part of voting tabulation district 34 consisting
12932 of:
12933 a. That part of tract 211.02 consisting of blocks 2012,
12934 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, and 2030.

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12935 15. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
12936 of:
12937 a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 1005 and
12938 1006.
12939 (e) That part of Volusia County consisting of:
12940 1. All of voting tabulation districts 119, 144, 149, 151,
12941 153, 155, 156, and 189.
12942 2. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting
12943 of:
12944 a. That part of tract 832.06 consisting of blocks 1088 and
12945 1115.
12946 3. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting
12947 of:
12948 a. That part of tract 832.03 consisting of blocks 2040,
12949 2041, 2042, 2043, and 2077.
12950 4. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
12951 of:
12952 a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of block 1066.
12953 b. That part of tract 808.05 consisting of block 3065.
12954 5. That part of voting tabulation district 148 consisting
12955 of:
12956 a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 1059,
12957 1060, and 1071.
12958 b. That part of tract 823.01 consisting of blocks 1002,
12959 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1025, and 1026.
12960 c. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 1013,
12961 1015, 1019, 1026, 1027, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037,
12962 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 2000,
12963 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,

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12964 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
12965 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
12966 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, and
12967 2047.

12968 d. That part of tract 832.06 consisting of blocks 1001,
12969 1002, 1050, 1051, 1060, 1062, 1063, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1070,
12970 1072, 1073, 1074, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1107,
12971 1108, 1117, 1118, 1119, and 1120.

12972 e. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 3021,
12973 3022, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3031, 3036, 3038, 3039,
12974 3040, 3050, and 3083.

12975 6. That part of voting tabulation district 152 consisting
12976 of:

12977 a. That part of tract 823.01 consisting of blocks 1011,
12978 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
12979 1023, 1024, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
12980 1035, 1036, and 1037.

12981 b. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of block 2040.

12982 c. That part of tract 925 consisting of blocks 1002 and
12983 1023.

12984 7. That part of voting tabulation district 154 consisting
12985 of:

12986 a. That part of tract 816 consisting of blocks 1011, 1012,
12987 1013, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1027, 1028,
12988 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
12989 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, and
12990 2032.

12991 b. That part of tract 819 consisting of blocks 1007, 1008,
12992 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,

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12993 1024, 1025, 1026, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
12994 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.
12995 8. That part of voting tabulation district 157 consisting
12996 of:
12997 a. That part of tract 822.01 consisting of block 3015.
12998 9. That part of voting tabulation district 159 consisting
12999 of:
13000 a. That part of tract 822.01 consisting of blocks 2004,
13001 2005, 2006, 2007, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3025, 3026, 3027,
13002 3028, 3029, 3030, and 3031.
13003 10. That part of voting tabulation district 160 consisting
13004 of:
13005 a. That part of tract 818 consisting of block 3021.
13006 b. That part of tract 820 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010,
13007 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 2026, 2028, 2029, 2031,
13008 2032, 2033, 2034, 3018, 3019, and 3033.
13009 c. That part of tract 821 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
13010 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
13011 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
13012 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
13013 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 3000, 3001, 3002,
13014 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
13015 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005,
13016 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015,
13017 4016, 4017, 4018, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006,
13018 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016,
13019 5017, 5018, and 5019.
13020 d. That part of tract 822.01 consisting of blocks 1009,
13021 1013, 1014, 1015, 1019, 2001, and 2002.

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11. That part of voting tabulation district 161 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 822.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 1028.

b. That part of tract 824.04 consisting of block 2002.

c. That part of tract 925 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, and 3014.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 182 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 2005,
2007, and 2008.

b. That part of tract 832.06 consisting of blocks 1075 and
1098.

c. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3012,
3023, 3024, 3030, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3037, 3049, 3051, 3052,
3082, and 3084.

(7) District 7 is composed of:

(a) All of Alachua County.

(b) All of Bradford County.

(c) All of Clay County.

(8) District 8 is composed of:

(a) That part of Brevard County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 18,
19, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 38, 48, 49, 87, 88, 89, 97, 98,
99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 126, 153, 165, 172, 174, 175, 197,

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13051 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 259, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280,
13052 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, and 290.

13053 2. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

13054 a. That part of tract 621.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
13055 1001, 1002, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1018, 1021, 1038,
13056 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2039, 2041, and
13057 2042.

13058 3. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
13059 of:

13060 a. That part of tract 699.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
13061 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
13062 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
13063 1021, 1022, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
13064 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
13065 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163,
13066 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3170, 3171, 3173, 3180, 3182,
13067 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192,
13068 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202,
13069 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212,
13070 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222,
13071 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3233,
13072 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245,
13073 3246, 3247, and 3256.

13074 4. That part of voting tabulation district 95 consisting
13075 of:

13076 a. That part of tract 699.01 consisting of block 3181.

13077 5. That part of voting tabulation district 214 consisting
13078 of:

13079 a. That part of tract 621.03 consisting of blocks 1000,

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13080 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
13081 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
13082 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
13083 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
13084 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

13085 6. That part of voting tabulation district 226 consisting
13086 of:

13087 a. That part of tract 621.03 consisting of blocks 4000,
13088 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4008, 4010, 4012, 4013, and
13089 4018.

13090 b. That part of tract 621.07 consisting of blocks 1003,
13091 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, and 1020.

13092 c. That part of tract 621.09 consisting of blocks 2012 and
13093 2013.

13094 7. That part of voting tabulation district 302 consisting
13095 of:

13096 a. That part of tract 621.03 consisting of blocks 4009 and
13097 4024.

13098 (b) That part of Orange County consisting of:

13099 1. All of voting tabulation districts 249, 250, 251, 257,
13100 and 259.

13101 (c) That part of Volusia County consisting of:

13102 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
13103 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
13104 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41,
13105 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57,
13106 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,
13107 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90,
13108 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 172, 173, 174, 175,

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13109 176, 180, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194,
13110 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207,
13111 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220,
13112 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233,
13113 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246,
13114 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260,
13115 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, and 271.

13116 2. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting
13117 of:

13118 a. That part of tract 832.06 consisting of blocks 1079,
13119 1080, 1086, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, and 1116.

13120 b. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 3062,
13121 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072,
13122 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101,
13123 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, and
13124 3112.

13125 c. That part of tract 903.03 consisting of blocks 1006,
13126 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019,
13127 1020, 1021, 1022, 1024, 1025, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
13128 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
13129 2065, 2066, and 2068.

13130 d. That part of tract 903.04 consisting of block 1001.

13131 e. That part of tract 903.05 consisting of blocks 1000 and
13132 1050.

13133 f. That part of tract 903.06 consisting of blocks 1000 and
13134 1004.

13135 3. That part of voting tabulation district 148 consisting
13136 of:

13137 a. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 3045,

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3046, 3047, and 3048.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 162 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1072 and
1073.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 825.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1034, 1035, 1041, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
2065, 2066, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3018, and 3019.

b. That part of tract 825.11 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,

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2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, and 2044.

c. That part of tract 826.05 consisting of blocks 1027,
1029, 1031, 1033, 1062, 1069, 1074, 1075, and 1078.

d. That part of tract 826.07 consisting of blocks 1018,
1022, 1023, 1039, and 2030.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1032,
1033, 1034, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046,
1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1057,
1058, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1069, 1070,
1071, 1075, 1076, 1078, and 1079.

b. That part of tract 825.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, and 1050.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 179 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of block 1074.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 181 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.1 consisting of blocks 1026,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,

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2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 3001, 3002,
3003, 3004, and 3005.

b. That part of tract 824.13 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, and
1032.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 182 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 824.1 consisting of blocks 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1033, and 1038.

b. That part of tract 832.06 consisting of block 1097.

c. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1003, 1005, 1009, 1021, 1041, 1042, 1048, 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2019, 3010, 3013, 3014, 3015,
3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3035, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044,
3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077,
3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3085, 3088, 3089, and 3090.

d. That part of tract 832.08 consisting of blocks 1023,
1075, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017,
3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3026, 3027, 3028, and
4025.

(9) District 9 is composed of:

(a) That part of Duval County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 39, 41, 50, 51, 52,

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13225 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 206, 217, 225, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250,
13226 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 260, 262, 263, and 264.
13227 2. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting
13228 of:
13229 a. That part of tract 143.29 consisting of blocks 1008,
13230 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 2000, 2001, 2002,
13231 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.
13232 3. That part of voting tabulation district 289 consisting
13233 of:
13234 a. That part of tract 138 consisting of block 2000.
13235 b. That part of tract 139.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
13236 1001, 3000, and 3008.
13237 c. That part of tract 140.01 consisting of blocks 1000 and
13238 2000.
13239 d. That part of tract 141.02 consisting of blocks 2000 and
13240 2026.
13241 e. That part of tract 142.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
13242 2000, and 3000.
13243 f. That part of tract 142.03 consisting of blocks 1000 and
13244 2000.
13245 g. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 2, 3, 4, 5,
13246 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.
13247 (b) That part of Flagler County consisting of:
13248 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11,
13249 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,
13250 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47,
13251 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, and 61.
13252 2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:
13253 a. That part of tract 602.06 consisting of block 1062.

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b. That part of tract 602.07 consisting of block 3089.

c. That part of tract 602.09 consisting of blocks 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2129, 2130, 2132, and 2133.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 602.04 consisting of block 4014.

b. That part of tract 602.06 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2304, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2418, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2579, and 2580.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 18 consisting of:

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13283 a. That part of tract 602.07 consisting of blocks 1018,
13284 1019, 1021, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112,
13285 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133,
13286 1134, 1135, 1136, 1138, 1139, 1168, and 1318.
13287 b. That part of tract 602.08 consisting of blocks 2081,
13288 2089, 2103, 2104, 2105, and 2106.
13289 (c) That part of St. Johns County consisting of:
13290 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 11,
13291 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38,
13292 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, and 48.
13293 2. That part of voting tabulation district 3 consisting of:
13294 a. That part of tract 208.01 consisting of blocks 1009,
13295 1010, 1017, 1018, 1019, and 1020.
13296 b. That part of tract 208.02 consisting of blocks 3003,
13297 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3019, 3020,
13298 3021, and 3022.
13299 c. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of block 1001.
13300 3. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:
13301 a. That part of tract 208.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
13302 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
13303 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
13304 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
13305 1031, 1032, and 1033.
13306 4. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:
13307 a. That part of tract 208.05 consisting of blocks 2040,
13308 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2051, and 2055.
13309 b. That part of tract 208.06 consisting of blocks 1012,
13310 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
13311 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1031, 1034, 1037, 1039,

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13312 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1055, 1056, 1057,
13313 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067,
13314 1068, 1069, and 1070.

13315 5. That part of voting tabulation district 10 consisting
13316 of:

13317 a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 3043,
13318 3129, 3132, 3133, 3134, and 3142.

13319 6. That part of voting tabulation district 15 consisting
13320 of:

13321 a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
13322 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1027,
13323 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, and 1034.

13324 7. That part of voting tabulation district 18 consisting
13325 of:

13326 a. That part of tract 210.04 consisting of blocks 1030,
13327 1031, 1032, 1033, and 1036.

13328 8. That part of voting tabulation district 19 consisting
13329 of:

13330 a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of blocks 1018,
13331 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1035, 1036,
13332 2007, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
13333 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
13334 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
13335 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, and 2045.

13336 b. That part of tract 210.04 consisting of blocks 1034,
13337 1035, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
13338 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
13339 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

13340 9. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 202 consisting of blocks 1080, 1081, 2033, and 2072.

b. That part of tract 203 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1033, 1036, 1037, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1063, 1064, 1072, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1088, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2030, 2035, 2036, 2037, and 2038.

c. That part of tract 209.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1036, 1038, 1077, 1078, 1079, and 1082.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 22 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 210.03 consisting of blocks 2011 and 2013.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 203 consisting of blocks 1009, 1032, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1076, and 1077.

b. That part of tract 210.03 consisting of blocks 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1041, 1043, 1045, and 1046.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 211.02 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, and 1071.

b. That part of tract 211.03 consisting of block 1026.

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13. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 211.01 consisting of blocks 2091,
2092, 2093, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108,
2109, 2110, 2111, and 2112.

b. That part of tract 212.03 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1030, 1031, 1032,
1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,
1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, and
1053.

c. That part of tract 212.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063,
1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073,
1074, 1078, 1079, 1080, and 1081.

d. That part of tract 212.05 consisting of blocks 1010,
1012, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1034, 1035,
1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046,
1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, and 1054.

e. That part of tract 212.06 consisting of blocks 3000,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, and
3022.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 34 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 211.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2015, and 2019.

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b. That part of tract 212.03 consisting of blocks 2008, 2009, and 2036.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 204 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 2025.

b. That part of tract 205 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, and 2089.

(d) That part of Volusia County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 145, 146, 147, 150, 158, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, and 171.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 832.03 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1024, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1083, 1084, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2053, 2054,

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2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2063, 2064, 2065,
2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2078, and 2079.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 808.05 consisting of blocks 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3013,
3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
3024, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036,
3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046,
3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056,
3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3068, 3069,
3070, 3071, and 3072.

b. That part of tract 817 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2007, 2016, and 2017.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 148 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 808.04 consisting of blocks 1029,
1054, 1055, 1056, 1058, 2044, 2046, 2049, and 2059.

b. That part of tract 832.05 consisting of blocks 1011,
1016, and 1028.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 152 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 925 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1018, 1019, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, and 1035.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 154 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 815 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, and 1040.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 157 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 815 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, and 1067.

b. That part of tract 820 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2030, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, and 3034.

c. That part of tract 822.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1016, 1017, 1018, 2000, 2003, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, and 3008.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 159 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 813 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 2000.

b. That part of tract 822.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, and

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3024.

c. That part of tract 826.04 consisting of blocks 1004, 1006, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 2009, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 3005, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3019.

d. That part of tract 826.05 consisting of blocks 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2022.

e. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 20, 23, and 24.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 160 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 925 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 161 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1001.

b. That part of tract 824.15 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1060, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1071, 1074, and 1075.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 162 consisting of:

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13515 a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1002,
13516 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
13517 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
13518 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1068, and 1077.

13519 b. That part of tract 824.15 consisting of blocks 1042,
13520 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1058, 1059, 1061, 1065, and 1076.

13521 12. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting
13522 of:

13523 a. That part of tract 824.01 consisting of block 2025.

13524 13. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
13525 of:

13526 a. That part of tract 824.14 consisting of blocks 1042 and
13527 1059.

13528 14. That part of voting tabulation district 179 consisting
13529 of:

13530 a. That part of tract 824.15 consisting of block 1064.

13531 15. That part of voting tabulation district 181 consisting
13532 of:

13533 a. That part of tract 824.13 consisting of block 1000.

13534 16. That part of voting tabulation district 182 consisting
13535 of:

13536 a. That part of tract 832.07 consisting of block 3011.

13537 b. That part of tract 925 consisting of blocks 1016, 1017,
13538 1020, 1021, 1027, 1028, and 1029.

13539 (10) District 10 is composed of:

13540 (a) That part of Lake County consisting of:

13541 1. All of voting tabulation districts 18, 23, 24, 25, 26,
13542 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45,
13543 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 61, 62, 63, 65, 70, 71, 80, 81, 82,

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85, 86, 88, 89, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104,
105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 122, 123, 126,
127, and 128.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 310 consisting of blocks 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2136, 2137, 2138,
2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148,
2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, and
2170.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 304.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063,
2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080,
2081, 2082, 2084, and 2085.

b. That part of tract 304.06 consisting of blocks 2028,
2029, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2042, 2051,
2052, 2066, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, and 2095.

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4. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 303.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1019,
1020, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
1036, and 1037.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 303.08 consisting of blocks 1014,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
1035, 1037, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 3020, and 3021.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of block 2010.

b. That part of tract 308.05 consisting of block 2003.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 73 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 304.11 consisting of block 1049.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of block 1064.

b. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085,
1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,

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13602 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1102, 1107, 1108, 1110, 1111,
13603 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121,
13604 1122, 1130, 2000, 2001, 2009, and 2012.

13605 (b) That part of Orange County consisting of:

13606 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12,
13607 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 43, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 57,
13608 89, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 105, 108, 117, 142, 143, 144,
13609 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 156, 157, 158, 159, 166, 167, 170,
13610 171, 173, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 220, 221, 222, 223,
13611 225, 226, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 240, and
13612 255.

13613 2. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

13614 a. That part of tract 148.04 consisting of blocks 1035,
13615 1036, 1037, 1038, and 1039.

13616 b. That part of tract 171.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
13617 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
13618 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
13619 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
13620 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115,
13621 1116, 1135, 1138, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169,
13622 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179,
13623 1180, 1181, 1182, 1200, and 1219.

13624 c. That part of tract 174 consisting of blocks 2009, 2010,
13625 and 2057.

13626 3. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

13627 a. That part of tract 148.08 consisting of blocks 1081,
13628 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091,
13629 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1104, 1105, 1106, and 1107.

13630 4. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting

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13631 of:
13632 a. That part of tract 148.13 consisting of blocks 1000,
13633 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
13634 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
13635 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
13636 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
13637 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, and 1045.
13638 5. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
13639 of:
13640 a. That part of tract 170.16 consisting of blocks 1002,
13641 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,
13642 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.
13643 6. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting
13644 of:
13645 a. That part of tract 170.17 consisting of blocks 1076 and
13646 1081.
13647 7. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting
13648 of:
13649 a. That part of tract 148.04 consisting of blocks 1016,
13650 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
13651 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064,
13652 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074,
13653 1075, 1076, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
13654 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
13655 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1114, 1115, 1116,
13656 1117, and 1120.
13657 b. That part of tract 148.06 consisting of blocks 1002,
13658 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1038, 1039, and 1040.
13659 8. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 148.04 consisting of blocks 1023, 1024, 1025, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, and 1113.

b. That part of tract 148.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1033, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1101, 1108, and 1109.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 149.06 consisting of blocks 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, and 1089.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 181 consisting of blocks 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1062, 1063, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and 2053.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 172 consisting of blocks 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

b. That part of tract 173 consisting of block 2000.

c. That part of tract 174 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1066, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1129, 1130, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1142, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, and 4009.

d. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 2.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 172 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, and 1064.

b. That part of tract 173 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1042, 1043, 1044, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2053, and 2054.

c. That part of tract 174 consisting of blocks 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1131, 1132, and 1143.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 171.04 consisting of blocks 2025, 2026, 2027, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2070, 2071, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2094, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2200, 2205, and 2206.

b. That part of tract 171.05 consisting of blocks 2024, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2160, and 2161.

c. That part of tract 172 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1005, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1037, 1042, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 2002, 2042, 2044, 2045, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2083, and 2084.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 47 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 170.17 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092,

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13747 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102,
13748 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
13749 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
13750 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
13751 2025, 2026, and 2027.

13752 b. That part of tract 171.07 consisting of blocks 1127,
13753 1128, and 1129.

13754 15. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting
13755 of:

13756 a. That part of tract 171.04 consisting of blocks 2072,
13757 2073, 2121, 2130, 2131, 2136, 2139, 2140, 2142, 2146, 2147,
13758 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165,
13759 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178,
13760 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2193, 2194, 2195,
13761 2201, and 2204.

13762 16. That part of voting tabulation district 56 consisting
13763 of:

13764 a. That part of tract 171.04 consisting of blocks 1129,
13765 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147,
13766 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1160, 1161, 1162,
13767 1163, 1164, 1165, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189,
13768 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199,
13769 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, and 1211.

13770 b. That part of tract 171.05 consisting of blocks 1004,
13771 1005, 1006, 1008, 1023, and 1024.

13772 17. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting
13773 of:

13774 a. That part of tract 125 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
13775 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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13776 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
13777 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
13778 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
13779 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
13780 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
13781 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
13782 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
13783 1082, and 1083.

13784 18. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting
13785 of:

13786 a. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of block 1127.
13787 b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 1.

13788 19. That part of voting tabulation district 80 consisting
13789 of:

13790 a. That part of tract 178.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
13791 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
13792 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
13793 1021, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1042, 1045,
13794 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,
13795 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108,
13796 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118,
13797 1119, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131,
13798 1132, 1133, 1147, 1148, 1149, and 1151.

13799 b. That part of tract 178.05 consisting of blocks 1005,
13800 1006, 1010, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1019, 1020, 1021,
13801 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
13802 1033, 1034, 1035, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, and 1046.

13803 20. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
13804 of:

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13805 a. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of blocks 1041,
13806 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1049, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, and
13807 1098.

13808 21. That part of voting tabulation district 87 consisting
13809 of:

13810 a. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of blocks 1027,
13811 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1054, 1055, 1056,
13812 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066,
13813 1071, 1072, and 1114.

13814 22. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting
13815 of:

13816 a. That part of tract 178.04 consisting of blocks 1067,
13817 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077,
13818 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087,
13819 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097,
13820 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146,
13821 1152, and 1153.

13822 b. That part of tract 179.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
13823 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
13824 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
13825 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004,
13826 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
13827 3015, 3016, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025,
13828 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, and 3032.

13829 23. That part of voting tabulation district 96 consisting
13830 of:

13831 a. That part of tract 178.04 consisting of blocks 1022,
13832 1023, 1025, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039,
13833 1040, 1041, 1043, 1044, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,

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1052, 1120, 1121, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140,
1141, 1150, and 1154.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 104 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 129 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, and 2025.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1047, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2026, and 2027.

26. That part of voting tabulation district 160 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 143.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 2000, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2020, 2021, 2022, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3016, 3018, 3019, 3020,
3021, and 3027.

27. That part of voting tabulation district 163 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 142 consisting of blocks 1061, 1062,
1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072,
1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, and 1083.

28. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 136.06 consisting of blocks 2019 and
2020.

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b. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3019, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, and 4001.

29. That part of voting tabulation district 174 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 136.07 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1035, 1036, 1037, and 1054.

30. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, and 1002.

31. That part of voting tabulation district 219 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 154.02 consisting of block 1014.

b. That part of tract 159.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and 1023.

32. That part of voting tabulation district 224 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022,

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3023, and 3024.

33. That part of voting tabulation district 228 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 156.02 consisting of blocks 2016, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027.

34. That part of voting tabulation district 229 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 156.02 consisting of block 2029.

b. That part of tract 157.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

c. That part of tract 158.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 2000, 2001, and 2014.

35. That part of voting tabulation district 239 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 164.07 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, and 1052.

36. That part of voting tabulation district 241 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 164.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, and 1040.

37. That part of voting tabulation district 268 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 169.02 consisting of blocks 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, and 1063.

38. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 170.01 consisting of blocks 2041, 2042, 2043, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2150, and 2151.

(11) District 11 is composed of:

(a) That part of Lake County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 83, 84, 87, 90, 91, 92, 93, 96, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, and 125.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of block 1059.

b. That part of tract 310 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,

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13950 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
13951 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1041, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053,
13952 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063,
13953 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1073, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
13954 2004, and 2011.

13955 3. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting
13956 of:

13957 a. That part of tract 304.05 consisting of blocks 2003 and
13958 2010.

13959 b. That part of tract 304.06 consisting of blocks 2030 and
13960 2031.

13961 4. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
13962 of:

13963 a. That part of tract 303.06 consisting of blocks 2019,
13964 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 3035, and 3037.

13965 b. That part of tract 303.07 consisting of blocks 2000,
13966 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
13967 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
13968 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
13969 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
13970 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050,
13971 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
13972 3011, 3012, 3013, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
13973 3029, 3030, 3032, 3033, 3036, 3037, and 3038.

13974 5. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting
13975 of:

13976 a. That part of tract 303.06 consisting of block 1042.

13977 b. That part of tract 303.07 consisting of blocks 3014,
13978 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3021, 3031, 3034, and 3035.

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c. That part of tract 303.08 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3022, 3023, 3040, 3041, and 3042.

d. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of blocks 2000 and 2001.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 64 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of blocks 1126, 1127, 1131, and 2011.

b. That part of tract 308.03 consisting of blocks 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 2078, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 4033, 4035, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, and 4057.

c. That part of tract 308.04 consisting of blocks 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, and 1026.

d. That part of tract 308.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2008.

e. That part of tract 308.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2109, and 2110.

f. That part of tract 308.07 consisting of blocks 1152,

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1170, and 1171.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 73 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 303.02 consisting of block 2004.

b. That part of tract 304.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, and 1005.

c. That part of tract 304.09 consisting of blocks 2001, 2008, 2012, 3000, 3006, 3009, and 3018.

d. That part of tract 304.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, and 1089.

e. That part of tract 304.11 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1020, 1023, 1024, 1032, 1034, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1054, 1055, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3017, 3036, 3062, 3075, 3076, 3083, 3084, 3088, and 3090.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 307.02 consisting of blocks 1007 and 1123.

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(b) That part of Marion County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 47, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 114, 121, and 122.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3080, and 4062.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2 consisting of blocks 5003, 5017, 5018, 5019, 5020, 5022, 5023, 5025, 5026, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, and 5031.

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b. That part of tract 3.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3012, 3013, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3032, 3033, and 3034.

c. That part of tract 3.02 consisting of blocks 2024, 2025, 2026, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, and 2056.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 15 consisting of blocks 1059 and 1060.

b. That part of tract 25.03 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, and 1010.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 51 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of blocks 4003 and 4005.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 117 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of block 4018.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 25.02 consisting of block 3003.

(c) That part of Putnam County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, and 101.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 9511 consisting of blocks 2044, 2049, 2051, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2076, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, and 4019.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 46 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 9509 consisting of blocks 1048, 5000, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5038, and 5040.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 9507 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1024.

b. That part of tract 9508 consisting of block 1001.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 68 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 9506 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1020, 1021, 1023, 1024, 1045, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2045, 2048, 2049, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 3186, 3187, 3188, and 3189.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 69 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 9509 consisting of block 4002.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 98 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 9502.02 consisting of blocks 2005, 2006, 2007, 2012, 2014, 2046, 2047, 2050, 2051, and 2052.

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b. That part of tract 9506 consisting of blocks 3005, 3122, 3193, 3194, and 3195.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 100 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9502.02 consisting of blocks 2009 and 2011.

b. That part of tract 9505 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1087, 1089, and 1095.

c. That part of tract 9506 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1022, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1046, 2028, 2029, 2041, and 2042.

d. That part of tract 9509 consisting of blocks 5042 and 5043.

(d) That part of Sumter County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9113.01 consisting of blocks 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3041, and 3046.

b. That part of tract 9114 consisting of block 1154.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 9112 consisting of blocks 1274, 1275, 1276, 1290, 1307, 1338, 1340, 1344, and 1345.

b. That part of tract 9117.01 consisting of blocks 1060, 1072, 1075, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1215, and 1217.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9113.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1086, 1087, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 3039, 3040, 3042, 3043, 3044, and 3045.

b. That part of tract 9114 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1017, 1153, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1175, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, and 1187.

(12) District 12 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 3, 5, 8, 19, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 48, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 86, 90, 92, 93, 94, 154, 168, 169, 217, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, and 290.

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2. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:
a. That part of tract 148.04 consisting of blocks 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, and 1034.

b. That part of tract 174 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2067.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:
a. That part of tract 148.12 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, and 2008.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 148.12 consisting of blocks 1077,
1078, 1079, and 1080.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 148.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081,
1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1118, 1119, and 1121.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 148.04 consisting of blocks 1026 and
1027.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 149.06 consisting of blocks 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1049, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1072,
1081, 1082, 1085, 1087, 1088, and 1090.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 150.01 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1057, and 1058.

b. That part of tract 150.03 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1100, 1101, 1102, and 1104.

c. That part of tract 181 consisting of blocks 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1051, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2041, 2050, 2051, and 2052.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 150.01 consisting of block 1027.

b. That part of tract 174 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1038, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1094, 1095, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, and 1144.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 36 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 173 consisting of blocks 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039,

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14240 1040, 1041, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
14241 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,
14242 1063, 1064, 1065, 2018, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
14243 2036, 2037, 2038, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, and
14244 2052.

14245 11. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting
14246 of:

14247 a. That part of tract 171.04 consisting of blocks 2028,
14248 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038,
14249 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2052, 2069, 2186,
14250 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, and 2203.

14251 b. That part of tract 172 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,
14252 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017,
14253 1018, 1019, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
14254 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1043, 1044,
14255 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
14256 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1065, 1066, 1067, 2001, 2003,
14257 2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
14258 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
14259 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
14260 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2043, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
14261 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059,
14262 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069,
14263 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2082, 2085, 2086, and 2087.

14264 12. That part of voting tabulation district 52 consisting
14265 of:

14266 a. That part of tract 171.04 consisting of blocks 2106,
14267 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2128, 2129, and 2141.

14268 13. That part of voting tabulation district 56 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 171.04 consisting of blocks 1073, 1152, 1153, 1154, and 1158.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 58 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 152.02 consisting of blocks 3004, 3020, 3021, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3035, and 3036.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 177.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1008, 1009, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 151.05 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

b. That part of tract 175.01 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2057, 2058, 2060, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2098, 2099, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045,

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14298 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, and 3082.

14299 c. That part of tract 175.04 consisting of blocks 3099,
14300 3104, and 3105.

14301 d. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of block 1128.

14302 17. That part of voting tabulation district 80 consisting
14303 of:

14304 a. That part of tract 178.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
14305 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1015, 1018,
14306 1023, 1069, 1070, and 1071.

14307 18. That part of voting tabulation district 81 consisting
14308 of:

14309 a. That part of tract 177.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
14310 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
14311 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
14312 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
14313 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
14314 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

14315 19. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
14316 of:

14317 a. That part of tract 175.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
14318 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
14319 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
14320 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
14321 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1041,
14322 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
14323 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
14324 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074,
14325 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091,
14326 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101,

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14327 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004,
14328 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
14329 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3032, 3033, 3034,
14330 3035, and 3036.

14331 b. That part of tract 176 consisting of blocks 2034, 2049,
14332 2050, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2066, 2067, 2068,
14333 2069, 2070, 2072, 2073, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084,
14334 2085, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060,
14335 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070,
14336 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080,
14337 3081, 3082, 3083, and 3084.

14338 c. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of blocks 1129 and
14339 1130.

14340 20. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting
14341 of:

14342 a. That part of tract 178.04 consisting of blocks 2000,
14343 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
14344 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
14345 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
14346 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
14347 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and 2050.

14348 b. That part of tract 178.05 consisting of blocks 1036,
14349 1037, 1038, and 1039.

14350 21. That part of voting tabulation district 87 consisting
14351 of:

14352 a. That part of tract 178.02 consisting of blocks 1005,
14353 1040, 1041, 1042, 1045, 1046, 1047, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
14354 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2022,
14355 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,

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14356 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
14357 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
14358 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063,
14359 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073,
14360 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083,
14361 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093,
14362 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103,
14363 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113,
14364 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123,
14365 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133,
14366 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, and
14367 2144.

14368 b. That part of tract 179.01 consisting of blocks 1050,
14369 1051, 1052, 1053, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1073, 1074, 1080,
14370 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
14371 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102,
14372 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112,
14373 1113, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123,
14374 1124, 1125, 1126, and 1131.

14375 c. That part of tract 179.02 consisting of blocks 4000,
14376 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
14377 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020,
14378 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030,
14379 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, and 4036.

14380 22. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting
14381 of:

14382 a. That part of tract 178.02 consisting of blocks 1001,
14383 1002, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
14384 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1043, 1044, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096,

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1098, 1106, 1107, and 1108.

b. That part of tract 179.02 consisting of blocks 3000, 3017, 3026, 3027, and 3033.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 96 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 178.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1097, and 1105.

b. That part of tract 178.04 consisting of block 1122.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 150 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 143.01 consisting of blocks 3006, 3007, and 3008.

b. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 160 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 143.01 consisting of blocks 3003, 3004, 3005, 3012, 3017, and 3026.

26. That part of voting tabulation district 163 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 142 consisting of blocks 1021, 1022, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,

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1073, 1084, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

27. That part of voting tabulation district 218 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 152.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 2000, 2023, 2024, and
2032.

28. That part of voting tabulation district 219 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 159.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2021, 2022, 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

b. That part of tract 180 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2036, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2068, 2069,
2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, and 2077.

29. That part of voting tabulation district 224 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of blocks 3008,
3009, and 3010.

30. That part of voting tabulation district 268 consisting
of:

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14443 a. That part of tract 169.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
14444 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
14445 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
14446 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
14447 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1049, 1050,
14448 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1064, 1065, 3000, 3001,
14449 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
14450 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
14451 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039,
14452 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, and 3046.

14453 b. That part of tract 169.07 consisting of blocks 1020,
14454 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
14455 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
14456 2014, and 2015.

14457 31. That part of voting tabulation district 269 consisting
14458 of:

14459 a. That part of tract 170.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
14460 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
14461 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
14462 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
14463 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
14464 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 2000, 2001,
14465 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
14466 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
14467 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
14468 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2044,
14469 2045, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067,
14470 2083, 2084, 2088, 2089, 2146, 2147, 2148, and 2149.

14471 (b) That part of Seminole County consisting of:

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14472 1. All of voting tabulation districts 7, 8, 82, 83, 84, 89,
14473 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 112, 119, 120, 121, 123,
14474 124, 126, 128, 144, 145, 158, 159, 160, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225,
14475 226, 227, 230, 247, 248, 249, 304, 305, 336, 337, 339, 360, 364,
14476 365, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, and 385.
14477 2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:
14478 a. That part of tract 207.03 consisting of blocks 1003 and
14479 1004.
14480 3. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:
14481 a. That part of tract 207.01 consisting of blocks 3010,
14482 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.
14483 4. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting
14484 of:
14485 a. That part of tract 209.03 consisting of block 1018.
14486 5. That part of voting tabulation district 110 consisting
14487 of:
14488 a. That part of tract 208.07 consisting of blocks 1020,
14489 1023, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
14490 1036, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046,
14491 1049, 1050, 1052, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
14492 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, and 3012.
14493 6. That part of voting tabulation district 114 consisting
14494 of:
14495 a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 3037 and
14496 3038.
14497 7. That part of voting tabulation district 122 consisting
14498 of:
14499 a. That part of tract 204.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
14500 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2019.

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14501 b. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 2143, 2144,
14502 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169,
14503 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2177, 2181, 2182, 2183,
14504 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193,
14505 2194, 2195, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, and 2209.

14506 8. That part of voting tabulation district 125 consisting
14507 of:

14508 a. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 2070, 2071,
14509 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, and 2080.

14510 9. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting
14511 of:

14512 a. That part of tract 217.07 consisting of blocks 5000,
14513 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010,
14514 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, and 5015.

14515 10. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
14516 of:

14517 a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 3002,
14518 3015, 3035, 3036, 3050, and 3051.

14519 b. That part of tract 209.03 consisting of blocks 4008,
14520 4009, 4010, 6012, and 6013.

14521 11. That part of voting tabulation district 222 consisting
14522 of:

14523 a. That part of tract 209.02 consisting of block 1058.

14524 12. That part of voting tabulation district 303 consisting
14525 of:

14526 a. That part of tract 217.05 consisting of blocks 1020,
14527 1021, 1022, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 3003, 3004, 3005,
14528 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015,
14529 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3024.

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14530 b. That part of tract 217.06 consisting of blocks 1008,
14531 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1015, 1018, 1019, 1032, 1033,
14532 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
14533 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1051, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
14534 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

14535 13. That part of voting tabulation district 335 consisting
14536 of:

14537 a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 3020,
14538 3021, 3039, 3040, and 3041.

14539 14. That part of voting tabulation district 362 consisting
14540 of:

14541 a. That part of tract 208.06 consisting of blocks 1021,
14542 3004, 3011, and 3019.

14543 b. That part of tract 208.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
14544 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1038, and 1053.

14545 (13) District 13 is composed of:

14546 (a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

14547 1. All of voting tabulation districts 76, 91, 95, 180, 181,
14548 196, 203, 207, 227, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 252, 253,
14549 254, 256, and 258.

14550 2. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
14551 of:

14552 a. That part of tract 178.06 consisting of blocks 1036,
14553 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, and 1041.

14554 b. That part of tract 178.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
14555 1001, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
14556 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

14557 3. That part of voting tabulation district 81 consisting
14558 of:

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14559 a. That part of tract 177.02 consisting of blocks 1011,
14560 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
14561 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
14562 1032, 1033, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047,
14563 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1060, 1064, 1065, and
14564 1067.

14565 4. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting
14566 of:

14567 a. That part of tract 178.05 consisting of blocks 1040,
14568 1041, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055,
14569 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065,
14570 1066, 1067, and 1068.

14571 5. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting
14572 of:

14573 a. That part of tract 164.12 consisting of blocks 1022,
14574 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, and 1029.

14575 b. That part of tract 165.04 consisting of blocks 1008,
14576 1009, 1010, 1011, and 1012.

14577 c. That part of tract 165.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
14578 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
14579 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
14580 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 1028.

14581 6. That part of voting tabulation district 197 consisting
14582 of:

14583 a. That part of tract 167.29 consisting of block 1086.

14584 7. That part of voting tabulation district 218 consisting
14585 of:

14586 a. That part of tract 155.01 consisting of blocks 1006,
14587 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,

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1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1025, 1030, 1031, 1033, 1034,
2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2012,
2017, 2018, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 3000, and 3001.

b. That part of tract 156.01 consisting of blocks 2011 and
2012.

c. That part of tract 157.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 224 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 157.01 consisting of blocks 2008,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, and 2032.

b. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, and 2006.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 228 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 156.01 consisting of block 1007.

b. That part of tract 156.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, and 2028.

c. That part of tract 157.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

d. That part of tract 158.01 consisting of block 1000.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 229 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 157.02 consisting of block 2002.

(b) That part of Seminole County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 85, 86, 87, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 361, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, and 386.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 207.03 consisting of blocks 1001 and

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1011.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 207.01 consisting of blocks 3006, 3007, 3009, 3030, and 3031.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 209.03 consisting of blocks 5002, 5003, 5008, and 5009.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 110 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.07 consisting of blocks 1026, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 114 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, and 1026.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 122 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, and 2215.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 125 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2216, 2219, 2220, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, and 2227.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 217.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2019.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1024, and 1025.

b. That part of tract 209.03 consisting of blocks 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 5020, 6008, 6009, 6010, 6011, and 6018.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 222 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 210 consisting of blocks 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1106, 1109, 1111, 1134, 1138, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1144, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2013, and 2051.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 303 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 217.07 consisting of blocks 2000, 2006, and 2007.

b. That part of tract 217.08 consisting of block 3019.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 335 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208.03 consisting of blocks 3022,

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3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3042,
3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, and 3054.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 362 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 208.07 consisting of block 1025.

(14) District 14 is composed of:

(a) That part of Orange County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 22, 44, 45, 46, 49,
101, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 119, 120,
121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135,
136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 153, 155, 161, 162, 164, 165, 175,
176, 178, 182, 183, 187, 190, 191, 192, 194, 195, 199, 202, and
208.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 170.16 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 170.15 consisting of blocks 1044,
1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
1055, 1056, and 1057.

b. That part of tract 170.16 consisting of blocks 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, and 2031.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 47 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 170.15 consisting of block 1058.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 104 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 182 consisting of blocks 1027, 2155,
2161, 2164, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015,
3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3024, 3025, 3026,
3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036,
3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3047,
3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057,
3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067,
3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077,
3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089,
3091, and 3092.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 118 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 164.11 consisting of blocks 1013,
1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1024, 1025, and 1028.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 136.06 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
2025, 2026, and 2027.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 174 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 136.06 consisting of blocks 2008 and
2018.

b. That part of tract 136.07 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1005, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1042, 1043, 1044,

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1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, and 1055.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 177 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 168.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1108,
1117, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149,
1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159,
1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169,
1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1181, 1182,
1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192,
1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202,
1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212,
1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222,
1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232,
1233, 1234, 1235, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1301, 1307, 1308, 1309,
1310, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038,
2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048,
2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058,
2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068,
2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078,
2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088,
2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098,

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14791 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, and 2107.

14792 b. That part of tract 168.03 consisting of blocks 1000,

14793 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,

14794 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

14795 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,

14796 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,

14797 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,

14798 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,

14799 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1079, 1080,

14800 1081, and 1085.

14801 c. That part of tract 168.04 consisting of blocks 1003,

14802 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,

14803 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,

14804 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,

14805 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043,

14806 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053,

14807 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063,

14808 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,

14809 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,

14810 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,

14811 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,

14812 2035, 2036, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,

14813 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017,

14814 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027,

14815 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037,

14816 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047,

14817 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3061, 3062, and 3064.

14818 10. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting

14819 of:

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14820 a. That part of tract 167.04 consisting of blocks 1045,
14821 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055,
14822 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1065, 1066,
14823 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076,
14824 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1099, 1102, 1109, 1110, 1113, 1114,
14825 1118, 1119, 1120, 1125, and 1126.

14826 b. That part of tract 168.02 consisting of blocks 1261,
14827 1262, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272,
14828 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, and 1300.

14829 11. That part of voting tabulation district 197 consisting
14830 of:

14831 a. That part of tract 167.27 consisting of blocks 1000,
14832 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
14833 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1040, 1041,
14834 1042, 1043, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, and 1052.

14835 b. That part of tract 167.29 consisting of blocks 1057,
14836 1058, and 1059.

14837 12. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting
14838 of:

14839 a. That part of tract 167.27 consisting of blocks 1057,
14840 1058, 1059, and 1060.

14841 13. That part of voting tabulation district 205 consisting
14842 of:

14843 a. That part of tract 167.32 consisting of block 1076.

14844 14. That part of voting tabulation district 239 consisting
14845 of:

14846 a. That part of tract 164.07 consisting of blocks 1053,
14847 1054, 1055, and 1057.

14848 15. That part of voting tabulation district 241 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 164.1 consisting of blocks 1011, 1012, 1018, 1019, and 1041.

(b) That part of Osceola County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 109, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, and 214.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 409.01 consisting of block 1100.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 408.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1092, 1093, 1096, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122,

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14878 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132,
14879 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1144,
14880 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154,
14881 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164,
14882 1165, 1166, and 1167.

14883 b. That part of tract 409.01 consisting of blocks 1004,
14884 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
14885 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
14886 1025, 1032, 1035, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1066,
14887 1067, 1069, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1094, 1104,
14888 1105, 1106, 1107, and 1108.

14889 c. That part of tract 409.02 consisting of blocks 1002,
14890 1003, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1024, 1038, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1082,
14891 2020, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
14892 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047,
14893 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, and 2056.

14894 4. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting
14895 of:

14896 a. That part of tract 429 consisting of blocks 1010, 1012,
14897 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1028, 1036, 1050, 1064, 1065, 1066,
14898 1067, 1068, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1081, 1082,
14899 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 2000,
14900 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
14901 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
14902 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
14903 2035, 2036, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
14904 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,
14905 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065,
14906 2066, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082,

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14907 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092,
14908 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102,
14909 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112,
14910 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122,
14911 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132,
14912 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, and
14913 2143.

14914 5. That part of voting tabulation district 99 consisting
14915 of:

14916 a. That part of tract 428 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004,
14917 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1015, 1017,
14918 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027,
14919 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037,
14920 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047,
14921 1048, 1049, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058,
14922 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068,
14923 1069, 1070, 1071, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,
14924 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
14925 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, and
14926 1105.

14927 6. That part of voting tabulation district 108 consisting
14928 of:

14929 a. That part of tract 429 consisting of block 1076.

14930 7. That part of voting tabulation district 169 consisting
14931 of:

14932 a. That part of tract 428 consisting of blocks 1050, 1072,
14933 2014, 2028, 2035, 2036, 2037, and 2039.

14934 b. That part of tract 429 consisting of block 1000.

14935 c. That part of tract 436 consisting of blocks 1008 and

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1022.

(c) That part of Polk County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 82, 86, and 91.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 80 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 125.02 consisting of blocks 2088,
2089, 2090, 2096, 2099, 2111, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2118, and
3002.

b. That part of tract 125.04 consisting of blocks 1044,
1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1052, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1062, 1064, 1065, and 1077.

c. That part of tract 126.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, and 1025.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 81 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 125.02 consisting of blocks 2086,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, and 3021.

b. That part of tract 125.03 consisting of blocks 1183,
1184, and 1185.

c. That part of tract 126.02 consisting of blocks 1007,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3028, 3029,
3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3040,
3041, 3042, 3046, and 3047.

d. That part of tract 141.03 consisting of blocks 1049,

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1050, and 1188.

e. That part of tract 141.05 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4026, 4040, and 4073.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 83 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 125.04 consisting of blocks 1074, 1075, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, and 1129.

b. That part of tract 126.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1015.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 126.02 consisting of blocks 2087, 2088, 2089, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, and 2099.

b. That part of tract 127 consisting of blocks 1028, 1029, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1042, 1043, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1061, 1062, 1071, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4019, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, and 4043.

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6. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141.05 consisting of blocks 4036,
4037, 4038, and 4039.

(15) District 15 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 58, 59, 60, 61, 62,
63, 64, 77, 128, 129, 130, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140,
141, 142, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 161, 162, 163, 164,
165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177,
178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190,
191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203,
204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216,
217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229,
230, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251,
252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 265, 266,
267, 268, 269, 270, 271, and 273.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 39 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 46 consisting of block 1042.

b. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 1036 and
1044.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 46 consisting of blocks 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1039,
1040, 1041, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,

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15023 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,
15024 1085, 1086, and 1087.

15025 b. That part of tract 47 consisting of blocks 2005, 2013,
15026 2014, 2019, and 2020.

15027 c. That part of tract 59 consisting of blocks 1021, 1022,
15028 1023, and 1024.

15029 d. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 1030,
15030 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, and
15031 2036.

15032 e. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 37, 38, and
15033 48.

15034 4. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
15035 of:

15036 a. That part of tract 4.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
15037 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
15038 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 2009, 2010, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
15039 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and
15040 3014.

15041 b. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
15042 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
15043 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
15044 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
15045 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 3007.

15046 c. That part of tract 112.06 consisting of blocks 2020,
15047 3012, 3013, 3016, and 3017.

15048 5. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
15049 of:

15050 a. That part of tract 117.06 consisting of blocks 2008,
15051 5008, 5009, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016, 5017, 5018,

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5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 5023, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5034,
5035, 5036, 5037, and 5038.

b. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
1007, 1020, 2008, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2030, and 2031.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 116.11 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, and
3007.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 145 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 116.03 consisting of blocks 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2016, 2018, 2019,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3012, and 3015.

b. That part of tract 116.05 consisting of blocks 2001,
3022, and 3023.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 108.05 consisting of block 1007.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 244 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 108.17 consisting of block 1011.

b. That part of tract 108.18 consisting of block 1008.

c. That part of tract 110.03 consisting of block 2026.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 272 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 110.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

b. That part of tract 110.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1021, 1022, 1023, and 1024.

c. That part of tract 110.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1004, and 4018.

d. That part of tract 110.1 consisting of block 1004.

e. That part of tract 110.12 consisting of block 1035.

(b) That part of Pasco County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 66, 67, 68, 70, 106, 111, 121, 122, 129, 132, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 149, 153, 163, 164, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 182, 186, 190, 191, 193, 195, 196, 198, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 215, 216, 226, and 227.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 328.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1046,

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15110 1047, 1049, 1050, 1051, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
15111 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
15112 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
15113 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035.
15114 b. That part of tract 330.05 consisting of blocks 2000 and
15115 2001.
15116 c. That part of tract 331.01 consisting of blocks 1003,
15117 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
15118 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024,
15119 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, and
15120 1035.
15121 3. That part of voting tabulation district 107 consisting
15122 of:
15123 a. That part of tract 327 consisting of blocks 3020, 3021,
15124 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3031, 3039, and
15125 3041.
15126 4. That part of voting tabulation district 161 consisting
15127 of:
15128 a. That part of tract 315.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
15129 1006, 2000, 2001, 2003, and 2004.
15130 5. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting
15131 of:
15132 a. That part of tract 315.07 consisting of blocks 2000,
15133 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
15134 2011, 2012, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
15135 3008, 3010, and 3011.
15136 (16) District 16 is composed of:
15137 (a) That part of Orange County consisting of:
15138 1. All of voting tabulation districts 126, 127, 141, 179,

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185, 186, 188, 189, 193, 198, 200, 204, 206, and 209.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 184 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 167.04 consisting of blocks 1042, 1124, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, and 1137.

b. That part of tract 168.02 consisting of blocks 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1236, 1237, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1253, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1263, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1350, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, and 1369.

c. That part of tract 168.06 consisting of blocks 1045, 1047, and 1048.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 167.28 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,

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1022, 1023, 1024, and 1025.

b. That part of tract 167.29 consisting of blocks 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, and 1081.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 205 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 167.31 consisting of blocks 1008, 1010, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1085, and 1086.

b. That part of tract 167.32 consisting of blocks 1050, 1051, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, and 1107.

(b) That part of Osceola County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 31, 87, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180, 185, 186, 187, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, and 216.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 409.01 consisting of blocks 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, and 1072.

b. That part of tract 410.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 3000, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3008, 4002, and 4021.

c. That part of tract 410.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1021, 1037, 1042, 1043, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, and 1151.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 408.04 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2149, 2150, 2153, 2154, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159,

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2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2168, and 2169.

b. That part of tract 409.01 consisting of blocks 1095, 1101, 1102, and 1103.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 88 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 429 consisting of blocks 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1083, 1093, and 1097.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 99 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 428 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1008, 1013, 1016, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, and 1077.

b. That part of tract 437 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, 1008, 1015, 1016, 1056, and 1057.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 108 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 429 consisting of blocks 1094, 1095, and 1096.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 169 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 436 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1103, 1105, and 1108.

b. That part of tract 437 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1050, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

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15255 (c) That part of Polk County consisting of:
15256 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
15257 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27,
15258 30, 33, 36, 40, 41, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73,
15259 74, 76, 77, 87, 88, 89, 90, 108, 109, 111, 113, 119, 126, 127,
15260 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 136, 139, 142, 143, and 145.
15261 2. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting
15262 of:
15263 a. That part of tract 103 consisting of blocks 2019, 2020,
15264 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
15265 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, and
15266 2046.
15267 b. That part of tract 104.02 consisting of blocks 1006,
15268 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1025, 1028, and 1029.
15269 c. That part of tract 105.01 consisting of block 1000.
15270 d. That part of tract 117.32 consisting of blocks 2003,
15271 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.
15272 3. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting
15273 of:
15274 a. That part of tract 105.01 consisting of blocks 1001 and
15275 1034.
15276 b. That part of tract 105.02 consisting of blocks 1000 and
15277 1002.
15278 4. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting
15279 of:
15280 a. That part of tract 117.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
15281 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
15282 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
15283 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,

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1033, 1034, and 1035.

b. That part of tract 117.32 consisting of block 1020.

c. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 3000,
3010, 3019, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3122.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 138.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 2036,
2037, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051,
2052, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2092, 2093, 2097,
2099, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and 3014.

b. That part of tract 147.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1014, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2049, 2051, 2052, 2053,
2132, and 2133.

c. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 3003,
3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3013, 3014,
3015, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3026, and 3029.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 147.01 consisting of blocks 2044,
2046, 2047, 2058, and 2070.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 80 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 124.11 consisting of blocks 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,

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15313 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
15314 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
15315 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,
15316 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
15317 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074,
15318 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,
15319 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
15320 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104,
15321 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114,
15322 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124,
15323 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134,
15324 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144,
15325 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154,
15326 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1174, 1175, 1183,
15327 1184, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207,
15328 1208, 1209, 1211, and 1212.
15329 b. That part of tract 125.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
15330 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
15331 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
15332 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
15333 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
15334 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
15335 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
15336 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
15337 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,
15338 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
15339 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 2056, 2057, 2059,
15340 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069,
15341 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079,

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15342 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,
15343 2097, 2098, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107,
15344 2108, 2109, 2110, 2112, 2117, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123,
15345 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133,
15346 2134, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2149, 3000, and 3001.

15347 c. That part of tract 125.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
15348 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
15349 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
15350 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
15351 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
15352 1041, 1042, 1043, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1063,
15353 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1076, 1130,
15354 1131, 1132, 1133, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
15355 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
15356 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
15357 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
15358 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046,
15359 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056,
15360 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066,
15361 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076,
15362 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086,
15363 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096,
15364 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106,
15365 2107, 2108, and 2109.

15366 d. That part of tract 125.07 consisting of blocks 1004,
15367 1009, 1014, 1021, 1025, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
15368 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
15369 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
15370 1055, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

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15371 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
15372 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,
15373 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
15374 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050,
15375 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060,
15376 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, and 2067.

15377 e. That part of tract 126.02 consisting of blocks 1006,
15378 1037, and 1038.

15379 8. That part of voting tabulation district 81 consisting
15380 of:

15381 a. That part of tract 125.02 consisting of blocks 2085 and
15382 2135.

15383 b. That part of tract 125.03 consisting of block 1112.

15384 c. That part of tract 141.03 consisting of block 1000.

15385 9. That part of voting tabulation district 83 consisting
15386 of:

15387 a. That part of tract 124.1 consisting of blocks 1048,
15388 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058,
15389 1059, 1060, 1061, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, and 1099.

15390 b. That part of tract 124.11 consisting of blocks 1162,
15391 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172,
15392 1173, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1186, 1187,
15393 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1199, 1200, and 1201.

15394 c. That part of tract 125.04 consisting of blocks 1085,
15395 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
15396 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
15397 1106, 1107, and 1108.

15398 d. That part of tract 126.01 consisting of blocks 2000,
15399 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

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15400 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
15401 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
15402 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
15403 2042, 2044, 2045, and 2046.

15404 e. That part of tract 127 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
15405 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
15406 1012, 1013, 1070, 1074, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
15407 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
15408 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
15409 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
15410 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, and 2056.

15411 10. That part of voting tabulation district 84 consisting
15412 of:

15413 a. That part of tract 127 consisting of blocks 1030, 1031,
15414 1041, 1044, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
15415 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1072, 1073, 3045,
15416 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3074, 4018, 4020,
15417 4021, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038,
15418 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, and 4044.

15419 b. That part of tract 141.05 consisting of blocks 4052 and
15420 4053.

15421 c. That part of tract 141.21 consisting of blocks 1002,
15422 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
15423 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
15424 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
15425 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1055, 1056, and
15426 1057.

15427 11. That part of voting tabulation district 85 consisting
15428 of:

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15429 a. That part of tract 141.03 consisting of blocks 1154 and
15430 1155.

15431 b. That part of tract 141.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
15432 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
15433 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
15434 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
15435 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
15436 1041, 1042, 1043, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015,
15437 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025,
15438 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4041,
15439 4042, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4055, 4056, 4057,
15440 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4065, 4066, 4067,
15441 4068, 4069, 4070, 4071, 4072, and 4074.

15442 c. That part of tract 141.21 consisting of blocks 1000,
15443 1001, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1058, and
15444 1061.

15445 12. That part of voting tabulation district 103 consisting
15446 of:

15447 a. That part of tract 153.02 consisting of blocks 1008,
15448 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1016.

15449 13. That part of voting tabulation district 107 consisting
15450 of:

15451 a. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 2003, 2004,
15452 2005, and 2006.

15453 14. That part of voting tabulation district 123 consisting
15454 of:

15455 a. That part of tract 142.03 consisting of blocks 2008,
15456 2018, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
15457 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,

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2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054,
2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093,
2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106,
2107, 2108, 2109, and 2110.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 142.02 consisting of blocks 1003,
1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1014, 1015, and 1024.

b. That part of tract 142.03 consisting of blocks 3011,
4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016,
4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026,
4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, and 4034.

c. That part of tract 154.02 consisting of blocks 1006,
1011, 1022, 1033, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1066,
1067, 1068, and 1071.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 125 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 142.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1015.

b. That part of tract 142.02 consisting of block 1022.

c. That part of tract 142.03 consisting of blocks 1024,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, and 1029.

d. That part of tract 143.02 consisting of blocks 3000 and
3004.

(17) District 17 is composed of:

(a) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 161, 163, 175, 179,
180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194,

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15487 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207,
15488 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220,
15489 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250,
15490 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262, 263, 264,
15491 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277,
15492 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290,
15493 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303,
15494 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317,
15495 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330,
15496 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343,
15497 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 356, 357,
15498 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, and 366.

15499 2. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
15500 of:

15501 a. That part of tract 245.12 consisting of blocks 2115 and
15502 2116.

15503 3. That part of voting tabulation district 111 consisting
15504 of:

15505 a. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of block 3012.

15506 b. That part of tract 251.14 consisting of blocks 2000,
15507 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
15508 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
15509 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

15510 4. That part of voting tabulation district 125 consisting
15511 of:

15512 a. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 1026,
15513 1027, and 3017.

15514 5. That part of voting tabulation district 128 consisting
15515 of:

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a. That part of tract 250.1 consisting of blocks 1018, 1020, 1021, and 1022.

b. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 1009, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3013, 3014, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, and 3028.

c. That part of tract 253.06 consisting of blocks 1009, 1025, and 1026.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 164 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 250.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1019, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4065, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4089, and 4090.

b. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, and 1025.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 165 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1009, and 1010.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 251.21 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,

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1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2037, and 2038.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.2 consisting of blocks 1006,
1007, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 3000, 3001,
3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3014,
3015, 3016, 3017, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3024.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.19 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1017, 1026, 1027,
1030, 1031, 1032, 1034, 1036, and 1039.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.2 consisting of blocks 1016,
1018, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 3012, 3013, and 3019.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 261 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 276.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and
2005.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 26, 27, and
28.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 305 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 245.07 consisting of blocks 1000 and
1006.

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15574 b. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of blocks 1000,
15575 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
15576 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
15577 1030, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1043, 1044,
15578 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,
15579 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1062, 1063, 1066, 1067,
15580 1068, 1070, 1072, 1073, 1074, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005,
15581 2006, 2007, 2008, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
15582 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,
15583 3019, 3020, 3024, 3025, 3035, 3036, 3038, and 3039.
15584 14. That part of voting tabulation district 355 consisting
15585 of:
15586 a. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of blocks 1064 and
15587 1065.
15588 b. That part of tract 245.1 consisting of blocks 1013,
15589 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024,
15590 1025, 3016, 3017, and 3018.
15591 c. That part of tract 245.14 consisting of blocks 2018,
15592 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2028, 2029, 2032, 2033,
15593 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,
15594 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029,
15595 3030, 3031, 3032, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043,
15596 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, and
15597 3054.
15598 (18) District 18 is composed of:
15599 (a) That part of Brevard County consisting of:
15600 1. All of voting tabulation districts 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
15601 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40,
15602 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58,

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15603 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,
15604 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93,
15605 94, 96, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115,
15606 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129,
15607 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142,
15608 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156,
15609 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170,
15610 171, 173, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186,
15611 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200,
15612 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213,
15613 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233,
15614 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246,
15615 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260,
15616 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273,
15617 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 303, 304,
15618 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317,
15619 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330,
15620 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343,
15621 344, and 345.

15622 2. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:

15623 a. That part of tract 621.07 consisting of block 1019.

15624 3. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
15625 of:

15626 a. That part of tract 691 consisting of block 2000.

15627 4. That part of voting tabulation district 95 consisting
15628 of:

15629 a. That part of tract 691 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,

15630 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

15631 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1030, 1031, 1032,

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15632 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006,
15633 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
15634 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
15635 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2033.

15636 5. That part of voting tabulation district 214 consisting
15637 of:

15638 a. That part of tract 621.03 consisting of block 2019.

15639 6. That part of voting tabulation district 226 consisting
15640 of:

15641 a. That part of tract 621.03 consisting of blocks 4007 and
15642 4011.

15643 b. That part of tract 621.07 consisting of blocks 1030 and
15644 1031.

15645 7. That part of voting tabulation district 302 consisting
15646 of:

15647 a. That part of tract 621.03 consisting of blocks 2018,
15648 4014, and 4015.

15649 (b) That part of Indian River County consisting of:

15650 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
15651 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 42, 43, and
15652 75.

15653 2. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting
15654 of:

15655 a. That part of tract 509.03 consisting of blocks 2009,
15656 2072, 2073, and 2074.

15657 b. That part of tract 509.04 consisting of blocks 2012,
15658 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061,
15659 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071,
15660 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081,

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2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091,
2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101,
2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2111, and 2112.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 18 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 508.02 consisting of blocks 1007,
1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049,
1051, 1059, 1063, 1065, and 1066.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 41 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 509.04 consisting of blocks 1223,
1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233,
1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243,
1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253,
1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272,
1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282,
1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1297,
1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1304, 1310, 1311, 1314, 1315, 1316,
1318, 1319, 1327, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340,
1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, and 1351.

(19) District 19 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 33, 36, 37, 38, 40,
41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56,
65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82,
83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98,
99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 132, 133, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156,
157, 158, 159, 160, 231, 232, 233, 236, 238, 274, 275, 276, 277,
278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 286, 287, 304, 305, 306, 308,

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398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 421, 461, 468, 478, 480, 481, 486, 487,
488, 489, 490, 513, 518, 519, 520, 521, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527,
528, 529, 531, 532, 533, 534, and 535.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 53.01 consisting of blocks 2002,
2003, 2004, 2007, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

b. That part of tract 53.02 consisting of blocks 1005 and
1006.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 39 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 26 consisting of blocks 2012, 2013,
2014, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2044, 2045,
2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, and 2050.

b. That part of tract 116.05 consisting of blocks 3087,
3088, 3089, 3090, and 3091.

c. That part of tract 117.08 consisting of blocks 2027,
2028, and 2029.

d. That part of tract 118.02 consisting of block 3023.

e. That part of tract 9806 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023,
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1049,
1050, 1051, 1052, and 1053.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 9806 consisting of block 1037.

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15719 5. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
15720 of:
15721 a. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of block 2015.
15722 6. That part of voting tabulation district 102 consisting
15723 of:
15724 a. That part of tract 1.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
15725 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
15726 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
15727 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
15728 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
15729 2025, and 2026.
15730 7. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
15731 of:
15732 a. That part of tract 117.06 consisting of blocks 5001,
15733 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5024, 5025, 5026, 5031,
15734 5032, and 5033.
15735 8. That part of voting tabulation district 143 consisting
15736 of:
15737 a. That part of tract 116.03 consisting of blocks 3000,
15738 3013, and 3014.
15739 b. That part of tract 116.05 consisting of blocks 3000,
15740 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
15741 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, and 3015.
15742 9. That part of voting tabulation district 145 consisting
15743 of:
15744 a. That part of tract 116.03 consisting of blocks 2000,
15745 2001, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 3001.
15746 b. That part of tract 116.05 consisting of blocks 3019,
15747 3020, 3021, and 3024.

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10. That part of voting tabulation district 237 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 108.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,
1040, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3013, 3014, and 3015.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 244 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 108.17 consisting of blocks 1008,
1009, and 1010.

b. That part of tract 108.18 consisting of blocks 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1011, and 1014.

c. That part of tract 110.03 consisting of blocks 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 3016.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 295 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of blocks 1020 and
1046.

b. That part of tract 102.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1045, 1046, 2001, 2002, 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2023, and 2024.

c. That part of tract 107.01 consisting of block 1014.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 313 consisting
of:

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15777 a. That part of tract 102.04 consisting of blocks 1001,
15778 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, and 1008.

15779 14. That part of voting tabulation district 386 consisting
15780 of:

15781 a. That part of tract 133.17 consisting of blocks 1000,
15782 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
15783 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

15784 b. That part of tract 133.19 consisting of block 1016.

15785 15. That part of voting tabulation district 422 consisting
15786 of:

15787 a. That part of tract 121.04 consisting of blocks 1009,
15788 1010, 1023, 1025, 3006, 3016, and 3020.

15789 16. That part of voting tabulation district 479 consisting
15790 of:

15791 a. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 50.

15792 17. That part of voting tabulation district 511 consisting
15793 of:

15794 a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of block 3000.

15795 18. That part of voting tabulation district 514 consisting
15796 of:

15797 a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of blocks 2008,
15798 2009, 2012, and 2022.

15799 19. That part of voting tabulation district 515 consisting
15800 of:

15801 a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of block 1016.

15802 20. That part of voting tabulation district 516 consisting
15803 of:

15804 a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of block 1017.

15805 21. That part of voting tabulation district 522 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of block 2023.

b. That part of tract 138.02 consisting of blocks 2009 and 2010.

c. That part of tract 138.06 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007, and 1010.

(b) That part of Manatee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 4, 8, 9, 22, 23, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 55, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 84, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 115, 116, 117, 118, 127, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, and 184.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 14.04 consisting of block 2006.

b. That part of tract 16.01 consisting of blocks 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, and 3086.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 14.04 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2024, 2029, 2031, and 2032.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2039.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 1065 and 1091.

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15835 6. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting
15836 of:
15837 a. That part of tract 15.02 consisting of blocks 1064,
15838 1069, 1070, 1071, 1093, and 1094.
15839 7. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting
15840 of:
15841 a. That part of tract 7.03 consisting of block 1001.
15842 b. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of block 2042.
15843 8. That part of voting tabulation district 171 consisting
15844 of:
15845 a. That part of tract 1.05 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
15846 2002, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
15847 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2018.
15848 b. That part of tract 1.06 consisting of blocks 2019, 2020,
15849 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.
15850 (c) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:
15851 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
15852 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,
15853 24, 25, 29, 30, 81, 82, 83, 87, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, and
15854 110.
15855 2. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting
15856 of:
15857 a. That part of tract 286 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002,
15858 1003, 1004, 1005, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1053, 1054, 1056,
15859 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1078, and
15860 1079.
15861 b. That part of tract 9901 consisting of blocks 7 and 8.
15862 3. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting
15863 of:

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15864 a. That part of tract 218 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
15865 1002, 3000, 3001, 3002, 4001, and 4002.

15866 b. That part of tract 219 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001,
15867 and 3002.

15868 4. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting
15869 of:

15870 a. That part of tract 9901 consisting of blocks 4, 5, and
15871 6.

15872 5. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting
15873 of:

15874 a. That part of tract 9901 consisting of block 3.

15875 6. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
15876 of:

15877 a. That part of tract 9901 consisting of block 1.

15878 7. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting
15879 of:

15880 a. That part of tract 221 consisting of blocks 2018, 2019,
15881 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004,
15882 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 5000, 5001,
15883 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5011,
15884 5012, 5013, and 5014.

15885 8. That part of voting tabulation district 103 consisting
15886 of:

15887 a. That part of tract 221 consisting of blocks 1022, 1023,
15888 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, and 1028.

15889 b. That part of tract 222 consisting of blocks 3015, 4004,
15890 4005, 4006, and 4007.

15891 (20) District 20 is composed of:

15892 (a) All of Hernando County.

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15893 (b) That part of Pasco County consisting of:
15894 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13,
15895 14, 15, 16, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41,
15896 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57,
15897 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77,
15898 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93,
15899 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 109,
15900 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125,
15901 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 147, 148, 150, 151,
15902 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 165, 167, 168, 169,
15903 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 192, 194, 197, 199,
15904 200, 202, 211, 214, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, and 225.
15905 2. That part of voting tabulation district 6 consisting of:
15906 a. That part of tract 328.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
15907 1001, 1008, 1015, and 1029.
15908 3. That part of voting tabulation district 107 consisting
15909 of:
15910 a. That part of tract 324.02 consisting of blocks 3082,
15911 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, and 3091.
15912 b. That part of tract 326.02 consisting of blocks 1052 and
15913 2000.
15914 c. That part of tract 327 consisting of blocks 1043, 1044,
15915 1045, 1046, 1047, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 2003, 2004,
15916 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2023, 2029, 3000,
15917 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
15918 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3030, 3032, 3033, 3034,
15919 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, and 3040.
15920 d. That part of tract 328.02 consisting of block 1045.
15921 e. That part of tract 331.01 consisting of blocks 1000,

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15922 1001, 1002, and 1021.

15923 4. That part of voting tabulation district 161 consisting
15924 of:

15925 a. That part of tract 315.05 consisting of blocks 2020 and
15926 2021.

15927 b. That part of tract 315.07 consisting of blocks 1001,
15928 1002, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
15929 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
15930 1025, and 1026.

15931 c. That part of tract 315.08 consisting of block 2002.

15932 5. That part of voting tabulation district 201 consisting
15933 of:

15934 a. That part of tract 315.04 consisting of blocks 1019 and
15935 1020.

15936 (c) That part of Sumter County consisting of:

15937 1. All of voting tabulation districts 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13,
15938 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 43, and
15939 44.

15940 2. That part of voting tabulation district 9 consisting of:

15941 a. That part of tract 9101 consisting of blocks 1030, 1031,
15942 1058, 1061, 1062, and 1063.

15943 b. That part of tract 9103 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
15944 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 2000, and 2001.

15945 c. That part of tract 9113.01 consisting of blocks 1006,
15946 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,
15947 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026,
15948 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1070, 1071, 1079, 1080,
15949 1089, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
15950 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018,

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15951 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
15952 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051,
15953 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061,
15954 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, and 3069.

15955 d. That part of tract 9113.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
15956 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
15957 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
15958 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
15959 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
15960 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
15961 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1060, 1093, 1097,
15962 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107,
15963 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1113, 1114, 1115, and 1116.

15964 e. That part of tract 9114 consisting of blocks 1020, 1021,
15965 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
15966 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041,
15967 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051,
15968 1052, 1053, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063,
15969 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073,
15970 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083,
15971 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093,
15972 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103,
15973 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113,
15974 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123,
15975 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133,
15976 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143,
15977 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1150, 1151, 1155, and 1174.

15978 3. That part of voting tabulation district 11 consisting
15979 of:

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15980 a. That part of tract 9101 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
15981 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
15982 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
15983 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1055, 1056,
15984 1057, 1059, 1060, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
15985 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
15986 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
15987 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051,
15988 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061,
15989 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071,
15990 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081,
15991 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2089, 2095, 2096, 2097, and 2098.

15992 b. That part of tract 9112 consisting of blocks 1141, 1142,
15993 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152,
15994 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162,
15995 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286,
15996 1287, 1288, 1289, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304,
15997 1305, 1306, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315,
15998 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325,
15999 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335,
16000 1336, 1337, 1346, 1347, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1693, 1694, 1695,
16001 1696, and 1697.

16002 c. That part of tract 9114 consisting of blocks 1055 and
16003 1057.

16004 d. That part of tract 9117.01 consisting of blocks 1210 and
16005 1211.

16006 4. That part of voting tabulation district 21 consisting
16007 of:

16008 a. That part of tract 9103 consisting of block 2041.

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16009 b. That part of tract 9113.01 consisting of blocks 1001,
16010 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038,
16011 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048,
16012 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058,
16013 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068,
16014 1069, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1081, 1082,
16015 1083, 1084, 1085, 1088, 1090, 1091, 1092, 2000, 2001, 2002,
16016 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
16017 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2024, 2025,
16018 2026, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
16019 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052,
16020 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062,
16021 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072,
16022 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082,
16023 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102,
16024 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112,
16025 2113, and 2114.

16026 (21) District 21 is composed of:

16027 (a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

16028 1. All of voting tabulation districts 106, 107, 108, 109,
16029 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122,
16030 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 234, 235, 263, 264, 285, 288, 289, 290,
16031 291, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 307,
16032 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322,
16033 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 333, 350, 354, 355, 358,
16034 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371,
16035 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384,
16036 385, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 403,
16037 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416,

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16038 417, 418, 419, 420, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 430, 431, 432,
16039 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 442, 443, 444, 446, 447,
16040 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460,
16041 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475,
16042 476, 477, 482, 483, 484, 485, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497,
16043 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510,
16044 512, and 517.

16045 2. That part of voting tabulation district 102 consisting
16046 of:

16047 a. That part of tract 108.09 consisting of blocks 1037 and
16048 1038.

16049 3. That part of voting tabulation district 272 consisting
16050 of:

16051 a. That part of tract 110.08 consisting of blocks 1001,
16052 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1015, and 1034.

16053 b. That part of tract 110.12 consisting of block 1034.

16054 4. That part of voting tabulation district 295 consisting
16055 of:

16056 a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
16057 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
16058 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022,
16059 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
16060 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,
16061 1043, 1044, 1045, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
16062 2007, and 2008.

16063 5. That part of voting tabulation district 313 consisting
16064 of:

16065 a. That part of tract 102.04 consisting of block 1044.

16066 b. That part of tract 107.01 consisting of blocks 1000,

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16067 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
16068 1011, 1012, 1013, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and
16069 1022.

16070 c. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of block 2000.

16071 d. That part of tract 108.1 consisting of blocks 2004,
16072 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2016, and 2017.

16073 e. That part of tract 108.11 consisting of blocks 4001,
16074 4003, 4004, 4005, 4008, 4011, 4026, and 4028.

16075 6. That part of voting tabulation district 334 consisting
16076 of:

16077 a. That part of tract 124.02 consisting of blocks 2005,
16078 2014, and 2015.

16079 b. That part of tract 124.03 consisting of blocks 1000,
16080 1001, 1002, 1003, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 2000,
16081 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 3016, 3020, 3022, 3025,
16082 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, and 3031.

16083 c. That part of tract 125.01 consisting of blocks 4005,
16084 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, and 4013.

16085 d. That part of tract 125.04 consisting of block 1028.

16086 7. That part of voting tabulation district 335 consisting
16087 of:

16088 a. That part of tract 130.03 consisting of blocks 1018,
16089 1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1025, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
16090 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

16091 8. That part of voting tabulation district 338 consisting
16092 of:

16093 a. That part of tract 124.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
16094 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
16095 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 2000, 2001, 2002,

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2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

b. That part of tract 125.01 consisting of blocks 3010, 3012, 3013, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3028, 3029, and 3032.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 339 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 124.01 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, and 4017.

b. That part of tract 125.01 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1028, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027.

c. That part of tract 127.01 consisting of blocks 1019, 3014, and 3024.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 349 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 101.08 consisting of block 1022.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 353 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 101.06 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 4004, 4009, 4011, 4012, 4014, 4015, and 4032.

b. That part of tract 101.07 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,

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2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2026.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 357 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 101.03 consisting of blocks 2000,
2004, and 2005.

b. That part of tract 101.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1025,
1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, and 1033.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 386 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 133.19 consisting of block 1015.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 422 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 121.04 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1024, 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,
2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005,
3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3017,
3018, 3019, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028,
3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038,
3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048,
3049, 3050, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007,
4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017,
4018, 4019, 4020, and 4021.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 441 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 139.07 consisting of blocks 1022, 2040, 2041, and 2042.

b. That part of tract 139.13 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, and 2080.

c. That part of tract 139.14 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, and 2041.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 445 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 139.07 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2031.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 479 consisting of:

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a. That part of tract 141.06 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, and 1024.

b. That part of tract 141.17 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and 1023.

c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 51.
18. That part of voting tabulation district 511 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, and 3006.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 514 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of blocks 1036, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1054, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 515 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of blocks 1003, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1033, 1034, 1052, and 1053.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 516 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 137.04 consisting of blocks 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,

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1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1035, and 1037.

22. That part of voting tabulation district 522 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 138.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, and 2012.

b. That part of tract 138.06 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

(22) District 22 is composed of:

(a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, and 536.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 50 consisting of block 3000.

b. That part of tract 51.01 consisting of blocks 1031, 1032, 1038, 1039, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1131, 1236, and 1237.

c. That part of tract 53.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

d. That part of tract 53.02 consisting of block 1016.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 57 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 47 consisting of blocks 2004, 2006,

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2010, 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2021, and 2022.

b. That part of tract 59 consisting of block 1020.

(b) That part of Pinellas County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 26, 28, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 176, 177, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, and 242.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 215 consisting of blocks 1026, 3024, 3025, and 3026.

b. That part of tract 286 consisting of blocks 1001, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3011, 3012, 3029, and 3030.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 219 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

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b. That part of tract 229.01 consisting of blocks 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1055, 1056, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 35 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 215 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009, 1017, 1018, 1019, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, and 3023.

b. That part of tract 236 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, and 1011.

c. That part of tract 237 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, and 3027.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 238 consisting of block 1000.

b. That part of tract 239 consisting of block 2036.

c. That part of tract 240.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

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16299 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
16300 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
16301 1041, 1042, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2008, 2009,
16302 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
16303 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and
16304 2030.

16305 6. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
16306 of:

16307 a. That part of tract 240.04 consisting of block 3010.

16308 b. That part of tract 240.05 consisting of blocks 2008,
16309 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019,
16310 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
16311 2030, 2031, 2032, and 2033.

16312 7. That part of voting tabulation district 74 consisting
16313 of:

16314 a. That part of tract 244.12 consisting of block 1031.

16315 b. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of block 3033.

16316 c. That part of tract 245.12 consisting of blocks 1032,
16317 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
16318 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
16319 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
16320 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039,
16321 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049,
16322 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059,
16323 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069,
16324 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079,
16325 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089,
16326 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099,
16327 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109,

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16328 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121,
16329 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131,
16330 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141,
16331 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151,
16332 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161,
16333 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171,
16334 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181,
16335 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191,
16336 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, and 2196.

16337 d. That part of tract 245.13 consisting of blocks 3000,
16338 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, and 3009.

16339 8. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting
16340 of:

16341 a. That part of tract 221 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
16342 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
16343 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2029,
16344 2030, and 2031.

16345 b. That part of tract 227 consisting of blocks 1028, 1029,
16346 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, and
16347 1040.

16348 9. That part of voting tabulation district 103 consisting
16349 of:

16350 a. That part of tract 221 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011,
16351 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, and 1021.

16352 b. That part of tract 222 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005,
16353 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015,
16354 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
16355 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
16356 1036, 1037, 1038, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,

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2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 3000, 3001, 3002,
3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012,
3013, 3014, 4000, 4001, 4002, and 4003.

c. That part of tract 223.02 consisting of block 3011.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 111 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 251.14 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 125 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 250.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 2000, 2001, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2025, 2045, 2046,
2047, and 2048.

b. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 1028,
1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, and 3016.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 128 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 250.07 consisting of block 2003.

b. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of block 3015.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 164 consisting
of:

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16386 a. That part of tract 250.11 consisting of blocks 1029,
16387 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, and 1035.

16388 14. That part of voting tabulation district 165 consisting
16389 of:

16390 a. That part of tract 245.05 consisting of blocks 1006,
16391 1008, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, and 1015.

16392 15. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
16393 of:

16394 a. That part of tract 251.1 consisting of blocks 1000,
16395 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
16396 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
16397 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
16398 1031, and 1032.

16399 16. That part of voting tabulation district 178 consisting
16400 of:

16401 a. That part of tract 251.2 consisting of blocks 1000,
16402 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, and 1019.

16403 17. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting
16404 of:

16405 a. That part of tract 251.19 consisting of blocks 1008,
16406 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1018, 1019,
16407 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1029, 1037, and 1038.

16408 18. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting
16409 of:

16410 a. That part of tract 251.2 consisting of blocks 1012,
16411 1013, 1014, 1015, 1017, 2000, 2001, 2005, 3011, and 3018.

16412 19. That part of voting tabulation district 261 consisting
16413 of:

16414 a. That part of tract 276.05 consisting of blocks 1020 and

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1021.

b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 31.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 305 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.09 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1041, 1042, 1061, 1069, 1071, 2003, 3007, 3008, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3034, and 3037.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 355 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 245.1 consisting of block 1021.

(23) District 23 is composed of:

(a) That part of Charlotte County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 3, 4, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, 40, 41, 42, 50, 51, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, and 116.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102 consisting of blocks 2044, 2045, 2064, 2072, 2073, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3010, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3075, 3076, 3081, 3082, and 3083.

b. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 1003, 1006, 1053, 1054, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 47 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 101 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1039,

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1046, 1047, 1048, 1068, 1069, and 1076.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 103 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029, 1030, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1117, and 1118.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 117 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 101 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, and 2002.

(b) That part of Lee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 148, 175, 176, 177, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284,

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285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, and 295.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 6000, 6001, 6002, 6003, 6004, 6006, 6007, 6008, 6009, 6010, 6011, 6012, 6013, 6014, 6015, 6016, 6017, 6018, 6019, 6020, 6021, 6022, 6023, 6024, 6025, 6028, 6029, 6030, 6031, 6032, 6033, and 6034.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of blocks 2000 and 2002.

b. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1002, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, and 1072.

c. That part of tract 601.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,

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2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3012, 3013, 3025, 5008, 5010, 5012,
5013, and 5030.

b. That part of tract 208 consisting of block 3015.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 95 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3030,
3031, and 3032.

b. That part of tract 103.05 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, and 1004.

c. That part of tract 207 consisting of blocks 2006, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2055,
2056, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, and 2063.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 116 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of blocks 1016,
1017, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
1030, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1043, and 4006.

b. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of blocks 1004,
1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, and 1055.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 146 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 101.02 consisting of blocks 3015,
3024, and 3025.

b. That part of tract 201.01 consisting of block 2027.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.04 consisting of block 2044.

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16531 b. That part of tract 201.02 consisting of blocks 1014,
16532 1017, and 3025.

16533 c. That part of tract 208 consisting of block 6005.

16534 9. That part of voting tabulation district 294 consisting
16535 of:

16536 a. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of blocks 3033,
16537 3034, 3052, and 4000.

16538 (24) District 24 is composed of:

16539 (a) That part of Hillsborough County consisting of:

16540 1. All of voting tabulation districts 331, 332, 336, 337,
16541 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 351, 352, and 356.

16542 2. That part of voting tabulation district 334 consisting
16543 of:

16544 a. That part of tract 124.03 consisting of blocks 3015 and
16545 3017.

16546 b. That part of tract 125.01 consisting of block 4002.

16547 c. That part of tract 125.04 consisting of block 1027.

16548 3. That part of voting tabulation district 335 consisting
16549 of:

16550 a. That part of tract 124.03 consisting of blocks 3000,
16551 3001, 3002, and 3024.

16552 b. That part of tract 125.03 consisting of blocks 3016,
16553 3017, 3018, and 3019.

16554 c. That part of tract 125.04 consisting of blocks 1001,
16555 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, and 1035.

16556 d. That part of tract 130.02 consisting of block 3006.

16557 e. That part of tract 130.03 consisting of blocks 1001,
16558 1006, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1015, 1017, and 1023.

16559 4. That part of voting tabulation district 338 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 125.01 consisting of blocks 3011 and 3014.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 339 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 125.01 consisting of block 1008.

b. That part of tract 127.01 consisting of block 1020.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 349 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 101.08 consisting of blocks 1017, 1019, and 1023.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 353 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 101.06 consisting of blocks 4000 and 4013.

b. That part of tract 101.07 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010, 1011, 1033, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, and 3016.

c. That part of tract 101.08 consisting of block 1018.

d. That part of tract 127.01 consisting of block 1001.

e. That part of tract 128 consisting of block 1004.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 357 consisting

of:

a. That part of tract 101.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1032, 3000, 3001, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3028, 3029, and 3030.

b. That part of tract 101.08 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,

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2036, 2037, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046,
2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, and 2051.

c. That part of tract 130.01 consisting of blocks 1001 and
1015.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 441 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 139.07 consisting of blocks 1015,
1016, 1020, 1021, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, and
2043.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 445 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 139.03 consisting of blocks 2002,
2006, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
2038, 2039, 2041, 2042, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063,
2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073,
2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083,
2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093,
2094, 2098, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110,
2111, 2113, 2114, 2120, 2122, and 2123.

b. That part of tract 139.07 consisting of blocks 2013,
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

(b) That part of Manatee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10,
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29,
30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 49, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61,
62, 63, 64, 69, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86,

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16618 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105,
16619 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 119, 120, 121, 122,
16620 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136,
16621 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149,
16622 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162,
16623 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 175, 178, 185, 186, 187,
16624 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200,
16625 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213,
16626 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, and 224.

16627 2. That part of voting tabulation district 25 consisting
16628 of:

16629 a. That part of tract 14.04 consisting of blocks 1001,
16630 1003, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,
16631 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,
16632 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,
16633 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,
16634 1045, and 1048.

16635 3. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting
16636 of:

16637 a. That part of tract 14.04 consisting of block 2030.

16638 4. That part of voting tabulation district 43 consisting
16639 of:

16640 a. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 3031 and
16641 3032.

16642 5. That part of voting tabulation district 53 consisting
16643 of:

16644 a. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of block 1062.

16645 6. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting
16646 of:

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a. That part of tract 19.04 consisting of blocks 1044, 1059, 1060, 1061, and 1063.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 66 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 7.04 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2036, 2037, 2051, 2052, and 2057.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 171 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1.05 consisting of blocks 2003 and 2004.

(c) That part of Polk County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 18, 21, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 101, 133, 135, and 146.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 32 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 104.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1030, and 1031.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 38 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 105.01 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, and

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1033.

b. That part of tract 105.02 consisting of blocks 1001, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3018.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 45 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3008, 3009, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3022, and 3051.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 3090 and 3116.

(25) District 25 is composed of:

(a) That part of Indian River County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 19, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, and 74.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 507.05 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, and 3040.

b. That part of tract 508.04 consisting of blocks 3111 and

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3112.

c. That part of tract 509.02 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, and 3039.

d. That part of tract 509.03 consisting of blocks 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, and 2100.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 18 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 508.04 consisting of blocks 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, and 2067.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 41 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 509.02 consisting of blocks 1016, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 3030, 3031, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062,

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16734 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3076, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088,
16735 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3103, 3104, 3105,
16736 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3118,
16737 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128,
16738 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138,
16739 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3149, and
16740 3150.

16741 b. That part of tract 509.04 consisting of blocks 1292,
16742 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1302, 1303, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308,
16743 1309, 1312, 1313, 1320, and 1331.

16744 (b) That part of Martin County consisting of:

16745 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
16746 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
16747 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50,
16748 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68,
16749 69, 71, and 72.

16750 2. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting
16751 of:

16752 a. That part of tract 17 consisting of blocks 3001, 3003,
16753 3004, and 3005.

16754 3. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
16755 of:

16756 a. That part of tract 6.06 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,
16757 1008, and 1009.

16758 (c) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

16759 1. All of voting tabulation districts 4, 15, 16, 17, 18,
16760 19, 26, 27, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73,
16761 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89,
16762 90, 91, 92, 94, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 152, and 153.

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16763 2. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting
16764 of:
16765 a. That part of tract 1.02 consisting of blocks 2033, 2036,
16766 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051,
16767 2052, 2053, and 2055.
16768 3. That part of voting tabulation district 102 consisting
16769 of:
16770 a. That part of tract 2.04 consisting of block 2000.
16771 4. That part of voting tabulation district 833 consisting
16772 of:
16773 a. That part of tract 1.02 consisting of blocks 1000 and
16774 1017.
16775 b. That part of tract 4.07 consisting of block 2001.
16776 c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of block 1.
16777 (d) That part of St. Lucie County consisting of:
16778 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
16779 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 30,
16780 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 42, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54,
16781 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 78,
16782 and 80.
16783 2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:
16784 a. That part of tract 3804 consisting of block 3037.
16785 b. That part of tract 3807 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,
16786 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
16787 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
16788 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
16789 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2042,
16790 2043, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053,
16791 2054, 2060, 2063, 2065, 2066, 2153, 2154, 2155, 3000, 3001,

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16792 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
16793 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
16794 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031,
16795 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041,
16796 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051,
16797 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061,
16798 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071,
16799 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081,
16800 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3089, 3090, 3091, and 3137.

16801 c. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
16802 1006, 1007, 1008, 1017, 1018, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037,
16803 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047,
16804 1093, 1094, 1095, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128,
16805 1129, 1182, and 1184.

16806 3. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting
16807 of:

16808 a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1048, 1049,
16809 1096, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1112,
16810 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1130,
16811 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140,
16812 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1150, 1151,
16813 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163,
16814 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1175,
16815 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, and 1180.

16816 4. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting
16817 of:

16818 a. That part of tract 3810 consisting of block 2019.

16819 b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
16820 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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16821 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
16822 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
16823 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 4000, 4001,
16824 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
16825 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021,
16826 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031,
16827 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041,
16828 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4052, 4127, 4128, 4146,
16829 4147, 4148, 4149, 4150, 4151, 4152, 4153, 4193, 4196, 4277,
16830 4278, 4279, 4280, 4281, 4282, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4286, 4287,
16831 4288, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4292, 4297, 4298, 4300, 4301, 4302,
16832 4303, 4304, 4306, 4307, 4310, and 4312.

16833 5. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting
16834 of:

16835 a. That part of tract 3814.02 consisting of blocks 1061,
16836 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074,
16837 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,
16838 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
16839 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104,
16840 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1116,
16841 1117, 1119, 1120, 1190, and 1214.

16842 b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2011 and
16843 2012.

16844 6. That part of voting tabulation district 28 consisting
16845 of:

16846 a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,
16847 1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,
16848 1019, and 1020.

16849 b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 4144, 4145,

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4194, 4195, 4305, 4308, 4309, and 4311.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3820.08 consisting of blocks 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3085, 3086, 3089, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, and 3098.

b. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of block 3001.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3820.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120,

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1121, 1122, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134,
1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, and 1139.

b. That part of tract 3820.08 consisting of blocks 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1045, 1046,
1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056,
1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, and 1064.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 49 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3814.02 consisting of blocks 1118,
1121, 1122, 1123, 1131, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1188,
1192, 1193, and 1194.

b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2042, 2043,
2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2066,
2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, and 2262.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3820.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
1037, 1038, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1065, 1066, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032,
2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042,
2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052,
2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, and 3090.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
of:

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16908 a. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
16909 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
16910 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
16911 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
16912 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040,
16913 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050,
16914 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
16915 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
16916 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080,
16917 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090,
16918 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100,
16919 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110,
16920 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120,
16921 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130,
16922 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 2110, 4000,
16923 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4011,
16924 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021,
16925 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031,
16926 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041,
16927 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, and
16928 4052.

16929 12. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting
16930 of:

16931 a. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of blocks 2005,
16932 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
16933 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025,
16934 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
16935 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045,
16936 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055,

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16937 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065,
16938 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075,
16939 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085,
16940 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,
16941 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105,
16942 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116,
16943 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126,
16944 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136,
16945 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, and 4010.
16946 (26) District 26 is composed of:
16947 (a) All of DeSoto County.
16948 (b) All of Glades County.
16949 (c) All of Hardee County.
16950 (d) All of Highlands County.
16951 (e) All of Okeechobee County.
16952 (f) That part of Charlotte County consisting of:
16953 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 15, 43, 44, 45,
16954 46, 52, 53, 56, 59, 70, 71, 76, 77, 78, 79, 96, 101, 102, 106,
16955 107, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, and 125.
16956 2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:
16957 a. That part of tract 102 consisting of blocks 3000 and
16958 3001.
16959 b. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of block 1000.
16960 3. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:
16961 a. That part of tract 210.02 consisting of blocks 1002,
16962 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
16963 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035,
16964 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045,
16965 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055,

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1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, and 1064.

b. That part of tract 210.03 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2035, 2036, 2038, 2060, 2073, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2100, 2102, 2103, 2104, and 2105.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 202.01 consisting of blocks 2070, 2071, and 2072.

b. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1045, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, and 1051.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 209 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 3046, and 3047.

b. That part of tract 210.03 consisting of block 1011.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 47 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 101 consisting of blocks 2027, 2028,

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16995 2029, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2037, 2038, 2045, 2046,
16996 2047, 2048, 2049, 2076, 2077, 2105, and 2106.

16997 b. That part of tract 102 consisting of blocks 4000, 4004,
16998 4009, 4017, 4024, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4030, 4061, and 4063.

16999 7. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting
17000 of:

17001 a. That part of tract 209 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015,
17002 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069,
17003 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1078, 1079, 1084, and 1087.

17004 8. That part of voting tabulation district 55 consisting
17005 of:

17006 a. That part of tract 202.01 consisting of blocks 2001,
17007 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
17008 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2021, 2024, 2025,
17009 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
17010 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051,
17011 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2069, and 2073.

17012 b. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
17013 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
17014 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
17015 1022, 1023, and 1046.

17016 9. That part of voting tabulation district 103 consisting
17017 of:

17018 a. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 1001 and
17019 1002.

17020 10. That part of voting tabulation district 117 consisting
17021 of:

17022 a. That part of tract 101 consisting of blocks 2000 and
17023 2001.

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17024 (g) That part of Martin County consisting of:
17025 1. All of voting tabulation districts 31, 32, 33, 35, 36,
17026 37, 45, 46, 47, 56, 57, and 70.
17027 2. That part of voting tabulation district 14 consisting
17028 of:
17029 a. That part of tract 17 consisting of blocks 2039 and
17030 2043.
17031 3. That part of voting tabulation district 30 consisting
17032 of:
17033 a. That part of tract 17 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
17034 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
17035 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
17036 1022, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
17037 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1084, 1099, 1100,
17038 1101, 1139, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1199, 1200,
17039 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, and 1209.
17040 (h) That part of Polk County consisting of:
17041 1. All of voting tabulation districts 50, 54, 60, 61, 62,
17042 78, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 104, 105, 106,
17043 110, 112, 114, 115, 116, 118, 120, 121, 122, 134, 137, 138, 140,
17044 141, and 144.
17045 2. That part of voting tabulation district 48 consisting
17046 of:
17047 a. That part of tract 118.34 consisting of blocks 1002,
17048 1003, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1017, 1018,
17049 1019, 1020, 1021, 3089, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096,
17050 3097, 3098, 3114, 3115, and 3123.
17051 3. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
17052 of:

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a. That part of tract 147.01 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1054, 2048, 2050, and 2063.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 79 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 145.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1053, 1054, 1055, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, and 3018.

b. That part of tract 145.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

c. That part of tract 146 consisting of blocks 1015, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1068, 1069, 1073, 1074, 1075, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, and 2104.

d. That part of tract 147.01 consisting of blocks 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1040, 1043,

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17082 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 2041,
17083 2042, 2043, 2045, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2059, 2065, 2066,
17084 2067, 2068, 2069, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077,
17085 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087,
17086 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097,
17087 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107,
17088 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117,
17089 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127,
17090 2130, and 2134.

17091 e. That part of tract 147.02 consisting of blocks 2056 and
17092 2060.

17093 5. That part of voting tabulation district 103 consisting
17094 of:

17095 a. That part of tract 153.01 consisting of blocks 2073,
17096 2074, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092,
17097 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3028, 3029, 3039, 3040, 3041,
17098 3042, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3051, and 3052.

17099 b. That part of tract 153.02 consisting of blocks 1017,
17100 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038,
17101 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048,
17102 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058,
17103 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068,
17104 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1076, 1080, 1081, 1082, 2000,
17105 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2018,
17106 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028,
17107 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038,
17108 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057,
17109 2058, and 2064.

17110 6. That part of voting tabulation district 107 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1142, 1143, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2143, 2147, 2152, and 2153.

b. That part of tract 153.02 consisting of blocks 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1074, 1075, and 1077.

c. That part of tract 155 consisting of blocks 2060, 2098, and 2099.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 123 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 1025, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,

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17140 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105,
17141 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115,
17142 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125,
17143 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135,
17144 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145,
17145 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155,
17146 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165,
17147 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175,
17148 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185,
17149 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195,
17150 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205,
17151 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215,
17152 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225,
17153 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235,
17154 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245,
17155 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255,
17156 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265,
17157 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275,
17158 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285,
17159 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295,
17160 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305,
17161 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315,
17162 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325,
17163 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335,
17164 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345,
17165 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355,
17166 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365,
17167 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375,
17168 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385,

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17169 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395,
17170 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405,
17171 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415,
17172 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425,
17173 2426, and 3025.

17174 b. That part of tract 157.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
17175 3001, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3012, 3013,
17176 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023,
17177 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033,
17178 3034, 3041, 3042, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112,
17179 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122,
17180 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3188, 3220, 3221, 3222,
17181 3223, 3240, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256,
17182 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266,
17183 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276,
17184 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3285, 3289, 3290,
17185 3291, 3292, 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3300, 3301, 3302, and
17186 3304.

17187 8. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting
17188 of:

17189 a. That part of tract 142.02 consisting of blocks 1008,
17190 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
17191 1021, 1023, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
17192 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042,
17193 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052,
17194 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062,
17195 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072,
17196 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1083, 1084,
17197 1085, and 1086.

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b. That part of tract 143.02 consisting of blocks 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, and 3144.

c. That part of tract 154.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2004, 2006, 2019, 2030, 2036, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2066, and 2068.

d. That part of tract 154.02 consisting of blocks 1038, 1041, 1042, and 1045.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 125 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 143.02 consisting of blocks 3001, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3141, 3142, and 3143.

(i) That part of St. Lucie County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 25, 31, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 58, 61, 73, 74, 76, and 79.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 2 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1032, 1057, and 1181.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 24 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1086, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1111, 1149, 1158, 1159, 1173, and 1174.

b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061,

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17227 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071,
17228 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081,
17229 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091,
17230 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101,
17231 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111,
17232 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121,
17233 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131,
17234 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, and 3136.

17235 4. That part of voting tabulation district 26 consisting
17236 of:

17237 a. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 4048, 4049,
17238 4050, 4051, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060,
17239 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4065, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4070,
17240 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080,
17241 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4085, 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089, 4090,
17242 4091, 4092, 4093, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4098, 4099, 4101,
17243 4102, 4103, 4104, 4105, 4106, 4107, 4108, 4109, 4110, 4111,
17244 4112, 4113, 4114, 4115, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121,
17245 4122, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132, 4133,
17246 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139, 4140, 4141, 4142, 4143,
17247 4154, 4155, 4156, 4157, 4158, 4159, 4160, 4161, 4162, 4163,
17248 4164, 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4185, 4186, 4192, 4224, 4225,
17249 4226, 4228, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4258,
17250 4259, 4276, and 4296.

17251 5. That part of voting tabulation district 27 consisting
17252 of:

17253 a. That part of tract 3814.02 consisting of blocks 1112,
17254 1114, and 1189.

17255 b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001,

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17256 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2013,
17257 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,
17258 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033,
17259 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2050, 2051,
17260 2052, 2053, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064,
17261 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082,
17262 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092,
17263 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103,
17264 2104, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2117, 2118,
17265 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2167,
17266 2168, 2169, 2195, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206,
17267 2257, 2261, 2270, 2271, and 2272.

17268 6. That part of voting tabulation district 28 consisting
17269 of:

17270 a. That part of tract 3808 consisting of blocks 1021, 1022,
17271 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1084,
17272 1085, and 1183.

17273 b. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 4189, 4190,
17274 and 4191.

17275 7. That part of voting tabulation district 29 consisting
17276 of:

17277 a. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of blocks 3002 and
17278 3024.

17279 8. That part of voting tabulation district 40 consisting
17280 of:

17281 a. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of blocks 3079 and
17282 3080.

17283 9. That part of voting tabulation district 49 consisting
17284 of:

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17285 a. That part of tract 3822 consisting of blocks 2065, 2093,
17286 2105, 2106, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123,
17287 2124, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142,
17288 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152,
17289 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162,
17290 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2176,
17291 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186,
17292 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2196, 2197,
17293 2198, 2199, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214,
17294 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224,
17295 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234,
17296 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244,
17297 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254,
17298 2255, 2256, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267,
17299 2268, and 2269.

17300 10. That part of voting tabulation district 65 consisting
17301 of:

17302 a. That part of tract 3821.08 consisting of blocks 3006,
17303 3022, 3031, 3032, 3033, and 3034.

17304 11. That part of voting tabulation district 75 consisting
17305 of:

17306 a. That part of tract 3821.09 consisting of blocks 1076 and
17307 1077.

17308 12. That part of voting tabulation district 77 consisting
17309 of:

17310 a. That part of tract 3821.09 consisting of blocks 1000,
17311 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
17312 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, and
17313 1021.

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17314 (27) District 27 is composed of:
17315 (a) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:
17316 1. All of voting tabulation districts 209, 218, 219, 220,
17317 221, 222, 239, 240, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261,
17318 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274,
17319 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289,
17320 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 301, 302, 304,
17321 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318,
17322 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336,
17323 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349,
17324 350, 351, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367,
17325 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382,
17326 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395,
17327 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 409,
17328 410, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 438, 441, 442,
17329 444, 445, 446, 448, 449, 450, 463, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 473,
17330 474, 479, 480, 481, 489, 500, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 522,
17331 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535,
17332 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 548, 549, 550,
17333 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563,
17334 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576,
17335 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 583, 584, 585, 586, 589, 592, 593, 594,
17336 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 603, 605, 623, 706, 707, 708, 735, 737,
17337 738, 739, 754, and 849.
17338 2. That part of voting tabulation district 238 consisting
17339 of:
17340 a. That part of tract 31.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
17341 1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
17342 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2014, 2015, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,

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3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003,
4004, 4005, and 4006.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 241 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 33 consisting of blocks 2045, 2046,
and 2047.

b. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1031, 1043,
1044, 1045, 1056, 1057, 1058, and 1059.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 411 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 63 consisting of block 2026.

b. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 2005,
3000, and 3016.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 439 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of block 2006.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 440 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 66.04 consisting of blocks 2012 and
2013.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 452 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 70.02 consisting of block 2010.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 490 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 76.12 consisting of blocks 4000,
4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
4011, 4012, and 4013.

b. That part of tract 76.13 consisting of blocks 1000 and

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1001.

c. That part of tract 76.15 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, and 3008.

d. That part of tract 76.16 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 602 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 77.44 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 705 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 32.01 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, and 2037.

b. That part of tract 32.02 consisting of block 2024.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 736 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 39.02 consisting of block 1013.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 802 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 51.01 consisting of blocks 1007 and 1008.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 809 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 58.08 consisting of blocks 2000 and 2001.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 810 consisting of:

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17401 a. That part of tract 58.08 consisting of block 2023.
17402 15. That part of voting tabulation district 811 consisting
17403 of:
17404 a. That part of tract 58.08 consisting of blocks 2038 and
17405 2039.
17406 16. That part of voting tabulation district 813 consisting
17407 of:
17408 a. That part of tract 57.02 consisting of blocks 1008 and
17409 1009.
17410 17. That part of voting tabulation district 814 consisting
17411 of:
17412 a. That part of tract 61 consisting of blocks 2054 and
17413 2055.
17414 18. That part of voting tabulation district 817 consisting
17415 of:
17416 a. That part of tract 62.03 consisting of blocks 2023 and
17417 2024.
17418 19. That part of voting tabulation district 832 consisting
17419 of:
17420 a. That part of tract 51.02 consisting of blocks 1009,
17421 1010, and 2024.
17422 (28) District 28 is composed of:
17423 (a) All of Sarasota County.
17424 (b) That part of Charlotte County consisting of:
17425 1. All of voting tabulation districts 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
17426 12, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35,
17427 36, 37, 38, 39, 48, 49, 57, 58, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74,
17428 75, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94,
17429 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, and

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132.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 5 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 210.03 consisting of blocks 2037, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2054, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2097, 2098, 2099, and 2101.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 13 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 207 consisting of block 3000.

b. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 1042 and 1043.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 33 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 3034 and 3035.

b. That part of tract 209 consisting of blocks 2009 and 2055.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 54 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 209 consisting of block 1074.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 55 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 202.02 consisting of blocks 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5010, 5050, and 5051.

(29) District 29 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 14, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60,

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17459 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 88,
17460 92, 93, 94, 101, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 116,
17461 119, 122, 131, 132, 133, 135, 136, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410, 411,
17462 412, 413, 458, 459, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470,
17463 471, 472, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485,
17464 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512,
17465 513, 514, 516, 522, 534, 535, 536, 545, 546, 547, and 554.

17466 2. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting
17467 of:

17468 a. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of blocks 1000 and
17469 2001.

17470 3. That part of voting tabulation district 115 consisting
17471 of:

17472 a. That part of tract 506.02 consisting of blocks 3019 and
17473 4000.

17474 4. That part of voting tabulation district 134 consisting
17475 of:

17476 a. That part of tract 501 consisting of blocks 1008, 1009,
17477 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1015, 1016, 1021, 1022, 1024, 1025,
17478 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 2000, 2001,
17479 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
17480 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 3021, 3022, 3024,
17481 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052,
17482 3053, 3054, 3055, 3057, 3058, and 3059.

17483 5. That part of voting tabulation district 474 consisting
17484 of:

17485 a. That part of tract 501 consisting of blocks 3023 and
17486 3034.

17487 6. That part of voting tabulation district 543 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 418.01 consisting of blocks 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

(b) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 14, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 95, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 233, 235, 246, 249, 251, 303, 322, 323, 423, 424, 425, 426, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 443, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 475, 476, 477, 478, 483, 484, 485, 491, 494, 495, 496, 497, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 662, 665, 755, 764, 766, 771, 784, 787, 797, 798, 799, 804, 805, 808, 822, 826, 840, 841, 843, 845, and 846.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 78.28 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1019.

b. That part of tract 9802 consisting of block 1007.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 78.28 consisting of blocks 1024, 1031, 1032, and 1040.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 93 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 3.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, and 3017.

b. That part of tract 4.07 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1014, 1029, and 1030.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 102 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 2.05 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, and 1030.

b. That part of tract 3.01 consisting of block 3016.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 176 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 8.02 consisting of blocks 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030.

b. That part of tract 9.03 consisting of blocks 1026, 1027, and 1031.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 185 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of block 3003.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of blocks 2001 and 3016.

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- 17546 9. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting
17547 of:
17548 a. That part of tract 11.01 consisting of block 1000.
17549 b. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of blocks 1001 and
17550 1002.
17551 10. That part of voting tabulation district 234 consisting
17552 of:
17553 a. That part of tract 78.32 consisting of blocks 1004,
17554 1017, and 1018.
17555 11. That part of voting tabulation district 321 consisting
17556 of:
17557 a. That part of tract 52.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
17558 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
17559 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021,
17560 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1032, 1033, 1034,
17561 2000, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
17562 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2030, 2031, 2032,
17563 2033, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, and
17564 3014.
17565 12. That part of voting tabulation district 427 consisting
17566 of:
17567 a. That part of tract 56.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
17568 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2000, 2001,
17569 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.
17570 b. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of blocks 3000,
17571 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, and 3010.
17572 13. That part of voting tabulation district 428 consisting
17573 of:
17574 a. That part of tract 57.02 consisting of blocks 4000,

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4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4013,
4014, and 4015.

b. That part of tract 61 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013,
1014, 1015, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1030, and 1031.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 453 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 69.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1010, 1011, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 470 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 71 consisting of blocks 1001 and
1008.

b. That part of tract 72.02 consisting of block 2020.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 471 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 71 consisting of blocks 1003, 1004,
1005, 1006, 1007, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1015, 1016, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,
1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, and 1038.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 472 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 72.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2022.

b. That part of tract 73.02 consisting of blocks 4000,
4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010,
4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, and

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4021.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 482 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 76.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1013, 1014,
2006, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, and 3008.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 765 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 10.04 consisting of block 4015.
b. That part of tract 14.04 consisting of blocks 2004,
2006, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 779 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 16 consisting of blocks 2000 and
2012.

b. That part of tract 17 consisting of blocks 2000 and
2001.

c. That part of tract 23 consisting of blocks 1000 and
1001.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 792 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 19.17 consisting of block 1035.

22. That part of voting tabulation district 794 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018,
1023, 1024, 1025, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, and
4025.

23. That part of voting tabulation district 795 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1029, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3028, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3035, 3036, 4026, and 4027.

24. That part of voting tabulation district 816 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 62.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, and 1017.

b. That part of tract 62.03 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, and 1010.

c. That part of tract 63 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, and 1025.

d. That part of tract 65.01 consisting of block 2001.

25. That part of voting tabulation district 833 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4.06 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1002.

b. That part of tract 4.07 consisting of blocks 2000, 2002, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2032, 2033, and 2034.

c. That part of tract 4.1 consisting of blocks 3000 and 3013.

d. That part of tract 5.07 consisting of blocks 1000 and 1017.

e. That part of tract 5.09 consisting of blocks 1000 and 2000.

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17662 f. That part of tract 35.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
17663 1044, and 1045.

17664 g. That part of tract 35.07 consisting of blocks 1000 and
17665 3000.

17666 h. That part of tract 35.09 consisting of blocks 1000 and
17667 4000.

17668 i. That part of tract 35.11 consisting of block 1000.

17669 j. That part of tract 54.07 consisting of blocks 1000,
17670 1004, and 1005.

17671 k. That part of tract 54.09 consisting of blocks 1023 and
17672 1024.

17673 l. That part of tract 54.11 consisting of blocks 1000,
17674 2000, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

17675 m. That part of tract 74.1 consisting of blocks 1000 and
17676 2000.

17677 n. That part of tract 74.12 consisting of blocks 1000,
17678 1001, and 1002.

17679 o. That part of tract 74.14 consisting of block 1000.

17680 p. That part of tract 74.16 consisting of blocks 2000 and
17681 3016.

17682 q. That part of tract 74.18 consisting of block 1000.

17683 r. That part of tract 74.2 consisting of block 2002.

17684 s. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 2, 3, 4, 5,
17685 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
17686 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29.

17687 26. That part of voting tabulation district 848 consisting
17688 of:

17689 a. That part of tract 78.31 consisting of blocks 1007,
17690 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2028.

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b. That part of tract 9801 consisting of blocks 1002 and 1004.

(30) District 30 is composed of:

(a) That part of Collier County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, and 142.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 112 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 111.03 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

b. That part of tract 111.06 consisting of block 2019.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 120 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 112.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075,

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17720 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2104, 2105, 2117, 3008,
17721 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3035, 3036, 3037,
17722 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064,
17723 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074,
17724 3075, 3076, 3084, 3085, 3102, 3103, 3120, 3121, 3141, 3142,
17725 3143, 3144, 3145, and 3146.
17726 b. That part of tract 113.02 consisting of blocks 1015,
17727 1030, 1031, and 1038.
17728 4. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
17729 of:
17730 a. That part of tract 4.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
17731 and 1002.
17732 b. That part of tract 4.02 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,
17733 and 3004.
17734 c. That part of tract 5 consisting of blocks 1001, 1004,
17735 and 1019.
17736 d. That part of tract 101.06 consisting of block 3016.
17737 e. That part of tract 102.09 consisting of blocks 2008 and
17738 2009.
17739 f. That part of tract 102.15 consisting of blocks 2007,
17740 2008, and 3006.
17741 g. That part of tract 108.03 consisting of blocks 1095,
17742 1096, 1118, and 1121.
17743 h. That part of tract 109.03 consisting of blocks 1061,
17744 1063, 1065, 1067, and 1068.
17745 i. That part of tract 110.02 consisting of block 1005.
17746 j. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 2253,
17747 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263,
17748 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2272, 2273, 2324,

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17749 2325, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2365, 3217, 3218,
17750 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3228, 3229,
17751 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239,
17752 3240, 3241, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3252, 3253,
17753 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3275, 3277, 3278,
17754 3279, 3280, 3282, 3283, 3284, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3291, 3292,
17755 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302,
17756 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312,
17757 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322,
17758 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331, 3332,
17759 3333, 3334, 3335, 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3340, 3341, 3342,
17760 3343, 3344, 3345, 3346, 3347, 3348, 3349, 3350, 3351, 3352,
17761 3353, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3357, 3358, 3359, 3360, 3361, 3362,
17762 3363, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369, 3370, 3371, 3372,
17763 3373, 3374, 3375, 3376, 3377, 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382,
17764 3383, 3384, 3385, 3386, 3387, 3388, 3389, 3390, 3391, 3392,
17765 3393, 3394, 3395, 3396, 3397, 3398, 3399, 3400, 3401, 3402,
17766 3403, 3404, 3405, 3406, 3407, 3408, 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412,
17767 3413, 3414, 3415, 3416, 3417, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3421, 3422,
17768 3423, 3434, 3435, 3436, 3452, 3473, 3474, 3475, 3476, 3477,
17769 3478, 3479, 3487, 3488, 3489, 3490, 3491, 3492, 3493, 3494,
17770 3495, 3496, 3497, 3499, 3500, 3501, and 3502.

17771 k. That part of tract 111.06 consisting of blocks 1065,
17772 1071, 1072, and 1073.

17773 1. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 1, 2, 3, 4,
17774 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
17775 22, and 23.

17776 5. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting
17777 of:

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a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 3167, 3227, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3481, and 3482.

(b) That part of Lee County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 11, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 45, 49, 50, 59, 61, 66, 67, 69, 70, 77, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 117, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 217, 218, 221, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, and 296.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 12 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of block 1000.

b. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3016, 3017, 3018, and 3019.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 42 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 601.01 consisting of blocks 1005, 1007, 2005, and 2015.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 62 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102.03 consisting of blocks 1072, 1073, 1087, 1089, and 1090.

b. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1005, 1006, and 1007.

c. That part of tract 206 consisting of blocks 1002, 1003,

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17807 1006, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

17808 d. That part of tract 207 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,

17809 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

17810 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

17811 e. That part of tract 208 consisting of block 2021.

17812 5. That part of voting tabulation district 95 consisting

17813 of:

17814 a. That part of tract 103.02 consisting of blocks 3015 and

17815 3016.

17816 6. That part of voting tabulation district 116 consisting

17817 of:

17818 a. That part of tract 19.07 consisting of blocks 1031,

17819 1032, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

17820 b. That part of tract 19.08 consisting of blocks 1062 and

17821 1063.

17822 c. That part of tract 601.02 consisting of blocks 1006,

17823 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, and 4005.

17824 d. That part of tract 602.01 consisting of blocks 1000,

17825 1001, 1002, 2000, 2001, and 3000.

17826 e. That part of tract 602.03 consisting of blocks 1000,

17827 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,

17828 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,

17829 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 2003, 2005,

17830 2009, 2010, and 2011.

17831 f. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 72, 73, 75,

17832 79, 80, 81, and 85.

17833 7. That part of voting tabulation district 146 consisting

17834 of:

17835 a. That part of tract 101.02 consisting of blocks 2034,

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3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
3010, 3011, 3012, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3100, 3162,
3176, 3177, and 3178.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 172 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.04 consisting of blocks 2043,
2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097,
2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107,
2108, 2109, 2130, 2133, 2134, and 2135.

b. That part of tract 201.02 consisting of blocks 3005 and
3006.

c. That part of tract 208 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001,
4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 5000,
5001, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010,
5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, and 5015.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 294 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 103.03 consisting of block 3001.

b. That part of tract 103.04 consisting of blocks 3032,
3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044,
3045, 3051, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063,
3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073,
3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083,
3084, 3085, 3086, 3097, 4011, 4012, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018,
4019, 4021, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035,
4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, and 4045.

(31) District 31 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

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17865 1. All of voting tabulation districts 3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16,
17866 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38,
17867 39, 40, 62, 70, 78, 79, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 95, 96, 97, 98,
17868 99, 100, 102, 105, 110, 111, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144,
17869 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157,
17870 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171,
17871 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184,
17872 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198,
17873 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211,
17874 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224,
17875 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237,
17876 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250,
17877 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263,
17878 264, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327,
17879 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341,
17880 342, 344, 345, 347, 349, 350, 355, 357, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418,
17881 419, 420, 421, 529, 531, 532, 533, 555, 556, and 565.

17882 2. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:
17883 a. That part of tract 103.05 consisting of blocks 1004 and
17884 1007.

17885 3. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting
17886 of:

17887 a. That part of tract 504.02 consisting of blocks 2014,
17888 2015, 2016, and 2017.

17889 4. That part of voting tabulation district 129 consisting
17890 of:

17891 a. That part of tract 502.07 consisting of block 2006.

17892 5. That part of voting tabulation district 265 consisting
17893 of:

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17894 a. That part of tract 601.09 consisting of blocks 1033,
17895 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
17896 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and
17897 2021.

17898 6. That part of voting tabulation district 530 consisting
17899 of:

17900 a. That part of tract 502.04 consisting of blocks 2001,
17901 2002, 2003, 2004, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2036, 2042, 2043, 3005,
17902 3007, 3008, 3009, and 3037.

17903 b. That part of tract 502.07 consisting of blocks 1003,
17904 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1021, 1022, 1023,
17905 1024, 1025, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, and
17906 1049.

17907 c. That part of tract 502.08 consisting of blocks 1000,
17908 1015, 1018, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
17909 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3016,
17910 3017, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3031, 3032, 3035, 3036, 3038, 3039,
17911 3040, 3041, 3042, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052,
17912 3053, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, and 3063.

17913 (32) District 32 is composed of:

17914 (a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

17915 1. All of voting tabulation districts 187, 317, 333, 343,
17916 346, 348, 351, 352, 354, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432,
17917 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 449, 450,
17918 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 596, 597, 604, 605, 609, 610, 612,
17919 613, 614, 619, 653, 654, 655, 656, 789, 804, 809, 813, 814, 817,
17920 818, 819, 820, and 830.

17921 2. That part of voting tabulation district 353 consisting
17922 of:

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17923 a. That part of tract 601.2 consisting of blocks 1000,
17924 1001, 1002, 1003, 1017, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2017,
17925 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
17926 3010, and 3011.

17927 b. That part of tract 601.21 consisting of blocks 2003 and
17928 2004.

17929 3. That part of voting tabulation district 375 consisting
17930 of:

17931 a. That part of tract 601.21 consisting of block 1023.

17932 4. That part of voting tabulation district 451 consisting
17933 of:

17934 a. That part of tract 1103.27 consisting of blocks 2000,
17935 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2012, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

17936 5. That part of voting tabulation district 620 consisting
17937 of:

17938 a. That part of tract 1103.27 consisting of blocks 1024,
17939 1041, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2019, and 2020.

17940 b. That part of tract 1103.33 consisting of blocks 2000,
17941 2001, 2002, 2006, and 2007.

17942 6. That part of voting tabulation district 832 consisting
17943 of:

17944 a. That part of tract 1103.24 consisting of blocks 1000,
17945 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
17946 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
17947 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,
17948 1031, 1032, and 2010.

17949 (b) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

17950 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8,
17951 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 230, 232, 236, 237, 281, 282, 300, 352, 353,

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17952 354, 355, 356, 376, 377, 486, 487, 488, 492, 493, 498, 499, 501,
17953 502, 503, 504, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 546, 547, 582, 587, 588,
17954 590, 591, 600, 601, 604, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613,
17955 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 624, 625, 626, 627,
17956 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640,
17957 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653,
17958 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 663, 664, 666, 667, 668,
17959 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681,
17960 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694,
17961 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 704, 709, 710, 711, 712,
17962 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725,
17963 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 740, 741, 742, 743,
17964 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 756, 834, 836,
17965 837, 838, 839, 842, 850, and 851.

17966 2. That part of voting tabulation district 20 consisting
17967 of:

17968 a. That part of tract 79.08 consisting of block 1219.

17969 3. That part of voting tabulation district 23 consisting
17970 of:

17971 a. That part of tract 78.28 consisting of blocks 1027,
17972 1029, 1030, and 1042.

17973 4. That part of voting tabulation district 234 consisting
17974 of:

17975 a. That part of tract 31.01 consisting of block 1017.

17976 b. That part of tract 78.32 consisting of blocks 1000,
17977 1001, 1002, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1008, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and
17978 1016.

17979 c. That part of tract 78.33 consisting of blocks 1004 and
17980 1005.

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5. That part of voting tabulation district 238 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 31.01 consisting of blocks 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 602 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 77.41 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1016.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 705 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 32.01 consisting of blocks 2003,
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014,
2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and
2025.

b. That part of tract 32.02 consisting of blocks 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and
2019.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 736 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 39.01 consisting of blocks 3002,
3005, 3006, 3009, 3010, 3014, and 3015.

b. That part of tract 39.02 consisting of blocks 1005,
1006, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1028, and 1029.

(33) District 33 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 202, 231, 232, 287,
288, 289, 290, 309, 311, 312, 313, 314, 330, 331, 332, 333, 351,
354, 356, 357, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392,

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18010 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405,
18011 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418,
18012 419, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433,
18013 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446,
18014 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459,
18015 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474,
18016 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488,
18017 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501,
18018 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515,
18019 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528,
18020 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541,
18021 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 555, 556, 557, 558,
18022 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572,
18023 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585,
18024 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598,
18025 599, 600, 602, 603, 604, 701, 703, 713, 714, 717, 718, 719, 720,
18026 721, 722, 725, 726, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749,
18027 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762,
18028 and 763.

18029 2. That part of voting tabulation district 303 consisting
18030 of:

18031 a. That part of tract 4.12 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
18032 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
18033 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
18034 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
18035 4014, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023,
18036 4024, 4025, and 4032.

18037 b. That part of tract 5.03 consisting of blocks 3022, 3023,
18038 3024, 3025, 3026, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039,

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18039 3041, 4028, 4029, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037,
18040 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4048,
18041 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4056, and 4057.
18042 3. That part of voting tabulation district 307 consisting
18043 of:
18044 a. That part of tract 4.08 consisting of blocks 3000 and
18045 3001.
18046 4. That part of voting tabulation district 310 consisting
18047 of:
18048 a. That part of tract 4.08 consisting of block 3003.
18049 5. That part of voting tabulation district 346 consisting
18050 of:
18051 a. That part of tract 4.12 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001,
18052 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
18053 4012, and 4013.
18054 6. That part of voting tabulation district 420 consisting
18055 of:
18056 a. That part of tract 5.03 consisting of block 3017.
18057 7. That part of voting tabulation district 482 consisting
18058 of:
18059 a. That part of tract 47.02 consisting of block 1010.
18060 b. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1041, 1042,
18061 1045, and 1051.
18062 8. That part of voting tabulation district 559 consisting
18063 of:
18064 a. That part of tract 124 consisting of blocks 4034, 4035,
18065 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4056,
18066 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4070, 4071,
18067 4079, 4080, and 4081.

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b. That part of tract 125 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, and 1022.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 601 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1026, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1103, 1104, 1123, 1125, 1206, 1207, 2023, 2024, 2025, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, and 3047.

b. That part of tract 90.35 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1012, 1013, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, and 4013.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 702 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1085, 1086, 1208, and 1209.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 704 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, and 3048.

b. That part of tract 91 consisting of blocks 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2149, 2150, 2154,

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18097 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164,
18098 2165, 2166, 2168, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210,
18099 2211, 2214, and 2215.

18100 12. That part of voting tabulation district 723 consisting
18101 of:

18102 a. That part of tract 140 consisting of blocks 1009, 1010,
18103 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022,
18104 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, and 1027.

18105 13. That part of voting tabulation district 724 consisting
18106 of:

18107 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1071, 1072,
18108 1078, 1079, 1080, and 1081.

18109 b. That part of tract 90.36 consisting of blocks 2039 and
18110 2044.

18111 c. That part of tract 90.38 consisting of block 1020.

18112 d. That part of tract 90.39 consisting of blocks 1020,
18113 1021, and 1033.

18114 e. That part of tract 90.4 consisting of blocks 1021, 1022,
18115 1041, 1042, and 1043.

18116 f. That part of tract 90.43 consisting of blocks 4046 and
18117 4047.

18118 g. That part of tract 90.44 consisting of block 1027.

18119 h. That part of tract 125 consisting of block 1021.

18120 i. That part of tract 140 consisting of blocks 1030, 1031,
18121 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1040, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085,
18122 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
18123 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
18124 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115,
18125 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125,

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18126 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135,
18127 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145,
18128 1146, 1168, 1169, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1182, 1183, 1184, and 1185.
18129 j. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
18130 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
18131 1012, 1013, 1014, 1023, 1024, 1029, and 1030.
18132 (34) District 34 is composed of:
18133 (a) That part of Broward County consisting of:
18134 1. All of voting tabulation districts 10, 15, 23, 26, 27,
18135 29, 37, 58, 59, 69, 83, 89, 90, 109, 117, 118, 120, 121, 123,
18136 125, 126, 127, 128, 137, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280,
18137 281, 282, 283, 284, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295,
18138 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308,
18139 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322,
18140 356, 358, 359, 360, 389, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 407, 460, 461,
18141 473, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502,
18142 503, 504, 515, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527,
18143 528, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 544, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552,
18144 553, 557, 558, 559, 560, 562, 563, 564, 566, 567, 569, 865, and
18145 866.
18146 2. That part of voting tabulation district 7 consisting of:
18147 a. That part of tract 103.05 consisting of blocks 1000,
18148 1002, 1003, 1011, 1012, 1013, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
18149 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003,
18150 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, and 3011.
18151 3. That part of voting tabulation district 31 consisting
18152 of:
18153 a. That part of tract 107.02 consisting of blocks 1001,
18154 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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1012, 1013, 1023, 1024, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,
4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, and 4004.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 115 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 506.02 consisting of blocks 4001,
4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
4012, 4013, 4014, and 4015.

b. That part of tract 507.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
2007, 2013, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007,
3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 504.02 consisting of blocks 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026,
2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
2037, 2038, and 2040.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 129 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 502.07 consisting of blocks 2015,
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 3000, 3001, 3002,
3010, and 3011.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 134 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 501 consisting of blocks 3000 and
3020.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 265 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 601.09 consisting of blocks 1031 and

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1032.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 379 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 602.03 consisting of block 3013.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 474 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 501 consisting of blocks 3001, 3002,
3003, 3009, 3011, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3025,
3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3041, 3042,
3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, and 3056.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 530 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 502.07 consisting of blocks 1037 and
1055.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 543 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 416 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1018.

b. That part of tract 425 consisting of blocks 3000, 3010,
3011, 3018, 3019, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, and
3039.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 561 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 431 consisting of blocks 1034, 2028,
2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2037, 2038, 2039, and 2040.

b. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 1022, 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3157, 3158, and 3159.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 568 consisting
of:

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a. That part of tract 430.01 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, and 1008.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 571 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 3026, 3027, 3099, and 3103.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 573 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 433.02 consisting of blocks 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1060, 1072, and 1073.

b. That part of tract 801.02 consisting of blocks 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016, 5017, 5026, 5027, 5032, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5047, 5048, 5049, 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053, 5054, 5066, and 5067.

c. That part of tract 802 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1080, 1107, 1158, 1159, and 1162.

d. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2034, 3147, 3149, 3150, 3163, and 3166.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 631 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 3009, 3012, 3013, and 3016.

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(b) That part of Palm Beach County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 186, 188, 190, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 250, 319, 320, 405, 412, 413, 447, 451, 467, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 767, 768, 769, 770, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 780, 781, 782, 783, 785, 786, 788, 789, 790, 791, 793, 796, 800, 801, 803, 806, 807, 815, 818, 819, 820, 821, 823, 824, 825, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 844, and 847.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 176 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 9.03 consisting of block 1025.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 185 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.01 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 4004, 4005, and 4015.

b. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, and 3010.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 187 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 13.01 consisting of blocks 1012, 2000, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, and 3019.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 189 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of block 1003.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 241 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 33 consisting of blocks 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043,

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2044, 2056, 2071, and 2072.

b. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, and 1042.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 321 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 52.04 consisting of blocks 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, and 3019.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 411 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 63 consisting of blocks 2003, 2008, 2012, 2013, and 2016.

b. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 2000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3010, 3015, 3017, and 3038.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 427 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of block 2006.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 428 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of block 4000.

b. That part of tract 57.02 consisting of blocks 4006, 4011, and 4012.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 439 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 3024,

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18300 3025, 3028, and 3036.

18301 12. That part of voting tabulation district 440 consisting
18302 of:

18303 a. That part of tract 66.04 consisting of blocks 2006,
18304 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

18305 13. That part of voting tabulation district 452 consisting
18306 of:

18307 a. That part of tract 69.06 consisting of block 1009.
18308 b. That part of tract 69.11 consisting of blocks 1008 and
18309 1009.

18310 c. That part of tract 70.02 consisting of blocks 1030,
18311 1031, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
18312 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
18313 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, and 2043.

18314 d. That part of tract 72.01 consisting of blocks 1016,
18315 1017, 1018, 1019, 2009, 2010, 2014, and 3001.

18316 14. That part of voting tabulation district 453 consisting
18317 of:

18318 a. That part of tract 69.06 consisting of blocks 1004,
18319 1005, 1006, and 1007.

18320 b. That part of tract 69.11 consisting of blocks 1000 and
18321 1007.

18322 15. That part of voting tabulation district 470 consisting
18323 of:

18324 a. That part of tract 70.02 consisting of blocks 1045,
18325 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056,
18326 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1071, 1072, and 1073.

18327 b. That part of tract 71 consisting of block 1000.
18328 c. That part of tract 72.02 consisting of block 2021.

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18329 16. That part of voting tabulation district 471 consisting
18330 of:

18331 a. That part of tract 70.02 consisting of blocks 1064,
18332 1065, and 1066.

18333 b. That part of tract 71 consisting of blocks 1002, 1013,
18334 1014, and 1017.

18335 c. That part of tract 76.02 consisting of block 1005.

18336 17. That part of voting tabulation district 472 consisting
18337 of:

18338 a. That part of tract 72.02 consisting of blocks 2011 and
18339 2023.

18340 18. That part of voting tabulation district 482 consisting
18341 of:

18342 a. That part of tract 76.02 consisting of blocks 1003,
18343 1004, and 1011.

18344 19. That part of voting tabulation district 490 consisting
18345 of:

18346 a. That part of tract 76.03 consisting of blocks 1004,
18347 1012, and 1013.

18348 b. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 2006,
18349 2007, 3010, 3011, 3012, and 3013.

18350 c. That part of tract 76.05 consisting of blocks 1019,
18351 1020, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

18352 d. That part of tract 76.16 consisting of block 2000.

18353 20. That part of voting tabulation district 765 consisting
18354 of:

18355 a. That part of tract 14.03 consisting of block 1010.

18356 21. That part of voting tabulation district 779 consisting
18357 of:

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18358 a. That part of tract 14.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
18359 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1040, and 1041.

18360 b. That part of tract 16 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
18361 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
18362 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
18363 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 3000,
18364 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
18365 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
18366 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3024.

18367 22. That part of voting tabulation district 792 consisting
18368 of:

18369 a. That part of tract 20.05 consisting of blocks 1008,
18370 1011, 1025, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, and 1035.

18371 23. That part of voting tabulation district 794 consisting
18372 of:

18373 a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016,
18374 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and 1026.

18375 24. That part of voting tabulation district 795 consisting
18376 of:

18377 a. That part of tract 27 consisting of blocks 1027, 1028,
18378 3005, 3012, and 3023.

18379 25. That part of voting tabulation district 802 consisting
18380 of:

18381 a. That part of tract 51.01 consisting of blocks 1004,
18382 1005, 1006, 1009, 1018, and 1023.

18383 26. That part of voting tabulation district 809 consisting
18384 of:

18385 a. That part of tract 56.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
18386 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,

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1022, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

b. That part of tract 56.02 consisting of blocks 2002,
2003, 2004, and 2005.

c. That part of tract 58.08 consisting of block 2002.
27. That part of voting tabulation district 810 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 56.01 consisting of blocks 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, and 1032.

b. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of block 1000.
28. That part of voting tabulation district 811 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 57.01 consisting of blocks 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013,
2014, 2015, 4001, 4002, 4003, and 4004.

29. That part of voting tabulation district 813 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 57.02 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1010, 1011, 1012,
1013, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008,
2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018,
2019, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008,
3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, and 3017.

30. That part of voting tabulation district 814 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 61 consisting of blocks 1006, 1007,

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18416 1016, 1022, 1023, 1026, 1027, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
18417 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
18418 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024,
18419 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034,
18420 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044,
18421 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2056,
18422 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
18423 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019,
18424 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, and
18425 3030.

18426 31. That part of voting tabulation district 816 consisting
18427 of:

18428 a. That part of tract 63 consisting of block 3013.

18429 32. That part of voting tabulation district 817 consisting
18430 of:

18431 a. That part of tract 62.03 consisting of blocks 2005,
18432 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

18433 33. That part of voting tabulation district 832 consisting
18434 of:

18435 a. That part of tract 51.02 consisting of blocks 1006,
18436 1007, 1008, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
18437 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,
18438 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
18439 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
18440 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026,
18441 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036,
18442 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, and 2043.

18443 b. That part of tract 52.02 consisting of blocks 2016,
18444 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030,

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18445 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040,
18446 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050,
18447 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, and
18448 2061.
18449 34. That part of voting tabulation district 848 consisting
18450 of:
18451 a. That part of tract 10.02 consisting of blocks 1002 and
18452 1005.
18453 b. That part of tract 10.03 consisting of block 1018.
18454 (35) District 35 is composed of:
18455 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:
18456 1. All of voting tabulation districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
18457 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
18458 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,
18459 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56,
18460 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73,
18461 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89,
18462 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104,
18463 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117,
18464 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 145,
18465 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183,
18466 184, 185, 186, 187, 215, 217, 218, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227,
18467 765, 766, 769, 770, 771, 790, 791, 813, 814, 818, 827, 829, 830,
18468 834, 835, 839, 840, 858, 859, 868, 869, 880, 881, 882, 884, 885,
18469 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898,
18470 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 912, 913, 914,
18471 916, 918, 919, 941, 942, 943, 944, 946, 947, 948, 966, 967, 968,
18472 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 982, 990,
18473 991, 992, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1181,

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18474 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191,
18475 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210,
18476 1211, 1222, 1223, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1240, 1244, 1247, 1248,
18477 1249, 1250, 1251, 1254, 1258, 1280, 1281, 1292, 1293, 1294,
18478 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1351, 1356, 1359, 1363, 1364,
18479 1378, 1380, 1388, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435,
18480 1436, 1438, 1439, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447,
18481 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, and 1453.

18482 2. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting
18483 of:

18484 a. That part of tract 97.06 consisting of blocks 2013 and
18485 2014.

18486 3. That part of voting tabulation district 175 consisting
18487 of:

18488 a. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of blocks 3004,
18489 3007, 3011, 3016, 4000, 4001, 4004, 4005, and 4006.

18490 4. That part of voting tabulation district 800 consisting
18491 of:

18492 a. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 2008 and
18493 5001.

18494 b. That part of tract 67.02 consisting of blocks 2000,
18495 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
18496 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
18497 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009,
18498 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 4000, 4002, and 4008.

18499 5. That part of voting tabulation district 819 consisting
18500 of:

18501 a. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 1034,
18502 1035, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,

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2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2021, 2022, 2023,
2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, and
2036.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 820 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 37.02 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 5000, 5001, 5002, 5003,
5005, 6000, 6003, 6014, 6015, 6016, 6017, 7000, 7001, 7002, and
7003.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 945 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 4025,
4028, and 4029.

b. That part of tract 78.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, and 1030.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 981 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 72 consisting of blocks 3004, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4007, 4008, 4009,
4010, and 4018.

9. That part of voting tabulation district 987 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 79.01 consisting of blocks 1013,
1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1028, 1035, 1036, and 1043.

10. That part of voting tabulation district 1012 consisting
of:

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18532 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 4030 and
18533 4031.
18534 11. That part of voting tabulation district 1214 consisting
18535 of:
18536 a. That part of tract 102.07 consisting of block 1026.
18537 12. That part of voting tabulation district 1224 consisting
18538 of:
18539 a. That part of tract 106.09 consisting of blocks 1007,
18540 1008, 1009, 1018, 1019, 1022, 1023, 1026, 1027, 1029, and 3012.
18541 b. That part of tract 106.17 consisting of blocks 1000,
18542 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, and 1034.
18543 13. That part of voting tabulation district 1276 consisting
18544 of:
18545 a. That part of tract 107.04 consisting of blocks 2007,
18546 2008, 2009, 2010, 2014, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2041, 2046,
18547 2047, 2048, 2049, 2107, 3087, 3108, 3110, 3111, 3115, 3116,
18548 4056, 4059, and 4060.
18549 b. That part of tract 9807 consisting of blocks 1014, 1015,
18550 1026, 1027, 1028, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039,
18551 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049,
18552 1050, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060,
18553 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070,
18554 1071, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,
18555 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,
18556 1095, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107,
18557 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1114, and 1115.
18558 14. That part of voting tabulation district 1279 consisting
18559 of:
18560 a. That part of tract 107.04 consisting of blocks 1007,

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18561 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.
18562 b. That part of tract 9807 consisting of blocks 1029, 1030,
18563 1031, 1032, 1096, 1097, and 1098.
18564 15. That part of voting tabulation district 1290 consisting
18565 of:
18566 a. That part of tract 107.04 consisting of block 3065.
18567 16. That part of voting tabulation district 1315 consisting
18568 of:
18569 a. That part of tract 109 consisting of blocks 2004, 2016,
18570 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023, 2030, and 2031.
18571 17. That part of voting tabulation district 1329 consisting
18572 of:
18573 a. That part of tract 110.01 consisting of blocks 1000 and
18574 1001.
18575 b. That part of tract 110.03 consisting of blocks 3012 and
18576 3013.
18577 18. That part of voting tabulation district 1373 consisting
18578 of:
18579 a. That part of tract 107.04 consisting of blocks 3000,
18580 3100, 3117, 3118, and 3119.
18581 b. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 51 and 53.
18582 (36) District 36 is composed of:
18583 (a) That part of Broward County consisting of:
18584 1. All of voting tabulation districts 44, 45, 361, 362,
18585 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376,
18586 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 390, 391,
18587 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 570, 572, 574, 575, 576,
18588 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589,
18589 590, 591, 592, 593, 595, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 606, 607,

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18590 608, 615, 616, 617, 618, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 629,
18591 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644,
18592 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661,
18593 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674,
18594 675, 676, 677, 678, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688,
18595 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 711, 712,
18596 719, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733,
18597 734, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 746, 759, 764, 765,
18598 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 781, 782, 783, 784, 788,
18599 791, 792, 794, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 807, 808, 810, 811,
18600 812, 815, 816, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 831,
18601 833, 834, 835, 836, 841, 842, 843, 844, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851,
18602 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 860, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871,
18603 872, 873, and 874.

18604 2. That part of voting tabulation district 353 consisting
18605 of:

18606 a. That part of tract 601.21 consisting of block 2005.

18607 3. That part of voting tabulation district 375 consisting
18608 of:

18609 a. That part of tract 601.21 consisting of blocks 1000,
18610 1001, 1012, 1013, 1021, 1022, 1025, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2006,
18611 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 3000, 3001, 3003, 3004, 3005,
18612 3006, 3007, 3008, and 4000.

18613 4. That part of voting tabulation district 379 consisting
18614 of:

18615 a. That part of tract 607 consisting of blocks 1004, 1008,
18616 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018,
18617 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004,
18618 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

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- 18619 5. That part of voting tabulation district 451 consisting
18620 of:
18621 a. That part of tract 1103.27 consisting of block 2013.
18622 6. That part of voting tabulation district 561 consisting
18623 of:
18624 a. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 3019, 3020,
18625 3021, 3022, 3156, and 3167.
18626 7. That part of voting tabulation district 568 consisting
18627 of:
18628 a. That part of tract 430.01 consisting of blocks 1009 and
18629 1010.
18630 8. That part of voting tabulation district 571 consisting
18631 of:
18632 a. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 3017, 3018,
18633 3023, 3024, 3025, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051,
18634 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074,
18635 3075, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085,
18636 3087, 3088, 3089, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097,
18637 3098, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3111, 3112, 3113,
18638 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123,
18639 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3135, 3140,
18640 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3155, and 3168.
18641 9. That part of voting tabulation district 573 consisting
18642 of:
18643 a. That part of tract 801.02 consisting of blocks 1002,
18644 5063, 5064, and 5065.
18645 b. That part of tract 802 consisting of blocks 1061, 1063,
18646 1069, 1070, 1071, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,
18647 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, and 1106.

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18648 c. That part of tract 1106 consisting of block 3148.
18649 10. That part of voting tabulation district 620 consisting
18650 of:
18651 a. That part of tract 1103.27 consisting of block 2018.
18652 11. That part of voting tabulation district 631 consisting
18653 of:
18654 a. That part of tract 1106 consisting of blocks 3008, 3010,
18655 3011, 3014, 3015, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3064,
18656 3065, 3066, 3152, and 3153.
18657 12. That part of voting tabulation district 718 consisting
18658 of:
18659 a. That part of tract 912.01 consisting of blocks 1001,
18660 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
18661 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and
18662 1022.
18663 13. That part of voting tabulation district 832 consisting
18664 of:
18665 a. That part of tract 1103.24 consisting of blocks 3000 and
18666 3001.
18667 14. That part of voting tabulation district 846 consisting
18668 of:
18669 a. That part of tract 1103.35 consisting of blocks 1006,
18670 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, and 4002.
18671 b. That part of tract 1103.36 consisting of block 2009.
18672 (37) District 37 is composed of:
18673 (a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:
18674 1. All of voting tabulation districts 367, 368, 607, 608,
18675 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621,
18676 622, 625, 626, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669,

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18677 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682,
18678 691, 692, 693, 698, 699, 700, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 767,
18679 768, 780, 781, 782, 783, 799, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 821, 822,
18680 826, 831, 832, 833, 836, 837, 838, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846,
18681 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 860, 861,
18682 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877,
18683 878, 879, 910, 911, 915, 917, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929,
18684 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 949, 950,
18685 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963,
18686 964, 965, 980, 983, 985, 986, 988, 989, 993, 1003, 1004, 1005,
18687 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037,
18688 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047,
18689 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1054, 1055, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1098,
18690 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1114, 1115,
18691 1146, 1147, 1148, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1179, 1180, 1241, 1402,
18692 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419,
18693 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429,
18694 1430, 1431, and 1437.

18695 2. That part of voting tabulation district 366 consisting
18696 of:

18697 a. That part of tract 17.03 consisting of blocks 1026,
18698 1031, 1035, 1036, 2002, 2003, 2008, 2009, 3036, 3039, 3040,
18699 3047, 3048, 3055, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, and 3063.

18700 3. That part of voting tabulation district 374 consisting
18701 of:

18702 a. That part of tract 50.01 consisting of blocks 3000 and
18703 6000.

18704 4. That part of voting tabulation district 482 consisting
18705 of:

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18706 a. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1161, 1166,
18707 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1178,
18708 1184, 1185, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1199, 1200, 1202, 1203,
18709 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, and 1209.

18710 5. That part of voting tabulation district 624 consisting
18711 of:

18712 a. That part of tract 90.24 consisting of blocks 1000,
18713 3000, 3004, 3005, 3007, and 3018.

18714 b. That part of tract 90.27 consisting of blocks 1000,
18715 1001, 2001, 2002, 3004, and 3005.

18716 6. That part of voting tabulation district 659 consisting
18717 of:

18718 a. That part of tract 89.02 consisting of blocks 3001,
18719 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011,
18720 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021,
18721 3029, 3030, 3031, 4016, and 4018.

18722 7. That part of voting tabulation district 694 consisting
18723 of:

18724 a. That part of tract 90.3 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
18725 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
18726 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 2000, 2001,
18727 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
18728 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

18729 b. That part of tract 90.31 consisting of blocks 1000,
18730 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
18731 1011, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005.

18732 8. That part of voting tabulation district 705 consisting
18733 of:

18734 a. That part of tract 90.24 consisting of blocks 3003,

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18735 3012, 3013, and 3014.
18736 b. That part of tract 90.28 consisting of blocks 1001,
18737 1006, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, and 3017.
18738 9. That part of voting tabulation district 800 consisting
18739 of:
18740 a. That part of tract 66.02 consisting of blocks 2004,
18741 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 5000, 6000, and 6004.
18742 10. That part of voting tabulation district 921 consisting
18743 of:
18744 a. That part of tract 24.03 consisting of blocks 1013,
18745 1014, 1015, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025,
18746 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, and 1030.
18747 11. That part of voting tabulation district 945 consisting
18748 of:
18749 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of block 4027.
18750 12. That part of voting tabulation district 981 consisting
18751 of:
18752 a. That part of tract 74 consisting of blocks 2011, 2013,
18753 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2052.
18754 13. That part of voting tabulation district 987 consisting
18755 of:
18756 a. That part of tract 9803 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002,
18757 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012,
18758 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1028,
18759 1029, 1032, 1033, and 1034.
18760 14. That part of voting tabulation district 1012 consisting
18761 of:
18762 a. That part of tract 76.04 consisting of blocks 2000,
18763 2001, 2002, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,

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2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031,
2032, 2033, 2034, and 4026.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 1048 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 86.01 consisting of blocks 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, and 1017.

b. That part of tract 86.02 consisting of blocks 1012,
1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, and
1023.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 1058 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 2016 and
2017.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 1090 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 84.17 consisting of block 5000.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 1097 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 84.05 consisting of blocks 4000,
4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014,
4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, and 6014.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 1107 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 84.15 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010,
1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020,
1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, and 4005.

(38) District 38 is composed of:

(a) That part of Broward County consisting of:

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18793 1. All of voting tabulation districts 422, 423, 424, 444,
18794 445, 446, 447, 448, 679, 689, 690, 691, 692, 704, 705, 706, 707,
18795 708, 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 720, 726, 735, 744, 745,
18796 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 760,
18797 761, 762, 763, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 785, 786, 787,
18798 790, 793, 795, 802, 803, 805, 806, 837, 838, 839, 840, 845, 859,
18799 861, 862, and 863.

18800 2. That part of voting tabulation district 718 consisting
18801 of:

18802 a. That part of tract 912.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
18803 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032,
18804 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1041, and 1042.

18805 3. That part of voting tabulation district 846 consisting
18806 of:

18807 a. That part of tract 1103.36 consisting of block 2007.

18808 (b) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

18809 1. All of voting tabulation districts 61, 125, 126, 127,
18810 128, 129, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147,
18811 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 168,
18812 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201,
18813 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216,
18814 219, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240,
18815 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253,
18816 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266,
18817 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279,
18818 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296,
18819 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 304, 306, 325, 326, 327, 342, 343,
18820 345, 347, 348, 349, 350, 352, 353, 355, 360, 375, 376, 377, 378,
18821 379, 380, 381, 382, 421, 468, and 469.

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2. That part of voting tabulation district 124 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 2.02 consisting of block 4005.

b. That part of tract 2.13 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015,
2016, 2017, 2021, 2022, and 2034.

c. That part of tract 2.14 consisting of blocks 4000, 4001,
4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011,
4012, and 4013.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 175 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 3.07 consisting of blocks 3014, 3015,
3016, 3017, 3019, 3020, and 3021.

b. That part of tract 3.08 consisting of blocks 1012 and
1018.

c. That part of tract 11.01 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, and
3031.

d. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of block 4002.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 303 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 5.03 consisting of blocks 3012, 3013,
3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3042, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026,
4027, and 4030.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 305 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 4.11 consisting of blocks 3007, 3010,

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and 3015.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 346 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 4.04 consisting of blocks 2017, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, and 3023.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 420 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 5.05 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, and 2098.

(39) District 39 is composed of:

(a) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 551, 552, 554, 605, 606, 623, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 633, 634, 635, 636, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 695, 696, 697, 712, 715, 716, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 738, 739, 740, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1053, 1056, 1057, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119,

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18880 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129,
18881 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139,
18882 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152,
18883 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1160, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1166, 1167,
18884 1168, 1169, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1196, 1197, 1217, 1218,
18885 1219, 1239, 1242, 1245, 1246, 1252, 1253, 1267, 1392, 1393, and
18886 1398.

18887 2. That part of voting tabulation district 510 consisting
18888 of:

18889 a. That part of tract 142 consisting of blocks 1012, 1013,
18890 1014, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009,
18891 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019,
18892 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029,
18893 2030, 2031, and 2032.

18894 b. That part of tract 143 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
18895 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
18896 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
18897 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031,
18898 1032, 1033, 1034, and 1035.

18899 3. That part of voting tabulation district 553 consisting
18900 of:

18901 a. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1041 and
18902 1042.

18903 b. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 2003, 2004,
18904 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2042, 2043, 2048, 2049, and
18905 2050.

18906 4. That part of voting tabulation district 632 consisting
18907 of:

18908 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1172 and

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18909 1173.
18910 b. That part of tract 90.23 consisting of blocks 1001,
18911 1002, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1012, 1013, 1022, and 2000.
18912 5. That part of voting tabulation district 637 consisting
18913 of:
18914 a. That part of tract 141 consisting of block 1099.
18915 b. That part of tract 144 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002,
18916 2046, and 2047.
18917 6. That part of voting tabulation district 659 consisting
18918 of:
18919 a. That part of tract 89.06 consisting of blocks 1000,
18920 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1012, 3000, 3001, and 3010.
18921 b. That part of tract 89.07 consisting of block 1020.
18922 7. That part of voting tabulation district 723 consisting
18923 of:
18924 a. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1083, 1089,
18925 and 1090.
18926 8. That part of voting tabulation district 724 consisting
18927 of:
18928 a. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1032, 1038,
18929 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076,
18930 1077, 1078, and 1098.
18931 9. That part of voting tabulation district 1048 consisting
18932 of:
18933 a. That part of tract 86.01 consisting of blocks 1008 and
18934 1009.
18935 b. That part of tract 86.02 consisting of blocks 1009,
18936 1010, 1011, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2020, 2021, and 2022.
18937 10. That part of voting tabulation district 1058 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 156 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.

11. That part of voting tabulation district 1090 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 84.17 consisting of blocks 1000, 2000, 2001, 5001, and 5002.

12. That part of voting tabulation district 1097 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 84.05 consisting of blocks 4001, 4002, 4003, and 4004.

13. That part of voting tabulation district 1107 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 84.14 consisting of blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, and 2052.

14. That part of voting tabulation district 1170 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 180 consisting of block 3066.

b. That part of tract 182 consisting of block 1009.

c. That part of tract 196 consisting of blocks 1008 and 1009.

15. That part of voting tabulation district 1175 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 83.04 consisting of block 3000.

b. That part of tract 84.14 consisting of blocks 3019,

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3020, 3021, 3022, 3033, 3034, 4015, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019,
4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, and 4027.

16. That part of voting tabulation district 1227 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.01 consisting of blocks 2062 and
2063.

b. That part of tract 104 consisting of blocks 2021, 2022,
2023, 2037, 2038, 2054, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061,
2063, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080,
2082, 2086, and 2087.

17. That part of voting tabulation district 1228 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.01 consisting of blocks 1098,
1100, 1112, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027,
2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037,
2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047,
2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057,
2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2064, 2065, and 2066.

b. That part of tract 104 consisting of blocks 2001, 2002,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017,
2018, 2019, 2020, and 2062.

18. That part of voting tabulation district 1345 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 104 consisting of blocks 2098, 2099,
2101, 2106, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, and
2126.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 1384 consisting

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of:

a. That part of tract 104 consisting of block 2102.

(40) District 40 is composed of:

(a) All of Hendry County.

(b) All of Monroe County.

(c) That part of Collier County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 11, 13, 109, 111, 121, 122, 123, 124, 134, and 143.

2. That part of voting tabulation district 112 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1061, 1066, 1067, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1105, 1106, 1107, and 1108.

3. That part of voting tabulation district 120 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 112.02 consisting of blocks 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1349, 3000, 3004, and 3138.

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b. That part of tract 113.01 consisting of block 1001.

4. That part of voting tabulation district 131 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 1068 and
3216.

5. That part of voting tabulation district 140 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 3263,
3437, 3438, 3439, 3440, 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3445, 3446, and
3447.

(d) That part of Miami-Dade County consisting of:

1. All of voting tabulation districts 176, 177, 178, 188,
189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 220, 308, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319,
320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 328, 329, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339,
340, 341, 344, 358, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 369, 370, 371, 372,
373, 727, 728, 729, 737, 764, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778,
779, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797,
798, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 815, 816, 817, 823, 824,
825, 828, 883, 909, 920, 922, 1162, 1164, 1176, 1177, 1178,
1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1212, 1213, 1215,
1216, 1220, 1221, 1225, 1226, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233,
1234, 1235, 1243, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262,
1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273,
1274, 1275, 1277, 1278, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287,
1288, 1289, 1291, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301,
1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1316, 1317,
1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327,
1328, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338,
1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349,

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19054 1350, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1357, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1362,
19055 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1374, 1375,
19056 1376, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1389,
19057 1390, 1391, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1403,
19058 1404, 1405, 1406, and 1440.

19059 2. That part of voting tabulation district 175 consisting
19060 of:

19061 a. That part of tract 11.02 consisting of blocks 3003,
19062 3008, 3009, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
19063 4003, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, and 4011.

19064 3. That part of voting tabulation district 305 consisting
19065 of:

19066 a. That part of tract 4.11 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
19067 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
19068 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 2000,
19069 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
19070 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

19071 4. That part of voting tabulation district 307 consisting
19072 of:

19073 a. That part of tract 4.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
19074 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1015,
19075 1016, 1018, 1019, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006,
19076 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016,
19077 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 4002,
19078 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4012, 4013,
19079 4014, 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4024, 4025,
19080 4028, and 4029.

19081 5. That part of voting tabulation district 310 consisting
19082 of:

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a. That part of tract 4.08 consisting of blocks 2021, 2022,
and 2023.

6. That part of voting tabulation district 366 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 17.03 consisting of blocks 3031,
3032, 3037, 3038, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3049,
3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3056, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067,
3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3078, and
3079.

b. That part of tract 50.01 consisting of block 1001.

7. That part of voting tabulation district 374 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 50.01 consisting of blocks 1000 and
1002.

b. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1057, 1058,
1059, 1060, 1062, 1063, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078,
1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114,
1115, 1116, 1117, 1126, and 1132.

8. That part of voting tabulation district 482 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 47.02 consisting of block 1009.

b. That part of tract 49.01 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, and 1002.

c. That part of tract 91 consisting of blocks 2185, 2186,
2187, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, and 3004.

d. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1017, 1018,
1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033,
1034, 1035, 1036, 1047, 1048, 1053, 1054, 1056, 1061, 1064,
1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1084, 1085,

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19112 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095,
19113 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105,
19114 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123,
19115 1124, 1125, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1133, 1140, 1141,
19116 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1151, 1152,
19117 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1162, 1163,
19118 1164, 1165, 1176, 1177, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1187, 1188,
19119 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1198, 1201, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214,
19120 1215, 1216, and 1217.

19121 9. That part of voting tabulation district 510 consisting
19122 of:

19123 a. That part of tract 142 consisting of block 2001.

19124 10. That part of voting tabulation district 553 consisting
19125 of:

19126 a. That part of tract 141 consisting of block 1040.

19127 11. That part of voting tabulation district 559 consisting
19128 of:

19129 a. That part of tract 124 consisting of blocks 4054 and
19130 4055.

19131 b. That part of tract 140 consisting of blocks 1007 and
19132 1008.

19133 12. That part of voting tabulation district 601 consisting
19134 of:

19135 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
19136 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
19137 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
19138 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1129, 1130,
19139 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1141, 1144, 1145,
19140 1146, 1147, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186,

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19141 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1210,
19142 1211, 1212, and 1213.
19143 13. That part of voting tabulation district 624 consisting
19144 of:
19145 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1154, 1155,
19146 1156, and 1202.
19147 b. That part of tract 90.24 consisting of block 3001.
19148 14. That part of voting tabulation district 632 consisting
19149 of:
19150 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1161, 1162,
19151 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, and
19152 1182.
19153 b. That part of tract 90.23 consisting of blocks 1000 and
19154 1005.
19155 15. That part of voting tabulation district 637 consisting
19156 of:
19157 a. That part of tract 141 consisting of block 1100.
19158 b. That part of tract 144 consisting of block 2000.
19159 16. That part of voting tabulation district 694 consisting
19160 of:
19161 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1148, 1153,
19162 1157, 1158, 1159, 1174, 1175, and 1200.
19163 b. That part of tract 90.3 consisting of block 2003.
19164 17. That part of voting tabulation district 702 consisting
19165 of:
19166 a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1082, 1083,
19167 1084, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1126, 1127,
19168 1128, 1131, 1139, 1140, 1142, 1143, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, and
19169 1167.

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18. That part of voting tabulation district 704 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 91 consisting of blocks 2151, 2152,
2153, 2167, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176,
2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2192, 2193,
2194, 2195, and 2196.

b. That part of tract 9805 consisting of blocks 1134, 1135,
1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1150, 1183, and 1186.

19. That part of voting tabulation district 705 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 90.1 consisting of blocks 1160 and
1201.

b. That part of tract 90.24 consisting of block 3002.

c. That part of tract 90.28 consisting of blocks 3000,
3001, and 3002.

20. That part of voting tabulation district 723 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 140 consisting of blocks 1005, 1006,
1011, 1012, 1028, 1029, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, and
1176.

b. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1082, 1084,
1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096,
1097, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109,
1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119,
1120, 1121, 1122, and 1123.

21. That part of voting tabulation district 724 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 141 consisting of blocks 1015, 1016,
1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,

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19199 1031, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1039, 1049, 1050, 1051,
19200 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061,
19201 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071,
19202 1079, 1080, and 1081.

19203 22. That part of voting tabulation district 819 consisting
19204 of:

19205 a. That part of tract 27.02 consisting of blocks 2019,
19206 2020, 2024, and 2025.

19207 23. That part of voting tabulation district 820 consisting
19208 of:

19209 a. That part of tract 37.02 consisting of blocks 6001,
19210 6002, 6004, 6005, 6006, 6007, and 6009.

19211 24. That part of voting tabulation district 921 consisting
19212 of:

19213 a. That part of tract 24.03 consisting of blocks 1006,
19214 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1012, 1016, and 1017.

19215 25. That part of voting tabulation district 1170 consisting
19216 of:

19217 a. That part of tract 115 consisting of block 3124.

19218 b. That part of tract 180 consisting of blocks 3044, 3067,
19219 and 3068.

19220 c. That part of tract 182 consisting of blocks 1010, 1011,
19221 1012, 1013, and 1014.

19222 d. That part of tract 9809 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
19223 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
19224 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021,
19225 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1031.

19226 26. That part of voting tabulation district 1175 consisting
19227 of:

20121176er

a. That part of tract 83.04 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 5004, and 5007.

27. That part of voting tabulation district 1214 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 102.07 consisting of blocks 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

b. That part of tract 102.08 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 3006, 4015, 4021, 4022, 4023, and 4026.

c. That part of tract 102.1 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, and 4011.

28. That part of voting tabulation district 1224 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 105 consisting of blocks 7013, 7014, 7018, and 7021.

b. That part of tract 106.14 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 4000, 4001, 4002, 4003, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014, 4015, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, and 4025.

c. That part of tract 106.17 consisting of blocks 1001, 1002, 1003, and 1005.

29. That part of voting tabulation district 1227 consisting of:

a. That part of tract 104 consisting of block 2069.

20121176er

30. That part of voting tabulation district 1228 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 102.09 consisting of block 1028.

31. That part of voting tabulation district 1276 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 107.04 consisting of blocks 1000,
1001, 1002, 1003, 1006, 3068, 3069, 3083, 3084, 3086, 3112,
4005, and 4042.

b. That part of tract 9807 consisting of blocks 1000, 1001,
1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011,
1012, 1013, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
1024, 1025, and 1113.

32. That part of voting tabulation district 1279 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 107.04 consisting of blocks 4029,
4035, 4036, 4040, 4041, 4043, 4044, 4045, 4046, 4047, 4048,
4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055, 4061, 4062, 4076,
4077, and 4079.

33. That part of voting tabulation district 1290 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 107.04 consisting of blocks 3053,
3060, and 3067.

34. That part of voting tabulation district 1315 consisting
of:

a. That part of tract 109 consisting of block 2024.

b. That part of tract 111.02 consisting of blocks 1042,
1043, 1046, 1047, and 1048.

35. That part of voting tabulation district 1329 consisting
of:

20121176er

19286 a. That part of tract 110.01 consisting of blocks 1002,
19287 1003, 1004, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 2017, and 2018.
19288 b. That part of tract 110.03 consisting of block 3011.
19289 36. That part of voting tabulation district 1345 consisting
19290 of:
19291 a. That part of tract 108.02 consisting of block 2006.
19292 37. That part of voting tabulation district 1373 consisting
19293 of:
19294 a. That part of tract 114.01 consisting of blocks 3000,
19295 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
19296 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020,
19297 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030,
19298 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040,
19299 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050,
19300 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060,
19301 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070,
19302 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3080, 3081,
19303 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091,
19304 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101,
19305 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111,
19306 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121,
19307 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131,
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19311 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171,
19312 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181,
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19314 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201,

20121176er

19315 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211,
19316 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221,
19317 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231,
19318 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241,
19319 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251,
19320 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261,
19321 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271,
19322 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281,
19323 3282, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290, 3291,
19324 3455, 3470, 3492, 3493, 3494, 3495, 3496, 3497, 3498, 3505,
19325 3514, 3515, 3516, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3522, 3523, 3524,
19326 3525, 3526, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530, 3531, 3532, 3533, 3534,
19327 3535, 3536, 3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3543, 3544, 3545,
19328 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551, 3552, 3553, 3554, 3555, 3556,
19329 3557, 3558, 3559, 3560, 3561, 3562, 3563, 3564, 3565, 3566,
19330 3567, 3568, 3569, 3571, 3572, 3573, 3574, 3575, 3576, 3577,
19331 3578, 3579, 3580, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3585, 3586, 3587,
19332 3588, 3589, 3593, 3594, 3595, 3596, 3597, 3598, 3599, 3600,
19333 3601, 3604, 3605, 3606, 3607, 3608, 3609, 3610, 3611, 3617,
19334 3618, 3620, 3622, 3623, 3624, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007,
19335 5021, 5022, 5023, 5025, 5027, 5028, 5029, 5030, 5031, 5032,
19336 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042,
19337 5043, 5044, 5045, 5132, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136, 5137, 5165,
19338 5173, 5174, 5175, 5176, 5180, 5181, and 5182.

19339 b. That part of tract 9801 consisting of blocks 1031, 1037,
19340 1038, and 1041.

19341 c. That part of tract 9900 consisting of blocks 50, 54, 55,
19342 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, and
19343 72.

20121176er

19344 38. That part of voting tabulation district 1384 consisting
19345 of:

19346 a. That part of tract 104 consisting of block 2103.

19347 b. That part of tract 107.03 consisting of blocks 2000,
19348 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
19349 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

19350 Section 4. Territory not specified for inclusion in any
19351 district.—Any portion of the state which is not stated in this
19352 joint resolution as being included in any district described in
19353 this joint resolution but which is entirely surrounded by a
19354 district shall be deemed to be included within the surrounding
19355 district. Any portion of the state which is not included in any
19356 district described in this joint resolution and which is not
19357 entirely surrounded by a district shall be included within that
19358 district contiguous to the portion that contains the least
19359 population per legislator according to the United States
19360 Decennial Census of 2010; however, if every district contiguous
19361 to such portion has an equal population, such portion shall be
19362 included within the lowest-numbered district that is contiguous
19363 to such portion.

19364 Section 5. Territory specified for inclusion in one
19365 district which is noncontiguous.—If any district described in
19366 this joint resolution is composed of noncontiguous territory,
19367 the noncontiguous portion that has the least population shall be
19368 included in the district that is contiguous to such portion and
19369 that has the least population; however, if every district
19370 contiguous to such portion has an equal population, such portion
19371 shall be included within the lowest-numbered district that is
19372 contiguous to such portion.

20121176er

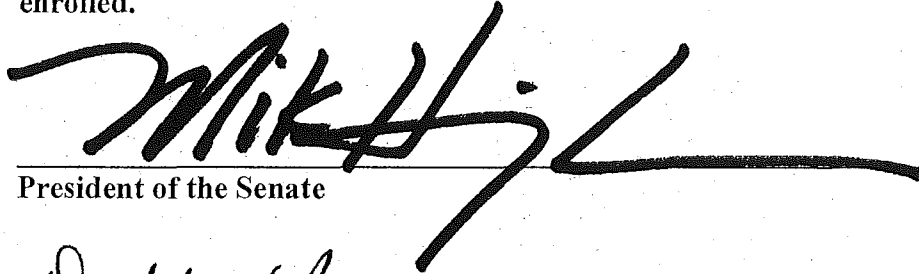
Section 6. Districts to constitute representative and senatorial districts of state.—The districts created by this joint resolution constitute and form the representative and senatorial districts of the state, and members of the Legislature shall be elected in and for these representative and senatorial districts as provided by law.

Section 7. Severability.—If any provision of this joint resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, or if any representative or senatorial district established in this joint resolution is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this joint resolution, or any other districts established in this joint resolution, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this joint resolution are severable.

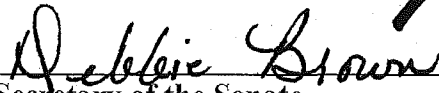
Section 8. Applicability.—This joint resolution applies with respect to the qualification, nomination, and election of members of the Legislature in the primary and general elections held in 2012 and thereafter.

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1176

Originated in the Senate; was passed by the Senate on
February 09, 2012; and has been examined and found to be correctly
enrolled.




President of the Senate

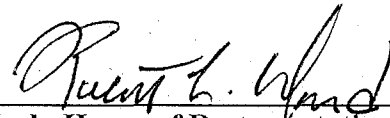


Secretary of the Senate

PASSED the House of Representatives on February 03, 2012.



Speaker of the House of Representatives



Clerk, House of Representatives

FILED in Office of the Secretary of State:

Secretary of State

By _____

FILED
2012 FEB 10 PM 1:35
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Description of Software, Data, and Criteria

Software Used to Create Plans

In July 2007, the Florida Senate started developing redistricting software. The Senate determined early on that the best and most affordable technology for maximizing public participation would be an open source web application.

In November 2009, the Senate demonstrated for Executive Staff of the U.S. Census Bureau a District Builder prototype built on open source technology (MapServer/PostgreSQL/Apache). That same year, the Senate demonstrated the prototype at National Conference of State Legislatures meetings. The “alpha” version of District Builder (with 2001-2002 redistricting data) was used for NCSL redistricting simulation exercises in Providence, Rhode Island, and Washington, D.C.

In November 2009, the Florida House of Representatives began development of its own web-based, available to the public, open source redistricting software. The software known as MyDistrictBuilder™ is built on a technology stack of Microsoft Silverlight, Bing Maps, and Azure cloud servers with software source code available on Microsoft CodePlex at <http://mydistrictbuilder.codeplex.com/>.

The focus of both redistricting applications is on redistricting. They provide all the functions and information required for building districts and nothing more. They give Floridians two choices with easy and direct access to the same programs, data, and plans that legislators and professional staff themselves use to navigate interactive maps, explore population characteristics, and build districts.

To use the Florida Senate’s District Builder, individuals register for a secure account. To use the Florida House’s MyDistrictBuilder™, individuals do not need any type of account or password. The application is immediately accessible via a link at <http://www.floridaredistricting.org>.

Senate and House professional staff worked collaboratively to ensure common geographic and data characteristics for the two applications. In addition, Senate and House professional staff shared public submissions. Maps, statistics, and downloads for each submission were posted on both the Senate and House Redistricting websites, regardless of whether the

plan was drawn using District Builder, MyDistrictBuilder™, or some other redistricting application.

Data Used in Drafting Plans (and source of data)

Senate and House professional staff used their respective web applications as the interface for drafting plans. Both applications included:

- 2010 Census Redistricting Data [P.L. 94-171](U.S. Census Bureau).
- The 2010 Census geography (U.S. Census Bureau).
- Reference layers (e.g., road geography from the Florida Department of Transportation, features in Bing Maps).

In addition, professional staff consulted the following data in drafting plans:

- 2010 Census Summary File 1 Data (U.S. Census Bureau);
- 2006-2010 American Community Survey Data (U.S. Census Bureau);
- Public input (public testimony, public hearings, public redistricting plans submissions, public electronic and written communications);
- Bing Maps, Google Maps, Google Earth and Google Street View.

Users of the House of Representatives' MyDistrictBuilder™ application also had access to the following data:

- 2005-2009 American Community Survey Data (U.S. Census Bureau);
- Florida 2010 General Elections History and Florida 2010 Voter Registration Data (Florida Division of Elections, 67 Florida County Supervisors of Election);
- Florida 2008 Presidential Race Elections History and Florida 2008 Voter Registration Data (Florida Division of Elections, 67 Florida County Supervisors of Election);
- Florida 2006 General Elections History (Florida Division of Elections, 67 Florida County Supervisors of Election);

In both applications, county > voting tabulation district (VTD) > block is the primary hierarchy of Census geography. For the 2010 Census, 9,435 VTDs are nested within Florida's 67 counties, and 484,481 blocks are nested within the 9,435 VTDs.

VTDs are an official layer of Census geography submitted to the Census Bureau by supervisors of elections for the express purpose of fostering efficient administration of elections after redistricting. A block is an area bounded on all sides by visible and/or invisible features shown on a map prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau. A block is the smallest geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data. In different ways, both applications allow users to view various other county, city, and geographical boundaries as viewable layers or features. Both applications allow users to assign an entire county, city, VTD, or block to a district with a single-click.

For all layers in the 2010 Census Redistricting Data, the Census Bureau enumerates total population in six independent categories of race, plus a seventh category for Hispanic or Latino. The Census Bureau also tabulates voting age population (18 years and older) for the same categories. The dashboards and most reports used for building plans collapsed the resulting 252 categories to 14 or fewer:

- Total Population;
- Deviation (count and percentage);
- Total VAP (Voting Age Population, 18 and older; count and percentage);
- Non-Hispanic White alone VAP (single-race white, count and percentage);
- Non-Hispanic Black VAP (includes Black alone or in combination with other races; count and percentage);
- Hispanic Black VAP (includes Black alone or in combination with other races; count and percentage);
- Hispanic VAP other than Hisp. Black (excludes Hispanic Black VAP; count and percentage);
- Other VAP (not single-race white nor black alone or in combination nor Hispanic; count and percentage).

The “District Statistics” summary reports in Tab E provide district totals for the following:

- Deviation (count and percentage, calculated as the difference between the total population in the district and the total population of the state divided by the number of districts in the plan);
- Total Population (count);
- Total VAP (count);

- Black VAP (Black alone or in combination with other races—including both Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Blacks; count and percentage);
- Hispanic VAP.

The “VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group” reports in Tab E provide district totals for each racial and ethnic group in the 2010 Census Redistricting Data [P.L. 94-171] supplied by the U.S. Census Bureau.

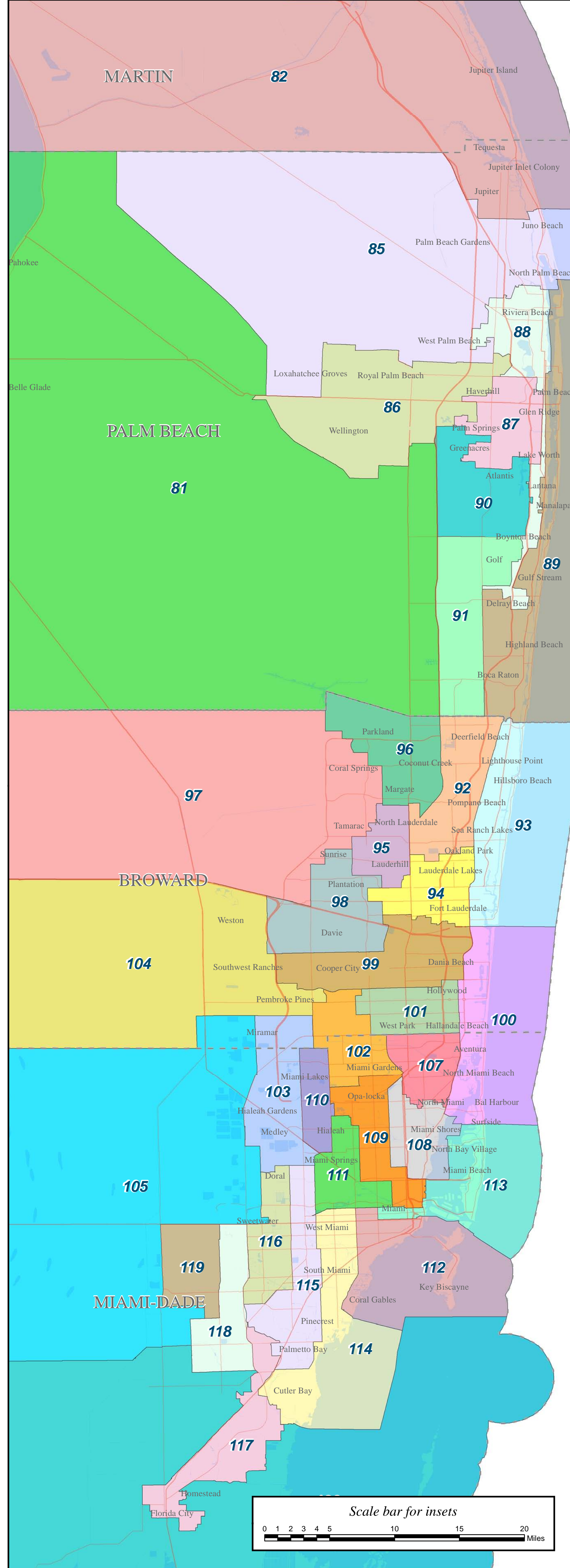
Criteria Used in Drafting the Plans:

The following criteria were used in drafting the apportionment plan:

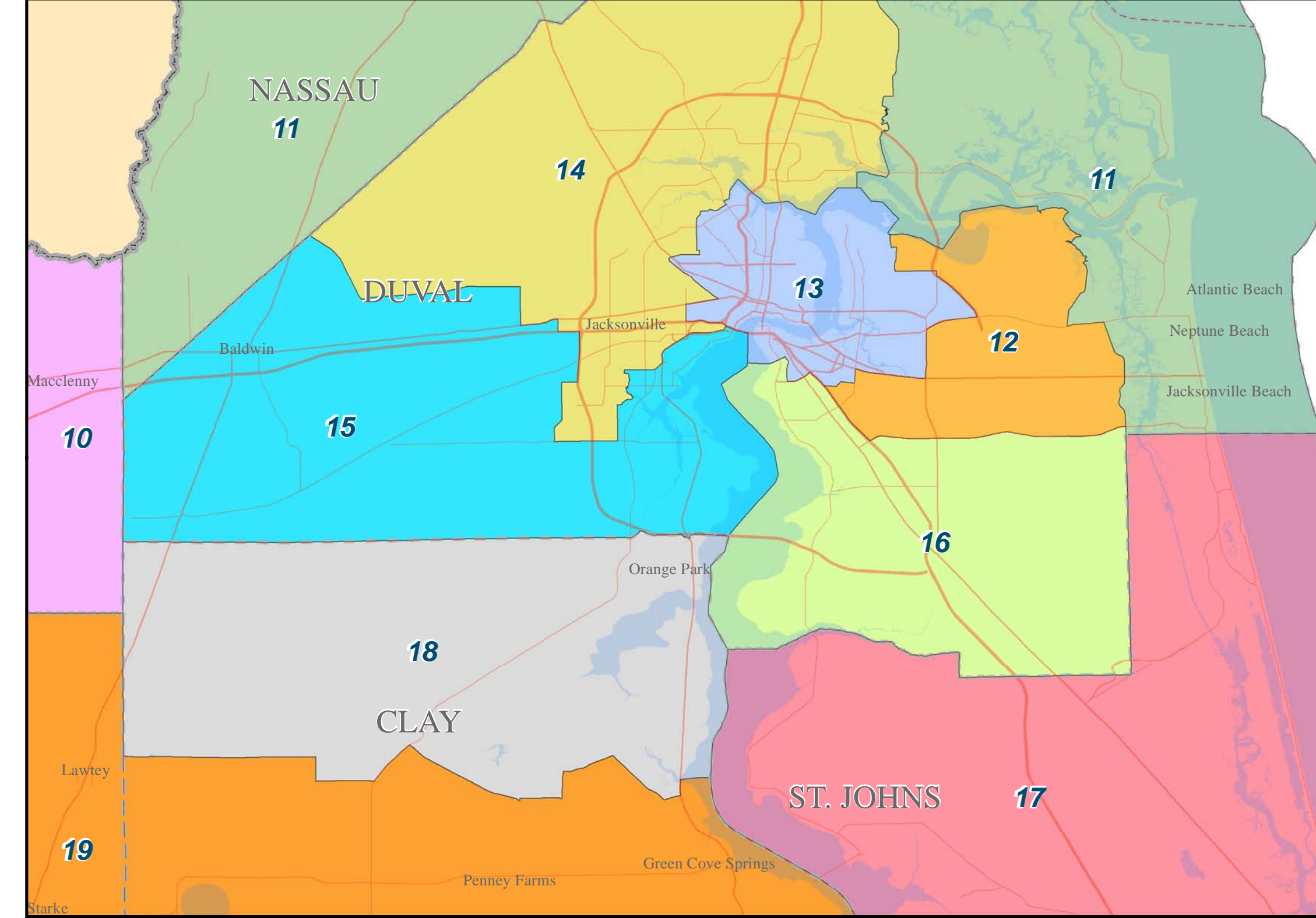
- The Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution, including the “one-person, one-vote” standard.
- Section 2 and Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.
- The Equal Protection Clause and Article III, Sections 16 and 21 of the Florida Constitution.

Exhibit 1: Newly Created House of Representatives Districts

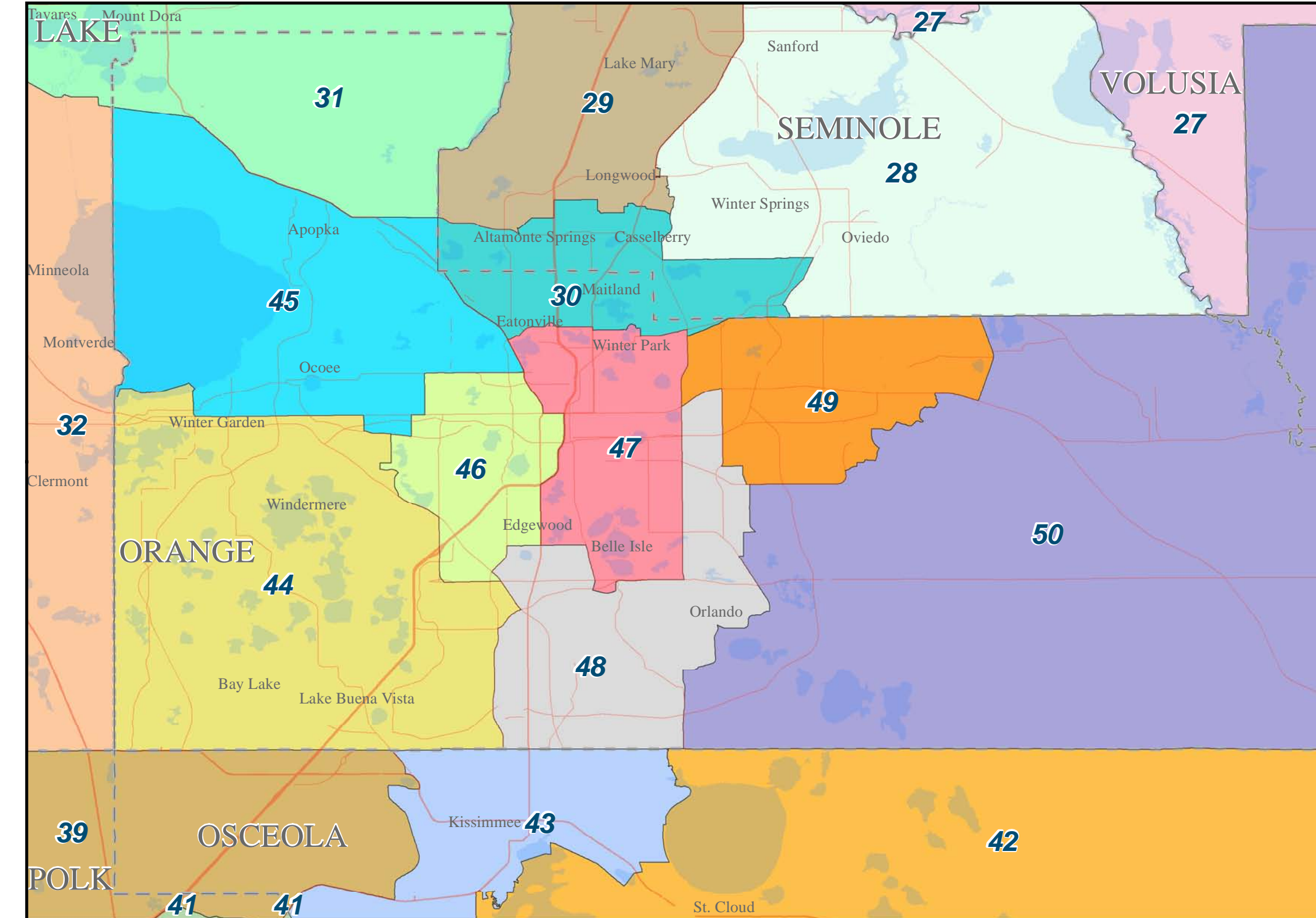
South Florida



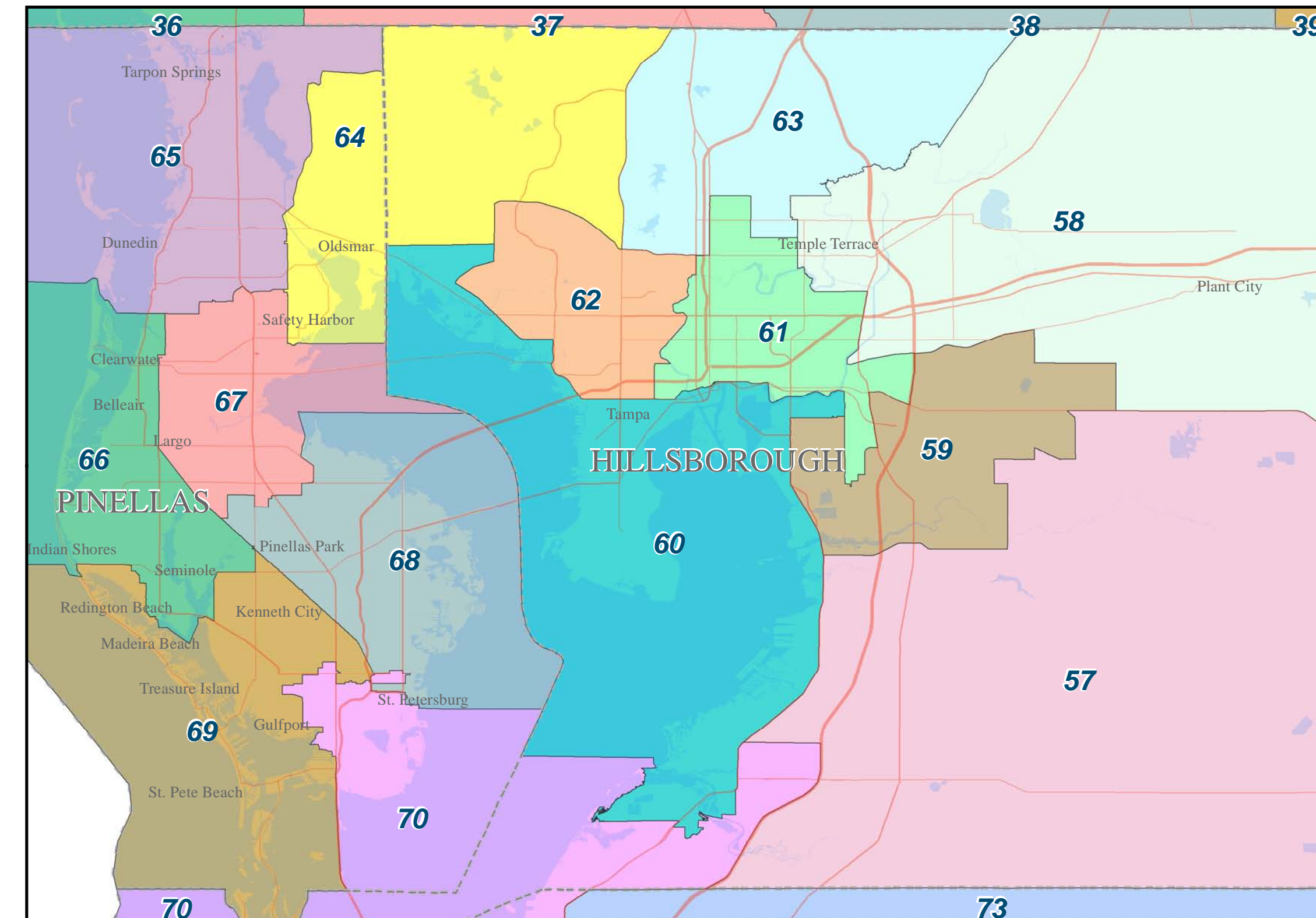
Jacksonville Area



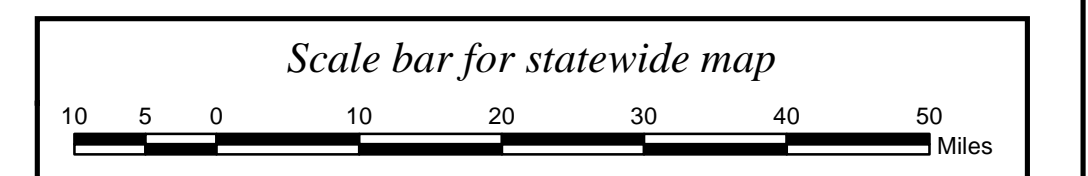
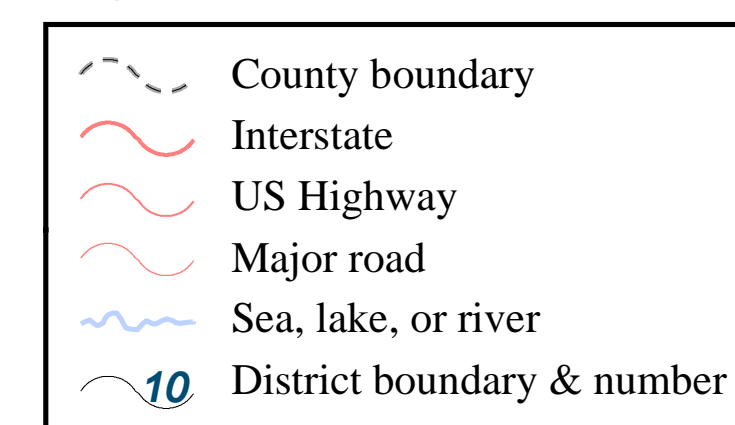
Orlando Area



Tampa Bay Area



Legend

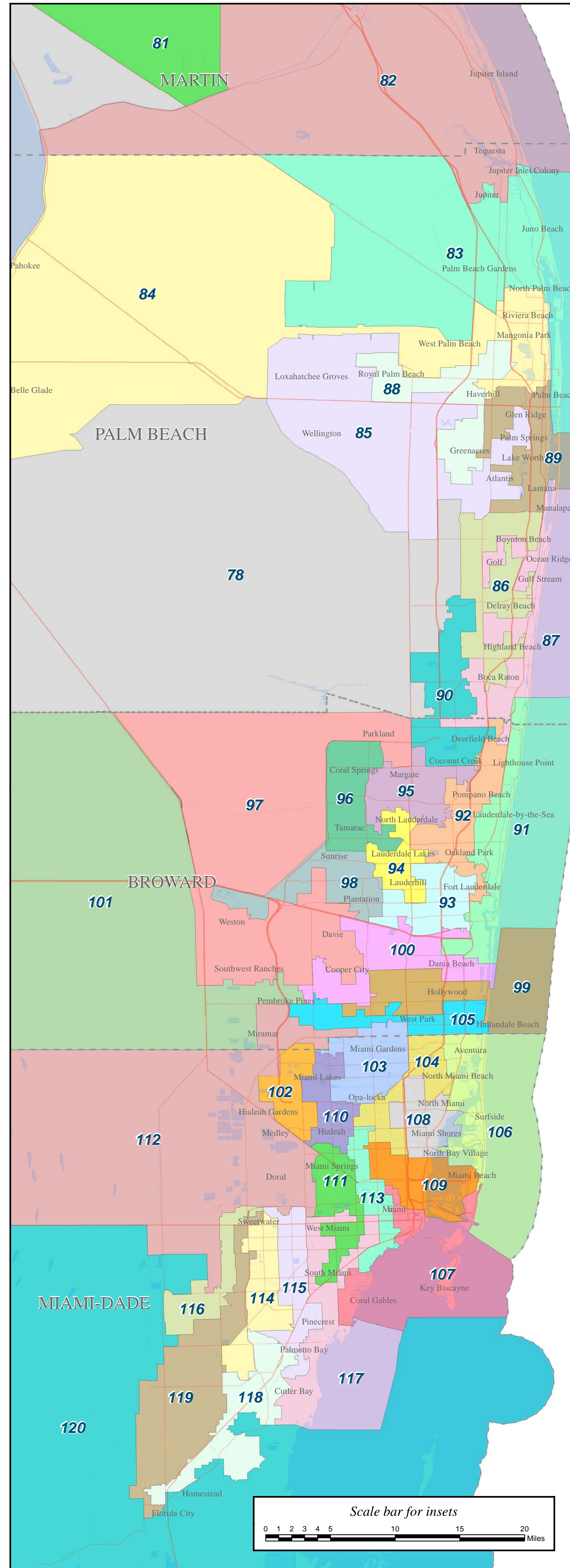


In Re: Joint Resolution of Legislative Apportionment, Case No.: SC12-1
Exhibit 1: Newly Created House of Representatives Districts
Section 2 of CS for Senate Joint Resolution 1176, adopted February 9, 2012
Plan H000H9049 originally published January 25, 2012

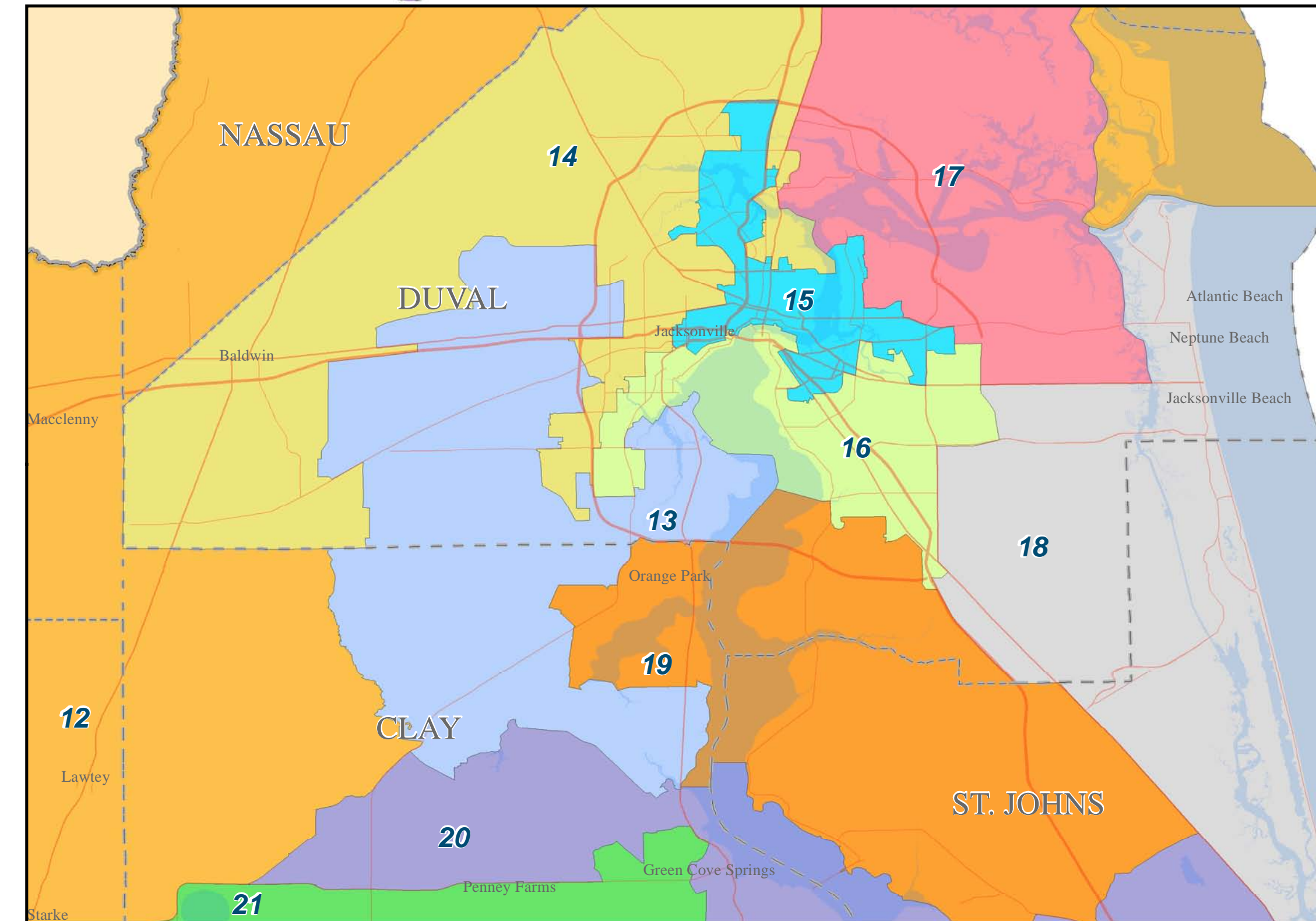
Map produced by professional staff:
Florida Senate Committee on Reapportionment, 404 S. Monroe St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100
Office: 103 SOB; Phone: (850) 487-5855; Website: <http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting>
Florida House Redistricting Committee, 402 S. Monroe St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300
Office: 400 HOB; Phone: (850) 488-3928; Website: <http://www.floridaredistricting.org>

Exhibit 2: Benchmark House of Representatives Districts (2002-2012)

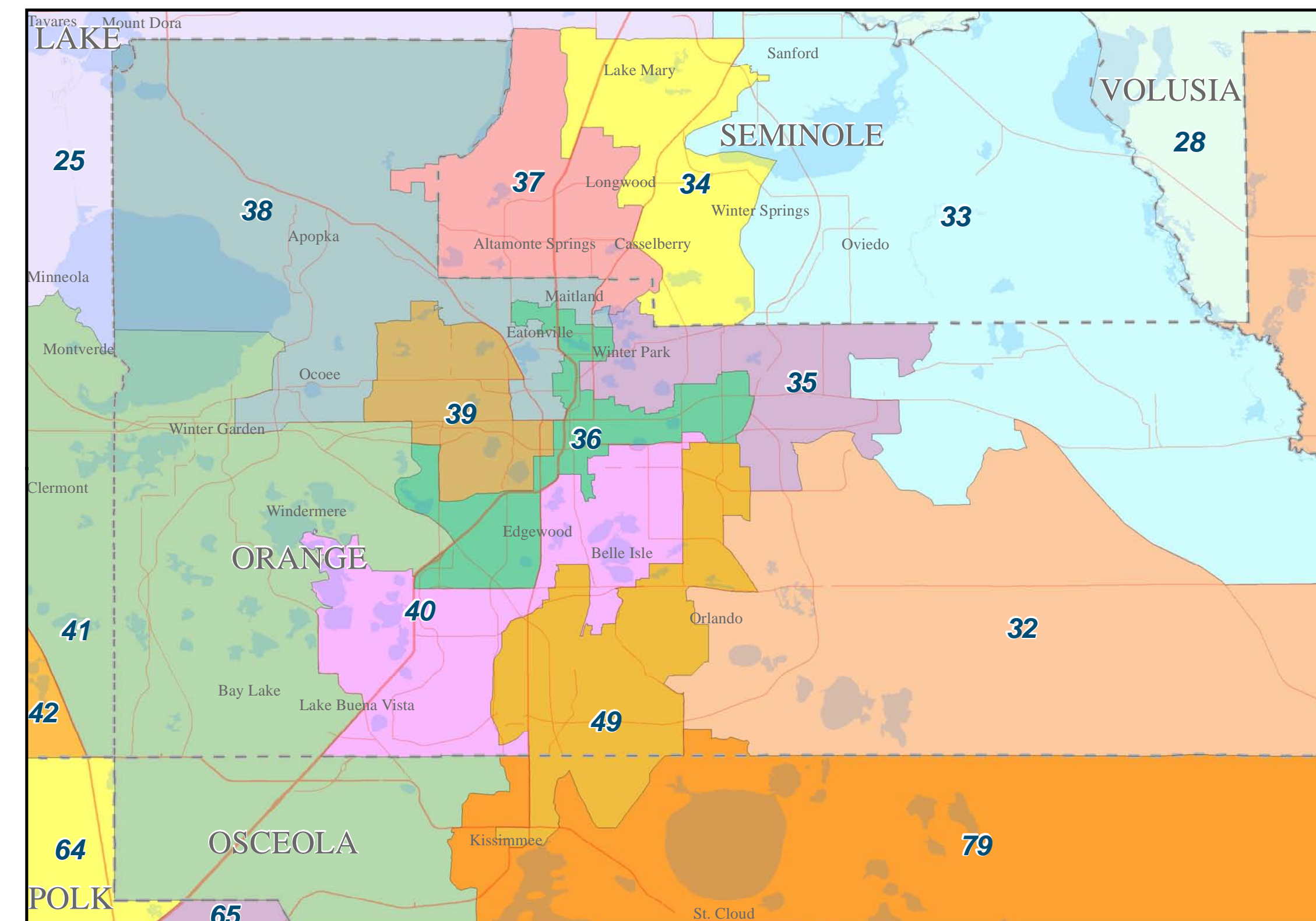
South Florida



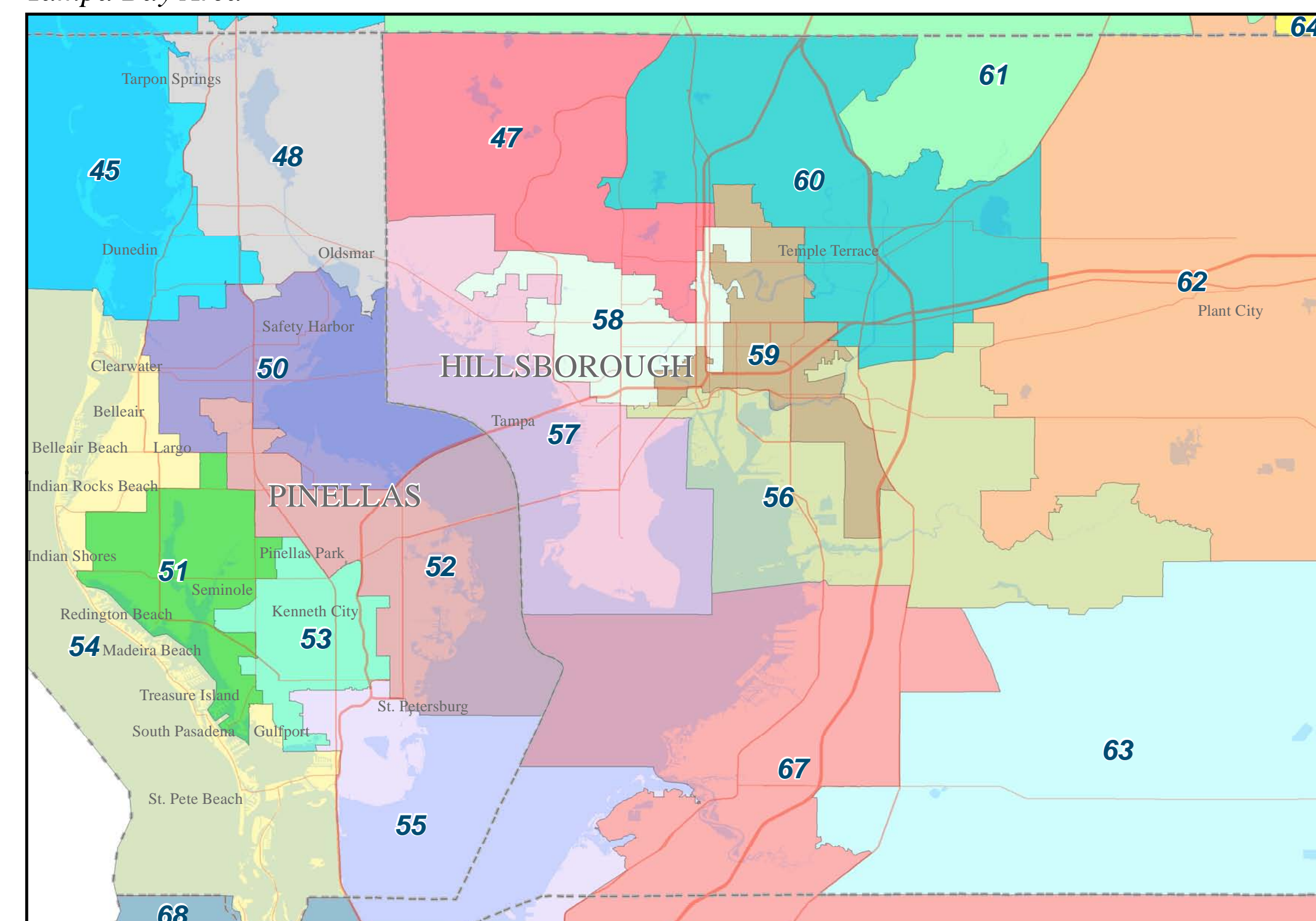
Jacksonville Area



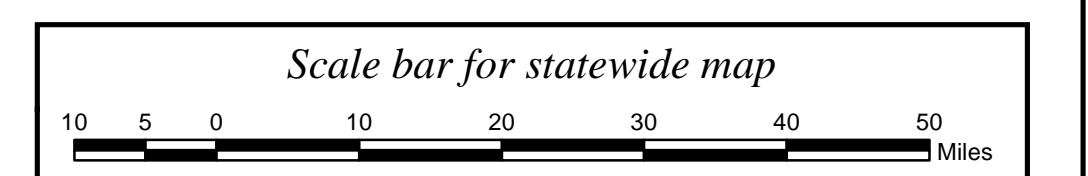
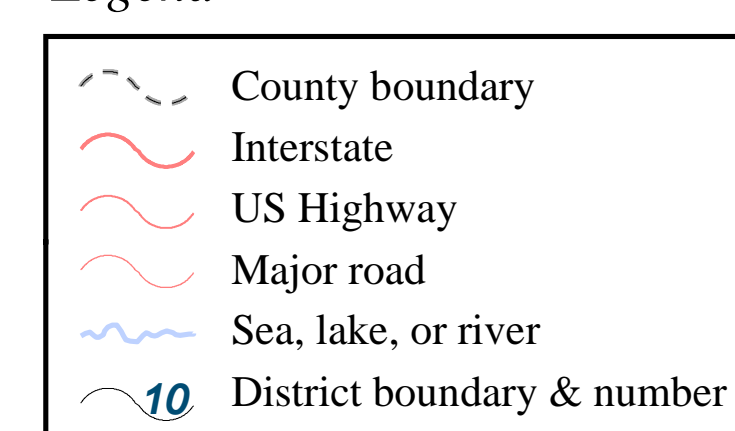
Orlando Area



Tampa Bay Area



Legend

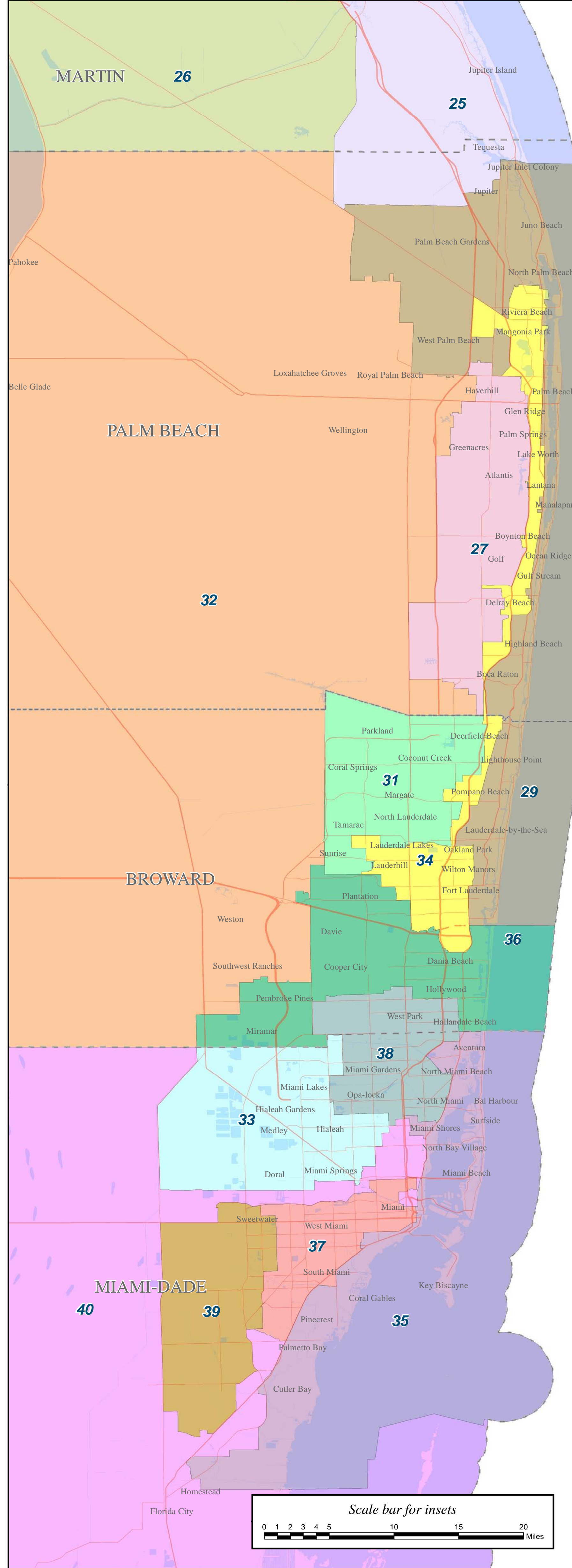


In Re: Joint Resolution of Legislative Apportionment, Case No.: SC12-1
Exhibit 2: Benchmark House of Representatives Districts (2002-2012)
House Joint Resolution 25-E, adopted October 3, 2003
Plan FL2002_HOU

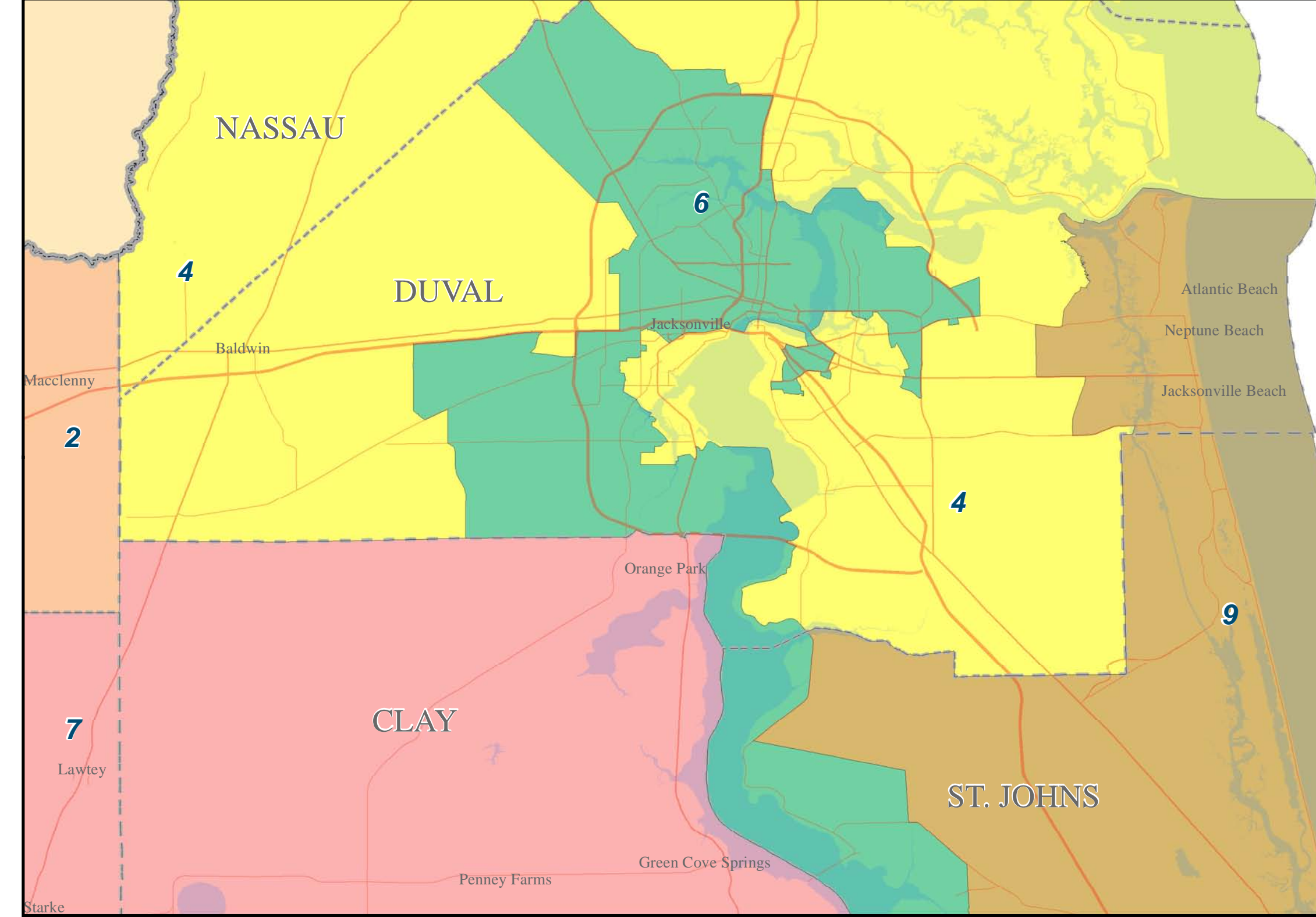
Map produced by professional staff:
Florida Senate Committee on Reapportionment, 404 S. Monroe St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100
Office: 103 SOB; Phone: (850) 487-5855; Website: <http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting>
Florida House Redistricting Committee, 402 S. Monroe St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300
Office: 400 HOB; Phone: (850) 488-3928; Website: <http://www.floridaredistricting.org>

Exhibit 3: Newly Created Senate Districts

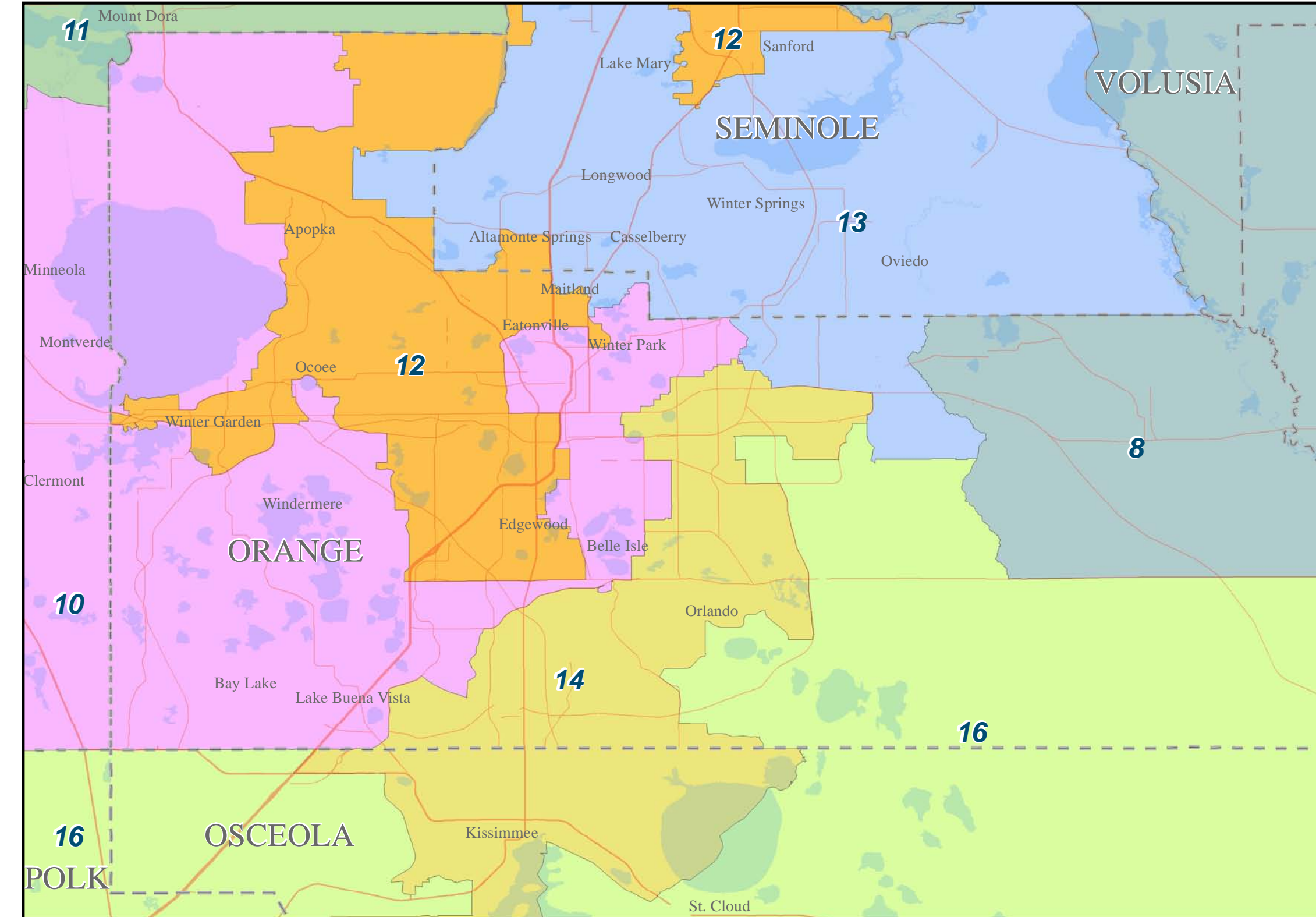
South Florida



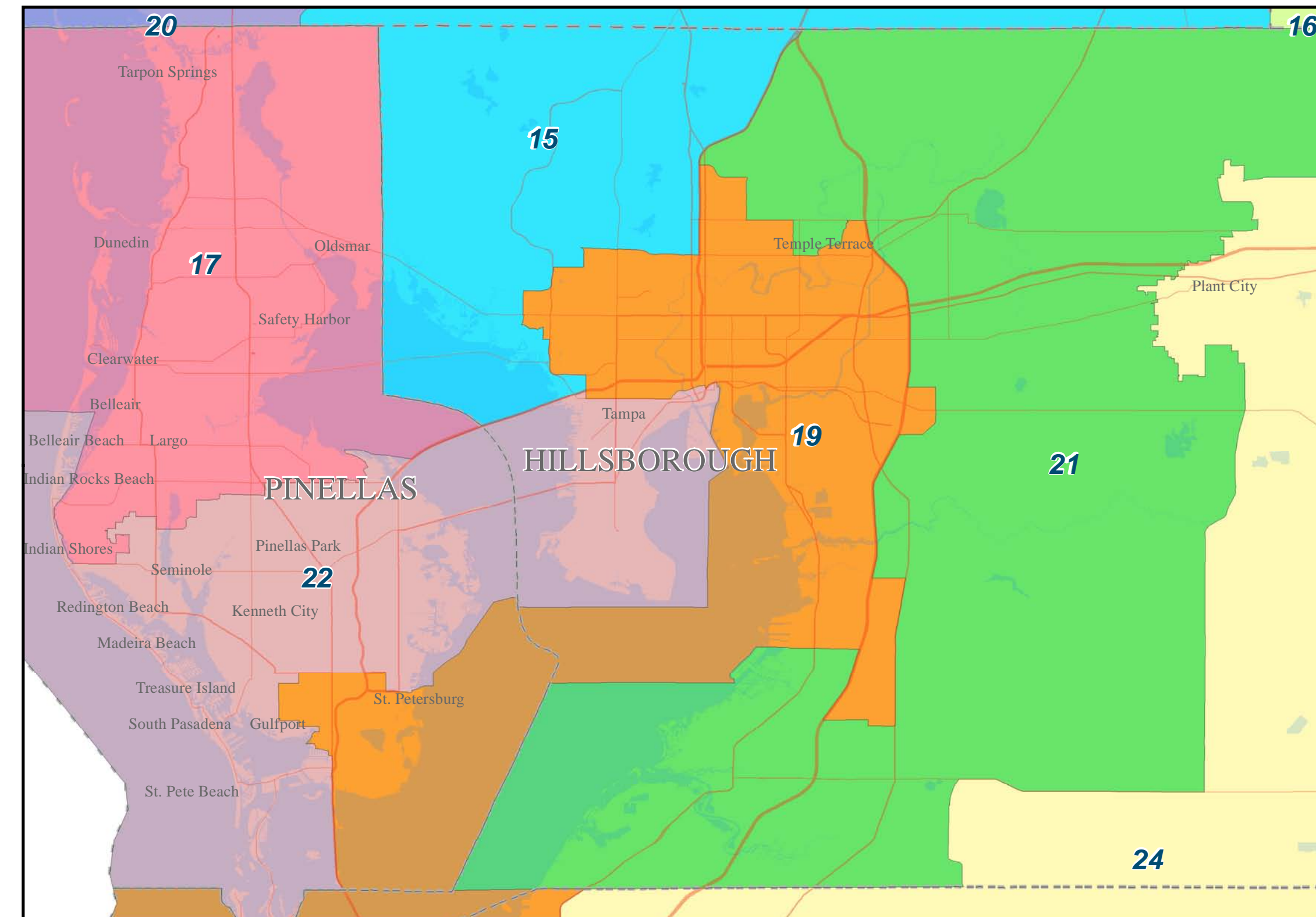
Jacksonville Area



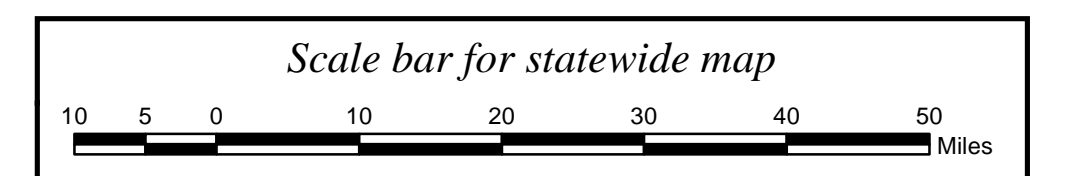
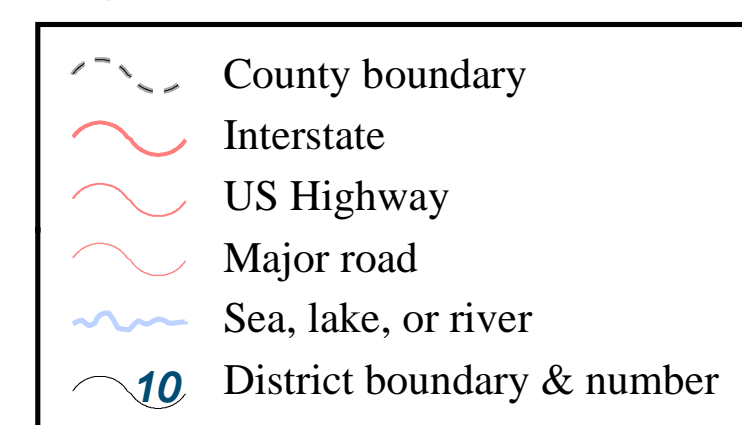
Orlando Area



Tampa Bay Area



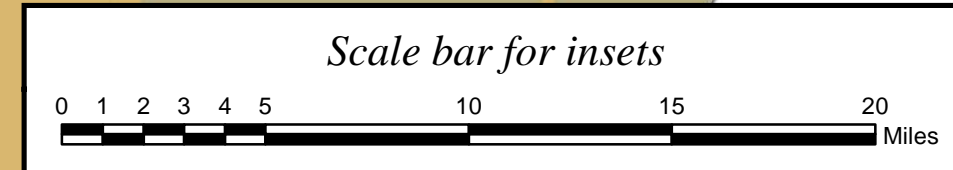
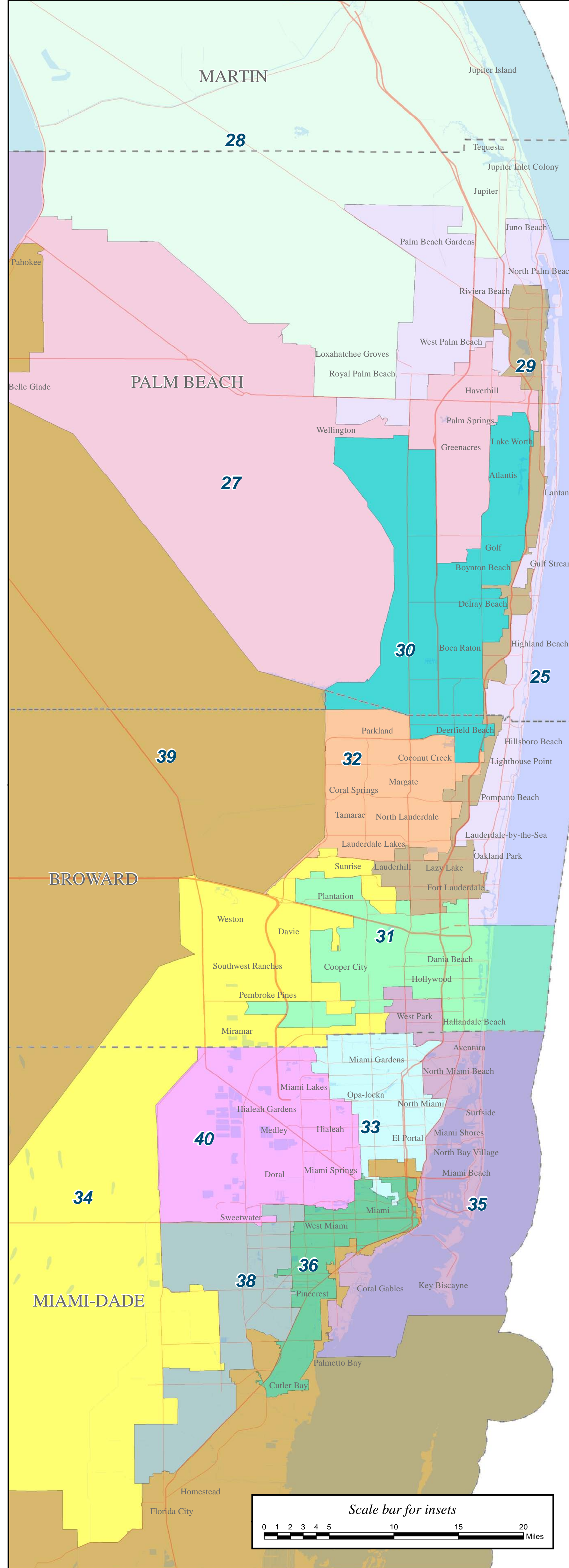
Legend



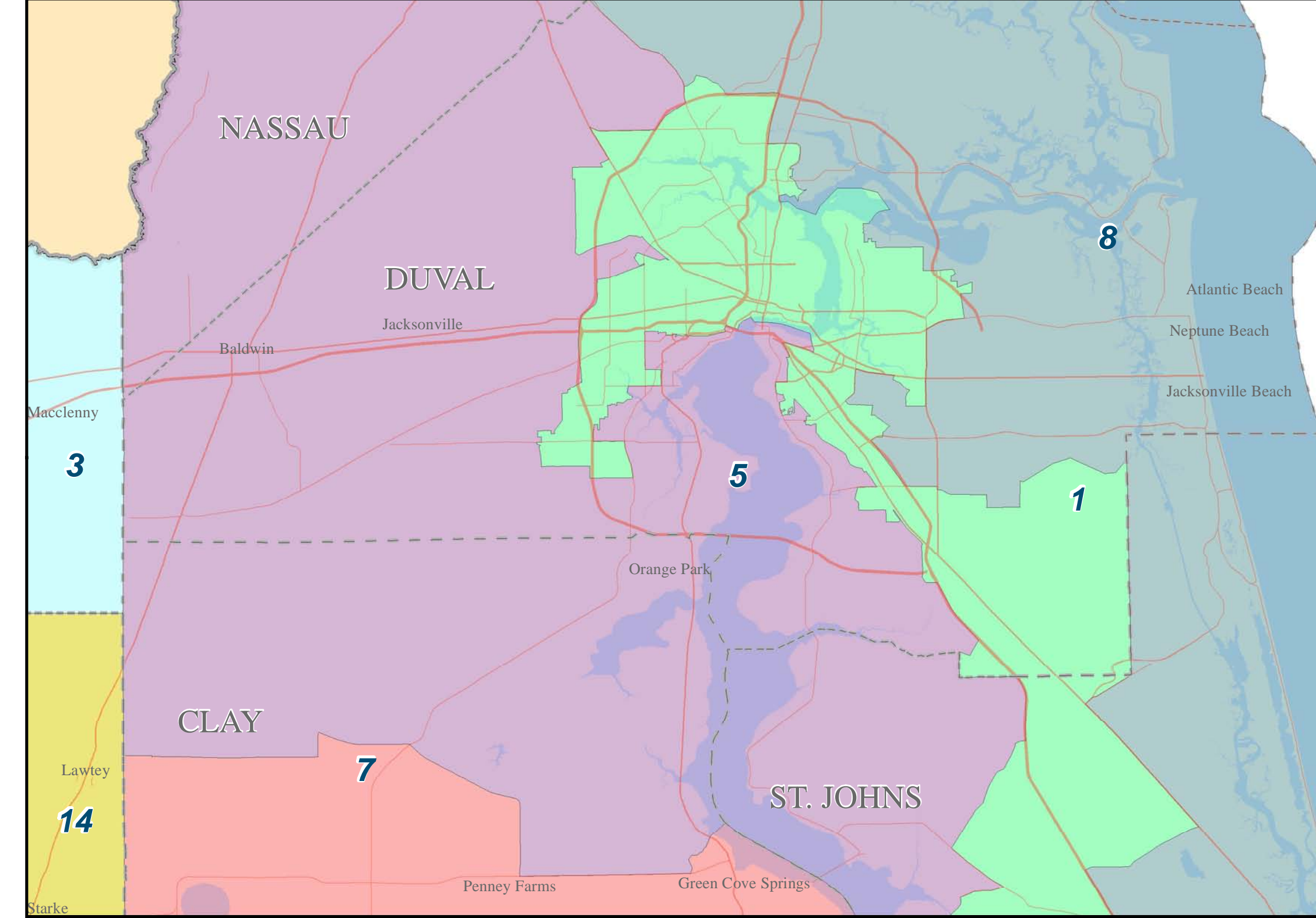
In Re: Joint Resolution of Legislative Apportionment, Case No.: SC12-1
Exhibit 3: Newly Created Senate Districts
Section 3 of CS for Senate Joint Resolution 1176, adopted February 9, 2012
Plan S000S9008 originally published December 30, 2011
Map produced by professional staff:
Florida Senate Committee on Reapportionment, 404 S. Monroe St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100
Office: 103 SOB; Phone: (850) 487-5855; Website: <http://www.flsenate.gov/redistricting>
Florida House Redistricting Committee, 402 S. Monroe St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300
Office: 400 HOB; Phone: (850) 488-3928; Website: <http://www.floridaredistricting.org>

Exhibit 4: Benchmark Senate Districts (2002-2012)

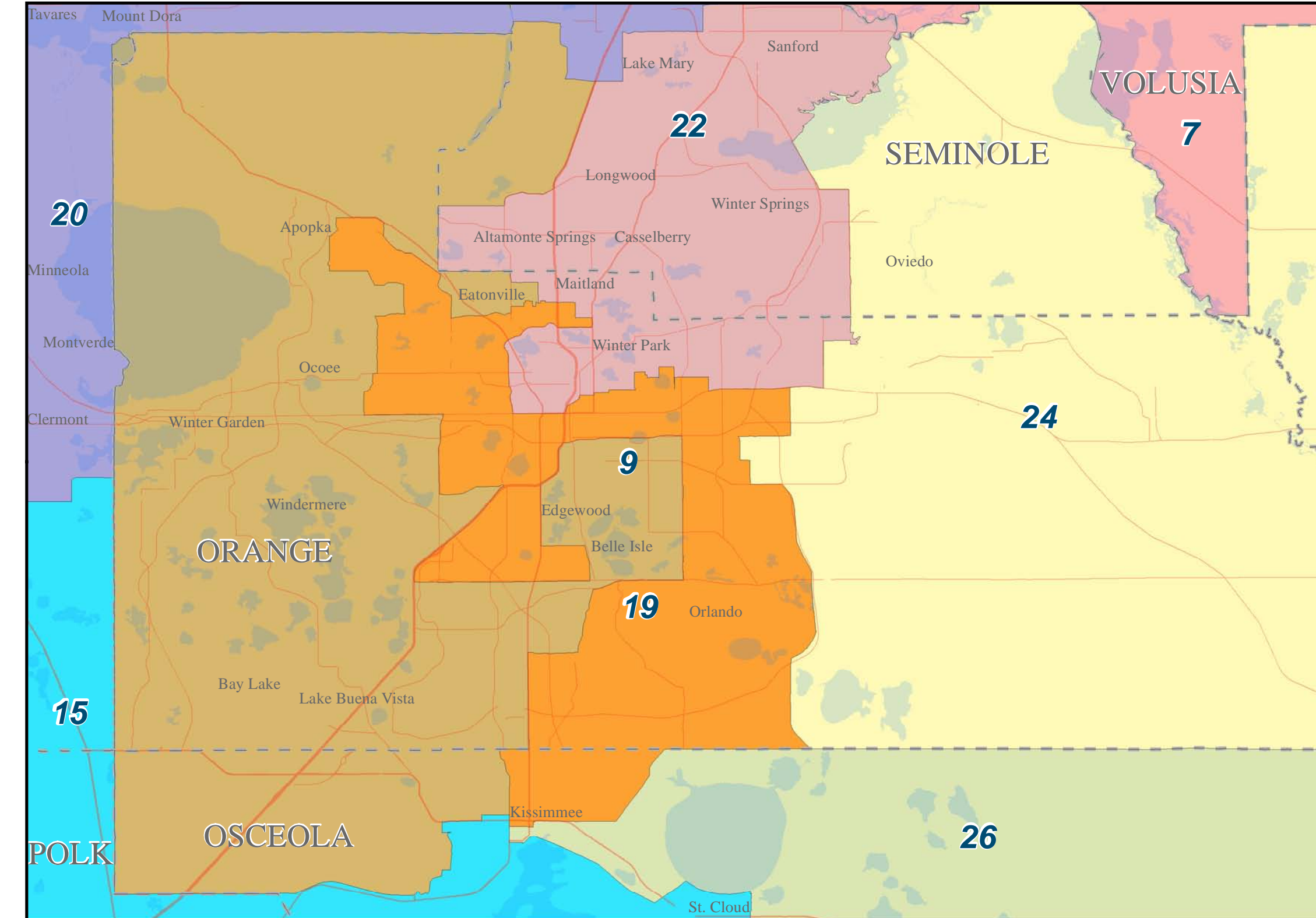
South Florida



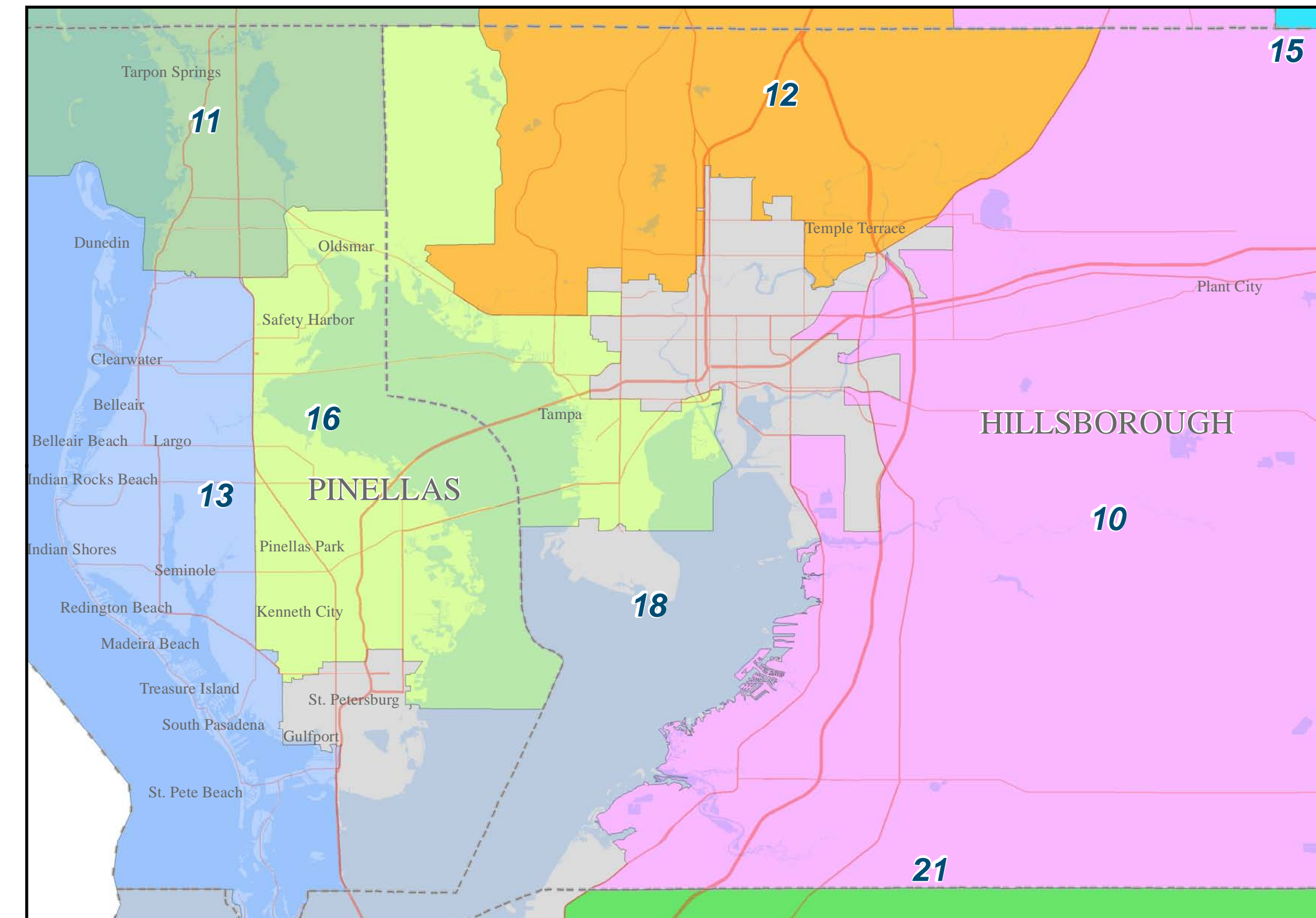
Jacksonville Area



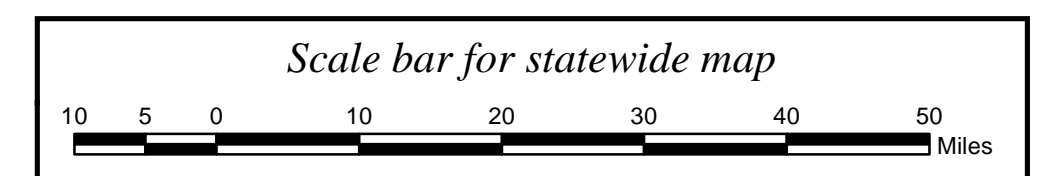
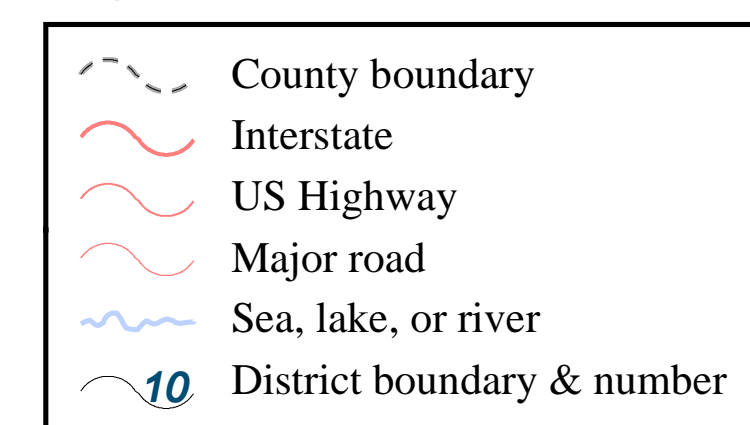
Orlando Area



Tampa Bay Area

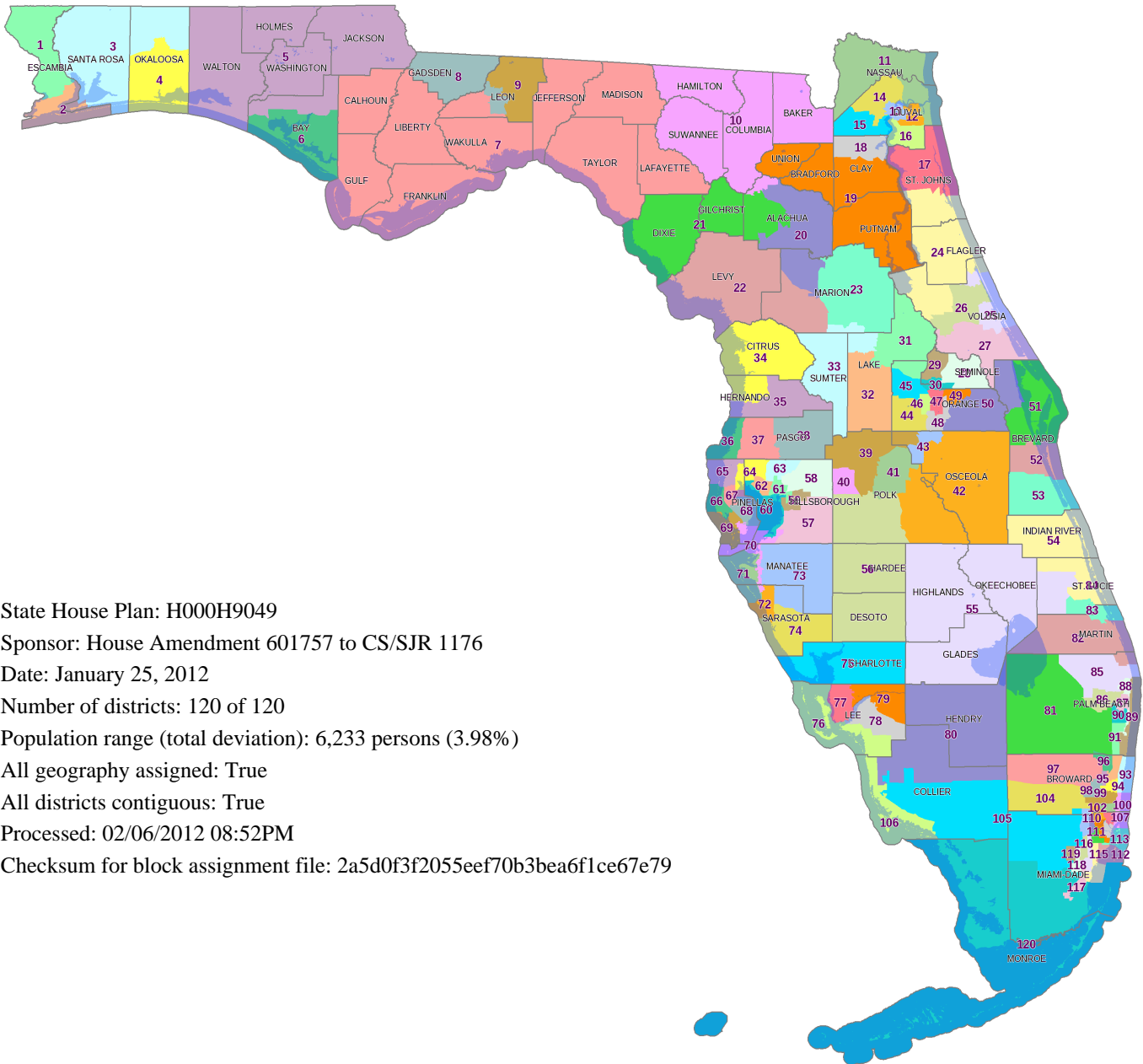


Legend



Proposed State House Districts

Plan H000H9049 by House Amendment 601757 to CS/SJR 1176



State House Plan: H000H9049

Sponsor: House Amendment 601757 to CS/SJR 1176

Date: January 25, 2012

Number of districts: 120 of 120

Population range (total deviation): 6,233 persons (3.98%)

All geography assigned: True

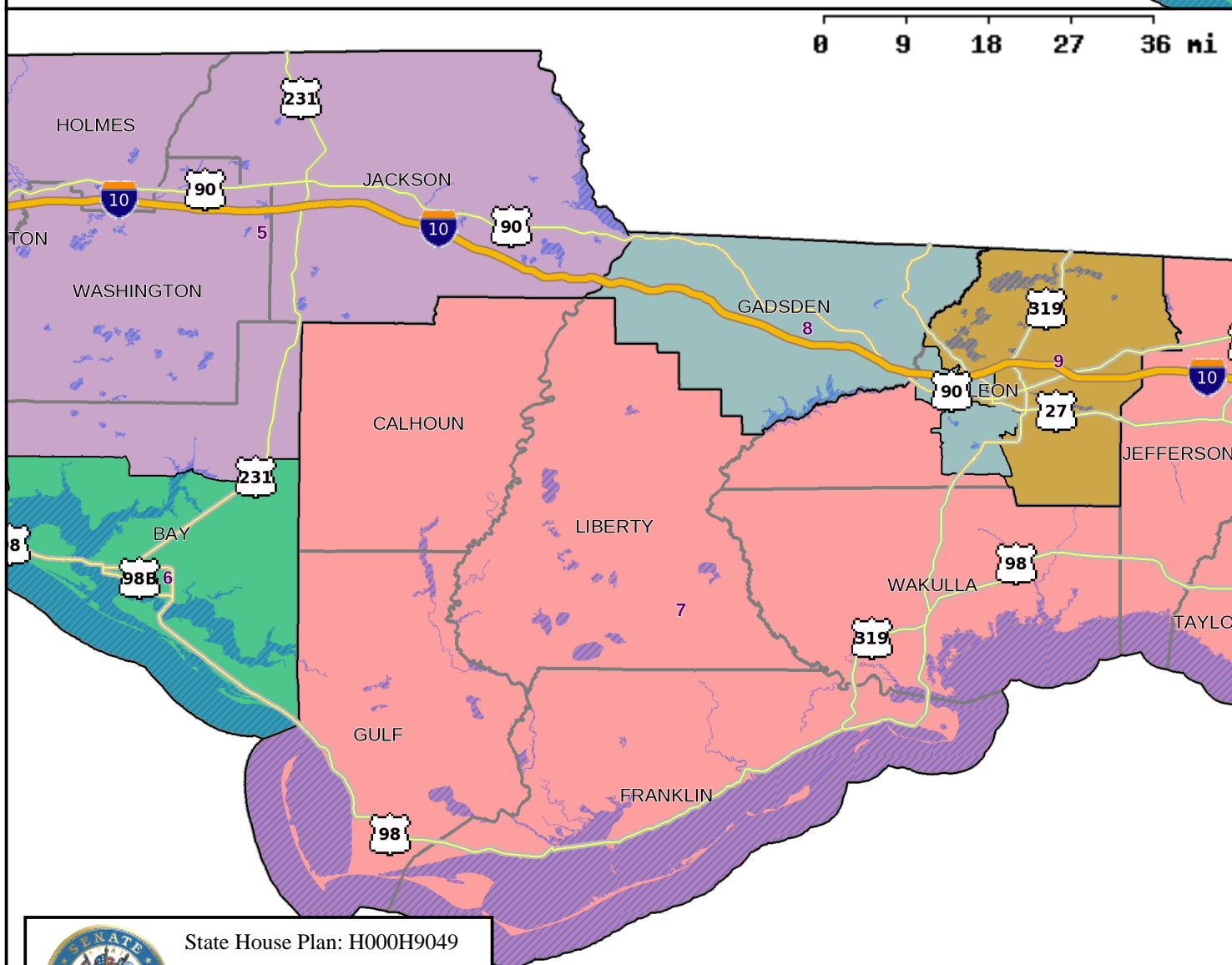
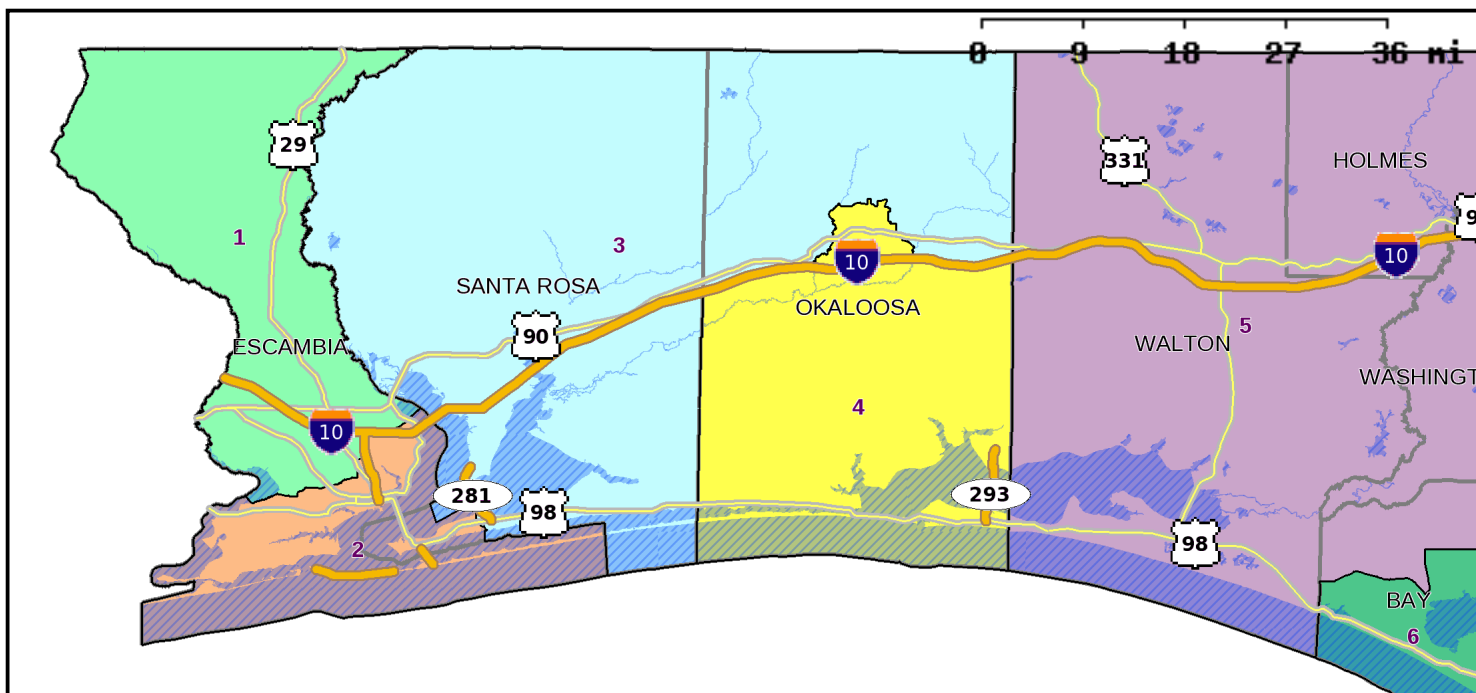
All districts contiguous: True

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State House Plan: H000H9049
House Amendment 601757 to CS/SJR 1176
Map by: The Florida Senate
Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



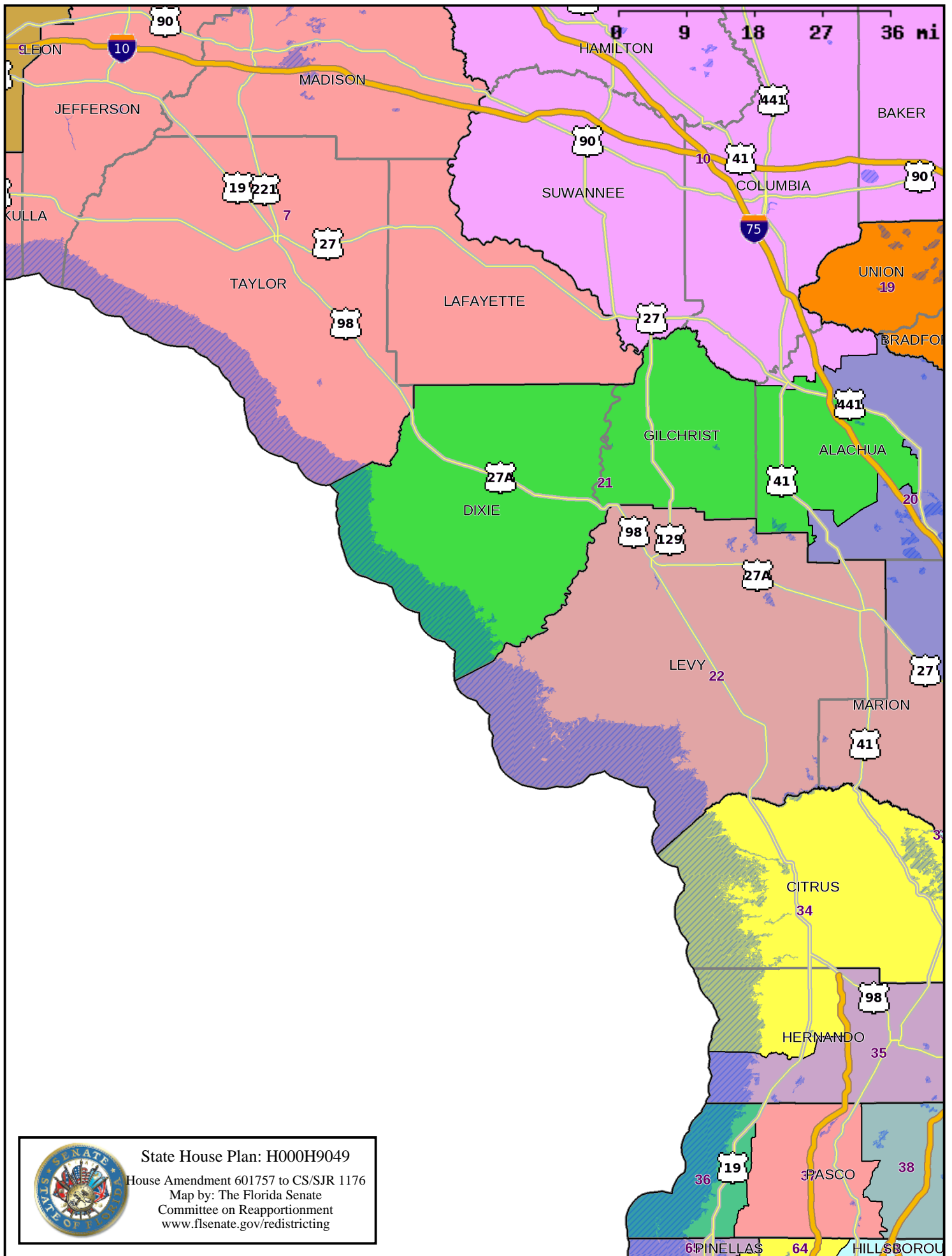
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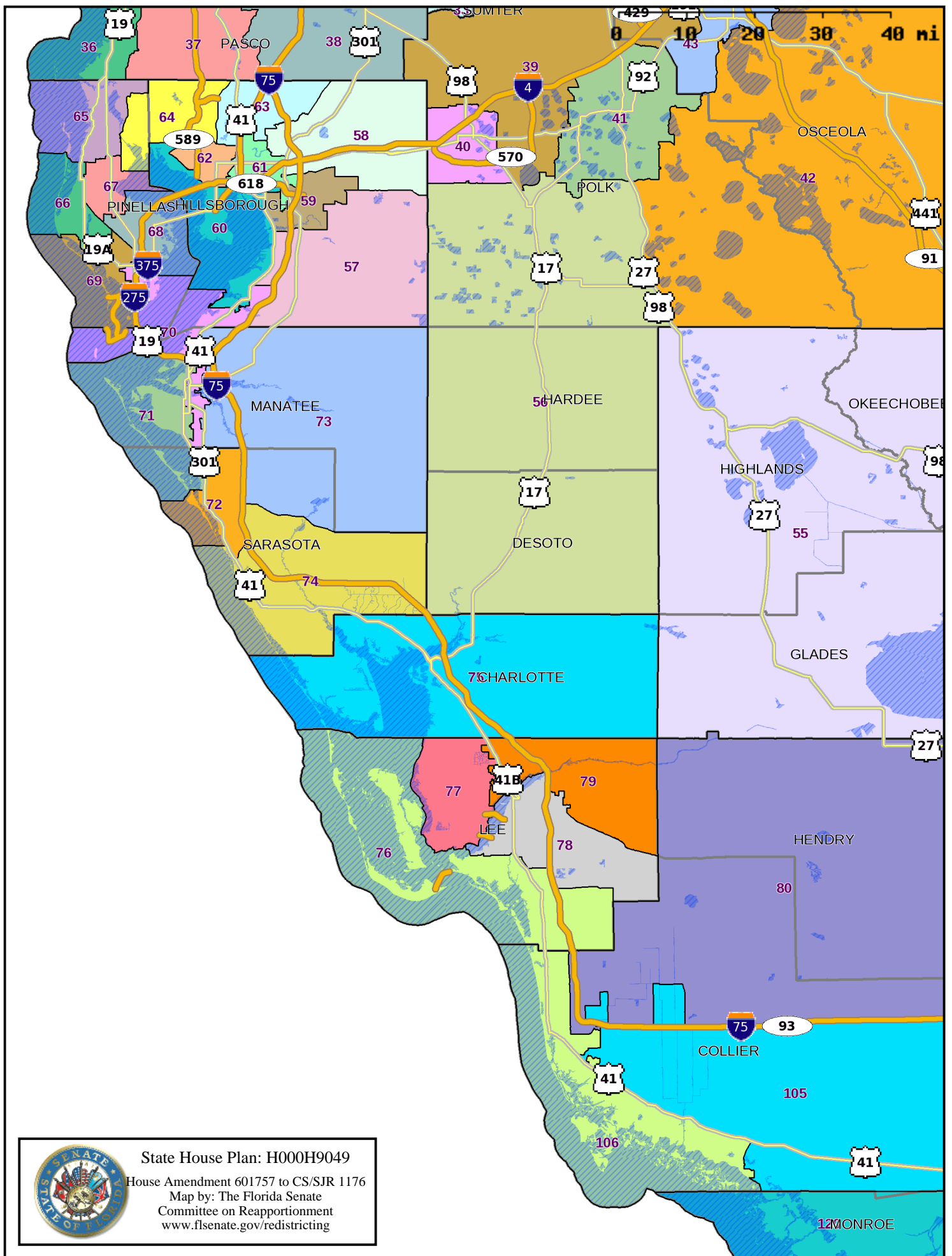
House Amendment 601757 to CS/SJR 1176

Map by: The Florida Senate

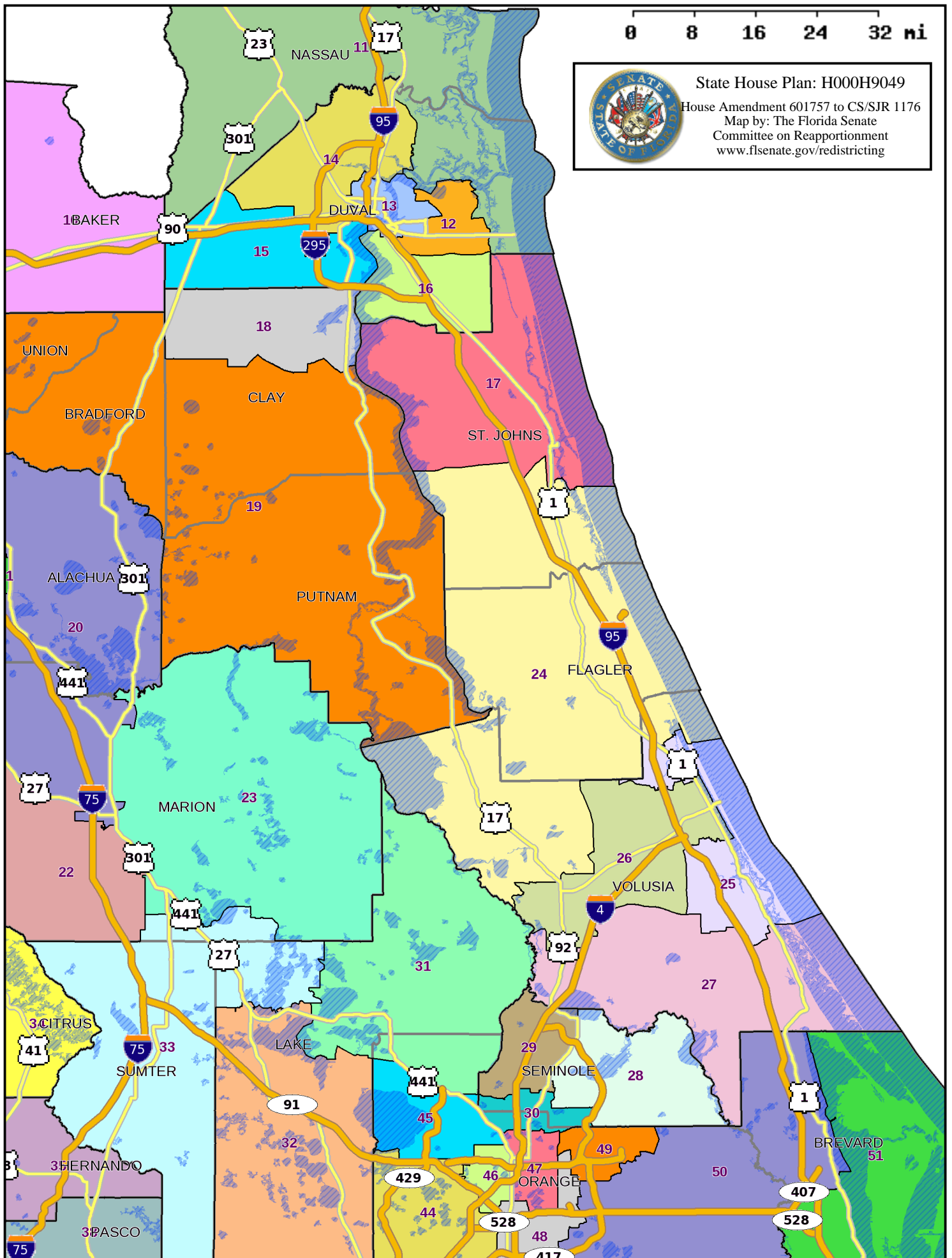
Committee on Reapportionment

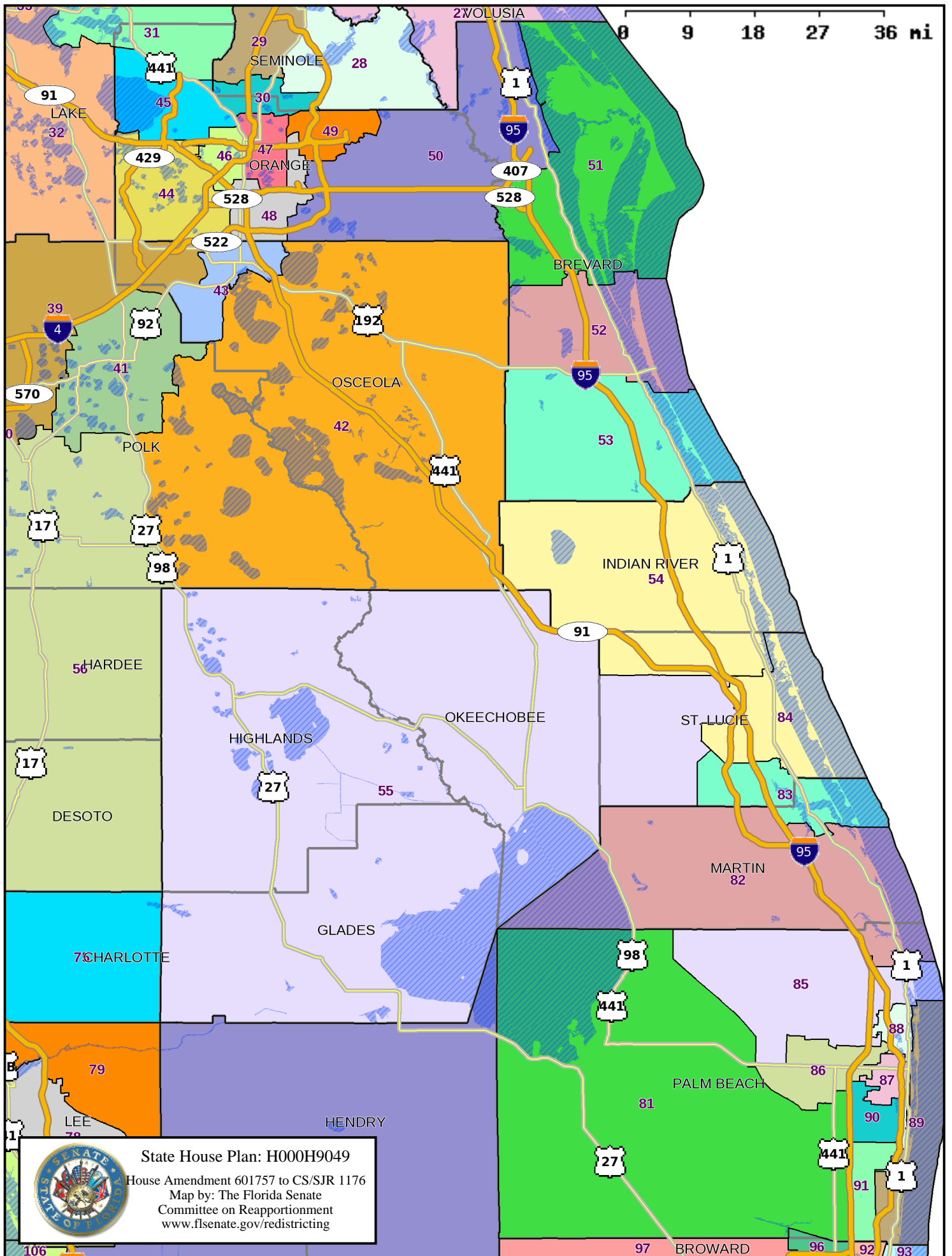
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting





State House Plan: H000H9049
 House Amendment 601757 to CS/SJR 1176
 Map by: The Florida Senate
 Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



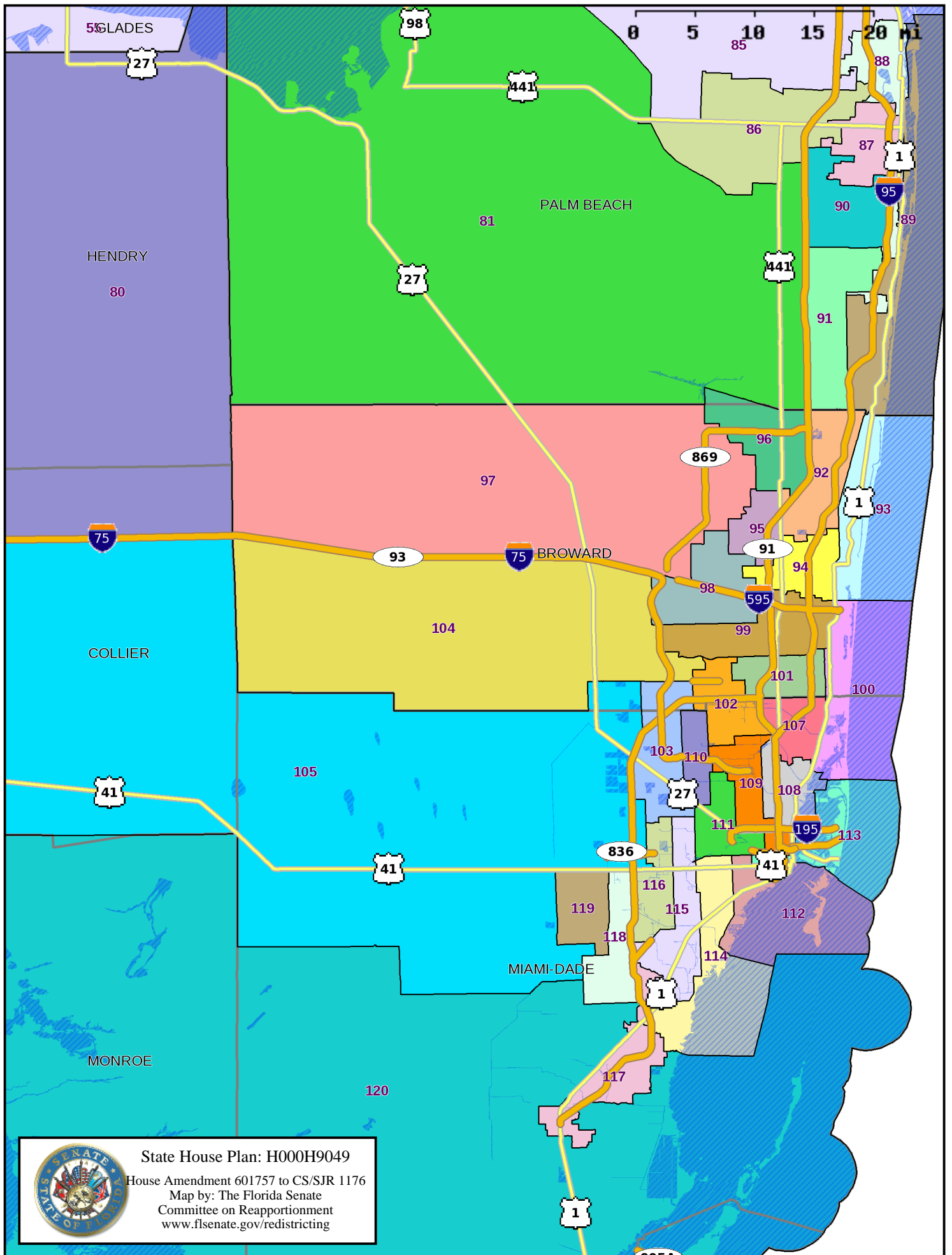


State House Plan: H000H9049

House Amendment 601757 to CS/SJR 1176

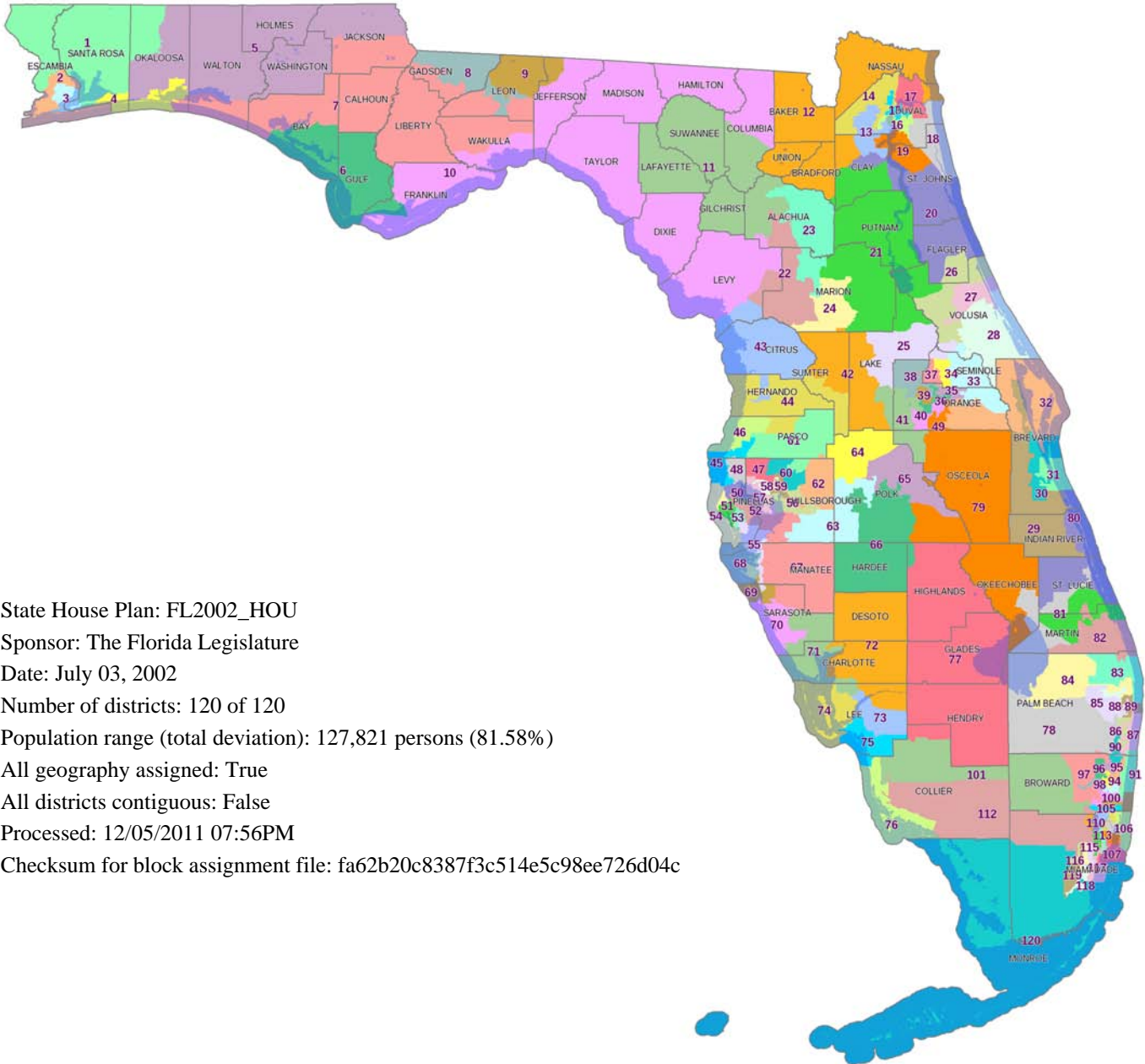
Map by: The Florida Senate

Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



Proposed State House Districts

Plan FL2002_HOU by The Florida Legislature



State House Plan: FL2002_HOU

Sponsor: The Florida Legislature

Date: July 03, 2002

Number of districts: 120 of 120

Population range (total deviation): 127,821 persons (81.58%)

All geography assigned: True

All districts contiguous: False

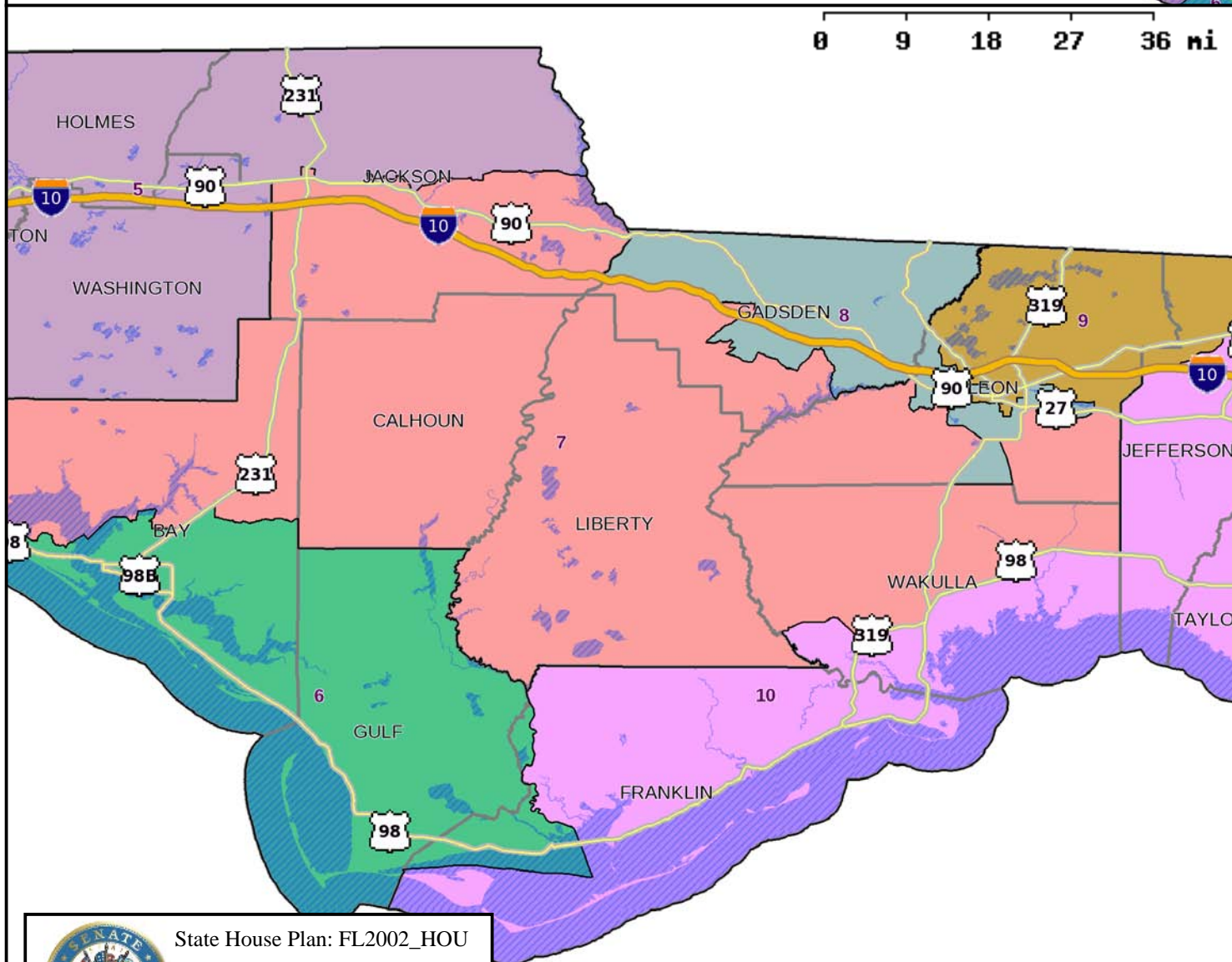
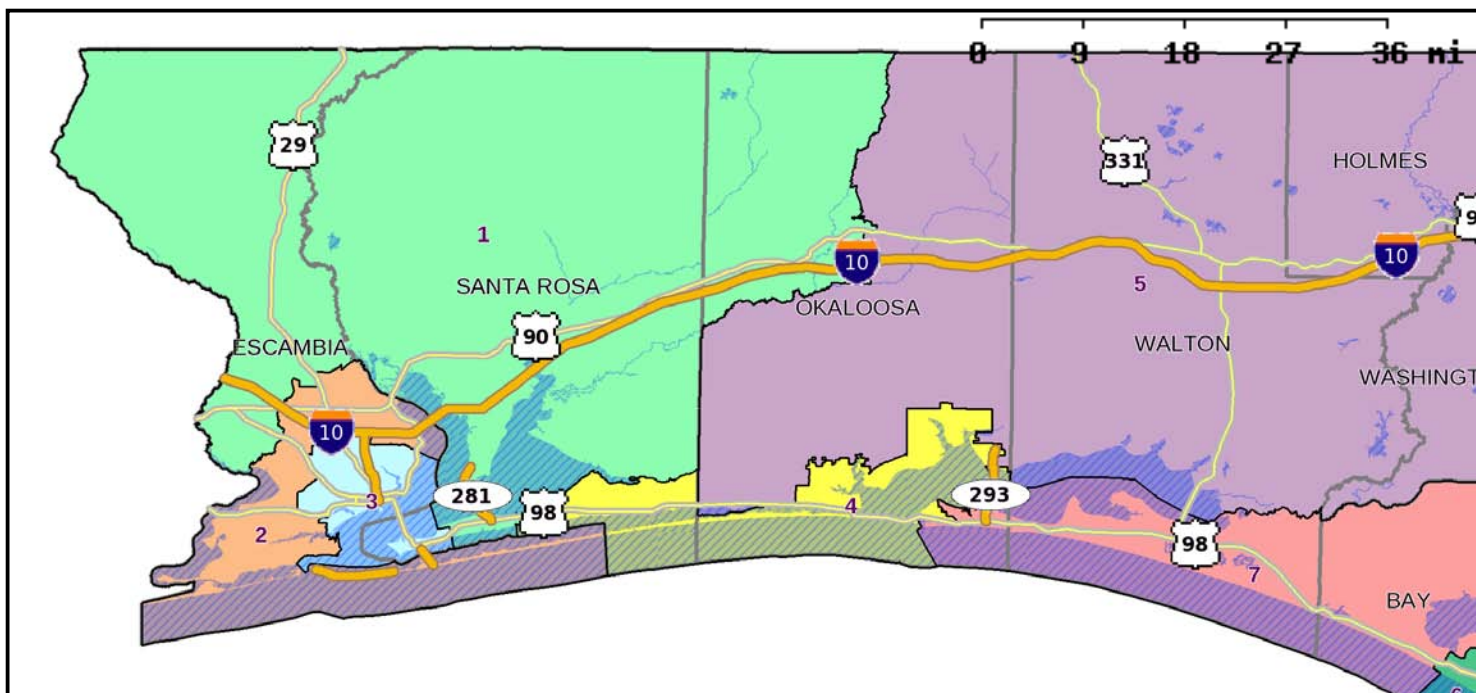
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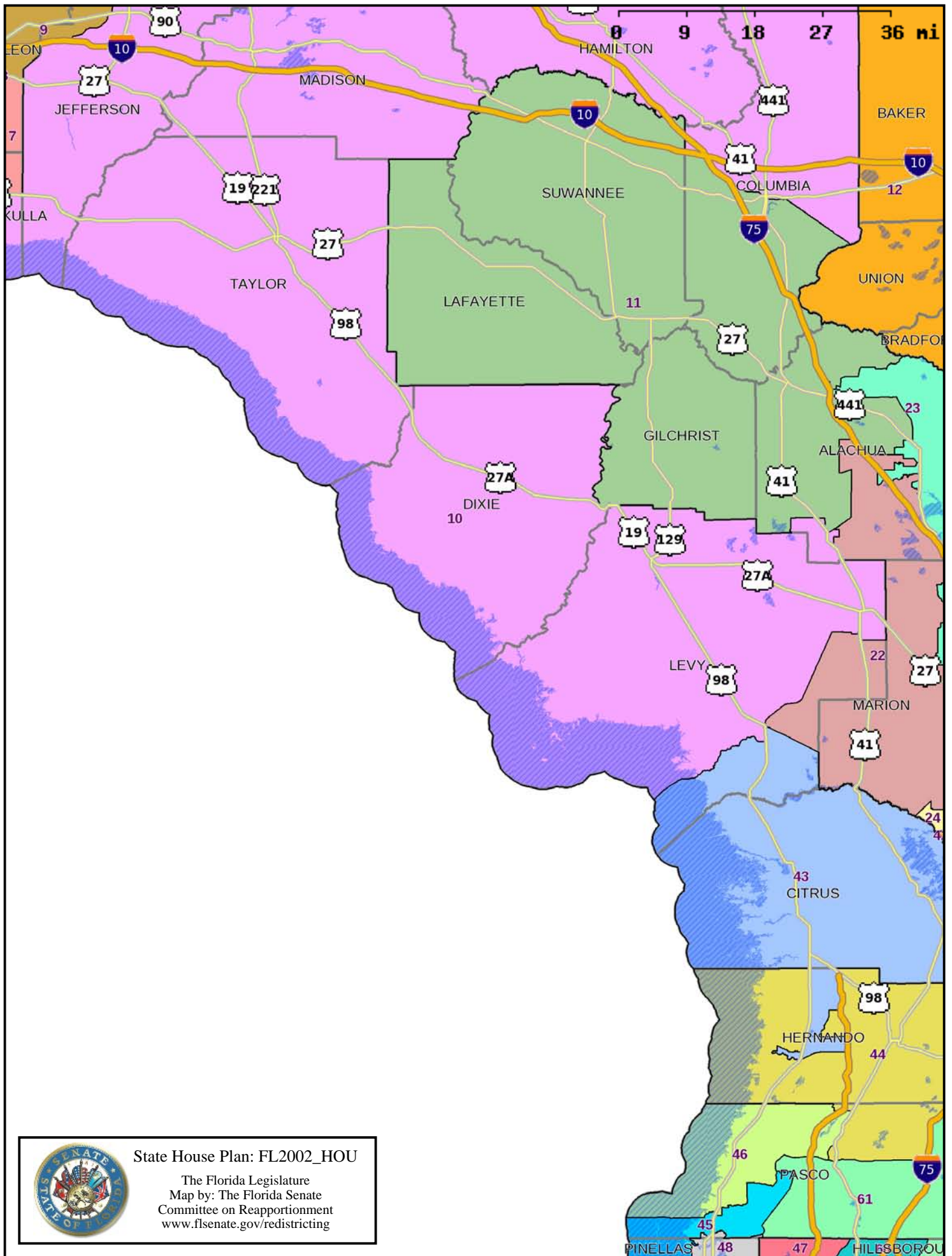
State House Plan: FL2002_HOU

The Florida Legislature
Map by: The Florida Senate
Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



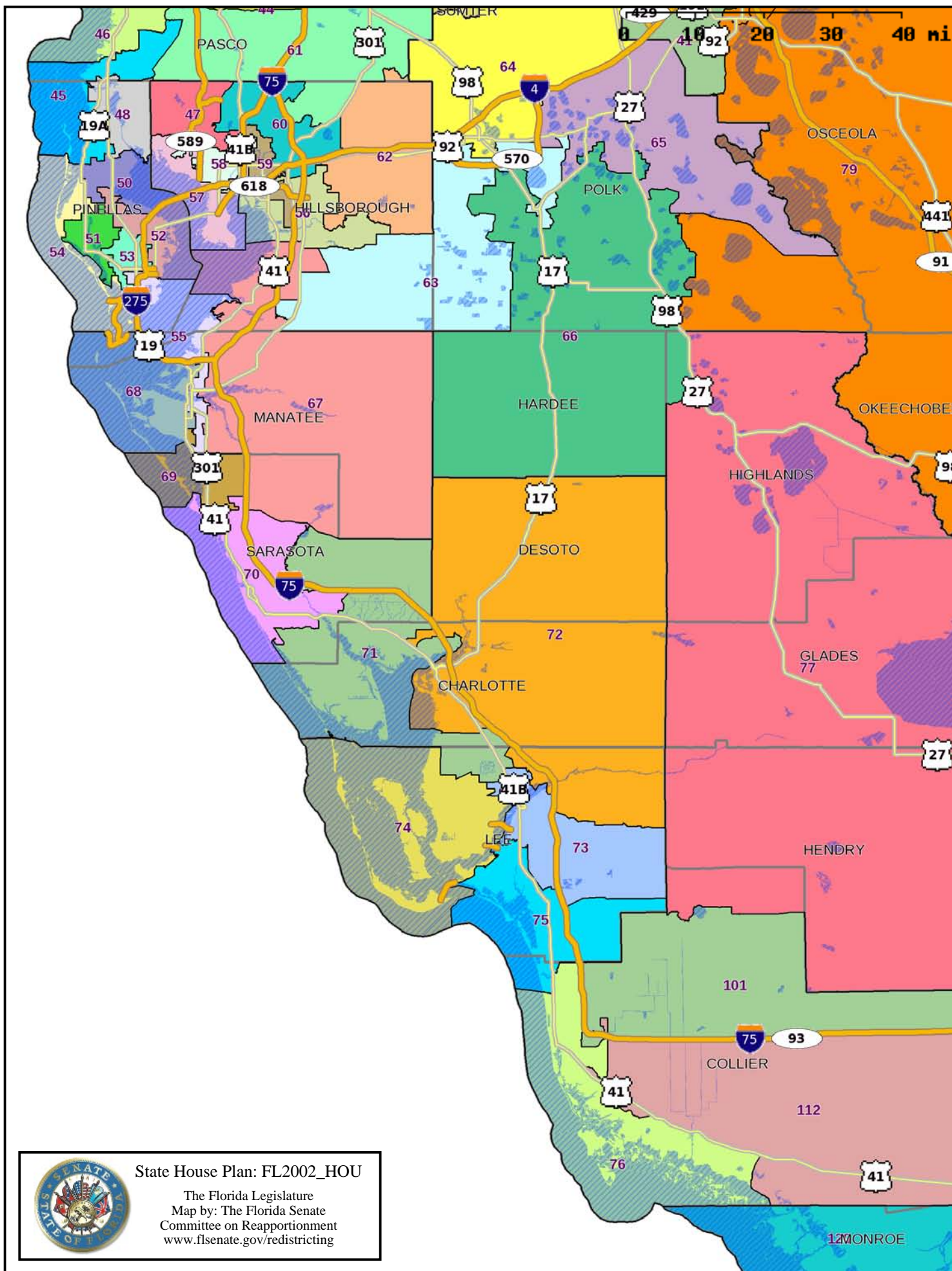
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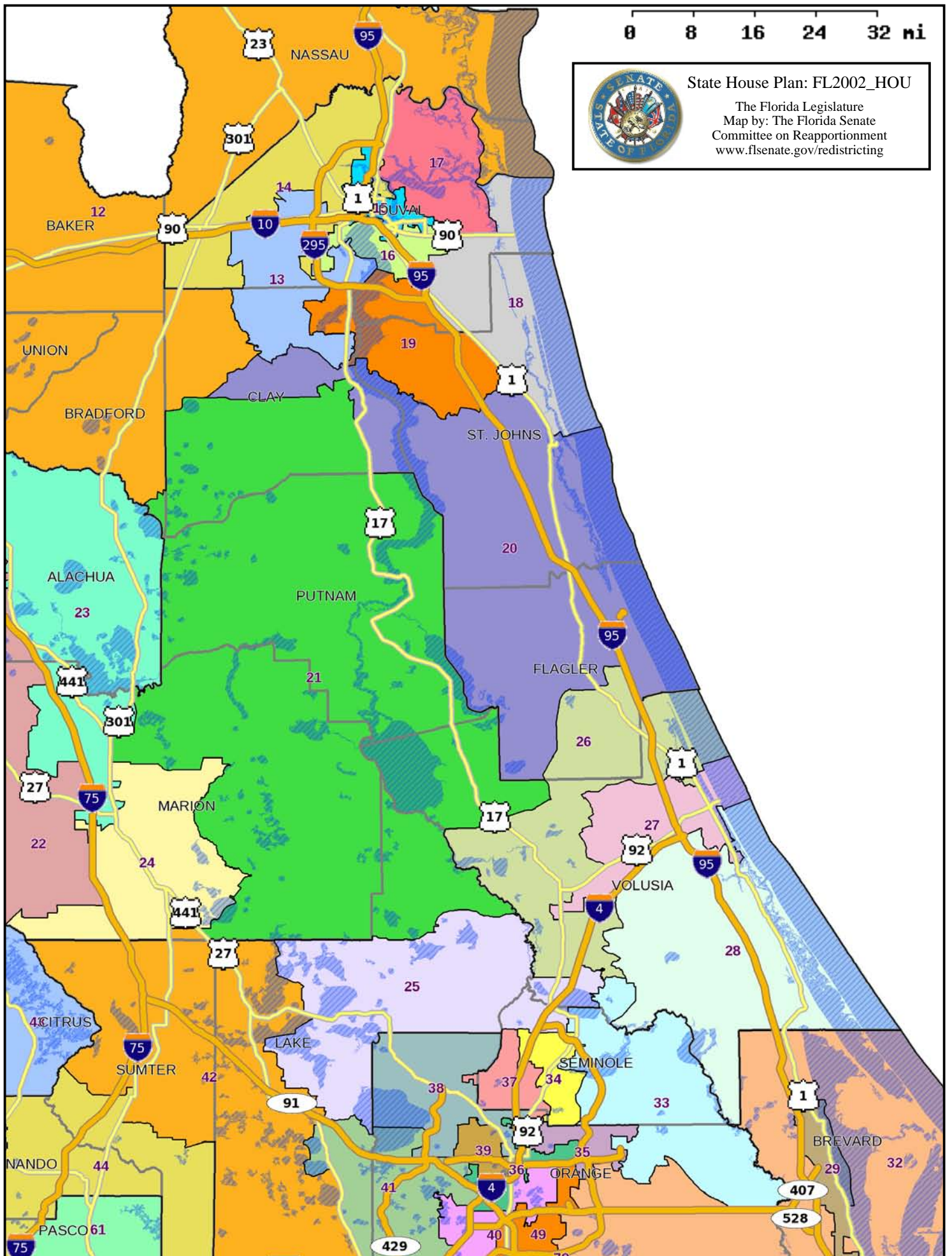
The Florida Legislature
Map by: The Florida Senate
Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



State House Plan: FL2002_HOU

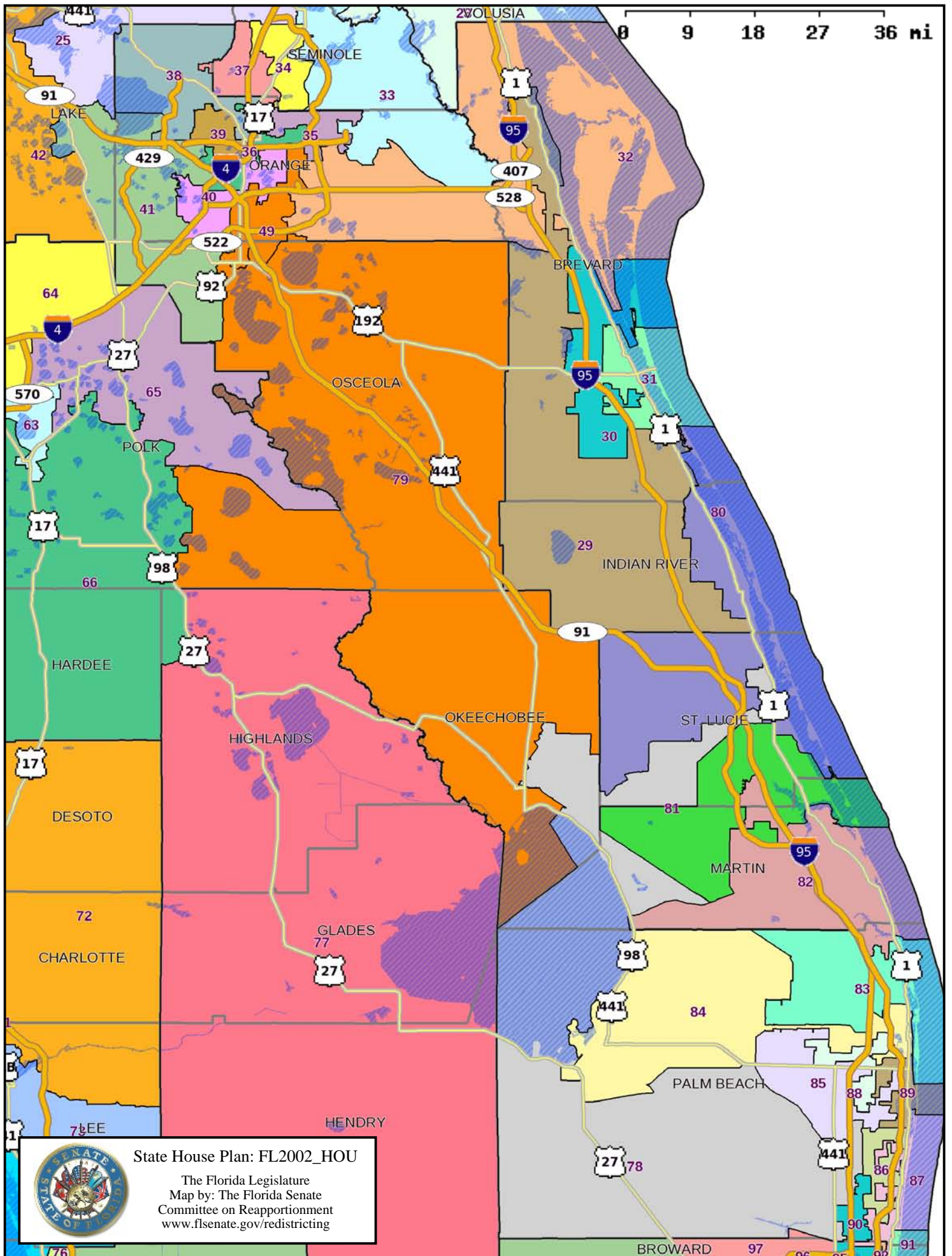
The Florida Legislature
 Map by: The Florida Senate
 Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting

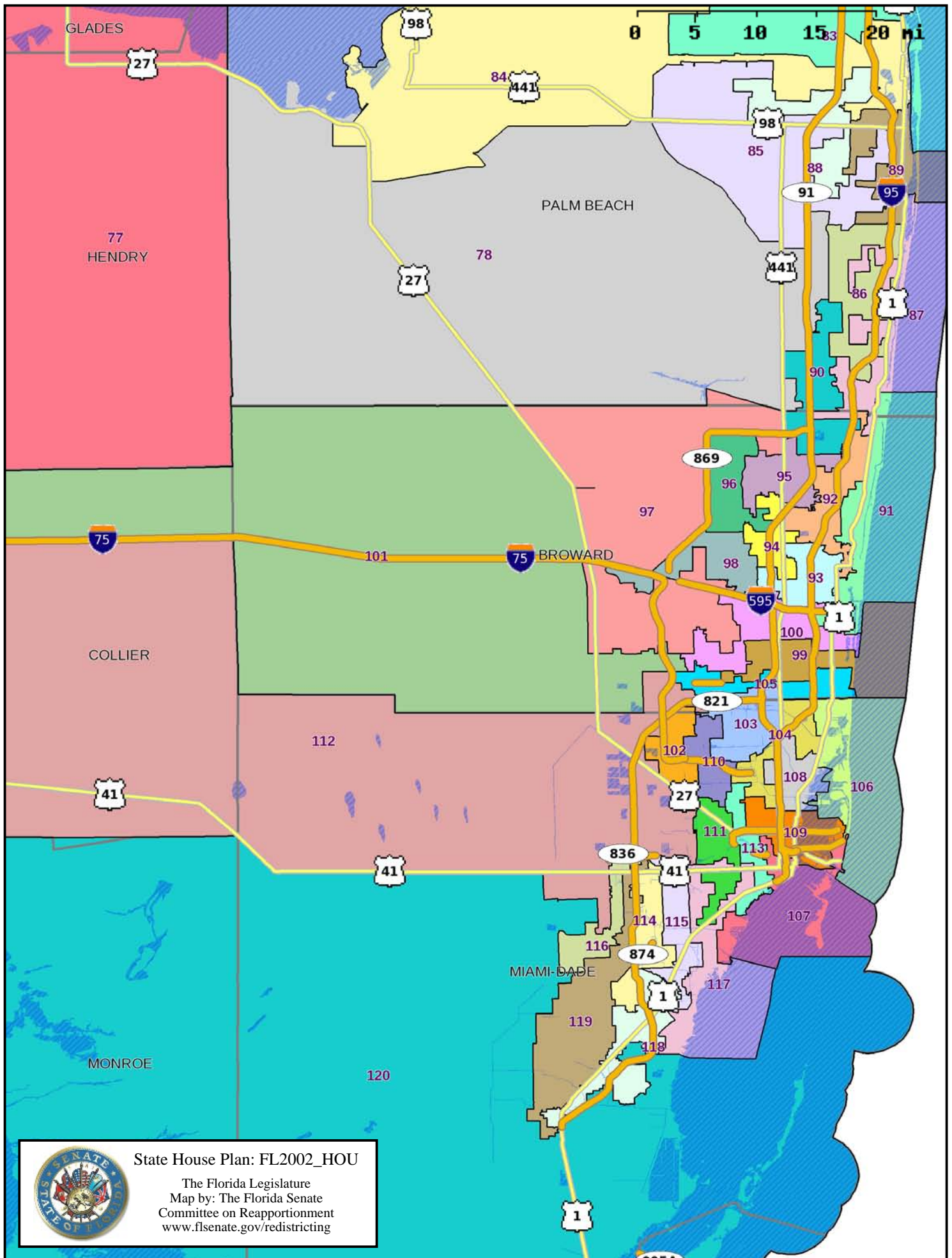




State House Plan: FL2002_HOU

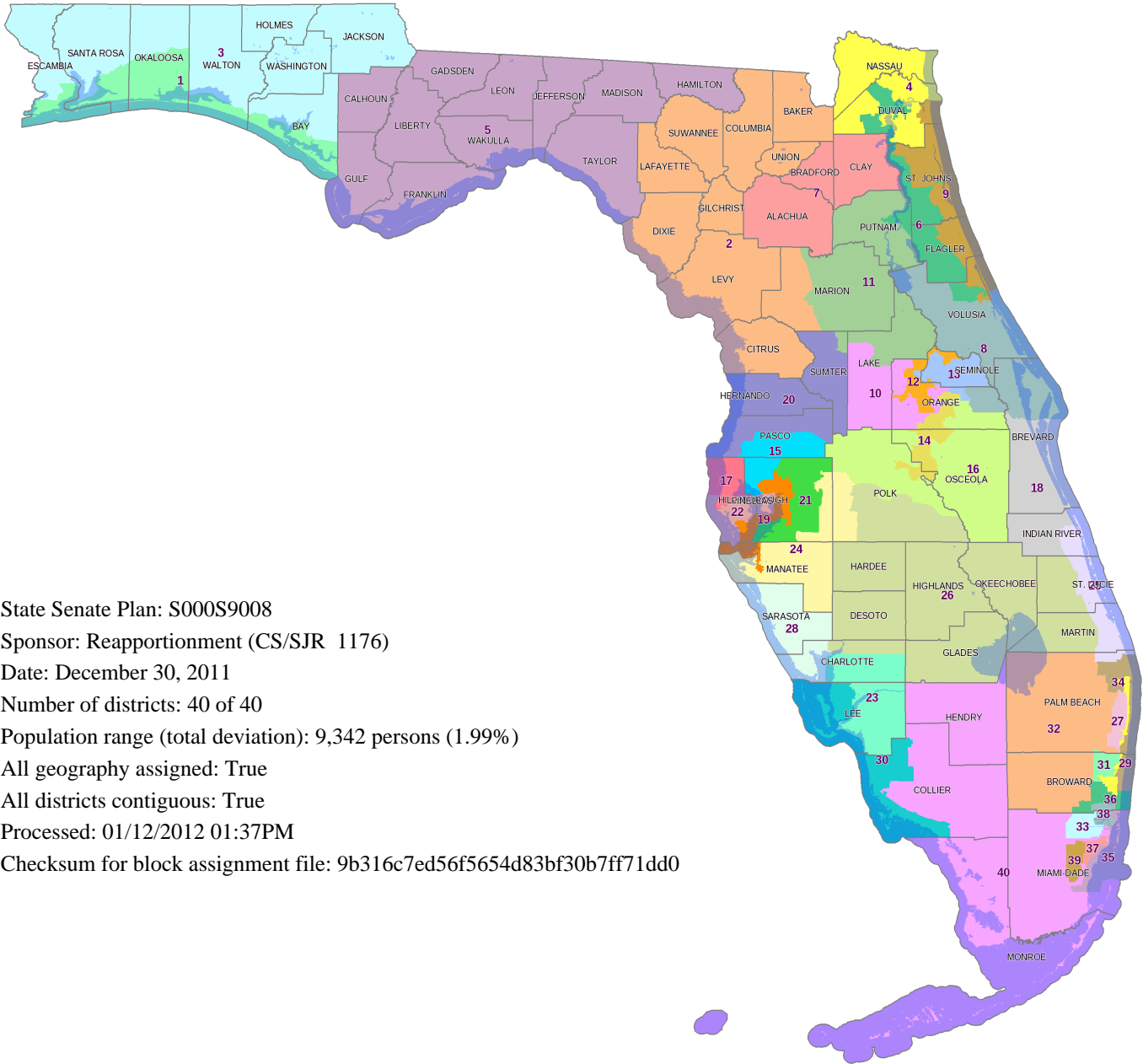
The Florida Legislature
Map by: The Florida Senate
Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting





Proposed State Senate Districts

Plan S000S9008 by Reapportionment (CS/SJR 1176)



State Senate Plan: S000S9008

Sponsor: Reapportionment (CS/SJR 1176)

Date: December 30, 2011

Number of districts: 40 of 40

Population range (total deviation): 9,342 persons (1.99%)

All geography assigned: True

All districts contiguous: True

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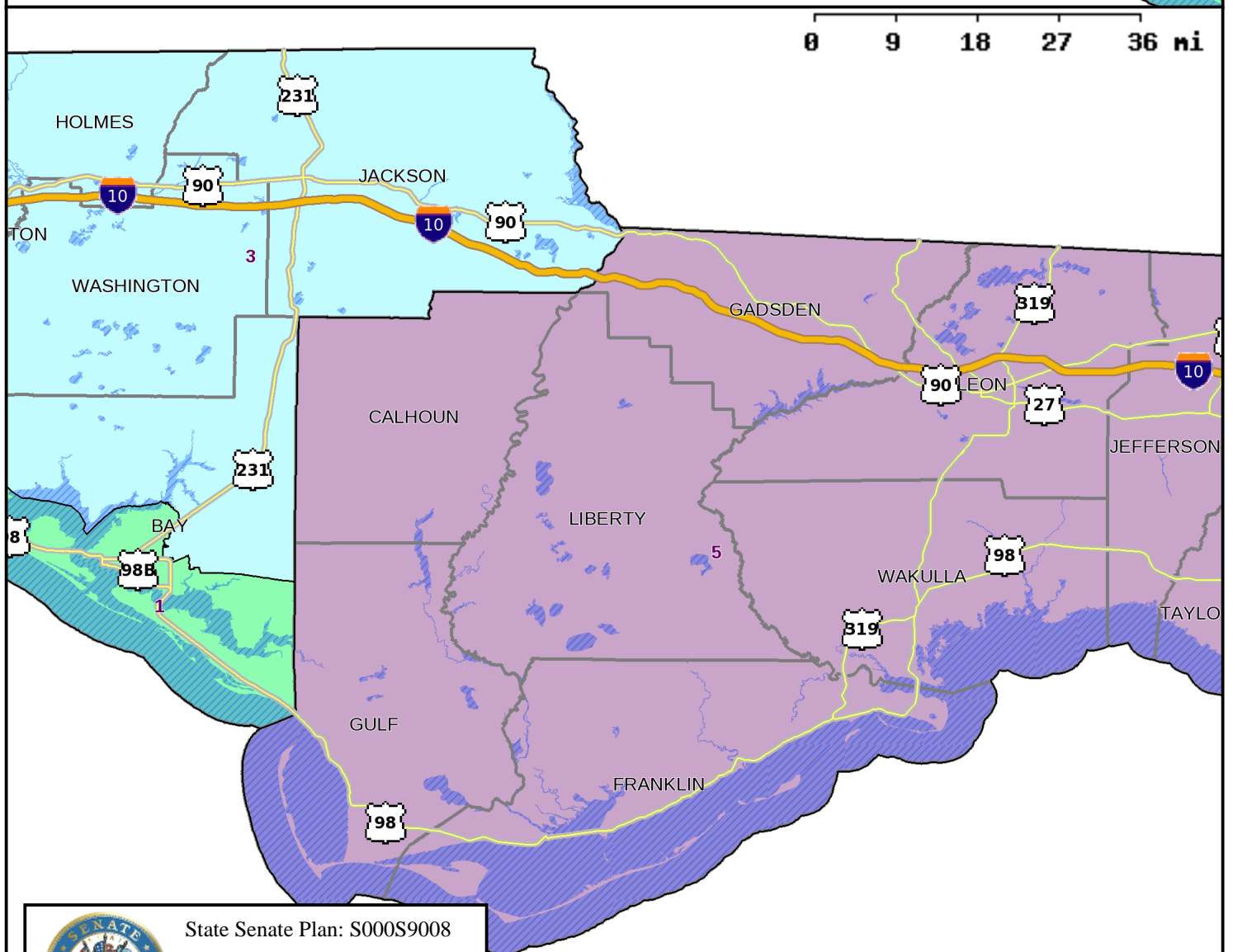
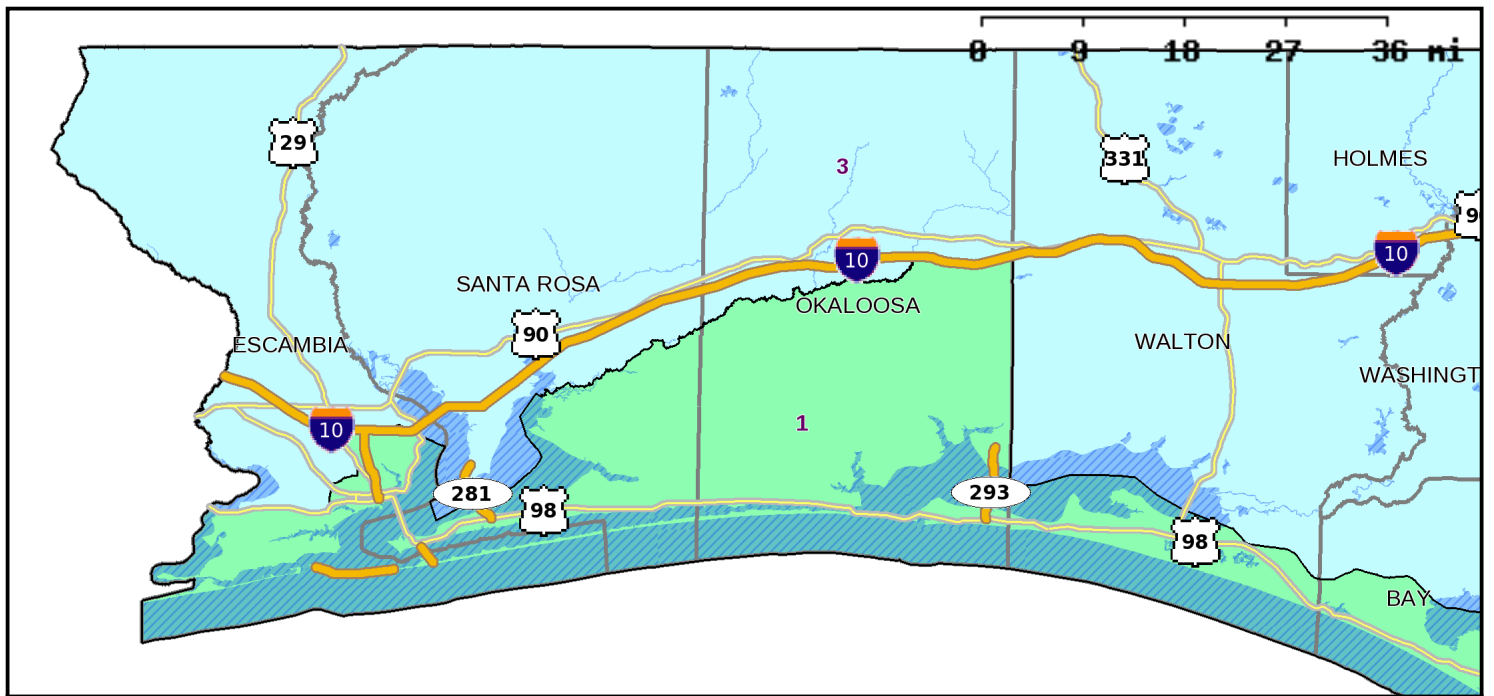
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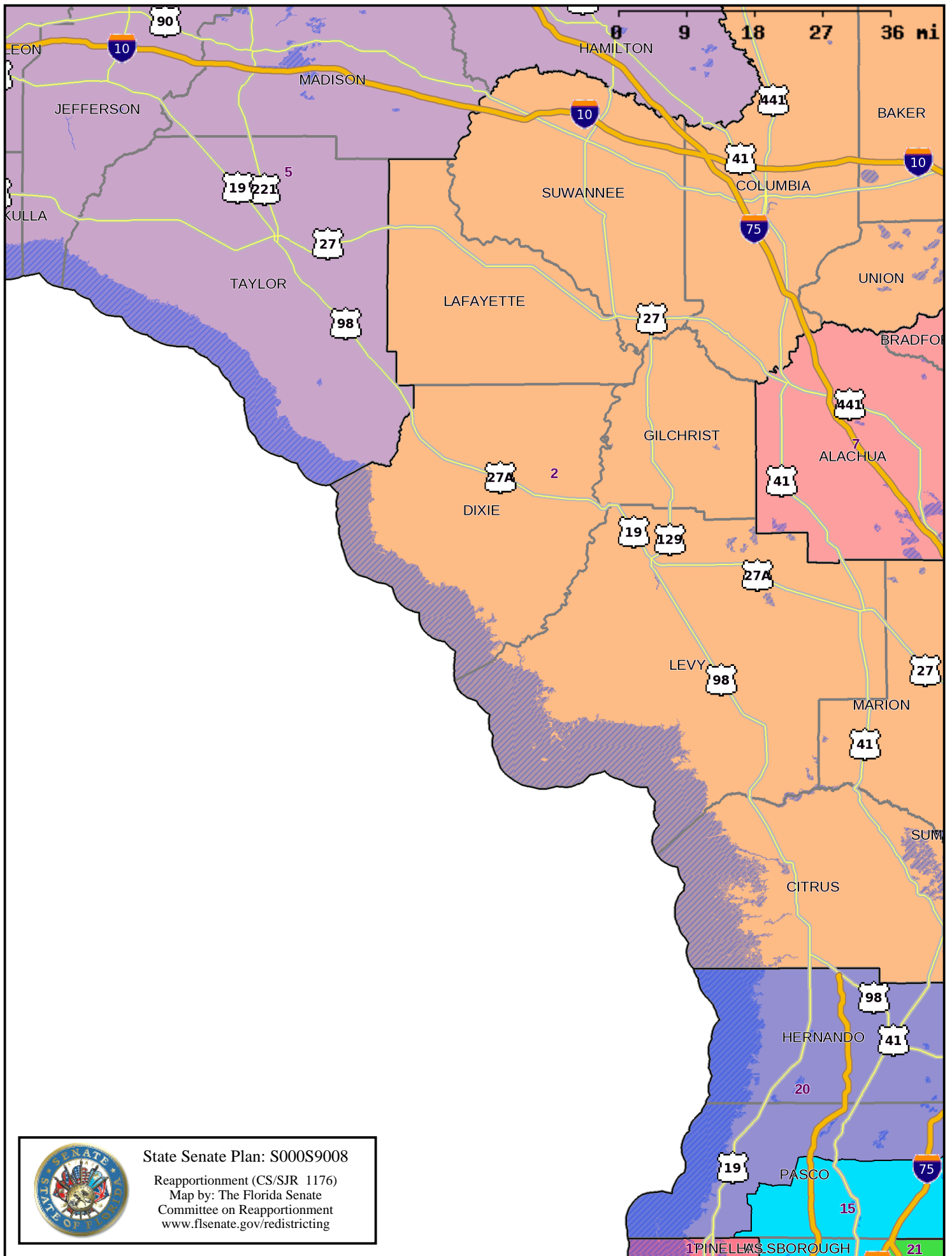
State Senate Plan: S000S9008

Reapportionment (CS/SJR 1176)

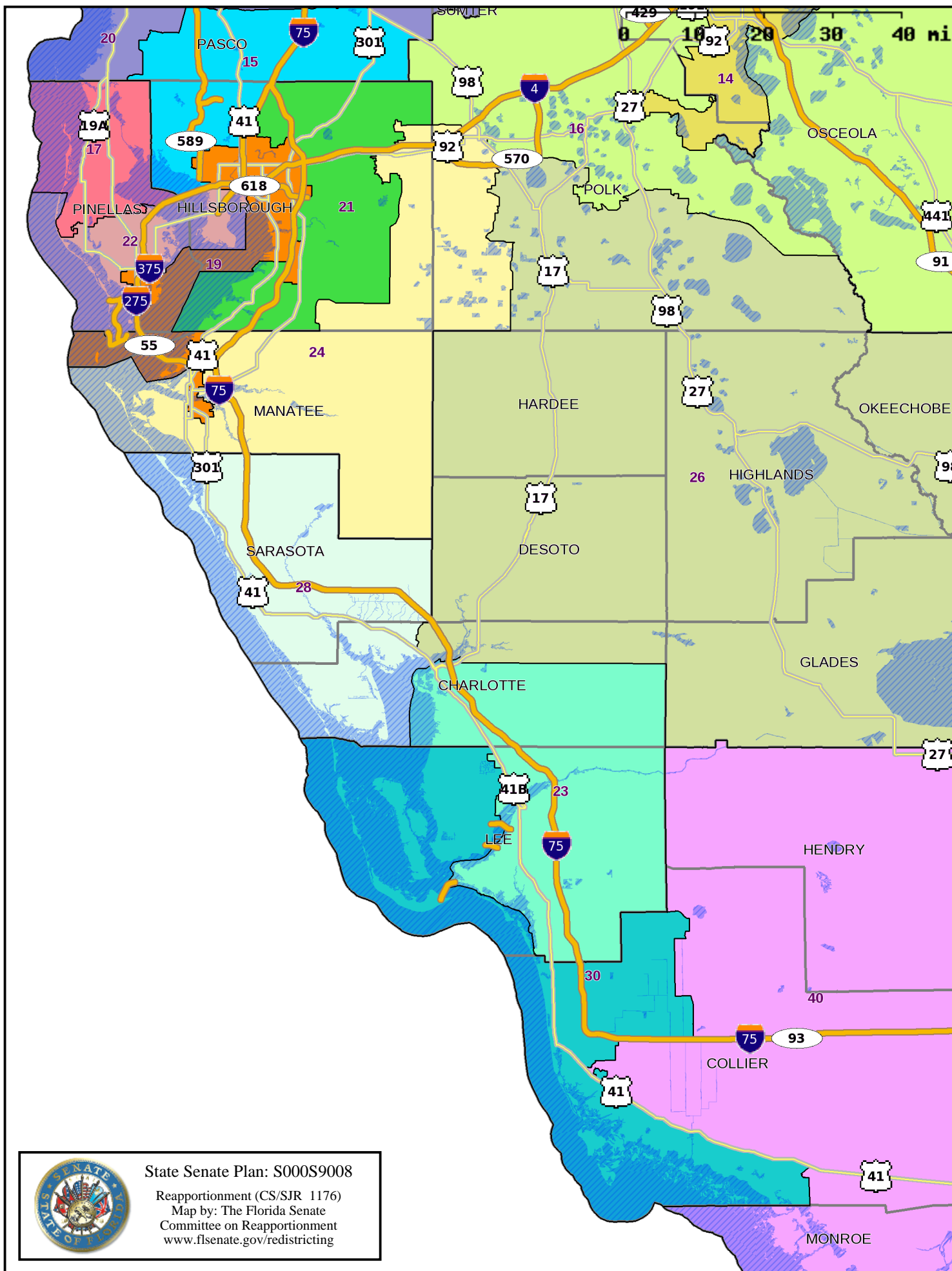
Map by: The Florida Senate
Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting

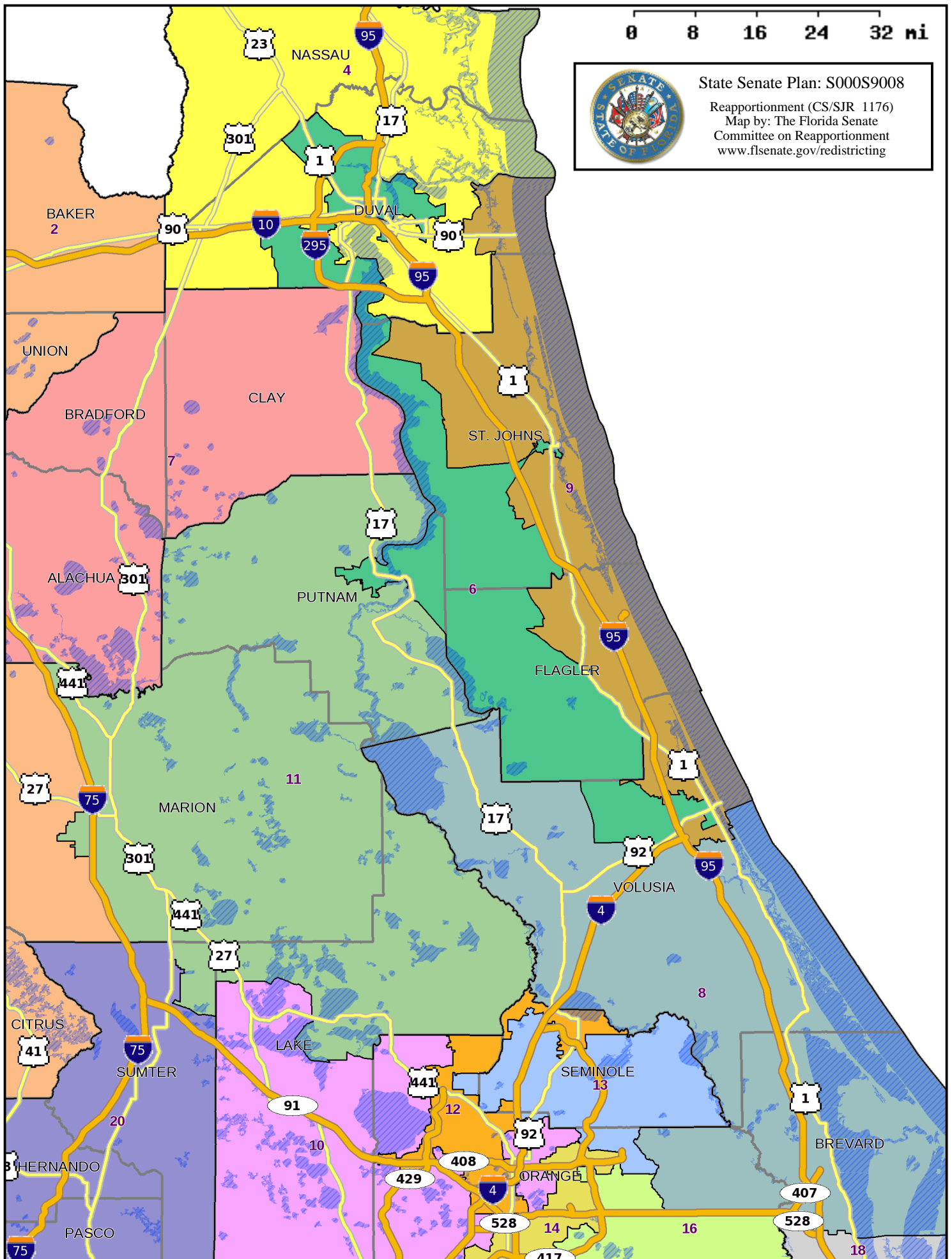


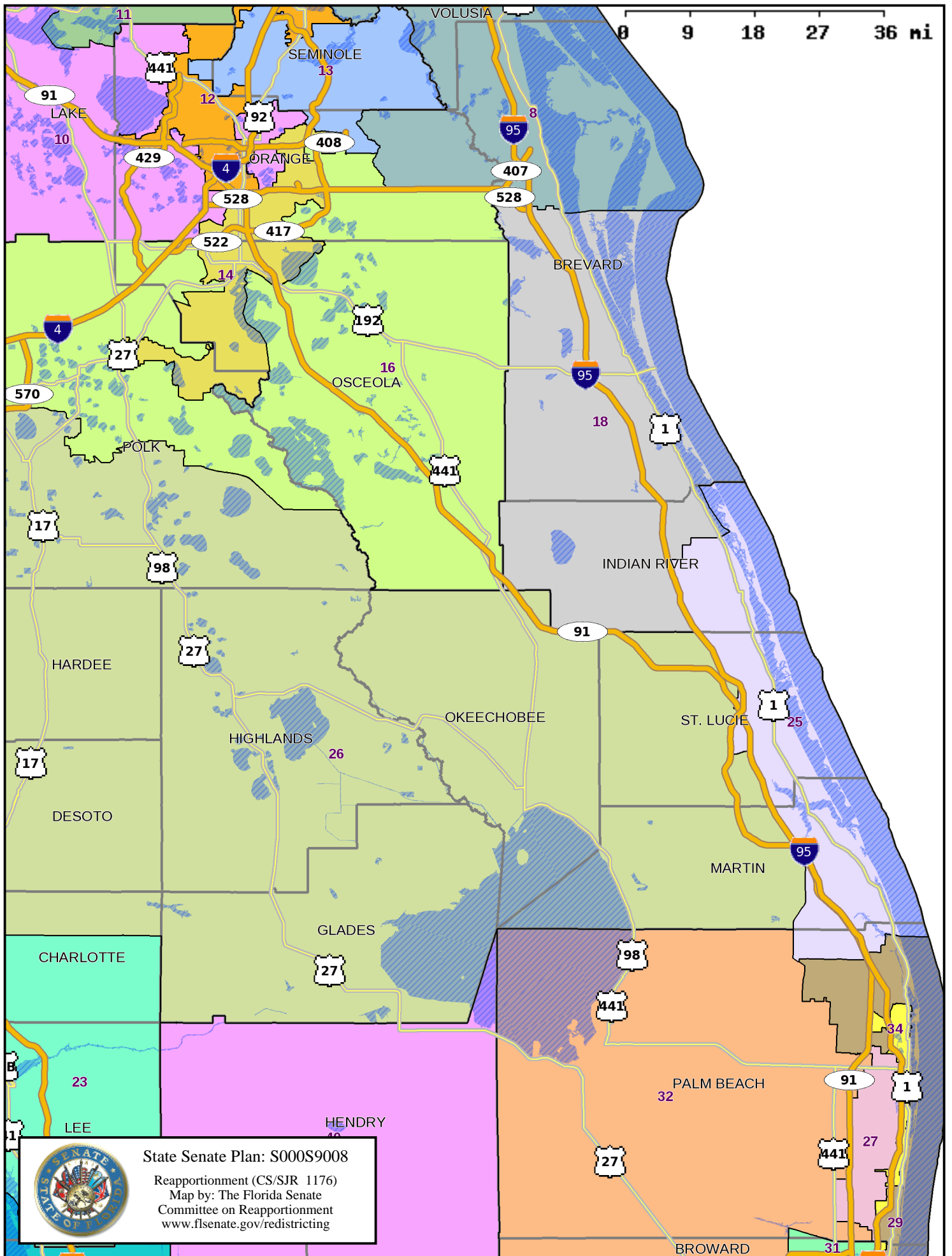
State Senate Plan: S000S9008
 Reapportionment (CS/SJR 1176)
 Map by: The Florida Senate
 Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



State Senate Plan: S000S9008
 Reapportionment (CS/SJR 1176)
 Map by: The Florida Senate
 Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting

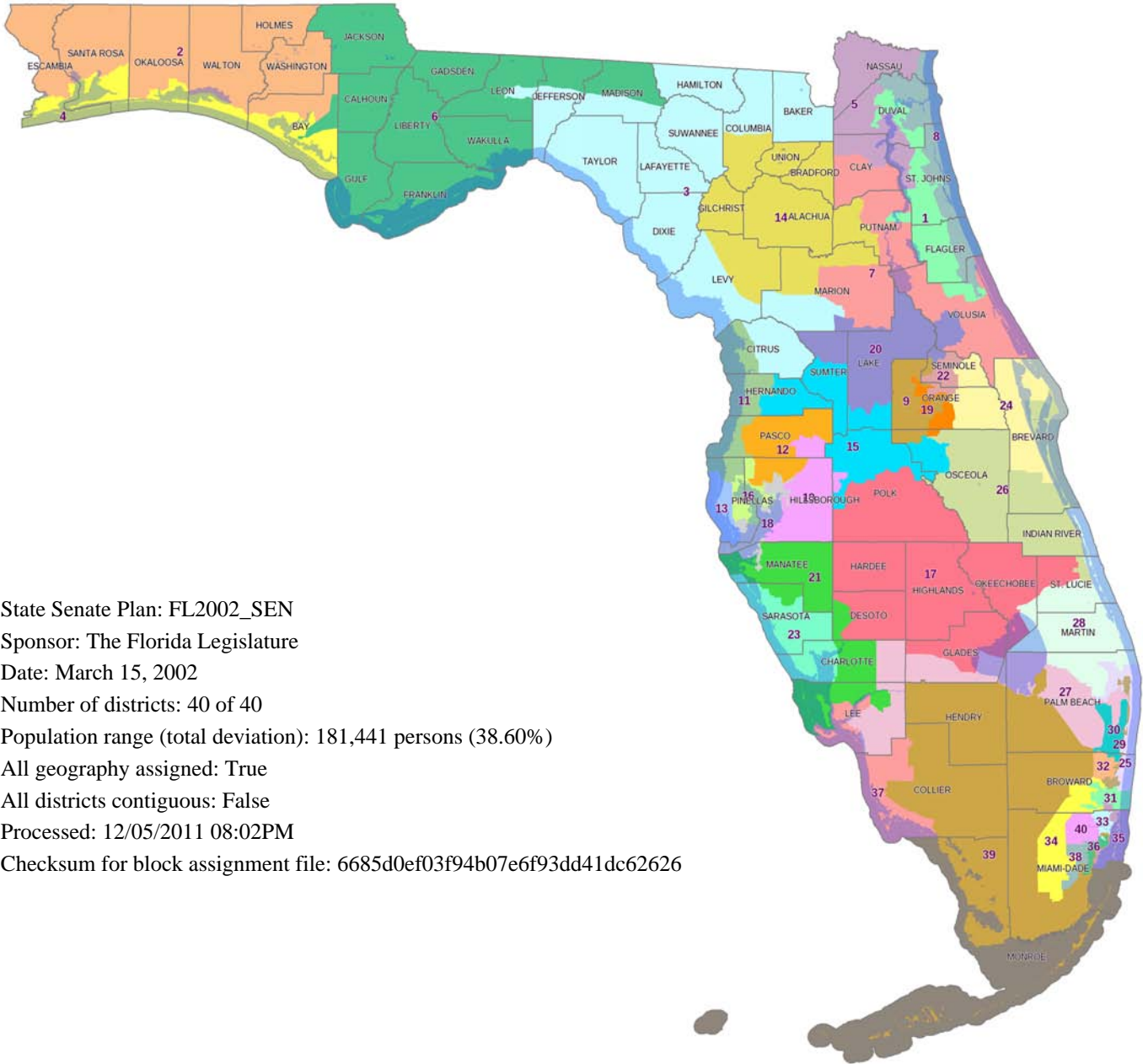






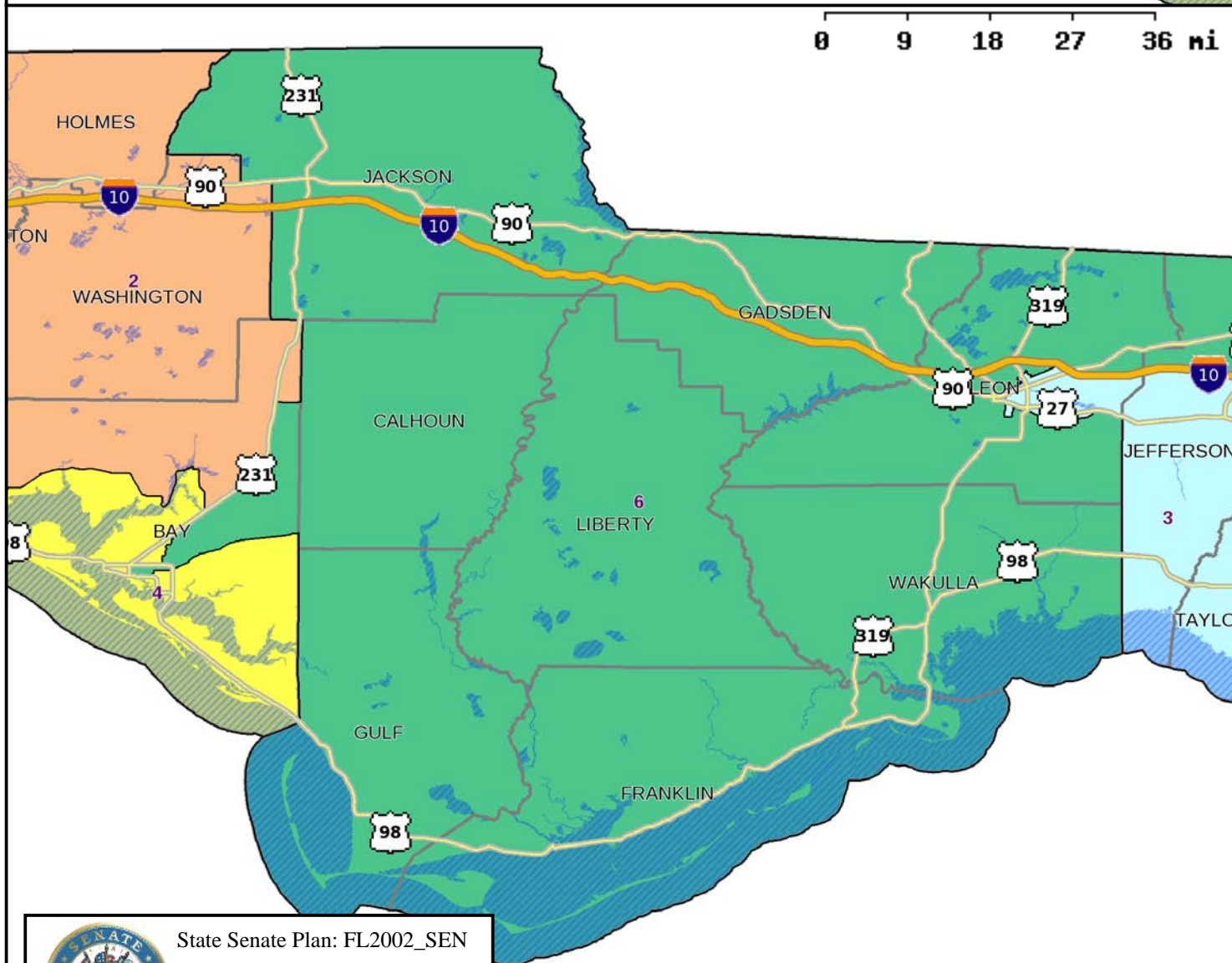
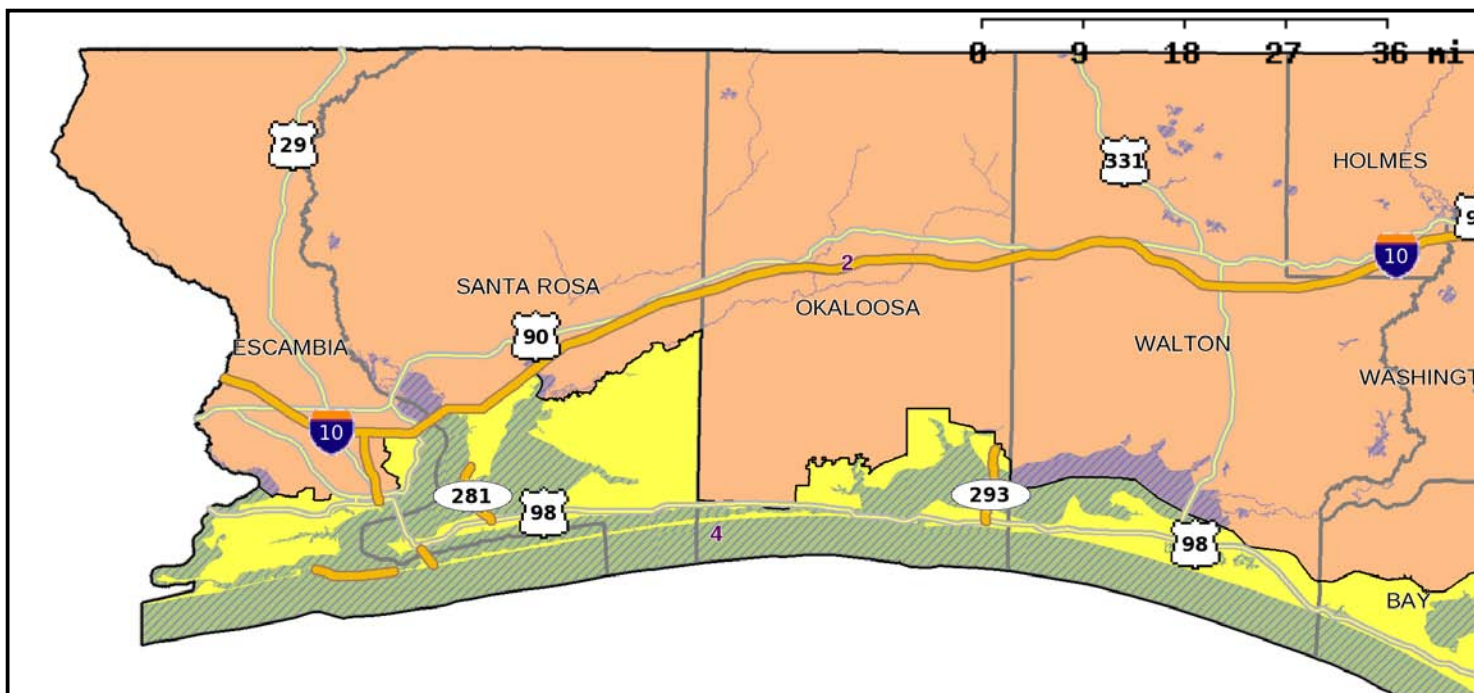
Proposed State Senate Districts

Plan FL2002_SEN by The Florida Legislature



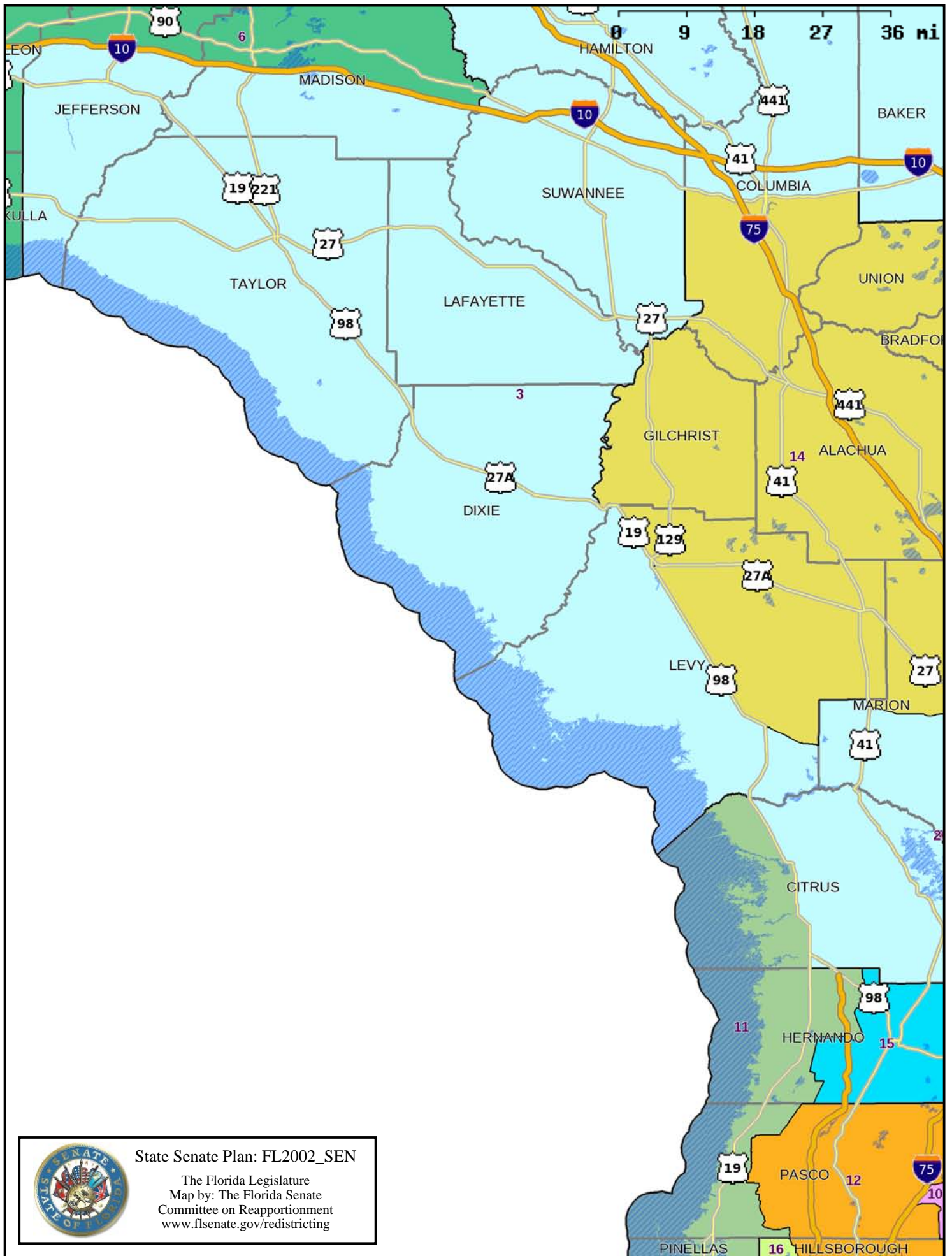
State Senate Plan: FL2002_SEN

The Florida Legislature
Map by: The Florida Senate
Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting



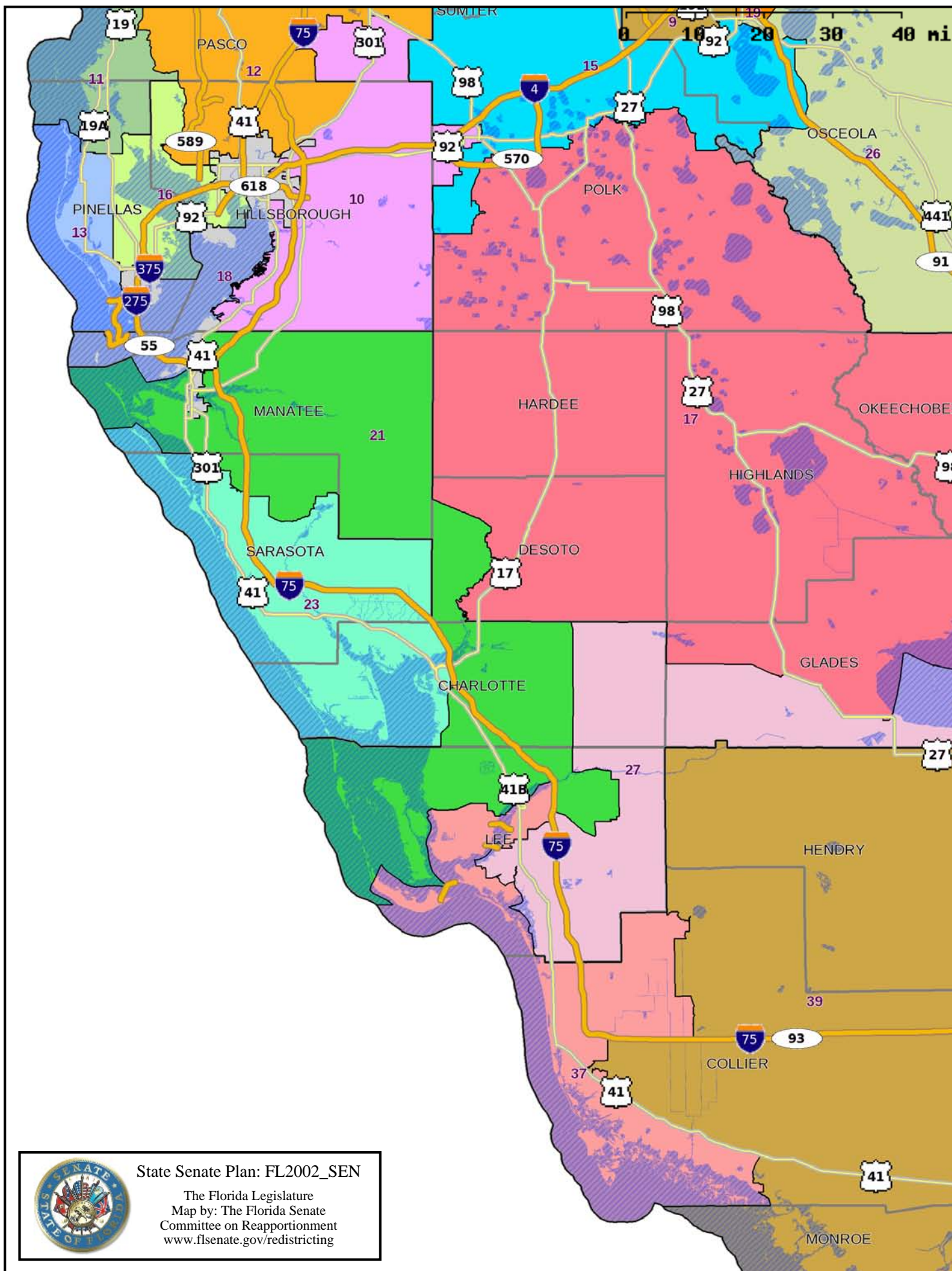
State Senate Plan: FL2002_SEN

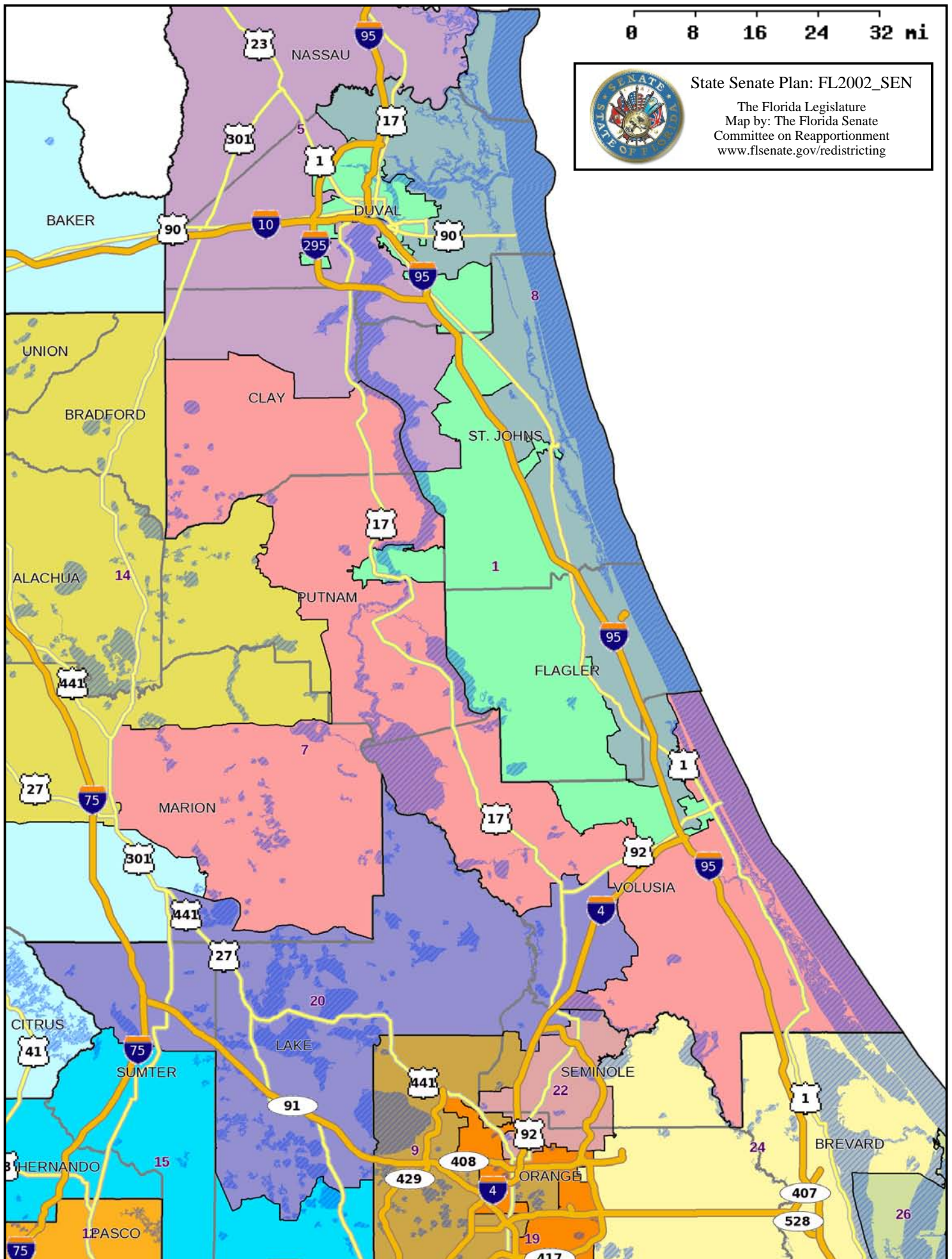
The Florida Legislature
Map by: The Florida Senate
Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting

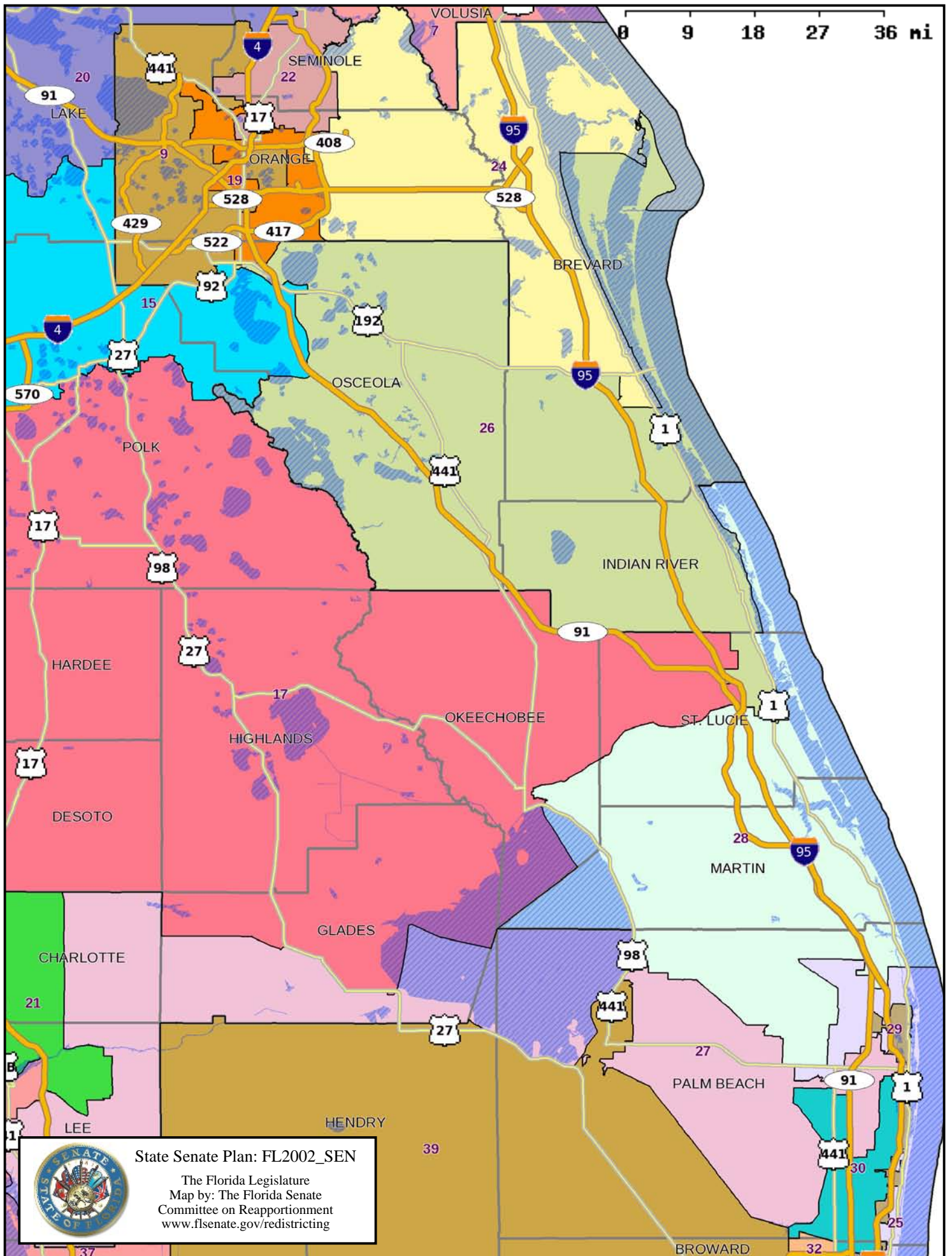


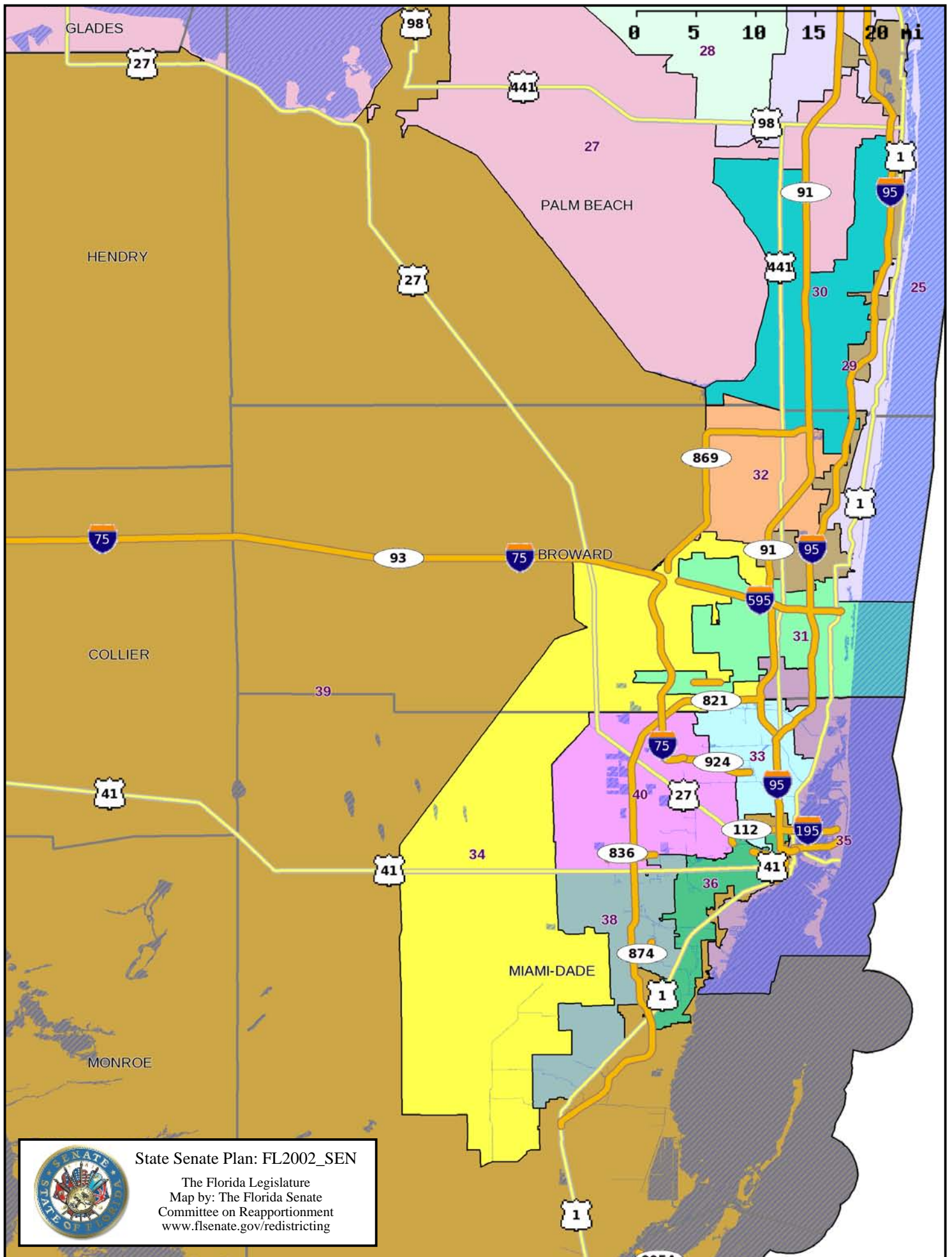
State Senate Plan: FL2002_SEN

The Florida Legislature
 Map by: The Florida Senate
 Committee on Reapportionment
www.flsenate.gov/redistricting









Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

District Statistics

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
Total	6,233	3.98%	18,801,310	14,799,219	2,232,437	15.1%	3,119,182	21.1%
1	(375)	-0.24%	156,303	121,724	24,427	20.1%	4,581	3.8%
2	(746)	-0.48%	155,932	122,970	24,980	20.3%	5,848	4.8%
3	2,119	1.35%	158,797	120,717	7,292	6.0%	4,309	3.6%
4	2,103	1.34%	158,781	123,651	12,220	9.9%	7,751	6.3%
5	2,520	1.61%	159,198	125,985	17,355	13.8%	4,698	3.7%
6	2,588	1.65%	159,266	124,614	13,492	10.8%	5,180	4.2%
7	(490)	-0.31%	156,188	124,335	26,884	21.6%	5,442	4.4%
8	(757)	-0.48%	155,921	125,293	62,669	50.0%	8,441	6.7%
9	(308)	-0.20%	156,370	124,130	19,695	15.9%	5,998	4.8%
10	(255)	-0.16%	156,423	120,635	20,153	16.7%	6,069	5.0%
11	(655)	-0.42%	156,023	123,593	9,735	7.9%	5,287	4.3%
12	189	0.12%	156,867	121,055	17,751	14.7%	11,408	9.4%
13	(174)	-0.11%	156,504	119,339	60,446	50.7%	7,410	6.2%
14	(783)	-0.50%	155,895	114,782	58,157	50.7%	4,734	4.1%
15	(881)	-0.56%	155,797	116,646	26,763	22.9%	8,506	7.3%
16	(187)	-0.12%	156,491	122,729	14,091	11.5%	9,605	7.8%
17	1,248	0.80%	157,926	120,029	6,465	5.4%	5,599	4.7%
18	(2,134)	-1.36%	154,544	112,715	11,891	10.5%	8,241	7.3%
19	(1,938)	-1.24%	154,740	120,969	17,762	14.7%	6,558	5.4%
20	178	0.11%	156,856	127,291	39,710	31.2%	9,845	7.7%
21	240	0.15%	156,918	128,894	11,213	8.7%	10,001	7.8%
22	(1,952)	-1.25%	154,726	125,768	10,920	8.7%	14,026	11.2%
23	(1,072)	-0.68%	155,606	121,630	9,985	8.2%	9,279	7.6%
24	1,218	0.78%	157,896	127,516	10,371	8.1%	9,911	7.8%
25	(1,404)	-0.90%	155,274	130,766	4,018	3.1%	4,517	3.5%
26	(2,558)	-1.63%	154,120	124,948	26,260	21.0%	8,591	6.9%
27	(1,566)	-1.00%	155,112	120,909	9,039	7.5%	21,578	17.8%
28	2,135	1.36%	158,813	120,940	12,850	10.6%	17,357	14.4%
29	2,484	1.59%	159,162	121,258	14,405	11.9%	17,521	14.4%
30	(525)	-0.34%	156,153	123,293	16,147	13.1%	21,867	17.7%
31	1,784	1.14%	158,462	123,715	11,918	9.6%	13,979	11.3%
32	(1,014)	-0.65%	155,664	120,674	13,470	11.2%	16,303	13.5%
33	(190)	-0.12%	156,488	139,794	9,863	7.1%	6,511	4.7%
34	465	0.30%	157,143	131,684	3,473	2.6%	5,497	4.2%
35	193	0.12%	156,871	125,778	6,455	5.1%	11,443	9.1%
36	(1,831)	-1.17%	154,847	125,696	3,131	2.5%	9,756	7.8%
37	(1,685)	-1.08%	154,993	120,471	3,859	3.2%	10,550	8.8%
38	(1,821)	-1.16%	154,857	119,957	8,795	7.3%	15,719	13.1%
39	(1,861)	-1.19%	154,817	119,224	9,362	7.9%	15,564	13.1%
40	(1,650)	-1.05%	155,028	119,242	19,053	16.0%	13,611	11.4%

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

District Statistics

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
41	(951)	-0.61%	155,727	120,257	18,680	15.5%	19,953	16.6%
42	(1,763)	-1.13%	154,915	115,872	13,349	11.5%	28,686	24.8%
43	1,308	0.83%	157,986	116,050	17,953	15.5%	63,683	54.9%
44	807	0.52%	157,485	120,020	11,102	9.3%	20,521	17.1%
45	(425)	-0.27%	156,253	112,443	45,782	40.7%	20,272	18.0%
46	(521)	-0.33%	156,157	116,996	60,956	52.1%	24,766	21.2%
47	1,596	1.02%	158,274	130,207	9,386	7.2%	21,274	16.3%
48	(222)	-0.14%	156,456	116,536	15,244	13.1%	61,813	53.0%
49	2,391	1.53%	159,069	128,296	14,193	11.1%	38,443	30.0%
50	2,199	1.40%	158,877	120,736	12,728	10.5%	22,057	18.3%
51	2,728	1.74%	159,406	128,426	13,178	10.3%	7,185	5.6%
52	2,760	1.76%	159,438	129,159	6,168	4.8%	8,136	6.3%
53	2,950	1.88%	159,628	125,864	17,031	13.5%	12,759	10.1%
54	(625)	-0.40%	156,053	126,929	11,119	8.8%	11,012	8.7%
55	(796)	-0.51%	155,882	125,035	10,635	8.5%	19,956	16.0%
56	(1,778)	-1.13%	154,900	115,066	13,762	12.0%	26,258	22.8%
57	740	0.47%	157,418	115,199	11,216	9.7%	19,664	17.1%
58	1,890	1.21%	158,568	118,578	15,291	12.9%	23,742	20.0%
59	1,554	0.99%	158,232	119,584	16,949	14.2%	22,612	18.9%
60	1,839	1.17%	158,517	127,954	9,128	7.1%	20,432	16.0%
61	2,843	1.81%	159,521	116,073	59,495	51.3%	23,911	20.6%
62	1,775	1.13%	158,453	123,359	15,641	12.7%	64,013	51.9%
63	1,549	0.99%	158,227	124,434	17,653	14.2%	22,411	18.0%
64	1,085	0.69%	157,763	121,282	6,729	5.5%	17,160	14.1%
65	1,191	0.76%	157,869	130,737	3,726	2.8%	6,967	5.3%
66	2,108	1.35%	158,786	131,711	7,697	5.8%	6,893	5.2%
67	1,746	1.11%	158,424	130,413	9,593	7.4%	14,688	11.3%
68	1,873	1.20%	158,551	130,529	7,672	5.9%	9,300	7.1%
69	2,024	1.29%	158,702	133,724	5,411	4.0%	8,432	6.3%
70	(2,634)	-1.68%	154,044	114,432	51,595	45.1%	17,560	15.3%
71	1,916	1.22%	158,594	132,794	5,686	4.3%	12,662	9.5%
72	2,489	1.59%	159,167	134,094	3,621	2.7%	11,971	8.9%
73	2,571	1.64%	159,249	126,220	4,689	3.7%	9,076	7.2%
74	1,286	0.82%	157,964	133,818	3,424	2.6%	5,281	3.9%
75	3,300	2.11%	159,978	137,100	7,477	5.5%	6,397	4.7%
76	(2,933)	-1.87%	153,745	133,427	1,884	1.4%	13,492	10.1%
77	804	0.51%	157,482	122,636	4,882	4.0%	20,845	17.0%
78	(2,897)	-1.85%	153,781	123,892	17,262	13.9%	18,644	15.0%
79	(2,932)	-1.87%	153,746	117,930	12,079	10.2%	22,991	19.5%
80	(1,041)	-0.66%	155,637	116,289	10,168	8.7%	38,615	33.2%

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

District Statistics

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
81	(640)	-0.41%	156,038	119,431	20,094	16.8%	19,961	16.7%
82	(145)	-0.09%	156,533	127,339	5,310	4.2%	14,644	11.5%
83	(308)	-0.20%	156,370	121,688	14,215	11.7%	15,543	12.8%
84	(148)	-0.09%	156,530	124,070	23,531	19.0%	16,933	13.6%
85	1,764	1.13%	158,442	126,885	9,832	7.7%	13,255	10.4%
86	1,271	0.81%	157,949	119,913	21,493	17.9%	22,900	19.1%
87	(38)	-0.02%	156,640	115,237	18,049	15.7%	57,642	50.0%
88	42	0.03%	156,720	119,233	61,723	51.8%	17,051	14.3%
89	(1,506)	-0.96%	155,172	133,938	10,181	7.6%	12,772	9.5%
90	(1,694)	-1.08%	154,984	122,699	16,257	13.2%	20,562	16.8%
91	(56)	-0.04%	156,622	138,975	6,737	4.8%	9,986	7.2%
92	(1,752)	-1.12%	154,926	122,959	41,807	34.0%	21,845	17.8%
93	1,137	0.73%	157,815	136,996	7,312	5.3%	15,319	11.2%
94	(317)	-0.20%	156,361	121,003	66,025	54.6%	14,582	12.1%
95	(1,796)	-1.15%	154,882	116,852	67,381	57.7%	19,768	16.9%
96	(1,583)	-1.01%	155,095	118,602	18,763	15.8%	22,580	19.0%
97	(980)	-0.63%	155,698	119,122	20,105	16.9%	28,929	24.3%
98	(1,496)	-0.95%	155,182	121,430	15,624	12.9%	28,798	23.7%
99	(947)	-0.60%	155,731	119,857	15,479	12.9%	34,908	29.1%
100	(1,867)	-1.19%	154,811	131,857	8,073	6.1%	44,822	34.0%
101	(1,790)	-1.14%	154,888	117,447	42,721	36.4%	39,557	33.7%
102	605	0.39%	157,283	116,881	60,895	52.1%	44,473	38.0%
103	(174)	-0.11%	156,504	116,173	11,614	10.0%	95,418	82.1%
104	(1,444)	-0.92%	155,234	113,419	12,449	11.0%	49,039	43.2%
105	691	0.44%	157,369	117,197	12,981	11.1%	80,871	69.0%
106	(1,290)	-0.82%	155,388	135,129	3,993	3.0%	13,850	10.2%
107	280	0.18%	156,958	117,446	66,782	56.9%	30,996	26.4%
108	170	0.11%	156,848	118,792	74,697	62.9%	30,213	25.4%
109	(2,557)	-1.63%	154,121	118,409	59,945	50.6%	54,160	45.7%
110	(1,861)	-1.19%	154,817	122,622	7,568	6.2%	109,700	89.5%
111	19	0.01%	156,697	127,389	5,951	4.7%	118,533	93.0%
112	(1,783)	-1.14%	154,895	128,709	6,212	4.8%	93,967	73.0%
113	(110)	-0.07%	156,568	133,664	8,287	6.2%	89,236	66.8%
114	1,391	0.89%	158,069	125,567	8,955	7.1%	82,897	66.0%
115	(463)	-0.30%	156,215	123,590	7,034	5.7%	80,961	65.5%
116	(956)	-0.61%	155,722	127,582	4,030	3.2%	107,726	84.4%
117	203	0.13%	156,881	108,393	40,097	37.0%	59,779	55.2%
118	(116)	-0.07%	156,562	121,790	7,771	6.4%	98,900	81.2%
119	(508)	-0.32%	156,170	119,182	4,735	4.0%	103,418	86.8%
120	(1,754)	-1.12%	154,924	122,292	10,970	9.0%	49,064	40.1%

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

Compare Split Subdivisions

	Benchmark (2002 House)	Newly created House districts and % change from 2002	
Number of Counties	67	67	0%
Counties with only one district	21	37	76%
Counties split into more than one district	46	30	-35%
Aggregate number of county splits	214	142	-34%
Aggregate number of county splits with population	212	142	-33%
Number of Cities	410	410	0%
Cities with only one district	240	335	40%
Cities split into more than one district	170	75	-56%
Aggregate number of city splits	468	209	-55%
Aggregate number of city splits with population	431	207	-52%

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,303	155,932	158,797	158,781
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,724	122,970	120,717	123,651
Population of one race:	119,202	120,291	118,317	120,459
White alone	89,425	89,848	106,919	101,359
Black or African American alone	23,754	24,200	6,862	11,449
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,271	939	1,154	687
Asian alone	3,331	3,597	2,237	4,346
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	156	212	177	239
Some Other Race alone	1,265	1,495	968	2,379
Two or More Races:	2,522	2,679	2,400	3,192
Population of two races:	2,322	2,468	2,284	2,979
White; Black or African American	272	321	241	346
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	898	820	1,014	846
White; Asian	525	607	602	1,011
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	54	57	47	68
White; Some Other Race	194	190	155	255
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	134	160	39	74
Black or African American; Asian	83	82	43	149
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	22	10	11
Black or African American; Some Other Race	51	66	24	43
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	17	20	18	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	8	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	6	9	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	37	60	49	78
Asian; Some Other Race	26	32	25	43
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	17	4	18
Population of three races:	185	187	102	187
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	73	71	43	78
White; Black or African American; Asian	11	6	11	21
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	17	6	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	31	23	7	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	5	7	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	41	16	18
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	5	5	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	5	1	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	1	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
Population of four races:	15	19	9	18
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	10	3	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	4	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	5	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	117,143	117,122	116,408	115,900
Population of one race:	114,977	114,858	114,288	113,224
White alone	86,750	86,243	104,039	96,773
Black or African American alone	23,524	23,905	6,713	11,180
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,171	847	1,080	577
Asian alone	3,268	3,543	2,185	4,255
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	151	195	166	222
Some Other Race alone	113	125	105	217
Two or More Races:	2,166	2,264	2,120	2,676
Population of two races:	1,998	2,107	2,028	2,528
White; Black or African American	241	285	212	303
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	845	762	969	797
White; Asian	510	579	583	979
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	51	57	44	57
White; Some Other Race	36	49	39	39
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	131	153	36	65
Black or African American; Asian	79	76	41	146
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	22	8	10
Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	28	10	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	17	16	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	2	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	55	48	78
Asian; Some Other Race	18	14	16	22
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	3	0	3
Population of three races:	159	143	79	129
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	65	54	38	54
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	5	9	15
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	7	3	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	26	20	4	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	3	6	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	39	13	15
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	4	1	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
Population of four races:	9	11	9	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	6	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	3	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	4,581	5,848	4,309	7,751
Population of one race:	4,225	5,433	4,029	7,235
White alone	2,675	3,605	2,880	4,586
Black or African American alone	230	295	149	269
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	100	92	74	110
Asian alone	63	54	52	91
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5	17	11	17
Some Other Race alone	1,152	1,370	863	2,162
Two or More Races:	356	415	280	516
Population of two races:	324	361	256	451
White; Black or African American	31	36	29	43
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	53	58	45	49
White; Asian	15	28	19	32
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	3	11
White; Some Other Race	158	141	116	216
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	7	3	9
Black or African American; Asian	4	6	2	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	33	38	14	31
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	2	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	7	15
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	8	18	9	21
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	14	4	15
Population of three races:	26	44	23	58
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	17	5	24
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	1	2	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	10	3	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	1	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	3	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	4	3	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	6	8	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Total Population (2010 Census)	159,198	159,266	156,188	155,921
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	125,985	124,614	124,335	125,293
Population of one race:	124,129	122,023	122,878	123,153
White alone	103,608	104,108	93,484	55,695
Black or African American alone	16,986	12,891	26,585	61,632
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,150	819	787	345
Asian alone	808	2,687	502	2,340
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	113	128	53	65
Some Other Race alone	1,464	1,390	1,467	3,076
Two or More Races:	1,856	2,591	1,457	2,140
Population of two races:	1,782	2,434	1,392	1,951
White; Black or African American	169	309	148	477
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,052	971	834	347
White; Asian	203	574	104	336
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	45	27	23
White; Some Other Race	148	228	128	263
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	95	77	67	174
Black or African American; Asian	22	97	11	101
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	5	10	31
Black or African American; Some Other Race	26	26	14	104
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	20	8	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	10	13	6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	28	5	21
Asian; Some Other Race	11	32	11	39
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	6	10	21
Population of three races:	74	144	59	173
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	61	35	87
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	4	5	20
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	8	2	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	18	0	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	10	7	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	21	1	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	1	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	5	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	3	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
Population of four races:	0	11	6	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,287	119,434	118,893	116,852
Population of one race:	119,708	117,194	117,626	115,204
White alone	100,841	100,876	89,963	51,387
Black or African American alone	16,833	12,708	26,372	61,009
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,087	740	715	282
Asian alone	788	2,648	482	2,288
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	80	113	40	50
Some Other Race alone	79	109	54	188
Two or More Races:	1,579	2,240	1,267	1,648
Population of two races:	1,516	2,107	1,212	1,493
White; Black or African American	161	274	141	424
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	958	927	807	321
White; Asian	198	544	101	318
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	45	24	21
White; Some Other Race	29	52	19	42
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	90	72	67	163
Black or African American; Asian	20	96	11	95
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	5	10	31
Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	12	7	32
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	17	6	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	3	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	27	5	19
Asian; Some Other Race	7	26	6	20
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	3	0
Population of three races:	63	120	50	144
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	56	32	81
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	4	5	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	3	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	16	0	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	6	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	21	1	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	3	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Population of four races:	0	11	5	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	4,698	5,180	5,442	8,441
Population of one race:	4,421	4,829	5,252	7,949
White alone	2,767	3,232	3,521	4,308
Black or African American alone	153	183	213	623
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	63	79	72	63
Asian alone	20	39	20	52
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	33	15	13	15
Some Other Race alone	1,385	1,281	1,413	2,888
Two or More Races:	277	351	190	492
Population of two races:	266	327	180	458
White; Black or African American	8	35	7	53
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	94	44	27	26
White; Asian	5	30	3	18
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	2
White; Some Other Race	119	176	109	221
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	5	5	0	11
Black or African American; Asian	2	1	0	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	14	7	72
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	8	10	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	2
Asian; Some Other Race	4	6	5	19
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	7	21
Population of three races:	11	24	9	29
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	5	3	6
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	0	5	0	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	6	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	0	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	5	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	0	0	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,370	156,423	156,023	156,867
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	124,130	120,635	123,593	121,055
Population of one race:	122,335	119,212	121,767	118,118
White alone	97,798	96,133	108,008	88,557
Black or African American alone	19,073	19,808	9,286	16,873
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	327	574	547	429
Asian alone	4,112	880	2,379	8,719
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	61	50	121	128
Some Other Race alone	964	1,767	1,426	3,412
Two or More Races:	1,795	1,423	1,826	2,937
Population of two races:	1,661	1,343	1,699	2,714
White; Black or African American	292	166	211	414
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	436	677	516	418
White; Asian	419	119	465	866
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	30	23	46	50
White; Some Other Race	173	176	215	377
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	101	69	56	106
Black or African American; Asian	50	11	45	88
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	11	18	27
Black or African American; Some Other Race	60	36	35	107
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	8	9	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	15	15	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	10	29	70
Asian; Some Other Race	51	18	34	125
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	3	5	25
Population of three races:	122	73	118	206
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	59	31	50	84
White; Black or African American; Asian	17	6	10	15
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	6	4	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	7	5	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	7	7	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	5	17	23
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	3	10	16
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	2	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	5	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
Population of four races:	11	7	7	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	118,132	114,566	118,306	109,647
Population of one race:	116,673	113,407	116,845	107,439
White alone	93,290	92,326	104,772	81,703
Black or African American alone	18,841	19,610	9,034	16,367
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	294	498	458	326
Asian alone	4,074	864	2,317	8,638
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	57	43	110	122
Some Other Race alone	117	66	154	283
Two or More Races:	1,459	1,159	1,461	2,208
Population of two races:	1,363	1,097	1,372	2,066
White; Black or African American	253	150	181	336
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	404	650	489	371
White; Asian	392	116	445	832
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	23	45	46
White; Some Other Race	31	28	39	58
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	99	66	51	90
Black or African American; Asian	47	8	41	85
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	10	16	26
Black or African American; Some Other Race	29	15	8	33
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	8	8	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	10	27	68
Asian; Some Other Race	40	11	21	91
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	8
Population of three races:	86	56	81	134
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	40	24	32	62
White; Black or African American; Asian	13	5	9	13
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	5	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	5	4	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	6	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	5	15	21
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	3	6	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	2	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	3	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Population of four races:	10	6	7	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	4	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	5,998	6,069	5,287	11,408
Population of one race:	5,662	5,805	4,922	10,679
White alone	4,508	3,807	3,236	6,854
Black or African American alone	232	198	252	506
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	33	76	89	103
Asian alone	38	16	62	81
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	7	11	6
Some Other Race alone	847	1,701	1,272	3,129
Two or More Races:	336	264	365	729
Population of two races:	298	246	327	648
White; Black or African American	39	16	30	78
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	27	27	47
White; Asian	27	3	20	34
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	4
White; Some Other Race	142	148	176	319
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	2	3	5	16
Black or African American; Asian	3	3	4	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	31	21	27	74
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	14	14	17
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	2
Asian; Some Other Race	11	7	13	34
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	5	17
Population of three races:	36	17	37	72
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	19	7	18	22
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	1	2	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	6	8
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	0	4	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	1	1	0	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,504	155,895	155,797	156,491
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	119,339	114,782	116,646	122,729
Population of one race:	117,376	112,966	114,227	120,469
White alone	52,810	51,379	80,147	96,727
Black or African American alone	59,489	57,320	25,870	13,405
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	487	510	537	423
Asian alone	2,387	2,162	4,881	7,655
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	105	78	133	84
Some Other Race alone	2,098	1,517	2,659	2,175
Two or More Races:	1,963	1,816	2,419	2,260
Population of two races:	1,794	1,655	2,240	2,116
White; Black or African American	365	337	363	338
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	295	419	482	367
White; Asian	319	248	525	602
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	19	43	32
White; Some Other Race	217	160	284	345
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	211	186	152	82
Black or African American; Asian	79	62	97	77
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	46	25	32	26
Black or African American; Some Other Race	119	109	97	62
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	17	8	16	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	14	23	6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	20	45	55
Asian; Some Other Race	56	31	61	101
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	16	16	9
Population of three races:	147	152	161	131
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	75	69	87	68
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	11	10	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	4	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	6	15	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	3	3	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	8	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	18	7	17
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	5	7	10
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	5	7	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	9	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	7	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	10	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Population of four races:	21	7	11	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	4	5	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	5	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	6	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	6	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	111,929	110,048	108,140	113,124
Population of one race:	110,398	108,620	106,266	111,351
White alone	48,637	49,115	75,454	90,094
Black or African American alone	58,751	56,751	25,304	12,956
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	409	449	464	348
Asian alone	2,346	2,136	4,803	7,588
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	96	59	111	74
Some Other Race alone	159	110	130	291
Two or More Races:	1,531	1,428	1,874	1,773
Population of two races:	1,400	1,305	1,749	1,662
White; Black or African American	309	290	320	291
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	269	388	460	332
White; Asian	305	234	504	566
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	17	37	32
White; Some Other Race	44	27	35	84
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	200	179	143	77
Black or African American; Asian	75	55	88	73
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	41	25	30	23
Black or African American; Some Other Race	46	39	28	30
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	6	12	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	4	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	17	43	49
Asian; Some Other Race	37	19	40	88
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	3	2
Population of three races:	113	115	119	101
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	67	59	76	53
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	9	10	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	2	3	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	3	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	16	6	16
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	4	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	5	7	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	3	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	4	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	18	7	6	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	4	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	7,410	4,734	8,506	9,605
Population of one race:	6,978	4,346	7,961	9,118
White alone	4,173	2,264	4,693	6,633
Black or African American alone	738	569	566	449
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	78	61	73	75
Asian alone	41	26	78	67
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	19	22	10
Some Other Race alone	1,939	1,407	2,529	1,884
Two or More Races:	432	388	545	487
Population of two races:	394	350	491	454
White; Black or African American	56	47	43	47
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	31	22	35
White; Asian	14	14	21	36
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	6	0
White; Some Other Race	173	133	249	261
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	11	7	9	5
Black or African American; Asian	4	7	9	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	2	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	73	70	69	32
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	10	19	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	6
Asian; Some Other Race	19	12	21	13
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	12	13	7
Population of three races:	34	37	42	30
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	10	11	15
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	4	12	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	7	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	5	3	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	5	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	7	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Population of four races:	3	0	5	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	6	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	6	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Total Population (2010 Census)	157,926	154,544	154,740	156,856
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	120,029	112,715	120,969	127,291
Population of one race:	118,633	110,456	119,652	124,907
White alone	108,610	92,468	98,591	77,959
Black or African American alone	6,116	11,255	17,465	38,759
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	326	474	561	440
Asian alone	2,579	4,002	740	5,274
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	102	143	70	65
Some Other Race alone	900	2,114	2,225	2,410
Two or More Races:	1,396	2,259	1,317	2,384
Population of two races:	1,318	2,091	1,250	2,194
White; Black or African American	178	297	170	477
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	385	525	638	482
White; Asian	380	598	124	467
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	40	20	17
White; Some Other Race	148	292	169	287
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	48	79	34	151
Black or African American; Asian	24	58	13	81
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	24	6	19
Black or African American; Some Other Race	32	62	28	66
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	15	2	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	9	12	19
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	32	12	29
Asian; Some Other Race	41	43	12	71
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	16	9	7
Population of three races:	71	152	61	173
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	68	26	83
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	11	3	23
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	10	7	18
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	15	3	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	4	4	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	18	6	8
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	10	2	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	2	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
Population of four races:	4	15	1	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	7	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	1	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	114,430	104,474	114,411	117,446
Population of one race:	113,274	102,785	113,348	115,607
White alone	104,264	87,352	94,766	71,501
Black or African American alone	5,959	10,850	17,268	38,267
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	279	412	478	358
Asian alone	2,541	3,911	718	5,208
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	97	125	52	56
Some Other Race alone	134	135	66	217
Two or More Races:	1,156	1,689	1,063	1,839
Population of two races:	1,099	1,584	1,014	1,708
White; Black or African American	155	233	161	400
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	365	493	607	453
White; Asian	368	565	117	433
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	35	18	15
White; Some Other Race	29	27	32	36
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	45	70	31	140
Black or African American; Asian	21	51	13	71
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	24	5	19
Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	12	5	29
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	15	1	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	5	3	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	30	11	27
Asian; Some Other Race	33	20	9	62
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	0	4
Population of three races:	51	95	45	117
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	25	40	21	62
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	5	3	18
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	3	2	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	13	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	16	6	8
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	7	1	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	2	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Population of four races:	3	9	1	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	1	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	5,599	8,241	6,558	9,845
Population of one race:	5,359	7,671	6,304	9,300
White alone	4,346	5,116	3,825	6,458
Black or African American alone	157	405	197	492
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	47	62	83	82
Asian alone	38	91	22	66
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5	18	18	9
Some Other Race alone	766	1,979	2,159	2,193
Two or More Races:	240	570	254	545
Population of two races:	219	507	236	486
White; Black or African American	23	64	9	77
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	32	31	29
White; Asian	12	33	7	34
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	5	2	2
White; Some Other Race	119	265	137	251
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	9	3	11
Black or African American; Asian	3	7	0	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	50	23	37
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	4	9	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	2
Asian; Some Other Race	8	23	3	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	13	9	3
Population of three races:	20	57	16	56
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	10	28	5	21
White; Black or African American; Asian	0	6	0	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	7	5	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	2	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	3	1	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	1	6	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	5	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,918	154,726	155,606	157,896
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	128,894	125,768	121,630	127,516
Population of one race:	126,660	123,807	119,903	126,001
White alone	107,495	107,484	106,092	110,851
Black or African American alone	10,603	10,315	9,480	9,881
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	346	513	515	415
Asian alone	6,287	1,933	1,364	2,093
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	60	62	48	67
Some Other Race alone	1,869	3,500	2,404	2,694
Two or More Races:	2,234	1,961	1,727	1,515
Population of two races:	2,087	1,836	1,627	1,422
White; Black or African American	340	246	242	228
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	478	583	578	421
White; Asian	653	155	166	180
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	25	27	31
White; Some Other Race	290	447	311	286
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	56	65	65	61
Black or African American; Asian	65	50	30	34
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	27	30	14
Black or African American; Some Other Race	40	113	68	72
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	14	8	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	19	9	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	8	9	19
Asian; Some Other Race	81	65	62	45
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	16	20	9
Population of three races:	137	115	92	86
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	49	59	35	56
White; Black or African American; Asian	33	5	7	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	8	9	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	11	2	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	2	8	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	3	3	8
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	3	4	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	10	2	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	9	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	9	7	6	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	6	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	118,893	111,742	112,351	117,605
Population of one race:	117,153	110,519	111,091	116,542
White alone	100,007	98,157	99,983	104,317
Black or African American alone	10,352	9,847	9,125	9,554
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	286	374	429	349
Asian alone	6,222	1,907	1,349	2,061
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	51	39	45	57
Some Other Race alone	235	195	160	204
Two or More Races:	1,740	1,223	1,260	1,063
Population of two races:	1,641	1,141	1,206	984
White; Black or African American	259	171	195	171
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	440	504	555	391
White; Asian	628	146	157	162
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	23	23	30
White; Some Other Race	53	43	50	50
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	53	59	55	44
Black or African American; Asian	58	46	28	31
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	27	29	14
Black or African American; Some Other Race	17	50	26	30
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	9	8	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	4	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	8	8	18
Asian; Some Other Race	54	45	56	32
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	7	10	4
Population of three races:	97	75	49	75
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	34	25	51
White; Black or African American; Asian	26	3	7	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	3	3	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	8	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	3	1	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	2	0	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	9	2	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	9	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	1	6	4	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	6	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	10,001	14,026	9,279	9,911
Population of one race:	9,507	13,288	8,812	9,459
White alone	7,488	9,327	6,109	6,534
Black or African American alone	251	468	355	327
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	60	139	86	66
Asian alone	65	26	15	32
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	23	3	10
Some Other Race alone	1,634	3,305	2,244	2,490
Two or More Races:	494	738	467	452
Population of two races:	446	695	421	438
White; Black or African American	81	75	47	57
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	38	79	23	30
White; Asian	25	9	9	18
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	4	1
White; Some Other Race	237	404	261	236
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	6	10	17
Black or African American; Asian	7	4	2	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	23	63	42	42
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	5	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	18	5	15
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	27	20	6	13
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	9	10	5
Population of three races:	40	40	43	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	17	25	10	5
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	5	6	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	0	7	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	4	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	8	1	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Total Population (2010 Census)	155,274	154,120	155,112	158,813
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	130,766	124,948	120,909	120,940
Population of one race:	129,419	123,160	118,649	118,601
White alone	122,241	92,476	103,604	98,728
Black or African American alone	3,728	25,565	8,245	12,069
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	371	443	514	368
Asian alone	2,158	2,135	1,503	3,992
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	43	57	55	71
Some Other Race alone	878	2,484	4,728	3,373
Two or More Races:	1,347	1,788	2,260	2,339
Population of two races:	1,257	1,651	2,102	2,173
White; Black or African American	156	358	395	364
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	451	476	527	421
White; Asian	291	221	228	437
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	22	19	30
White; Some Other Race	164	239	540	478
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	111	68	84
Black or African American; Asian	17	34	39	93
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	28	18	23
Black or African American; Some Other Race	25	56	154	90
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	14	8	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	13	22	19
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	17	8	15
Asian; Some Other Race	43	54	35	79
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	8	39	24
Population of three races:	85	122	147	144
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	47	70	64	51
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	8	23	27
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	8	18	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	10	6	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	4	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	7	6	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	8	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	7	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	4	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
Population of four races:	4	14	11	19
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	6	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	1	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	126,249	116,357	99,331	103,583
Population of one race:	125,139	115,007	98,149	102,051
White alone	118,879	87,171	88,765	86,007
Black or African American alone	3,652	25,140	7,360	11,485
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	318	366	362	283
Asian alone	2,135	2,112	1,448	3,943
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	43	50	38	56
Some Other Race alone	112	168	176	277
Two or More Races:	1,110	1,350	1,182	1,532
Population of two races:	1,045	1,246	1,109	1,428
White; Black or African American	139	290	201	249
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	422	433	481	376
White; Asian	272	206	199	404
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	22	16	28
White; Some Other Race	55	36	35	61
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	25	105	48	77
Black or African American; Asian	16	32	34	81
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	26	16	21
Black or African American; Some Other Race	16	22	41	30
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	13	7	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	16	6	13
Asian; Some Other Race	36	42	14	62
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	2	9	7
Population of three races:	63	92	67	87
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	53	22	31
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	8	14	23
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	2	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	9	5	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	1	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	7	6	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	4	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	4	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	2	12	6	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	0	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	4,517	8,591	21,578	17,357
Population of one race:	4,280	8,153	20,500	16,550
White alone	3,362	5,305	14,839	12,721
Black or African American alone	76	425	885	584
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	53	77	152	85
Asian alone	23	23	55	49
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	7	17	15
Some Other Race alone	766	2,316	4,552	3,096
Two or More Races:	237	438	1,078	807
Population of two races:	212	405	993	745
White; Black or African American	17	68	194	115
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	43	46	45
White; Asian	19	15	29	33
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	2
White; Some Other Race	109	203	505	417
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	2	6	20	7
Black or African American; Asian	1	2	5	12
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	34	113	60
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	12	21	16
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	2
Asian; Some Other Race	7	12	21	17
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	6	30	17
Population of three races:	22	30	80	57
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12	17	42	20
White; Black or African American; Asian	0	0	9	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	6	16	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	1	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	3	8
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	4	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Population of four races:	2	2	5	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Total Population (2010 Census)	159,162	156,153	158,462	155,664
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,258	123,293	123,715	120,674
Population of one race:	118,935	120,428	121,878	118,380
White alone	96,190	95,454	103,575	97,240
Black or African American alone	13,534	15,032	11,396	12,720
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	397	445	613	497
Asian alone	5,049	4,104	2,049	2,698
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	58	81	48	102
Some Other Race alone	3,707	5,312	4,197	5,123
Two or More Races:	2,323	2,865	1,837	2,294
Population of two races:	2,126	2,657	1,739	2,123
White; Black or African American	407	526	225	269
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	350	382	490	439
White; Asian	416	467	199	213
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	25	16	26
White; Some Other Race	443	675	411	437
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	82	96	62	99
Black or African American; Asian	103	94	50	99
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	43	34	37
Black or African American; Some Other Race	86	190	80	123
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	7	9	24
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	5	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	19	18	56	20
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	18	7	23
Asian; Some Other Race	121	84	76	237
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	25	26	19	69
Population of three races:	181	188	90	164
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	81	64	39	62
White; Black or African American; Asian	27	25	8	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	20	34	12	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	7	3	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	6	10	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	8	6	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	14	4	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	2	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	8	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	0	5
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	9	7	2	14
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	0	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	2	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	5
Population of four races:	16	20	4	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	12	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	4	0	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	103,737	101,426	109,736	104,371
Population of one race:	102,229	99,793	108,558	102,800
White alone	83,731	81,061	94,958	87,009
Black or African American alone	12,901	14,092	11,004	12,125
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	282	309	382	342
Asian alone	4,994	4,037	2,015	2,652
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	43	67	35	90
Some Other Race alone	278	227	164	582
Two or More Races:	1,508	1,633	1,178	1,571
Population of two races:	1,398	1,504	1,124	1,459
White; Black or African American	258	329	168	205
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	311	322	469	398
White; Asian	395	423	185	205
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	21	14	19
White; Some Other Race	46	54	37	37
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	76	81	58	86
Black or African American; Asian	93	84	46	94
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	43	34	36
Black or African American; Some Other Race	39	55	32	61
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	6	9	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	7	8
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	18	6	22
Asian; Some Other Race	104	55	53	221
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	6	6	45
Population of three races:	107	121	50	110
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	41	30	44
White; Black or African American; Asian	21	22	3	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	10	2	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	6	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	8	5	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	12	2	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	6	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	8	5	1	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	0	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	5
Population of four races:	3	8	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	17,521	21,867	13,979	16,303
Population of one race:	16,706	20,635	13,320	15,580
White alone	12,459	14,393	8,617	10,231
Black or African American alone	633	940	392	595
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	115	136	231	155
Asian alone	55	67	34	46
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	15	14	13	12
Some Other Race alone	3,429	5,085	4,033	4,541
Two or More Races:	815	1,232	659	723
Population of two races:	728	1,153	615	664
White; Black or African American	149	197	57	64
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	60	21	41
White; Asian	21	44	14	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	2	7
White; Some Other Race	397	621	374	400
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	15	4	13
Black or African American; Asian	10	10	4	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	47	135	48	62
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	5	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	18	17	49	12
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	17	29	23	16
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	21	20	13	24
Population of three races:	74	67	40	54
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	38	23	9	18
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	3	5	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	24	10	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	9	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	2	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	1	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	13	12	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	8	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	3	0	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,488	157,143	156,871	154,847
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	139,794	131,684	125,778	125,696
Population of one race:	138,676	130,353	124,150	123,857
White alone	125,911	124,114	114,245	116,512
Black or African American alone	9,598	3,177	5,990	2,653
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	464	456	428	504
Asian alone	1,048	1,696	1,288	1,790
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	58	32	54	58
Some Other Race alone	1,597	878	2,145	2,340
Two or More Races:	1,118	1,331	1,628	1,839
Population of two races:	1,056	1,257	1,517	1,726
White; Black or African American	103	155	237	263
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	408	594	476	602
White; Asian	118	141	176	254
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	34	21	39
White; Some Other Race	215	181	344	331
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	35	47	38
Black or African American; Asian	17	13	24	27
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	13	9	10
Black or African American; Some Other Race	43	25	66	58
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	12	8	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	6	26	20
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	9	11	15
Asian; Some Other Race	29	32	41	30
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	5	29	27
Population of three races:	58	60	105	101
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	26	49	41
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	6	7	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	2	10	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	8	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	5	3	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	10	8	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	3	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	4	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	3	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	12	5	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	1	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	133,283	126,187	114,335	115,940
Population of one race:	132,465	125,118	113,272	114,637
White alone	121,597	119,900	105,889	109,943
Black or African American alone	9,307	3,023	5,591	2,379
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	394	398	351	406
Asian alone	1,029	1,680	1,266	1,752
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	49	30	45	47
Some Other Race alone	89	87	130	110
Two or More Races:	818	1,069	1,063	1,303
Population of two races:	775	1,013	986	1,223
White; Black or African American	90	130	154	207
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	392	557	445	576
White; Asian	109	132	169	235
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	31	21	36
White; Some Other Race	27	51	48	41
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	32	42	35
Black or African American; Asian	16	11	23	22
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	12	9	9
Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	11	21	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	10	7	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	7	10	14
Asian; Some Other Race	24	25	31	19
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	4	2
Population of three races:	39	45	72	73
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	19	21	37	31
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	6	7	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	0	0	1	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	5	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	1	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	7	6	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	10	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	6,511	5,497	11,443	9,756
Population of one race:	6,211	5,235	10,878	9,220
White alone	4,314	4,214	8,356	6,569
Black or African American alone	291	154	399	274
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	70	58	77	98
Asian alone	19	16	22	38
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	2	9	11
Some Other Race alone	1,508	791	2,015	2,230
Two or More Races:	300	262	565	536
Population of two races:	281	244	531	503
White; Black or African American	13	25	83	56
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	37	31	26
White; Asian	9	9	7	19
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	3
White; Some Other Race	188	130	296	290
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	0	3	5	3
Black or African American; Asian	1	2	1	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	25	14	45	40
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	2	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	4	25	20
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	5	7	10	11
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	5	25	25
Population of three races:	19	15	33	28
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	5	12	10
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	0	0	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	2	9	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	2	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	2	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	2	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Total Population (2010 Census)	154,993	154,857	154,817	155,028
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	120,471	119,957	119,224	119,242
Population of one race:	118,883	118,093	117,294	117,277
White alone	110,845	102,315	101,467	92,155
Black or African American alone	3,461	8,238	8,808	18,315
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	367	410	569	450
Asian alone	2,528	2,966	2,093	2,406
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	50	80	69	73
Some Other Race alone	1,632	4,084	4,288	3,878
Two or More Races:	1,588	1,864	1,930	1,965
Population of two races:	1,512	1,728	1,789	1,827
White; Black or African American	231	287	276	345
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	498	402	508	442
White; Asian	288	271	210	195
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	22	18	31
White; Some Other Race	259	426	452	394
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	41	27	101
Black or African American; Asian	39	52	35	41
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	18	35	44
Black or African American; Some Other Race	47	61	74	100
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	12	10	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	19	24	29	19
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	10	21	12
Asian; Some Other Race	30	75	63	67
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	27	29	20
Population of three races:	69	119	133	128
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	30	55	53	61
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	9	17	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	10	13	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	12	10	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	10	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	9	7	8
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	5	2	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	5	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	1	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	5	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Population of four races:	7	10	4	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	3	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	7	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	109,921	104,238	103,660	105,631
Population of one race:	108,803	103,077	102,484	104,364
White alone	102,682	91,808	91,457	83,604
Black or African American alone	3,169	7,780	8,348	17,835
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	296	313	401	356
Asian alone	2,487	2,932	2,067	2,384
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	41	72	39	50
Some Other Race alone	128	172	172	135
Two or More Races:	1,118	1,161	1,176	1,267
Population of two races:	1,062	1,076	1,099	1,197
White; Black or African American	161	203	185	260
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	448	357	463	405
White; Asian	262	250	188	175
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	16	16	29
White; Some Other Race	34	38	53	45
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	41	26	92
Black or African American; Asian	35	49	34	36
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	16	35	43
Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	31	17	28
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	11	8	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	6	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	10	21	11
Asian; Some Other Race	24	49	46	50
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	5	1	3
Population of three races:	52	71	72	67
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	39	30	36
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	4	12	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	0	4	3	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	6	8	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	8	5	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	9	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	5	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	10,550	15,719	15,564	13,611
Population of one race:	10,080	15,016	14,810	12,913
White alone	8,163	10,507	10,010	8,551
Black or African American alone	292	458	460	480
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	71	97	168	94
Asian alone	41	34	26	22
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	8	30	23
Some Other Race alone	1,504	3,912	4,116	3,743
Two or More Races:	470	703	754	698
Population of two races:	450	652	690	630
White; Black or African American	70	84	91	85
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	50	45	45	37
White; Asian	26	21	22	20
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	2	2
White; Some Other Race	225	388	399	349
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0	1	9
Black or African American; Asian	4	3	1	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	34	30	57	72
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	17	24	23	14
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	6	26	17	17
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	22	28	17
Population of three races:	17	48	61	61
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	4	16	23	25
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	5	5	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	6	10	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	6	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	3	10	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	5	2	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	5	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Population of four races:	3	1	2	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 41	District 42	District 43	District 44
Total Population (2010 Census)	155,727	154,915	157,986	157,485
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	120,257	115,872	116,050	120,020
Population of one race:	118,423	113,227	111,442	117,061
White alone	90,791	91,587	76,653	89,737
Black or African American alone	18,086	12,402	16,157	10,148
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	502	529	690	346
Asian alone	2,013	1,901	3,664	12,205
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	68	77	138	194
Some Other Race alone	6,963	6,731	14,140	4,431
Two or More Races:	1,834	2,645	4,608	2,959
Population of two races:	1,714	2,429	4,270	2,731
White; Black or African American	245	399	814	416
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	327	446	233	231
White; Asian	145	214	289	582
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	28	24	30
White; Some Other Race	568	725	1,730	615
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	61	96	55
Black or African American; Asian	48	75	125	119
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	57	69	77	37
Black or African American; Some Other Race	99	183	417	160
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	15	35	36
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	7	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	49	108	52
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	14	23	39
Asian; Some Other Race	67	95	172	308
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	37	53	120	48
Population of three races:	104	198	324	202
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	72	118	69
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	13	19	22
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	4	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	20	69	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	8	3	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	18	11	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	9	8	14
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	21	12
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	4	17	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	5	7	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	6	5
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	9	3	12	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	18	16	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	6	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	6	3	6
Population of four races:	7	16	13	20
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	7	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	8	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	7	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	6	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	3	0	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	4

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 41	District 42	District 43	District 44
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	100,304	87,186	52,367	99,499
Population of one race:	99,298	85,855	50,830	97,451
White alone	79,199	72,084	33,200	74,702
Black or African American alone	17,583	11,162	13,085	9,535
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	309	317	272	201
Asian alone	1,975	1,853	3,569	12,119
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	53	54	116	172
Some Other Race alone	179	385	588	722
Two or More Races:	1,006	1,331	1,537	2,048
Population of two races:	938	1,221	1,415	1,897
White; Black or African American	161	189	275	278
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	300	413	170	195
White; Asian	141	181	236	556
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	24	21	28
White; Some Other Race	34	44	84	160
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	41	64	43
Black or African American; Asian	45	73	113	110
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	54	61	74	36
Black or African American; Some Other Race	44	85	156	109
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	12	31	32
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	3	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	5	3	7
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	13	22	37
Asian; Some Other Race	56	62	122	277
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	17	41	27
Population of three races:	61	96	120	136
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	37	30	45
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	5	18	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	4	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	2	19	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	8	7	13
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	6	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	3	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	4	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	9	3	8	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	18	11	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	2	4
Population of four races:	4	12	1	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	7	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 41	District 42	District 43	District 44
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	19,953	28,686	63,683	20,521
Population of one race:	19,125	27,372	60,612	19,610
White alone	11,592	19,503	43,453	15,035
Black or African American alone	503	1,240	3,072	613
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	193	212	418	145
Asian alone	38	48	95	86
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	15	23	22	22
Some Other Race alone	6,784	6,346	13,552	3,709
Two or More Races:	828	1,314	3,071	911
Population of two races:	776	1,208	2,855	834
White; Black or African American	84	210	539	138
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	33	63	36
White; Asian	4	33	53	26
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	4	3	2
White; Some Other Race	534	681	1,646	455
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	0	20	32	12
Black or African American; Asian	3	2	12	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	8	3	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	55	98	261	51
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	4	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	19	44	105	45
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	2
Asian; Some Other Race	11	33	50	31
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	26	36	79	21
Population of three races:	43	102	204	66
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	35	88	24
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	8	1	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	18	50	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	5	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	15	11	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	15	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	15	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	5	4	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	5	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	6	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	1	2
Population of four races:	3	4	12	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	8	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	2	0	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	4

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 45	District 46	District 47	District 48
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,253	156,157	158,274	156,456
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	112,443	116,996	130,207	116,536
Population of one race:	109,446	113,342	127,492	112,339
White alone	53,364	41,383	109,928	77,319
Black or African American alone	44,347	59,093	8,553	13,838
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	485	512	415	564
Asian alone	4,089	3,888	3,840	5,993
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	101	151	79	171
Some Other Race alone	7,060	8,315	4,677	14,454
Two or More Races:	2,997	3,654	2,715	4,197
Population of two races:	2,781	3,399	2,524	3,919
White; Black or African American	396	591	386	619
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	243	165	466	244
White; Asian	193	278	557	320
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	21	31	21
White; Some Other Race	596	908	619	1,642
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	171	241	67	71
Black or African American; Asian	210	188	82	102
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	185	256	34	67
Black or African American; Some Other Race	306	391	112	342
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	38	31	10	28
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	9	8	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	38	58	39	108
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	39	26	30
Asian; Some Other Race	257	157	56	220
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	98	66	31	96
Population of three races:	198	235	169	266
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	46	87	80	112
White; Black or African American; Asian	19	14	16	16
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	28	19	35
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	11	9	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	4	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	7	5	11
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	2	11	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	4	6	17
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	15	2	18
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	6	1	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	6	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	7	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	21	11	6	14
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	31	15	3	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	15	8	0	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	5
Population of four races:	15	12	15	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	6	6	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	7	4	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	5	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	3	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 45	District 46	District 47	District 48
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	92,171	92,230	108,933	54,723
Population of one race:	90,158	89,970	107,276	53,311
White alone	41,882	27,134	95,232	35,404
Black or African American alone	43,130	57,342	7,671	11,079
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	305	292	289	194
Asian alone	4,011	3,813	3,784	5,862
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	66	135	63	149
Some Other Race alone	764	1,254	237	623
Two or More Races:	2,013	2,260	1,657	1,412
Population of two races:	1,854	2,112	1,542	1,330
White; Black or African American	302	443	260	242
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	215	130	414	173
White; Asian	177	260	522	277
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	16	30	16
White; Some Other Race	62	195	54	88
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	158	223	57	51
Black or African American; Asian	202	179	74	98
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	179	250	27	65
Black or African American; Some Other Race	167	171	26	87
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	29	29	10	25
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	3	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	8	0	6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	30	39	25	28
Asian; Some Other Race	233	135	34	140
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	77	28	6	32
Population of three races:	147	137	104	77
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	30	50	45	25
White; Black or African American; Asian	18	10	13	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	3	6	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	11	8	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	2	9	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	4	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	5	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	1	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	6	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	7	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	14	8	4	13
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	29	14	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	10	6	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	4
Population of four races:	10	8	8	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	6	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 45	District 46	District 47	District 48
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	20,272	24,766	21,274	61,813
Population of one race:	19,288	23,372	20,216	59,028
White alone	11,482	14,249	14,696	41,915
Black or African American alone	1,217	1,751	882	2,759
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	180	220	126	370
Asian alone	78	75	56	131
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	35	16	16	22
Some Other Race alone	6,296	7,061	4,440	13,831
Two or More Races:	984	1,394	1,058	2,785
Population of two races:	927	1,287	982	2,589
White; Black or African American	94	148	126	377
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	28	35	52	71
White; Asian	16	18	35	43
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	5	1	5
White; Some Other Race	534	713	565	1,554
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	13	18	10	20
Black or African American; Asian	8	9	8	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	6	7	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	139	220	86	255
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	2	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	5	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	27	50	39	102
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
Asian; Some Other Race	24	22	22	80
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	21	38	25	64
Population of three races:	51	98	65	189
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	37	35	87
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	4	3	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	25	13	35
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	1	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	6	3	11
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	2	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	10	2	18
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	3	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	5	4	7	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	6	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	5	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 49	District 50	District 51	District 52
Total Population (2010 Census)	159,069	158,877	159,406	159,438
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	128,296	120,736	128,426	129,159
Population of one race:	124,841	118,013	126,495	127,039
White alone	95,881	95,939	109,347	116,013
Black or African American alone	12,921	11,797	12,576	5,592
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	508	483	559	393
Asian alone	7,324	5,360	2,180	3,408
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	139	123	197	86
Some Other Race alone	8,068	4,311	1,636	1,547
Two or More Races:	3,455	2,723	1,931	2,120
Population of two races:	3,211	2,501	1,789	1,964
White; Black or African American	577	413	336	301
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	300	460	543	510
White; Asian	587	422	388	607
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	37	50	36
White; Some Other Race	914	611	208	221
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	93	84	56	60
Black or African American; Asian	153	113	54	69
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	44	40	18	17
Black or African American; Some Other Race	208	114	42	30
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	23	10	14	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	4	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	41	39	10	14
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	43	32	25	28
Asian; Some Other Race	132	100	36	51
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	51	22	7	10
Population of three races:	229	213	134	140
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	87	63	50	58
White; Black or African American; Asian	30	31	19	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	32	22	6	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	8	10	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	8	3	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	14	10	23
White; Asian; Some Other Race	12	14	9	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	5	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	16	1	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	16	10	5	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	7	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	3	0
Population of four races:	13	9	8	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	3	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 49	District 50	District 51	District 52
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	89,853	98,679	121,241	121,023
Population of one race:	88,025	97,001	119,691	119,324
White alone	68,705	79,960	104,506	110,076
Black or African American alone	11,376	10,981	12,304	5,356
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	290	367	472	321
Asian alone	7,191	5,279	2,140	3,343
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	121	111	130	70
Some Other Race alone	342	303	139	158
Two or More Races:	1,828	1,678	1,550	1,699
Population of two races:	1,698	1,545	1,442	1,593
White; Black or African American	345	259	291	252
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	240	409	509	470
White; Asian	540	389	356	570
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	31	40	34
White; Some Other Race	64	67	41	51
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	68	74	49	44
Black or African American; Asian	146	112	45	68
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	41	39	18	16
Black or African American; Some Other Race	65	32	20	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	10	13	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	4	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	1	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	38	31	24	25
Asian; Some Other Race	81	76	31	35
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	8	3	0
Population of three races:	122	129	103	94
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	39	45	39
White; Black or African American; Asian	18	26	15	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	5	3	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	8	9	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	10	10	20
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	9	3	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	1	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	16	9	5	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	6	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
Population of four races:	8	4	5	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 49	District 50	District 51	District 52
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	38,443	22,057	7,185	8,136
Population of one race:	36,816	21,012	6,804	7,715
White alone	27,176	15,979	4,841	5,937
Black or African American alone	1,545	816	272	236
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	218	116	87	72
Asian alone	133	81	40	65
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	18	12	67	16
Some Other Race alone	7,726	4,008	1,497	1,389
Two or More Races:	1,627	1,045	381	421
Population of two races:	1,513	956	347	371
White; Black or African American	232	154	45	49
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	60	51	34	40
White; Asian	47	33	32	37
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	10	2
White; Some Other Race	850	544	167	170
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	25	10	7	16
Black or African American; Asian	7	1	9	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	143	82	22	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	41	35	9	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	1	3
Asian; Some Other Race	51	24	5	16
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	38	14	4	10
Population of three races:	107	84	31	46
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	24	5	19
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	5	4	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	22	17	3	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	1	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	7	3	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	0	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	5	6	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	5	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	12	1	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	3	0
Population of four races:	5	5	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 53	District 54	District 55	District 56
Total Population (2010 Census)	159,628	156,053	155,882	154,900
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	125,864	126,929	125,035	115,066
Population of one race:	123,228	125,589	123,343	113,287
White alone	100,959	109,529	103,194	86,494
Black or African American alone	15,993	10,720	10,243	13,392
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	455	341	949	499
Asian alone	2,929	1,474	1,414	1,318
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	66	39	60	45
Some Other Race alone	2,826	3,486	7,483	11,539
Two or More Races:	2,636	1,340	1,692	1,779
Population of two races:	2,407	1,233	1,613	1,719
White; Black or African American	447	172	174	208
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	455	342	390	377
White; Asian	513	175	140	150
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	37	22	22	13
White; Some Other Race	406	305	632	719
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	79	58	58	39
Black or African American; Asian	112	23	17	16
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	69	30	38	16
Black or African American; Some Other Race	158	48	51	52
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	3	3	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	9	20	28
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	10	13	20
Asian; Some Other Race	66	27	46	46
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	21	8	7	23
Population of three races:	206	102	75	57
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	82	40	23	26
White; Black or African American; Asian	38	8	4	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	9	12	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	12	5	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	7	7	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	13	8	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	2	3	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	0	3	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	15	5	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	3	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	8	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 53	District 54	District 55	District 56
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	113,105	115,917	105,079	88,808
Population of one race:	111,224	115,009	104,215	87,949
White alone	92,354	102,627	92,046	73,172
Black or African American alone	15,317	10,491	9,863	13,042
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	356	252	803	285
Asian alone	2,877	1,460	1,377	1,302
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	63	37	50	28
Some Other Race alone	257	142	76	120
Two or More Races:	1,881	908	864	859
Population of two races:	1,731	830	820	817
White; Black or African American	343	147	135	138
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	405	312	339	338
White; Asian	481	165	126	141
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	18	20	13
White; Some Other Race	65	38	37	51
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	71	51	52	35
Black or African American; Asian	108	21	16	16
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	64	28	34	16
Black or African American; Some Other Race	88	18	17	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	3	2	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	4	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	7	11	20
Asian; Some Other Race	43	20	25	30
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	0	4
Population of three races:	139	78	44	40
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	53	37	15	18
White; Black or African American; Asian	33	7	3	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	5	6	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	11	4	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	2	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	9	6	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	8	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 53	District 54	District 55	District 56
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	12,759	11,012	19,956	26,258
Population of one race:	12,004	10,580	19,128	25,338
White alone	8,605	6,902	11,148	13,322
Black or African American alone	676	229	380	350
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	99	89	146	214
Asian alone	52	14	37	16
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	2	10	17
Some Other Race alone	2,569	3,344	7,407	11,419
Two or More Races:	755	432	828	920
Population of two races:	676	403	793	902
White; Black or African American	104	25	39	70
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	50	30	51	39
White; Asian	32	10	14	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	2	0
White; Some Other Race	341	267	595	668
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	7	6	4
Black or African American; Asian	4	2	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	4	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	70	30	34	43
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	1	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	9	16	27
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	2	0
Asian; Some Other Race	23	7	21	16
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	7	7	19
Population of three races:	67	24	31	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	3	8	8
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	4	6	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	5	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	2	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	3	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	7	5	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	3	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 57	District 58	District 59	District 60
Total Population (2010 Census)	157,418	158,568	158,232	158,517
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	115,199	118,578	119,584	127,954
Population of one race:	113,139	116,154	116,663	125,321
White alone	94,420	90,135	91,210	108,688
Black or African American alone	10,499	14,437	15,847	8,238
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	371	600	490	452
Asian alone	2,907	3,333	4,108	4,427
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	117	72	99	116
Some Other Race alone	4,825	7,577	4,909	3,400
Two or More Races:	2,060	2,424	2,921	2,633
Population of two races:	1,907	2,290	2,697	2,455
White; Black or African American	318	475	531	467
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	354	497	391	383
White; Asian	338	312	506	596
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	26	27	39
White; Some Other Race	454	580	608	501
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	63	71	92	74
Black or African American; Asian	75	58	89	101
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	27	42	27
Black or African American; Some Other Race	115	125	177	100
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	10	12	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	16	16	26	13
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	10	30	42
Asian; Some Other Race	57	69	125	74
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	12	40	24
Population of three races:	143	125	205	161
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	58	63	101	56
White; Black or African American; Asian	19	11	18	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	3	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	16	8	17	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	10	14	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	12	10	14
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	2	9	16
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	6	10	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	1	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	3	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	4	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	5	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	2	1
Population of four races:	10	7	16	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	9	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	3	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 57	District 58	District 59	District 60
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	95,535	94,836	96,972	107,522
Population of one race:	94,230	93,440	95,215	105,735
White alone	80,967	75,684	75,612	93,097
Black or African American alone	9,907	13,830	14,808	7,620
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	251	419	376	327
Asian alone	2,859	3,302	4,045	4,354
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	79	57	89	99
Some Other Race alone	167	148	285	238
Two or More Races:	1,305	1,396	1,757	1,787
Population of two races:	1,211	1,312	1,640	1,666
White; Black or African American	208	231	347	365
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	319	448	343	322
White; Asian	312	292	459	549
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	38	24	27	37
White; Some Other Race	49	45	58	64
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	49	61	82	68
Black or African American; Asian	72	57	85	93
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	33	25	39	25
Black or African American; Some Other Race	56	50	54	37
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	9	9	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	10	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	10	26	41
Asian; Some Other Race	42	55	99	51
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	2	1	2
Population of three races:	91	78	108	111
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	44	48	40
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	10	13	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	3	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	4	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	8	13	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	1	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	2	8	15
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	3	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	3	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	2	1
Population of four races:	3	4	7	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 57	District 58	District 59	District 60
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	19,664	23,742	22,612	20,432
Population of one race:	18,909	22,714	21,448	19,586
White alone	13,453	14,451	15,598	15,591
Black or African American alone	592	607	1,039	618
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	120	181	114	125
Asian alone	48	31	63	73
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	38	15	10	17
Some Other Race alone	4,658	7,429	4,624	3,162
Two or More Races:	755	1,028	1,164	846
Population of two races:	696	978	1,057	789
White; Black or African American	110	244	184	102
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	49	48	61
White; Asian	26	20	47	47
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	2
White; Some Other Race	405	535	550	437
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	14	10	10	6
Black or African American; Asian	3	1	4	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	3	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	59	75	123	63
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	3	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	14	16	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	1
Asian; Some Other Race	15	14	26	23
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	10	39	22
Population of three races:	52	47	97	50
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	15	19	53	16
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	1	5	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	4	15	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	12	9	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	7	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	7	3	9	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	5	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	3	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 61	District 62	District 63	District 64
Total Population (2010 Census)	159,521	158,453	158,227	157,763
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	116,073	123,359	124,434	121,282
Population of one race:	113,148	119,647	121,353	119,139
White alone	48,128	92,434	92,211	104,931
Black or African American alone	57,954	14,322	16,481	6,084
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	523	482	413	271
Asian alone	1,448	4,227	7,508	5,494
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	85	78	78	67
Some Other Race alone	5,010	8,104	4,662	2,292
Two or More Races:	2,925	3,712	3,081	2,143
Population of two races:	2,675	3,479	2,819	1,991
White; Black or African American	595	653	538	318
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	315	309	371	314
White; Asian	174	328	604	460
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	19	40	31
White; Some Other Race	656	1,431	587	454
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	186	70	107	65
Black or African American; Asian	112	83	103	60
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	159	28	30	19
Black or African American; Some Other Race	286	305	182	72
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	23	17	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	8	6	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	38	66	27	12
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	21	25	39
Asian; Some Other Race	39	96	165	123
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	51	39	17	19
Population of three races:	233	214	230	134
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	98	95	112	62
White; Black or African American; Asian	27	24	21	12
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	6	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	28	19	21	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	6	9	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	5	6	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	1	19	15
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	11	10	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	19	3	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	3	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	2	7	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	3	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	8	6	3	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	8	7	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	4	1	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Population of four races:	14	12	27	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	13	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	6	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	5	5	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 61	District 62	District 63	District 64
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	92,162	59,346	102,023	104,122
Population of one race:	90,547	58,078	100,051	102,686
White alone	32,822	41,633	76,414	91,053
Black or African American alone	55,775	11,769	15,552	5,712
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	314	220	268	198
Asian alone	1,407	4,153	7,428	5,430
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	58	53	58	56
Some Other Race alone	171	250	331	237
Two or More Races:	1,615	1,268	1,972	1,436
Population of two races:	1,460	1,173	1,823	1,336
White; Black or African American	391	272	381	219
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	256	232	310	273
White; Asian	159	289	553	432
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	12	36	27
White; Some Other Race	45	64	70	57
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	170	51	92	58
Black or African American; Asian	103	78	95	56
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	151	24	30	19
Black or African American; Some Other Race	98	47	65	38
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	16	15	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	4	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	21	24	37
Asian; Some Other Race	19	55	147	109
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	6	3	6
Population of three races:	146	90	129	88
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	69	43	64	40
White; Black or African American; Asian	21	17	18	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	2	7	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	6	6	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	1	14	15
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	2	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	1	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	3	3	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	6	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Population of four races:	8	4	16	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	11	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 61	District 62	District 63	District 64
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	23,911	64,013	22,411	17,160
Population of one race:	22,601	61,569	21,302	16,453
White alone	15,306	50,801	15,797	13,878
Black or African American alone	2,179	2,553	929	372
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	209	262	145	73
Asian alone	41	74	80	64
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	27	25	20	11
Some Other Race alone	4,839	7,854	4,331	2,055
Two or More Races:	1,310	2,444	1,109	707
Population of two races:	1,215	2,306	996	655
White; Black or African American	204	381	157	99
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	59	77	61	41
White; Asian	15	39	51	28
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	7	4	4
White; Some Other Race	611	1,367	517	397
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	19	15	7
Black or African American; Asian	9	5	8	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	4	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	188	258	117	34
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	7	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	34	62	26	12
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	2
Asian; Some Other Race	20	41	18	14
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	39	33	14	13
Population of three races:	87	124	101	46
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	52	48	22
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	7	3	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	17	14	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	2	5	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	5	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	10	8	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	19	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	6	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	3	0	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	6	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	4	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	6	8	11	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	6	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	4	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 65	District 66	District 67	District 68
Total Population (2010 Census)	157,869	158,786	158,424	158,551
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	130,737	131,711	130,413	130,529
Population of one race:	129,230	130,134	128,361	128,344
White alone	121,935	118,366	110,505	112,681
Black or African American alone	3,300	7,278	8,943	7,085
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	324	405	492	406
Asian alone	2,345	2,481	3,726	5,940
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	76	116	148	92
Some Other Race alone	1,250	1,488	4,547	2,140
Two or More Races:	1,507	1,577	2,052	2,185
Population of two races:	1,426	1,473	1,942	2,045
White; Black or African American	243	219	356	322
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	388	452	440	528
White; Asian	326	321	289	484
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	37	30	34
White; Some Other Race	235	232	459	331
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	45	40	70	51
Black or African American; Asian	33	29	44	45
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	6	28	12
Black or African American; Some Other Race	40	47	72	59
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	4	11	27
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	9	18	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	21	18	21
Asian; Some Other Race	42	46	64	100
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	10	41	21
Population of three races:	75	94	100	127
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	51	44	52
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	3	5	18
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	8	13	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	7	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	5	4	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	6	8	11
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	7	2	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	2	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	6	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Population of four races:	4	6	8	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	5	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	3	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 65	District 66	District 67	District 68
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	123,770	124,818	115,725	121,229
Population of one race:	122,613	123,584	114,364	119,525
White alone	116,709	113,517	101,490	106,242
Black or African American alone	3,133	7,108	8,547	6,777
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	255	305	305	330
Asian alone	2,307	2,423	3,676	5,862
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	72	115	132	77
Some Other Race alone	137	116	214	237
Two or More Races:	1,157	1,234	1,361	1,704
Population of two races:	1,100	1,157	1,285	1,604
White; Black or African American	190	190	280	273
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	352	400	402	502
White; Asian	310	310	274	471
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	30	32	28	28
White; Some Other Race	56	66	65	75
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	35	63	47
Black or African American; Asian	33	28	42	40
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	6	25	12
Black or African American; Some Other Race	22	23	26	25
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	3	9	26
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	19	17	21
Asian; Some Other Race	34	39	45	79
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	5	8	2
Population of three races:	54	67	68	90
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	37	29	39
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	3	3	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	4	8	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	7	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	6	8	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	5	1	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	3	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Population of four races:	1	6	6	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	5	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	3	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 65	District 66	District 67	District 68
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	6,967	6,893	14,688	9,300
Population of one race:	6,617	6,550	13,997	8,819
White alone	5,226	4,849	9,015	6,439
Black or African American alone	167	170	396	308
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	69	100	187	76
Asian alone	38	58	50	78
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	1	16	15
Some Other Race alone	1,113	1,372	4,333	1,903
Two or More Races:	350	343	691	481
Population of two races:	326	316	657	441
White; Black or African American	53	29	76	49
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	52	38	26
White; Asian	16	11	15	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	2	6
White; Some Other Race	179	166	394	256
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	5	7	4
Black or African American; Asian	0	1	2	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	24	46	34
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	8	18	7
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	8	7	19	21
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	5	33	19
Population of three races:	21	27	32	37
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	14	15	13
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	0	2	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	4	5	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	2	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	1	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 69	District 70	District 71	District 72
Total Population (2010 Census)	158,702	154,044	158,594	159,167
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	133,724	114,432	132,794	134,094
Population of one race:	131,971	112,288	131,243	132,596
White alone	119,838	53,356	119,667	123,911
Black or African American alone	4,904	50,558	5,238	3,242
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	460	422	387	357
Asian alone	4,748	1,091	1,528	1,868
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	110	73	65	35
Some Other Race alone	1,911	6,788	4,358	3,183
Two or More Races:	1,753	2,144	1,551	1,498
Population of two races:	1,618	1,968	1,469	1,390
White; Black or African American	285	413	265	211
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	420	337	385	400
White; Asian	342	151	189	215
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	22	20	24
White; Some Other Race	265	452	399	358
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	176	41	28
Black or African American; Asian	34	76	14	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	66	16	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	35	153	57	55
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	21	19	4	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	30	25	25
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	22	13	18
Asian; Some Other Race	69	27	36	25
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	23	5	10
Population of three races:	120	156	79	101
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	56	98	22	30
White; Black or African American; Asian	11	19	5	16
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	5	9	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	7	1	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	4	5	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	5	8	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	8	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	5	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	7	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	1
Population of four races:	11	12	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	5	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	8	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	5	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 69	District 70	District 71	District 72
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	125,292	96,872	120,132	122,123
Population of one race:	123,921	95,477	119,163	121,149
White alone	113,874	44,077	112,219	115,840
Black or African American alone	4,692	49,828	4,976	3,009
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	381	284	260	252
Asian alone	4,706	1,069	1,503	1,843
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	94	56	56	20
Some Other Race alone	174	163	149	185
Two or More Races:	1,371	1,395	969	974
Population of two races:	1,267	1,272	919	901
White; Black or African American	237	361	197	169
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	400	298	349	349
White; Asian	319	140	179	199
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	19	19	23
White; Some Other Race	68	40	45	67
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	41	168	35	21
Black or African American; Asian	30	67	13	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	62	16	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	53	21	24
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	20	13	3	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	5	2	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	17	13	18
Asian; Some Other Race	58	19	26	10
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	9	1	2
Population of three races:	93	113	48	67
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	48	74	20	27
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	13	5	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	2	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	7	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	1	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	4	8	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	6	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	7	7	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	3	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 69	District 70	District 71	District 72
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	8,432	17,560	12,662	11,971
Population of one race:	8,050	16,811	12,080	11,447
White alone	5,964	9,279	7,448	8,071
Black or African American alone	212	730	262	233
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	79	138	127	105
Asian alone	42	22	25	25
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	17	9	15
Some Other Race alone	1,737	6,625	4,209	2,998
Two or More Races:	382	749	582	524
Population of two races:	351	696	550	489
White; Black or African American	48	52	68	42
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	39	36	51
White; Asian	23	11	10	16
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	1
White; Some Other Race	197	412	354	291
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	2	8	6	7
Black or African American; Asian	4	9	1	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	20	100	36	31
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	6	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	25	23	25
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	11	8	10	15
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	14	4	8
Population of three races:	27	43	31	34
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	24	2	3
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	6	0	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	3	5	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	3	5	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	2	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	5	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
Population of four races:	4	5	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	5	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 73	District 74	District 75	District 76
Total Population (2010 Census)	159,249	157,964	159,978	153,745
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	126,220	133,818	137,100	133,427
Population of one race:	124,982	132,738	135,649	132,257
White alone	115,257	126,943	125,508	124,858
Black or African American alone	4,332	3,132	7,013	1,650
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	238	256	341	324
Asian alone	2,794	1,270	1,527	1,448
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	50	49	43	66
Some Other Race alone	2,311	1,088	1,217	3,911
Two or More Races:	1,238	1,080	1,451	1,170
Population of two races:	1,146	1,010	1,370	1,105
White; Black or African American	195	144	224	132
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	290	348	452	259
White; Asian	252	159	199	169
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	22	20	27
White; Some Other Race	201	199	204	389
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	29	42	17
Black or African American; Asian	22	18	32	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	16	36	13
Black or African American; Some Other Race	36	39	72	20
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	3	6	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	10	10	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	3	22	4
Asian; Some Other Race	44	15	35	23
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	5	13	13
Population of three races:	81	65	76	62
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	27	35	16
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	5	7	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	4	7	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	6	4	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	5	4	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	7	3	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	2	8	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	7	4	5	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 73	District 74	District 75	District 76
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	117,144	128,537	130,703	119,935
Population of one race:	116,224	127,724	129,594	119,247
White alone	108,922	123,157	120,947	116,025
Black or African American alone	4,170	2,977	6,696	1,495
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	183	208	294	181
Asian alone	2,770	1,246	1,508	1,418
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	48	42	37	24
Some Other Race alone	131	94	112	104
Two or More Races:	920	813	1,109	688
Population of two races:	853	768	1,052	643
White; Black or African American	165	120	188	102
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	272	333	435	237
White; Asian	235	154	187	162
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	22	17	23
White; Some Other Race	34	52	43	51
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	26	34	14
Black or African American; Asian	22	17	31	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	16	31	13
Black or African American; Some Other Race	16	12	23	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	2	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	1	20	4
Asian; Some Other Race	36	11	30	16
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	5	0
Population of three races:	59	41	54	42
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	15	25	15
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	4	5	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	2	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	4	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	3	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	7	3	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	4	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	6	3	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 73	District 74	District 75	District 76
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	9,076	5,281	6,397	13,492
Population of one race:	8,758	5,014	6,055	13,010
White alone	6,335	3,786	4,561	8,833
Black or African American alone	162	155	317	155
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	55	48	47	143
Asian alone	24	24	19	30
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	7	6	42
Some Other Race alone	2,180	994	1,105	3,807
Two or More Races:	318	267	342	482
Population of two races:	293	242	318	462
White; Black or African American	30	24	36	30
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	18	15	17	22
White; Asian	17	5	12	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	4
White; Some Other Race	167	147	161	338
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	0	3	8	3
Black or African American; Asian	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	5	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	20	27	49	17
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	8	9	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	0
Asian; Some Other Race	8	4	5	7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	5	8	13
Population of three races:	22	24	22	20
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	12	10	1
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	2	4	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	5	1	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	4	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	1	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 77	District 78	District 79	District 80
Total Population (2010 Census)	157,482	153,781	153,746	155,637
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	122,636	123,892	117,930	116,289
Population of one race:	120,782	121,951	115,961	114,209
White alone	110,601	95,418	97,175	89,719
Black or African American alone	4,363	16,668	11,454	9,666
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	344	535	439	686
Asian alone	1,834	2,069	1,201	1,330
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	69	76	73	68
Some Other Race alone	3,571	7,185	5,619	12,740
Two or More Races:	1,854	1,941	1,969	2,080
Population of two races:	1,747	1,834	1,835	1,982
White; Black or African American	281	242	281	149
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	303	206	334	194
White; Asian	268	236	151	146
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	9	32	29
White; Some Other Race	588	706	673	973
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	71	44	14
Black or African American; Asian	32	41	47	59
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	64	59	141
Black or African American; Some Other Race	91	101	99	92
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	15	2	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	2	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	21	22	44
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	37	11	11
Asian; Some Other Race	53	59	47	54
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	16	24	29	67
Population of three races:	98	101	120	88
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	37	28	48	21
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	9	7	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	7	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	20	13	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	5	9	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	3	4	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	4	7	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	8	7	12
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	8	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	10	7	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	4	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	7	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Population of four races:	5	6	11	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	5	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Population of five races:	4	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 77	District 78	District 79	District 80
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	101,791	105,248	94,939	77,674
Population of one race:	100,798	104,197	93,911	76,865
White alone	94,697	85,264	81,412	65,639
Black or African American alone	3,798	16,062	10,756	9,270
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	266	250	304	512
Asian alone	1,788	2,038	1,170	1,283
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	55	44	38	36
Some Other Race alone	194	539	231	125
Two or More Races:	993	1,051	1,028	809
Population of two races:	927	994	953	769
White; Black or African American	180	188	199	104
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	278	165	297	154
White; Asian	238	224	136	131
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	5	23	27
White; Some Other Race	58	116	59	48
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	67	40	12
Black or African American; Asian	30	40	45	59
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	60	57	140
Black or African American; Some Other Race	28	36	37	57
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	12	2	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	1	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	3	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	36	11	7
Asian; Some Other Race	30	39	36	20
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	5	3
Population of three races:	63	57	68	34
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	17	29	10
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	8	7	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	6	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	12	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	7	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	4	7	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	5	0	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	1	0	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 77	District 78	District 79	District 80
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	20,845	18,644	22,991	38,615
Population of one race:	19,984	17,754	22,050	37,344
White alone	15,904	10,154	15,763	24,080
Black or African American alone	565	606	698	396
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	78	285	135	174
Asian alone	46	31	31	47
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	14	32	35	32
Some Other Race alone	3,377	6,646	5,388	12,615
Two or More Races:	861	890	941	1,271
Population of two races:	820	840	882	1,213
White; Black or African American	101	54	82	45
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	25	41	37	40
White; Asian	30	12	15	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	9	2
White; Some Other Race	530	590	614	925
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	4	4	2
Black or African American; Asian	2	1	2	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	2	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	63	65	62	35
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	23	18	19	44
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	4
Asian; Some Other Race	23	20	11	34
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	22	24	64
Population of three races:	35	44	52	54
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	11	19	11
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	8	10	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	3	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	7	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	6	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	4	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	6	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Population of four races:	4	6	7	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Population of five races:	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 81	District 82	District 83	District 84
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,038	156,533	156,370	156,530
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	119,431	127,339	121,688	124,070
Population of one race:	117,400	125,885	119,561	122,087
White alone	89,946	113,609	100,339	91,775
Black or African American alone	19,473	5,040	13,357	22,770
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	178	802	395	390
Asian alone	3,382	1,590	1,804	1,763
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	61	70	80	66
Some Other Race alone	4,360	4,774	3,586	5,323
Two or More Races:	2,031	1,454	2,127	1,983
Population of two races:	1,900	1,400	1,972	1,880
White; Black or African American	215	149	343	279
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	132	312	340	289
White; Asian	289	236	231	170
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	32	23	26
White; Some Other Race	806	419	492	594
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	26	87	98
Black or African American; Asian	109	19	81	89
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	76	19	82	96
Black or African American; Some Other Race	81	25	144	111
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	8	7	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	5	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	67	21	26
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	13	20	6
Asian; Some Other Race	66	42	73	58
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	31	23	24
Population of three races:	113	45	144	100
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	12	62	48
White; Black or African American; Asian	21	4	22	12
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	5	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	11	3	9	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	13	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	5	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	5	8	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	4	2	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	3	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	0	9	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	12	4	8	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	4	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	6	3	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 81	District 82	District 83	District 84
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	99,470	112,695	106,145	107,137
Population of one race:	98,242	111,877	104,789	105,965
White alone	75,010	105,185	89,602	81,397
Black or African American alone	19,091	4,829	12,803	22,298
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	109	192	236	252
Asian alone	3,324	1,553	1,774	1,724
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	31	39	67	53
Some Other Race alone	677	79	307	241
Two or More Races:	1,228	818	1,356	1,172
Population of two races:	1,140	779	1,256	1,105
White; Black or African American	142	116	245	204
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	110	260	304	260
White; Asian	254	223	214	164
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	31	21	24
White; Some Other Race	270	37	66	64
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	22	80	88
Black or African American; Asian	107	17	75	77
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	76	19	76	93
Black or African American; Some Other Race	51	7	80	72
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	5	6	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	2	3	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	11	20	6
Asian; Some Other Race	39	27	50	41
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	13	2
Population of three races:	80	34	91	64
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	9	40	31
White; Black or African American; Asian	17	4	14	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	4	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	2	3	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	12	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	4	6	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	3	0	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	0	4	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	5	2	7	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	4	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 81	District 82	District 83	District 84
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	19,961	14,644	15,543	16,933
Population of one race:	19,158	14,008	14,772	16,122
White alone	14,936	8,424	10,737	10,378
Black or African American alone	382	211	554	472
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	69	610	159	138
Asian alone	58	37	30	39
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	30	31	13	13
Some Other Race alone	3,683	4,695	3,279	5,082
Two or More Races:	803	636	771	811
Population of two races:	760	621	716	775
White; Black or African American	73	33	98	75
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	52	36	29
White; Asian	35	13	17	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	2	2
White; Some Other Race	536	382	426	530
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	4	4	7	10
Black or African American; Asian	2	2	6	12
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	30	18	64	39
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	16	65	18	24
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	27	15	23	17
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	30	10	22
Population of three races:	33	11	53	36
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	13	3	22	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	0	8	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	1	6	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	4	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	1	2	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	5	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	7	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 85	District 86	District 87	District 88
Total Population (2010 Census)	158,442	157,949	156,640	156,720
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	126,885	119,913	115,237	119,233
Population of one race:	125,254	117,513	111,159	116,644
White alone	110,180	88,152	78,202	48,386
Black or African American alone	9,196	20,487	16,942	60,349
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	252	359	1,698	758
Asian alone	3,510	4,056	1,958	2,174
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	55	71	134	101
Some Other Race alone	2,061	4,388	12,225	4,876
Two or More Races:	1,631	2,400	4,078	2,589
Population of two races:	1,512	2,230	3,875	2,439
White; Black or African American	255	394	418	389
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	231	200	348	194
White; Asian	289	315	202	168
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	25	44	9
White; Some Other Race	282	597	1,992	593
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	65	60	185
Black or African American; Asian	97	150	105	173
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	54	101	169	275
Black or African American; Some Other Race	109	148	218	230
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	14	24	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	11	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	34	139	75
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	26	17	23
Asian; Some Other Race	90	123	74	76
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	37	54	32
Population of three races:	104	154	181	139
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	38	58	53
White; Black or African American; Asian	26	45	7	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	22	20	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	4	5	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	27	12
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	3	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	5	15	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	6	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	3	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	9	7
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	8	11	6	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	9	10	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Population of four races:	10	16	18	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	5	6	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	1	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of five races:	5	0	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 85	District 86	District 87	District 88
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	113,630	97,013	57,595	102,182
Population of one race:	112,470	95,540	56,443	100,571
White alone	99,629	71,215	38,402	38,428
Black or African American alone	8,873	19,721	15,551	59,391
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	197	180	303	282
Asian alone	3,452	4,020	1,888	2,140
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	52	58	78	64
Some Other Race alone	267	346	221	266
Two or More Races:	1,160	1,473	1,152	1,611
Population of two races:	1,076	1,361	1,064	1,510
White; Black or African American	209	280	195	324
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	192	168	163	125
White; Asian	265	286	170	154
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	15	30	7
White; Some Other Race	52	76	51	66
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	60	53	175
Black or African American; Asian	93	139	98	156
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	51	94	162	272
Black or African American; Some Other Race	56	92	76	139
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	12	9	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	1	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	23	15	23
Asian; Some Other Race	82	102	38	49
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	12	1	6
Population of three races:	77	100	74	95
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	18	24	31	40
White; Black or African American; Asian	23	38	5	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	7	6	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	3	3	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	3	3	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	3	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	9	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	8	9	3	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	8	5	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Population of four races:	6	12	12	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	5	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of five races:	1	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 85	District 86	District 87	District 88
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	13,255	22,900	57,642	17,051
Population of one race:	12,784	21,973	54,716	16,073
White alone	10,551	16,937	39,800	9,958
Black or African American alone	323	766	1,391	958
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	55	179	1,395	476
Asian alone	58	36	70	34
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	13	56	37
Some Other Race alone	1,794	4,042	12,004	4,610
Two or More Races:	471	927	2,926	978
Population of two races:	436	869	2,811	929
White; Black or African American	46	114	223	65
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	32	185	69
White; Asian	24	29	32	14
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	10	14	2
White; Some Other Race	230	521	1,941	527
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	0	5	7	10
Black or African American; Asian	4	11	7	17
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	7	7	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	53	56	142	91
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	15	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	9	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	33	138	72
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	0
Asian; Some Other Race	8	21	36	27
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	25	53	26
Population of three races:	27	54	107	44
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	14	27	13
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	7	2	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	15	14	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	27	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	12	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	6	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	3	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	3	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	5	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	4	6	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 89	District 90	District 91	District 92
Total Population (2010 Census)	155,172	154,984	156,622	154,926
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	133,938	122,699	138,975	122,959
Population of one race:	132,291	120,502	137,840	120,085
White alone	117,553	97,110	127,770	71,385
Black or African American alone	9,645	15,493	6,362	40,658
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	256	342	115	277
Asian alone	2,466	3,486	2,160	2,012
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	64	47	22	59
Some Other Race alone	2,307	4,024	1,411	5,694
Two or More Races:	1,647	2,197	1,135	2,874
Population of two races:	1,561	2,072	1,065	2,718
White; Black or African American	241	270	170	337
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	226	197	119	171
White; Asian	315	234	216	200
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	12	24	26
White; Some Other Race	425	808	322	1,162
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	39	31	117
Black or African American; Asian	56	136	36	155
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	67	102	33	196
Black or African American; Some Other Race	71	127	51	221
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	19	1	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	32	4	20
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	12	12	7
Asian; Some Other Race	47	69	36	56
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	14	10	36
Population of three races:	75	116	66	145
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	29	19	51
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	19	14	18
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	15	9	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	6	2	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	4	3	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	5	6	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	12	3	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	2	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	9	2	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	2	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Population of four races:	7	8	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 89	District 90	District 91	District 92
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,166	102,137	128,989	101,114
Population of one race:	120,037	100,998	128,232	99,393
White alone	107,676	82,167	119,593	56,323
Black or African American alone	9,352	14,908	6,180	39,805
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	178	175	77	180
Asian alone	2,442	3,429	2,132	1,937
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	50	28	17	41
Some Other Race alone	339	291	233	1,107
Two or More Races:	1,129	1,139	757	1,721
Population of two races:	1,072	1,053	704	1,629
White; Black or African American	186	188	129	252
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	191	159	99	132
White; Asian	300	216	195	175
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	38	8	22	24
White; Some Other Race	108	63	82	394
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	28	26	24	100
Black or African American; Asian	56	130	36	148
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	65	99	32	194
Black or African American; Some Other Race	44	84	41	140
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	12	0	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	12	12	6
Asian; Some Other Race	35	50	31	39
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	4	1	7
Population of three races:	50	81	50	86
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	25	14	32
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	17	12	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	9	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	2	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	5	6	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	4	2	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	8	2	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	2	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Population of four races:	3	4	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 89	District 90	District 91	District 92
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	12,772	20,562	9,986	21,845
Population of one race:	12,254	19,504	9,608	20,692
White alone	9,877	14,943	8,177	15,062
Black or African American alone	293	585	182	853
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	78	167	38	97
Asian alone	24	57	28	75
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	14	19	5	18
Some Other Race alone	1,968	3,733	1,178	4,587
Two or More Races:	518	1,058	378	1,153
Population of two races:	489	1,019	361	1,089
White; Black or African American	55	82	41	85
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	38	20	39
White; Asian	15	18	21	25
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	2	2
White; Some Other Race	317	745	240	768
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	13	7	17
Black or African American; Asian	0	6	0	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	1	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	27	43	10	81
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	7	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	30	4	16
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	12	19	5	17
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	10	9	29
Population of three races:	25	35	16	59
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	4	5	19
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	2	2	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	6	7	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	4	1	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	8	1	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	4	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 93	District 94	District 95	District 96
Total Population (2010 Census)	157,815	156,361	154,882	155,095
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	136,996	121,003	116,852	118,602
Population of one race:	134,936	118,384	113,525	115,903
White alone	122,687	48,914	40,783	88,543
Black or African American alone	6,752	64,422	65,222	17,657
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	333	307	325	258
Asian alone	2,200	1,771	3,011	5,131
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	69	66	81	54
Some Other Race alone	2,895	2,904	4,103	4,260
Two or More Races:	2,060	2,619	3,327	2,699
Population of two races:	1,938	2,425	3,041	2,507
White; Black or African American	265	421	530	364
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	307	155	100	158
White; Asian	313	202	153	318
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	19	8	16
White; Some Other Race	696	475	628	792
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	50	160	147	48
Black or African American; Asian	41	245	398	234
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	329	401	119
Black or African American; Some Other Race	80	285	428	201
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	9	18	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	18	23	24
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	14	28	19
Asian; Some Other Race	50	68	142	167
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	24	34	27
Population of three races:	108	178	265	176
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	45	56	37
White; Black or African American; Asian	13	37	52	36
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	19	25	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	7	1	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	1	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	8	6	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	8	6	16
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	3	9	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	8	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	6	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	6	5	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	7	16	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	10	38	17
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	10	27	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	5	3
Population of four races:	12	13	15	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	7	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	5	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 93	District 94	District 95	District 96
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,677	106,421	97,084	96,022
Population of one race:	120,221	104,590	94,741	94,257
White alone	110,634	38,765	27,048	71,199
Black or African American alone	6,455	63,460	63,859	16,926
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	253	225	207	149
Asian alone	2,174	1,739	2,972	5,075
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	54	54	77	51
Some Other Race alone	651	347	578	857
Two or More Races:	1,456	1,831	2,343	1,765
Population of two races:	1,376	1,693	2,111	1,639
White; Black or African American	214	319	418	271
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	266	116	78	124
White; Asian	287	187	136	300
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	18	7	14
White; Some Other Race	330	61	76	228
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	50	149	133	41
Black or African American; Asian	38	231	386	225
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	321	396	111
Black or African American; Some Other Race	47	197	297	132
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	9	16	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	4	5	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	30	14	27	19
Asian; Some Other Race	35	57	117	135
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	9	17	16
Population of three races:	71	124	219	116
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	32	43	20
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	27	45	30
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	10	18	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	1	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	6	4	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	6	4	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	5	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	7	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	3	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	5	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	15	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	10	34	16
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	8	27	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	5	3
Population of four races:	8	11	7	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	6	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 93	District 94	District 95	District 96
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	15,319	14,582	19,768	22,580
Population of one race:	14,715	13,794	18,784	21,646
White alone	12,053	10,149	13,735	17,344
Black or African American alone	297	962	1,363	731
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	80	82	118	109
Asian alone	26	32	39	56
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	15	12	4	3
Some Other Race alone	2,244	2,557	3,525	3,403
Two or More Races:	604	788	984	934
Population of two races:	562	732	930	868
White; Black or African American	51	102	112	93
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	41	39	22	34
White; Asian	26	15	17	18
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	1	1	2
White; Some Other Race	366	414	552	564
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	0	11	14	7
Black or African American; Asian	3	14	12	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	5	8
Black or African American; Some Other Race	33	88	131	69
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	14	18	20
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	15	11	25	32
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	15	17	11
Population of three races:	37	54	46	60
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	13	13	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	10	7	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	11	9	7	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	2	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	4	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	4	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	2	8	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	3	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 97	District 98	District 99	Dist. 100
Total Population (2010 Census)	155,698	155,182	155,731	154,811
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	119,122	121,430	119,857	131,857
Population of one race:	116,245	118,680	116,946	129,254
White alone	86,985	94,991	92,774	116,206
Black or African American alone	18,887	14,474	14,321	7,283
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	264	289	673	234
Asian alone	5,338	5,254	4,286	2,225
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	55	65	77	36
Some Other Race alone	4,716	3,607	4,815	3,270
Two or More Races:	2,877	2,750	2,911	2,603
Population of two races:	2,689	2,539	2,675	2,447
White; Black or African American	481	444	483	402
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	130	172	196	157
White; Asian	361	485	349	408
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	26	24	18
White; Some Other Race	872	685	910	1,042
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	47	52	45
Black or African American; Asian	231	232	182	72
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	92	68	69	28
Black or African American; Some Other Race	212	196	182	131
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	17	16	27
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	30	17	27	37
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	23	18	11
Asian; Some Other Race	140	106	132	49
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	53	20	34	18
Population of three races:	164	201	220	144
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	28	43	43	45
White; Black or African American; Asian	59	63	63	27
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	12	30	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	5	8	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	4	8	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	7	10	12
White; Asian; Some Other Race	11	17	10	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	10	7	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	19	18	26	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	6	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	1	0
Population of four races:	23	10	14	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	2	6	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	5	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 97	District 98	District 99	Dist. 100
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	90,193	92,632	84,949	87,035
Population of one race:	88,534	90,968	83,472	85,805
White alone	64,569	71,403	65,038	76,644
Black or African American alone	17,985	13,712	13,313	6,505
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	145	188	543	144
Asian alone	5,270	5,162	4,186	2,165
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	43	50	68	33
Some Other Race alone	522	453	324	314
Two or More Races:	1,659	1,664	1,477	1,230
Population of two races:	1,518	1,511	1,326	1,147
White; Black or African American	332	319	264	245
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	105	121	154	115
White; Asian	310	413	291	352
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	23	17	14
White; Some Other Race	114	65	65	178
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	38	31	47	33
Black or African American; Asian	222	221	178	66
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	87	67	67	26
Black or African American; Some Other Race	131	118	93	50
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	11	15	22
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	1	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	23	18	11
Asian; Some Other Race	106	85	99	30
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	35	10	17	2
Population of three races:	125	146	138	77
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	18	17	24	28
White; Black or African American; Asian	53	61	54	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	5	8	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	5	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	7	9	12
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	9	2	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	17	17	24	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	6	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	0	0
Population of four races:	15	7	11	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 97	District 98	District 99	Dist. 100
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	28,929	28,798	34,908	44,822
Population of one race:	27,711	27,712	33,474	43,449
White alone	22,416	23,588	27,736	39,562
Black or African American alone	902	762	1,008	778
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	119	101	130	90
Asian alone	68	92	100	60
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	12	15	9	3
Some Other Race alone	4,194	3,154	4,491	2,956
Two or More Races:	1,218	1,086	1,434	1,373
Population of two races:	1,171	1,028	1,349	1,300
White; Black or African American	149	125	219	157
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	25	51	42	42
White; Asian	51	72	58	56
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	3	7	4
White; Some Other Race	758	620	845	864
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	5	16	5	12
Black or African American; Asian	9	11	4	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	2	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	81	78	89	81
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	6	1	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	28	14	26	34
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	34	21	33	19
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	10	17	16
Population of three races:	39	55	82	67
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	10	26	19	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	2	9	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	7	22	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	4	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	7	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	8	8	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	8	7	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of four races:	8	3	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 101	Dist. 102	Dist. 103	Dist. 104
Total Population (2010 Census)	154,888	157,283	156,504	155,234
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	117,447	116,881	116,173	113,419
Population of one race:	113,541	113,494	113,789	110,703
White alone	63,471	47,048	95,391	90,142
Black or African American alone	40,785	59,092	10,912	11,377
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	415	282	175	167
Asian alone	2,839	2,451	3,434	5,645
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	98	38	16	34
Some Other Race alone	5,933	4,583	3,861	3,338
Two or More Races:	3,906	3,387	2,384	2,716
Population of two races:	3,680	3,145	2,246	2,495
White; Black or African American	624	594	260	401
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	143	52	45	184
White; Asian	221	162	211	390
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	33	13	8	20
White; Some Other Race	1,230	1,120	1,243	837
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	118	115	22	46
Black or African American; Asian	274	264	80	237
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	268	205	29	32
Black or African American; Some Other Race	475	422	208	172
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	33	15	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	49	25	38	19
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	4	9	18
Asian; Some Other Race	129	99	62	118
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	79	35	16	9
Population of three races:	205	226	128	212
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	57	19	48
White; Black or African American; Asian	32	65	32	93
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	27	24	25	18
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	3	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	4	4	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	20	16	15	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	15	9	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	5	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	7	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	1	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	25	15	6	14
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	11	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	4	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Population of four races:	20	14	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	5	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	4	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	6	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	6	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 101	Dist. 102	Dist. 103	Dist. 104
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	77,890	72,408	20,755	64,380
Population of one race:	76,020	70,919	20,143	62,899
White alone	34,047	12,125	7,690	46,331
Black or African American alone	38,450	55,854	8,877	10,487
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	239	140	50	103
Asian alone	2,755	2,377	3,333	5,557
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	80	31	13	32
Some Other Race alone	449	392	180	389
Two or More Races:	1,870	1,489	612	1,481
Population of two races:	1,738	1,355	558	1,325
White; Black or African American	323	291	111	242
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	94	27	20	128
White; Asian	177	126	139	330
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	5	1	16
White; Some Other Race	94	20	38	87
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	99	104	16	33
Black or African American; Asian	254	253	74	223
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	267	191	22	29
Black or African American; Some Other Race	238	204	58	104
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	29	14	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	0	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	4	9	17
Asian; Some Other Race	99	77	47	98
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	31	19	9	3
Population of three races:	121	125	52	148
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	29	6	24
White; Black or African American; Asian	23	58	26	84
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	9	2	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	2	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	1	5	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	20	13	6	12
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	4	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Population of four races:	10	7	2	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	4	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 101	Dist. 102	Dist. 103	Dist. 104
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	39,557	44,473	95,418	49,039
Population of one race:	37,521	42,575	93,646	47,804
White alone	29,424	34,923	87,701	43,811
Black or African American alone	2,335	3,238	2,035	890
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	176	142	125	64
Asian alone	84	74	101	88
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	18	7	3	2
Some Other Race alone	5,484	4,191	3,681	2,949
Two or More Races:	2,036	1,898	1,772	1,235
Population of two races:	1,942	1,790	1,688	1,170
White; Black or African American	301	303	149	159
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	49	25	25	56
White; Asian	44	36	72	60
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	8	7	4
White; Some Other Race	1,136	1,100	1,205	750
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	19	11	6	13
Black or African American; Asian	20	11	6	14
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	14	7	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	237	218	150	68
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	4	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	45	22	38	14
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	30	22	15	20
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	48	16	7	6
Population of three races:	84	101	76	64
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	15	28	13	24
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	7	6	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	17	15	23	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	4	4	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	15	15	10	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	15	9	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	0	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	7	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	10	7	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	6	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 105	Dist. 106	Dist. 107	Dist. 108
Total Population (2010 Census)	157,369	155,388	156,958	156,848
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	117,197	135,129	117,446	118,792
Population of one race:	114,432	133,980	113,745	115,142
White alone	93,568	125,846	42,130	37,157
Black or African American alone	12,230	3,711	64,637	72,461
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	332	278	263	349
Asian alone	2,723	1,293	3,035	1,355
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	41	56	49
Some Other Race alone	5,563	2,811	3,624	3,771
Two or More Races:	2,765	1,149	3,701	3,650
Population of two races:	2,671	1,101	3,491	3,479
White; Black or African American	319	120	393	374
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	87	215	90	96
White; Asian	272	175	269	147
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	31	20	9
White; Some Other Race	1,446	373	978	957
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	49	18	160	203
Black or African American; Asian	76	29	320	327
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	100	51	577	590
Black or African American; Some Other Race	138	31	515	610
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	8	10	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	9	46	54
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	8	15	9
Asian; Some Other Race	121	22	79	58
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	11	15	31
Population of three races:	84	46	188	147
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	15	19	31	27
White; Black or African American; Asian	17	6	28	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	4	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	2	35	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	1	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	3	4	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	4	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	6	10	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	0	6	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	8	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	0	1	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	10	11
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	17	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	18	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of four races:	9	0	11	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	4	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	11	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	11	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 105	Dist. 106	Dist. 107	Dist. 108
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	36,326	121,279	86,450	88,579
Population of one race:	35,567	120,601	84,282	86,570
White alone	21,794	115,475	18,612	15,134
Black or African American alone	10,822	3,515	62,166	69,633
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	135	186	140	185
Asian alone	2,626	1,268	2,977	1,301
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	11	35	50	40
Some Other Race alone	179	122	337	277
Two or More Races:	759	678	2,168	2,009
Population of two races:	720	642	2,037	1,894
White; Black or African American	128	90	240	226
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	54	201	55	66
White; Asian	201	158	239	112
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	27	14	4
White; Some Other Race	37	35	109	64
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	38	18	144	183
Black or African American; Asian	66	24	309	317
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	96	51	562	570
Black or African American; Some Other Race	45	15	285	289
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	7	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	2	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	7	15	9
Asian; Some Other Race	37	9	55	40
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	2	2	2
Population of three races:	34	35	116	99
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	14	20	19
White; Black or African American; Asian	16	5	24	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	4	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	1	10	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	5	2	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	6	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	9	11
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	0	16	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	13	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of four races:	4	0	6	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	9	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	9	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 105	Dist. 106	Dist. 107	Dist. 108
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	80,871	13,850	30,996	30,213
Population of one race:	78,865	13,379	29,463	28,572
White alone	71,774	10,371	23,518	22,023
Black or African American alone	1,408	196	2,471	2,828
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	197	92	123	164
Asian alone	97	25	58	54
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5	6	6	9
Some Other Race alone	5,384	2,689	3,287	3,494
Two or More Races:	2,006	471	1,533	1,641
Population of two races:	1,951	459	1,454	1,585
White; Black or African American	191	30	153	148
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	14	35	30
White; Asian	71	17	30	35
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	4	6	5
White; Some Other Race	1,409	338	869	893
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0	16	20
Black or African American; Asian	10	5	11	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	15	20
Black or African American; Some Other Race	93	16	230	321
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	5	3	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	7	45	52
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	84	13	24	18
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	9	13	29
Population of three races:	50	11	72	48
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	5	11	8
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	1	4	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	1	25	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	2	3	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	1	8	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	0	6	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	0	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	5	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of four races:	5	0	5	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 109	Dist. 110	Dist. 111	Dist. 112
Total Population (2010 Census)	154,121	154,817	156,697	154,895
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	118,409	122,622	127,389	128,709
Population of one race:	115,124	120,416	124,940	126,216
White alone	49,629	108,451	114,766	114,727
Black or African American alone	58,524	7,023	5,392	5,608
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	436	134	235	194
Asian alone	883	1,212	475	2,002
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	68	16	6	32
Some Other Race alone	5,584	3,580	4,066	3,653
Two or More Races:	3,285	2,206	2,449	2,493
Population of two races:	3,078	2,109	2,343	2,368
White; Black or African American	364	246	194	303
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	85	47	44	76
White; Asian	161	169	120	338
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	10	10	19
White; Some Other Race	1,431	1,285	1,585	1,289
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	174	14	11	16
Black or African American; Asian	113	19	20	39
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	111	29	8	5
Black or African American; Some Other Race	505	186	269	158
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	7	3	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	0	1	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	40	28	33	44
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	5
Asian; Some Other Race	37	38	20	51
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	21	31	24	14
Population of three races:	189	91	96	114
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	55	15	10	22
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	11	4	27
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	32	11	25	17
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	5	7	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	3	10	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	17	10	15	17
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	15	18	12	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	0	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	2	4	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	5	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	6	0	1
Population of four races:	13	5	9	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	1	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 109	Dist. 110	Dist. 111	Dist. 112
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	64,249	12,922	8,856	34,742
Population of one race:	63,345	12,599	8,675	34,117
White alone	8,224	6,979	6,826	28,181
Black or African American alone	53,947	4,359	1,326	3,774
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	163	39	60	55
Asian alone	817	1,144	411	1,869
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	27	5	4	22
Some Other Race alone	167	73	48	216
Two or More Races:	904	323	181	625
Population of two races:	822	299	166	583
White; Black or African American	168	59	25	107
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	23	18	30
White; Asian	124	99	64	247
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	3	2	13
White; Some Other Race	36	33	17	89
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	141	10	4	9
Black or African American; Asian	102	15	10	31
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	104	26	5	5
Black or African American; Some Other Race	84	13	7	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	4	3	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	5
Asian; Some Other Race	13	14	6	26
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Population of three races:	73	20	13	39
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	6	1	7
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	5	2	15
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	7	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	0	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	4	0	0
Population of four races:	8	3	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 109	Dist. 110	Dist. 111	Dist. 112
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	54,160	109,700	118,533	93,967
Population of one race:	51,779	107,817	116,265	92,099
White alone	41,405	101,472	107,940	86,546
Black or African American alone	4,577	2,664	4,066	1,834
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	273	95	175	139
Asian alone	66	68	64	133
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	41	11	2	10
Some Other Race alone	5,417	3,507	4,018	3,437
Two or More Races:	2,381	1,883	2,268	1,868
Population of two races:	2,256	1,810	2,177	1,785
White; Black or African American	196	187	169	196
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	59	24	26	46
White; Asian	37	70	56	91
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	7	8	6
White; Some Other Race	1,395	1,252	1,568	1,200
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	4	7	7
Black or African American; Asian	11	4	10	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	3	3	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	421	173	262	140
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	1	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	37	28	31	43
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	24	24	14	25
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	20	31	22	14
Population of three races:	116	71	83	75
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	9	9	15
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	6	2	12
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	29	11	24	17
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	3	10	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	9	15	10
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	15	18	12	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	0	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	3	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
Population of four races:	5	2	7	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 113	Dist. 114	Dist. 115	Dist. 116
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,568	158,069	156,215	155,722
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	133,664	125,567	123,590	127,582
Population of one race:	129,749	123,283	121,450	125,491
White alone	113,615	109,963	108,620	116,935
Black or African American alone	7,316	8,166	6,336	3,502
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	444	170	133	128
Asian alone	2,091	2,605	3,663	2,239
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	42	41	32	20
Some Other Race alone	6,241	2,338	2,666	2,667
Two or More Races:	3,915	2,284	2,140	2,091
Population of two races:	3,652	2,109	2,012	1,985
White; Black or African American	466	343	350	292
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	190	105	87	54
White; Asian	347	352	418	259
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	21	19	11
White; Some Other Race	2,100	841	780	1,083
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	17	15	14
Black or African American; Asian	59	114	116	46
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	22	14	8
Black or African American; Some Other Race	236	161	114	103
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	13	16	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	70	20	11	32
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	10	9	4
Asian; Some Other Race	70	72	55	59
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	18	8	13
Population of three races:	223	161	117	103
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	33	15	21
White; Black or African American; Asian	20	33	25	19
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	48	27	21	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	9	2	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	24	10	2	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	6	7	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	25	10	18	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	21	6	10	15
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	11	7	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	7	3	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	21	12	9	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	7	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	19	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	16	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 113	Dist. 114	Dist. 115	Dist. 116
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	44,428	42,670	42,629	19,856
Population of one race:	43,416	41,666	41,715	19,350
White alone	36,505	32,124	32,721	15,006
Black or African American alone	4,401	6,717	5,127	2,010
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	135	64	51	32
Asian alone	1,997	2,528	3,542	2,139
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	26	38	29	6
Some Other Race alone	352	195	245	157
Two or More Races:	1,012	1,004	914	506
Population of two races:	913	906	857	476
White; Black or African American	204	187	149	108
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	105	71	46	23
White; Asian	257	279	334	168
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	15	11	5
White; Some Other Race	141	55	63	34
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	12	12	7
Black or African American; Asian	54	111	113	45
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	20	14	8
Black or African American; Some Other Race	38	74	41	34
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	12	15	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	9	9	4
Asian; Some Other Race	30	52	42	33
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	9	7	4
Population of three races:	69	88	54	30
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	17	2	9
White; Black or African American; Asian	11	23	22	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	6	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	7	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	6	6	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	4	5	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	11	6	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	13	10	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	5	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	17	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	16	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 113	Dist. 114	Dist. 115	Dist. 116
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	89,236	82,897	80,961	107,726
Population of one race:	86,333	81,617	79,735	106,141
White alone	77,110	77,839	75,899	101,929
Black or African American alone	2,915	1,449	1,209	1,492
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	309	106	82	96
Asian alone	94	77	121	100
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	3	3	14
Some Other Race alone	5,889	2,143	2,421	2,510
Two or More Races:	2,903	1,280	1,226	1,585
Population of two races:	2,739	1,203	1,155	1,509
White; Black or African American	262	156	201	184
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	85	34	41	31
White; Asian	90	73	84	91
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	6	8	6
White; Some Other Race	1,959	786	717	1,049
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	5	3	7
Black or African American; Asian	5	3	3	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	198	87	73	69
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	70	20	10	31
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	40	20	13	26
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	9	1	9
Population of three races:	154	73	63	73
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	16	13	12
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	10	3	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	42	21	18	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	9	2	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	22	6	13	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	20	6	10	15
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	8	2	7	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 117	Dist. 118	Dist. 119	Dist. 120
Total Population (2010 Census)	156,881	156,562	156,170	154,924
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	108,393	121,790	119,182	122,292
Population of one race:	105,419	119,247	116,868	119,701
White alone	60,012	106,255	107,118	103,295
Black or African American alone	38,858	6,905	4,087	10,286
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	274	150	149	455
Asian alone	1,477	2,319	2,539	1,551
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	37	23	19	118
Some Other Race alone	4,761	3,595	2,956	3,996
Two or More Races:	2,974	2,543	2,314	2,591
Population of two races:	2,785	2,396	2,170	2,494
White; Black or African American	388	338	310	299
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	84	60	51	385
White; Asian	171	351	324	257
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	12	14	37
White; Some Other Race	1,269	1,099	1,122	1,062
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	95	13	7	33
Black or African American; Asian	189	199	103	96
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	158	25	19	46
Black or African American; Some Other Race	255	197	119	143
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	8	5	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	36	22	26	32
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	13	7	26
Asian; Some Other Race	65	49	53	43
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	38	9	10	18
Population of three races:	178	142	138	94
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	22	24	19
White; Black or African American; Asian	42	34	23	20
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	8	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	22	17	26	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	4	10	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	5	1	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	21	18	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	12	19	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	0	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	17	7	3	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
Population of four races:	9	2	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 117	Dist. 118	Dist. 119	Dist. 120
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	48,614	22,890	15,764	73,228
Population of one race:	47,505	21,994	15,104	72,077
White alone	9,375	14,042	9,860	60,792
Black or African American alone	36,277	5,461	2,634	9,194
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	127	56	62	304
Asian alone	1,439	2,173	2,393	1,501
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	31	12	9	108
Some Other Race alone	256	250	146	178
Two or More Races:	1,109	896	660	1,151
Population of two races:	994	828	608	1,096
White; Black or African American	172	159	139	156
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	50	29	9	325
White; Asian	127	252	219	229
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	9	7	30
White; Some Other Race	46	38	37	58
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	88	4	7	27
Black or African American; Asian	173	191	94	91
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	153	23	17	44
Black or African American; Some Other Race	90	66	31	60
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	8	2	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	12	6	25
Asian; Some Other Race	55	33	38	31
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	16	2	1	7
Population of three races:	109	67	51	54
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	6	4	16
White; Black or African American; Asian	35	32	20	16
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	3	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	3	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	5	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	1	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	8	6	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	15	7	2	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
Population of four races:	5	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E1_Newly_Created_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 117	Dist. 118	Dist. 119	Dist. 120
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	59,779	98,900	103,418	49,064
Population of one race:	57,914	97,253	101,764	47,624
White alone	50,637	92,213	97,258	42,503
Black or African American alone	2,581	1,444	1,453	1,092
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	147	94	87	151
Asian alone	38	146	146	50
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	11	10	10
Some Other Race alone	4,505	3,345	2,810	3,818
Two or More Races:	1,865	1,647	1,654	1,440
Population of two races:	1,791	1,568	1,562	1,398
White; Black or African American	216	179	171	143
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	31	42	60
White; Asian	44	99	105	28
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	3	7	7
White; Some Other Race	1,223	1,061	1,085	1,004
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	9	0	6
Black or African American; Asian	16	8	9	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	2	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	165	131	88	83
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	3	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	35	20	25	30
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	10	16	15	12
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	22	7	9	11
Population of three races:	69	75	87	40
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12	16	20	3
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	2	3	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	7	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	14	25	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	4	5	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	13	12	10
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	12	18	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	1	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	3	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

District Population

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
Total	127,821	81.58%	18,801,310	14,799,219	2,232,437	15.1%	3,119,182	21.1%
1	2,724	1.74%	159,402	121,897	9,903	8.1%	3,524	2.9%
2	(17,225)	-10.99%	139,453	110,121	15,946	14.5%	5,582	5.1%
3	(30,425)	-19.42%	126,253	98,849	29,144	29.5%	3,899	3.9%
4	(12,480)	-7.97%	144,198	112,396	8,938	8.0%	7,201	6.4%
5	(2,664)	-1.70%	154,014	119,556	17,560	14.7%	4,987	4.2%
6	(8,742)	-5.58%	147,936	116,090	16,033	13.8%	5,160	4.4%
7	12,631	8.06%	169,309	133,136	14,488	10.9%	5,654	4.2%
8	(3,744)	-2.39%	152,934	121,816	62,351	51.2%	7,787	6.4%
9	(9,481)	-6.05%	147,197	118,418	19,038	16.1%	5,740	4.8%
10	(5,464)	-3.49%	151,214	120,649	28,273	23.4%	5,552	4.6%
11	6,545	4.18%	163,223	126,753	12,440	9.8%	7,429	5.9%
12	2,676	1.71%	159,354	123,706	14,590	11.8%	3,696	3.0%
13	38,753	24.73%	195,431	141,630	27,533	19.4%	11,358	8.0%
14	(22,261)	-14.21%	134,417	99,137	59,089	59.6%	3,825	3.9%
15	(32,167)	-20.53%	124,511	94,165	52,434	55.7%	5,468	5.8%
16	(16,250)	-10.37%	140,428	112,102	17,177	15.3%	9,925	8.9%
17	5,265	3.36%	161,943	121,005	21,593	17.8%	9,664	8.0%
18	4,512	2.88%	161,190	129,176	9,712	7.5%	7,536	5.8%
19	18,950	12.09%	175,628	131,289	9,112	6.9%	8,462	6.4%
20	45,275	28.90%	201,953	161,156	15,051	9.3%	9,786	6.1%
21	(11,615)	-7.41%	145,063	114,347	9,883	8.6%	7,012	6.1%
22	20,061	12.80%	176,739	148,913	14,609	9.8%	14,521	9.8%
23	(14,030)	-8.95%	142,648	116,131	35,927	30.9%	9,058	7.8%
24	9,639	6.15%	166,317	128,734	13,121	10.2%	14,421	11.2%
25	22,353	14.27%	179,031	140,511	12,469	8.9%	15,983	11.4%
26	8,332	5.32%	165,010	132,839	6,543	4.9%	13,913	10.5%
27	(24,923)	-15.91%	131,755	108,773	24,667	22.7%	6,539	6.0%
28	(2,503)	-1.60%	154,175	126,323	6,033	4.8%	8,569	6.8%
29	3,612	2.31%	160,290	127,027	14,101	11.1%	10,525	8.3%
30	23,916	15.26%	180,594	139,985	15,560	11.1%	13,255	9.5%
31	(18,463)	-11.78%	138,215	113,169	8,963	7.9%	7,952	7.0%
32	20,845	13.30%	177,523	140,722	11,344	8.1%	21,036	14.9%
33	39,984	25.52%	196,662	147,662	18,468	12.5%	25,321	17.1%
34	(12,559)	-8.02%	144,119	112,075	9,806	8.7%	19,376	17.3%
35	(1,943)	-1.24%	154,735	126,279	12,120	9.6%	29,865	23.7%
36	448	0.29%	157,126	124,790	33,961	27.2%	33,106	26.5%
37	(21,124)	-13.48%	135,554	106,047	9,865	9.3%	16,894	15.9%
38	5,570	3.56%	162,248	121,622	22,787	18.7%	22,762	18.7%
39	(24,487)	-15.63%	132,191	94,159	64,329	68.3%	11,396	12.1%
40	(7,014)	-4.48%	149,664	119,781	9,744	8.1%	28,635	23.9%

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

District Population

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
41	95,654	61.05%	252,332	185,475	23,801	12.8%	44,985	24.3%
42	58,188	37.14%	214,866	184,733	16,549	9.0%	13,325	7.2%
43	5,374	3.43%	162,052	136,287	3,459	2.5%	5,602	4.1%
44	14,974	9.56%	171,652	137,226	7,628	5.6%	12,384	9.0%
45	(10,060)	-6.42%	146,618	119,697	2,751	2.3%	6,938	5.8%
46	(13,906)	-8.88%	142,772	116,463	2,282	2.0%	8,264	7.1%
47	378	0.24%	157,056	120,440	10,161	8.4%	29,388	24.4%
48	(19,754)	-12.61%	136,924	110,909	3,509	3.2%	6,814	6.1%
49	15,920	10.16%	172,598	128,177	18,090	14.1%	71,918	56.1%
50	(25,652)	-16.37%	131,026	106,977	8,896	8.3%	11,432	10.7%
51	(27,534)	-17.57%	129,144	106,895	2,459	2.3%	5,639	5.3%
52	(16,889)	-10.78%	139,789	116,884	7,806	6.7%	8,673	7.4%
53	(23,563)	-15.04%	133,115	106,892	7,699	7.2%	9,184	8.6%
54	(26,261)	-16.76%	130,417	112,631	5,831	5.2%	5,745	5.1%
55	(23,566)	-15.04%	133,112	98,741	48,776	49.4%	13,454	13.6%
56	35,954	22.95%	192,632	146,769	18,890	12.9%	25,609	17.4%
57	(8,218)	-5.25%	148,460	116,645	8,702	7.5%	22,983	19.7%
58	(24,781)	-15.82%	131,897	102,076	18,279	17.9%	50,850	49.8%
59	(15,027)	-9.59%	141,651	102,221	55,208	54.0%	22,154	21.7%
60	5,927	3.78%	162,605	128,869	19,003	14.7%	19,440	15.1%
61	85,718	54.71%	242,396	184,246	14,052	7.6%	24,993	13.6%
62	5,487	3.50%	162,165	119,164	10,880	9.1%	23,635	19.8%
63	(495)	-0.32%	156,183	119,187	13,210	11.1%	18,251	15.3%
64	8,814	5.63%	165,492	128,198	18,693	14.6%	15,296	11.9%
65	22,824	14.57%	179,502	137,974	20,345	14.7%	25,183	18.3%
66	5,348	3.41%	162,026	121,078	13,563	11.2%	24,079	19.9%
67	84,356	53.84%	241,034	186,739	12,034	6.4%	21,444	11.5%
68	(27,994)	-17.87%	128,684	106,469	4,928	4.6%	10,497	9.9%
69	(24,454)	-15.61%	132,224	110,476	4,153	3.8%	12,482	11.3%
70	(6,553)	-4.18%	150,125	132,338	1,476	1.1%	4,109	3.1%
71	26,469	16.89%	183,147	152,647	6,892	4.5%	7,824	5.1%
72	10,506	6.71%	167,184	132,724	12,993	9.8%	21,307	16.1%
73	32,728	20.89%	189,406	145,618	22,336	15.3%	27,502	18.9%
74	25,782	16.46%	182,460	146,698	4,906	3.3%	20,870	14.2%
75	18,196	11.61%	174,874	152,173	2,618	1.7%	16,600	10.9%
76	(6,686)	-4.27%	149,992	129,319	4,098	3.2%	13,968	10.8%
77	(9,223)	-5.89%	147,455	115,510	11,665	10.1%	28,776	24.9%
78	(525)	-0.34%	156,153	120,770	19,670	16.3%	17,168	14.2%
79	30,525	19.48%	187,203	140,624	12,621	9.0%	46,629	33.2%
80	(8,175)	-5.22%	148,503	124,140	10,468	8.4%	8,892	7.2%

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

District Population

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
81	44,955	28.69%	201,633	159,783	17,290	10.8%	20,932	13.1%
82	15,587	9.95%	172,265	137,354	9,763	7.1%	16,795	12.2%
83	11,699	7.47%	168,377	138,440	6,968	5.0%	11,167	8.1%
84	(11,744)	-7.50%	144,934	107,799	57,683	53.5%	19,044	17.7%
85	37,149	23.71%	193,827	144,638	16,351	11.3%	31,046	21.5%
86	(14,568)	-9.30%	142,110	118,907	27,207	22.9%	11,601	9.8%
87	(19,547)	-12.48%	137,131	115,731	7,515	6.5%	11,608	10.0%
88	8,289	5.29%	164,967	128,664	25,332	19.7%	34,229	26.6%
89	(16,601)	-10.60%	140,077	107,781	17,811	16.5%	40,557	37.6%
90	(14,125)	-9.02%	142,553	120,321	8,187	6.8%	14,893	12.4%
91	(26,679)	-17.03%	129,999	114,555	3,809	3.3%	10,712	9.4%
92	(23,491)	-14.99%	133,187	105,683	35,962	34.0%	20,476	19.4%
93	(25,395)	-16.21%	131,283	100,732	51,314	50.9%	13,541	13.4%
94	(21,433)	-13.68%	135,245	100,155	70,195	70.1%	12,114	12.1%
95	(22,323)	-14.25%	134,355	107,208	21,850	20.4%	23,343	21.8%
96	(16,301)	-10.40%	140,377	107,868	21,201	19.7%	23,562	21.8%
97	13,170	8.41%	169,848	121,524	9,663	8.0%	33,525	27.6%
98	(21,736)	-13.87%	134,942	106,033	19,255	18.2%	30,087	28.4%
99	(19,033)	-12.15%	137,645	109,530	17,515	16.0%	36,591	33.4%
100	(19,048)	-12.16%	137,630	108,711	15,766	14.5%	31,619	29.1%
101	32,922	21.01%	189,600	139,062	16,986	12.2%	51,564	37.1%
102	4,274	2.73%	160,952	123,249	6,838	5.5%	111,610	90.6%
103	(18,339)	-11.70%	138,339	101,016	71,402	70.7%	27,840	27.6%
104	(19,246)	-12.28%	137,432	102,971	61,172	59.4%	30,568	29.7%
105	(5,405)	-3.45%	151,273	118,755	40,431	34.0%	37,497	31.6%
106	(5,726)	-3.65%	150,952	124,821	8,868	7.1%	58,669	47.0%
107	(501)	-0.32%	156,177	132,561	8,234	6.2%	90,575	68.3%
108	(24,427)	-15.59%	132,251	101,197	58,665	58.0%	27,019	26.7%
109	(21,448)	-13.69%	135,230	104,015	51,514	49.5%	39,725	38.2%
110	(24,540)	-15.66%	132,138	105,750	7,629	7.2%	93,634	88.5%
111	(17,248)	-11.01%	139,430	114,597	5,754	5.0%	93,620	81.7%
112	53,878	34.39%	210,556	157,769	18,258	11.6%	112,592	71.4%
113	(20,081)	-12.82%	136,597	110,781	8,842	8.0%	93,309	84.2%
114	(23,553)	-15.03%	133,125	107,790	6,575	6.1%	81,368	75.5%
115	(21,624)	-13.80%	135,054	107,878	3,260	3.0%	82,102	76.1%
116	(21,997)	-14.04%	134,681	105,206	4,789	4.6%	90,053	85.6%
117	(5,718)	-3.65%	150,960	121,800	5,872	4.8%	89,012	73.1%
118	6,170	3.94%	162,848	115,657	41,250	35.7%	62,722	54.2%
119	(1,999)	-1.28%	154,679	117,267	8,441	7.2%	88,677	75.6%
120	13,400	8.55%	170,078	131,625	10,935	8.3%	62,924	47.8%

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Total Population (2010 Census)	159,402	139,453	126,253	144,198
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,897	110,121	98,849	112,396
Population of one race:	119,803	107,494	96,809	109,427
White alone	106,335	86,087	63,324	94,102
Black or African American alone	9,570	15,292	28,434	8,213
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,397	971	738	690
Asian alone	1,651	3,477	3,064	4,060
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	141	173	169	209
Some Other Race alone	709	1,494	1,080	2,153
Two or More Races:	2,094	2,627	2,040	2,969
Population of two races:	1,994	2,443	1,857	2,768
White; Black or African American	178	294	265	337
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,072	849	580	754
White; Asian	408	656	405	985
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	43	72	32	50
White; Some Other Race	115	201	142	241
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	40	97	181	61
Black or African American; Asian	32	87	73	124
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	13	22	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	53	60	49
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	13	17	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	7	5	12
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	58	35	70
Asian; Some Other Race	16	24	28	48
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	16	7	11
Population of three races:	93	168	161	173
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	64	56	82
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	5	11	21
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	12	12	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	26	21	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	5	6	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	32	32	18
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	5	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	7	3	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	2	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Population of four races:	5	14	19	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	6	8	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	3	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	3	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	118,373	104,539	94,950	105,195
Population of one race:	116,490	102,309	93,206	102,720
White alone	103,916	82,685	61,066	89,826
Black or African American alone	9,436	15,042	28,209	7,961
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,325	880	663	593
Asian alone	1,615	3,407	3,021	3,974
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	128	158	163	199
Some Other Race alone	70	137	84	167
Two or More Races:	1,883	2,230	1,744	2,475
Population of two races:	1,803	2,080	1,604	2,332
White; Black or African American	163	265	235	285
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,033	787	544	700
White; Asian	393	632	387	952
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	69	32	44
White; Some Other Race	32	50	28	34
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	92	178	57
Black or African American; Asian	32	83	67	121
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	13	22	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	12	31	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	10	15	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	3	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	54	34	69
Asian; Some Other Race	8	9	20	30
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	4	3
Population of three races:	74	139	129	122
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	56	48	59
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	5	9	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	2	7	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	22	17	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	5	4	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	30	30	15
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	7	2	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Population of four races:	5	9	10	13
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	6	4	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	1	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	3,524	5,582	3,899	7,201
Population of one race:	3,313	5,185	3,603	6,707
White alone	2,419	3,402	2,258	4,276
Black or African American alone	134	250	225	252
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	72	91	75	97
Asian alone	36	70	43	86
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	13	15	6	10
Some Other Race alone	639	1,357	996	1,986
Two or More Races:	211	397	296	494
Population of two races:	191	363	253	436
White; Black or African American	15	29	30	52
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	62	36	54
White; Asian	15	24	18	33
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	0	6
White; Some Other Race	83	151	114	207
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	4	5	3	4
Black or African American; Asian	0	4	6	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	41	29	36
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	7	2	10
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	8	15	8	18
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	14	3	8
Population of three races:	19	29	32	51
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	11	8	8	23
White; Black or African American; Asian	0	0	2	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	10	5	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	4	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	4	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	5	9	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	4	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Total Population (2010 Census)	154,014	147,936	169,309	152,934
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	119,556	116,090	133,136	121,816
Population of one race:	117,448	113,715	131,133	119,801
White alone	96,019	93,730	112,872	52,424
Black or African American alone	17,090	15,430	14,163	61,380
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,093	696	923	360
Asian alone	1,580	2,402	1,366	2,772
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	161	118	102	56
Some Other Race alone	1,505	1,339	1,707	2,809
Two or More Races:	2,108	2,375	2,003	2,015
Population of two races:	2,006	2,227	1,903	1,830
White; Black or African American	225	300	148	437
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	946	854	1,096	336
White; Asian	368	512	258	313
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	38	41	21
White; Some Other Race	178	207	170	241
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	97	91	56	166
Black or African American; Asian	49	93	29	92
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	7	9	30
Black or African American; Some Other Race	28	29	17	98
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	20	9	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	13	8	10
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	21	23	18
Asian; Some Other Race	11	32	23	39
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	5	14	22
Population of three races:	96	132	96	171
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	56	47	84
White; Black or African American; Asian	11	4	8	18
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	7	5	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	16	5	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	9	7	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	17	9	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	5	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	5	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	1	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
Population of four races:	6	14	4	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	7	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	114,569	110,930	127,482	114,029
Population of one race:	112,750	108,876	125,802	112,467
White alone	93,080	90,462	109,363	48,452
Black or African American alone	16,894	15,232	14,026	60,786
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,001	625	851	303
Asian alone	1,537	2,366	1,350	2,714
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	131	98	85	44
Some Other Race alone	107	93	127	168
Two or More Races:	1,819	2,054	1,680	1,562
Population of two races:	1,743	1,927	1,594	1,411
White; Black or African American	206	269	137	402
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	920	812	992	316
White; Asian	362	489	244	291
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	38	39	18
White; Some Other Race	30	48	34	34
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	88	86	53	159
Black or African American; Asian	45	92	29	86
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	7	9	30
Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	13	7	30
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	17	7	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	21	22	16
Asian; Some Other Race	4	26	14	22
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	4	1
Population of three races:	70	111	82	142
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	28	52	44	75
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	4	8	15
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	3	4	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	14	5	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	8	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	6	2	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	17	8	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	4	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Population of four races:	6	14	4	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	7	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	4,987	5,160	5,654	7,787
Population of one race:	4,698	4,839	5,331	7,334
White alone	2,939	3,268	3,509	3,972
Black or African American alone	196	198	137	594
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	92	71	72	57
Asian alone	43	36	16	58
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	30	20	17	12
Some Other Race alone	1,398	1,246	1,580	2,641
Two or More Races:	289	321	323	453
Population of two races:	263	300	309	419
White; Black or African American	19	31	11	35
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	42	104	20
White; Asian	6	23	14	22
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	2	3
White; Some Other Race	148	159	136	207
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	5	3	7
Black or African American; Asian	4	1	0	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	16	10	68
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	10	7	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
Asian; Some Other Race	7	6	9	17
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	4	10	21
Population of three races:	26	21	14	29
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	4	3	9
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	4	1	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	5	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	1	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	5	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	0	0	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Total Population (2010 Census)	147,197	151,214	163,223	159,354
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	118,418	120,649	126,753	123,706
Population of one race:	116,656	119,322	125,144	122,432
White alone	93,717	88,661	108,586	105,877
Black or African American alone	18,386	27,957	12,105	14,320
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	276	628	554	486
Asian alone	3,358	567	1,735	817
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	65	30	62	53
Some Other Race alone	854	1,479	2,102	879
Two or More Races:	1,762	1,327	1,609	1,274
Population of two races:	1,628	1,274	1,520	1,217
White; Black or African American	320	150	185	145
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	379	685	704	611
White; Asian	427	98	223	175
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	30	22	21	26
White; Some Other Race	168	144	228	128
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	99	73	40	48
Black or African American; Asian	53	17	14	13
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	16	5	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	60	21	35	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	3	10	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	17	9	13
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	3	18	9
Asian; Some Other Race	47	20	23	17
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	4	4
Population of three races:	123	48	82	51
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	62	26	38	22
White; Black or African American; Asian	19	4	6	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	1	6	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	3	8	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	4	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	5	6	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	6	7
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	2	5	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	10	5	6	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	112,678	115,097	119,324	120,010
Population of one race:	111,253	113,985	118,040	118,926
White alone	89,362	85,086	103,756	103,414
Black or African American alone	18,132	27,716	11,957	14,150
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	248	555	466	435
Asian alone	3,328	551	1,715	796
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	58	20	50	49
Some Other Race alone	125	57	96	82
Two or More Races:	1,425	1,112	1,284	1,084
Population of two races:	1,330	1,068	1,218	1,039
White; Black or African American	264	132	157	138
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	347	665	669	589
White; Asian	405	97	217	171
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	21	21	25
White; Some Other Race	38	21	40	24
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	94	73	37	44
Black or African American; Asian	50	14	12	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	14	4	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	28	10	15	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	3	10	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	2	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	3	18	8
Asian; Some Other Race	36	10	16	12
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Population of three races:	86	41	61	40
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	45	25	29	16
White; Black or African American; Asian	15	3	6	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	0	5	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	3	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	5	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	6	7
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	4	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	9	3	4	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	5,740	5,552	7,429	3,696
Population of one race:	5,403	5,337	7,104	3,506
White alone	4,355	3,575	4,830	2,463
Black or African American alone	254	241	148	170
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	28	73	88	51
Asian alone	30	16	20	21
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	7	10	12	4
Some Other Race alone	729	1,422	2,006	797
Two or More Races:	337	215	325	190
Population of two races:	298	206	302	178
White; Black or African American	56	18	28	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	20	35	22
White; Asian	22	1	6	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; Some Other Race	130	123	188	104
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0	3	4
Black or African American; Asian	3	3	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	32	11	20	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	15	8	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	11	10	7	5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	4	4
Population of three races:	37	7	21	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	17	1	9	6
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	0	1	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	1	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Total Population (2010 Census)	195,431	134,417	124,511	140,428
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	141,630	99,137	94,165	112,102
Population of one race:	138,577	97,677	92,557	109,738
White alone	101,569	35,766	37,126	84,628
Black or African American alone	26,475	58,364	51,636	16,413
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	632	413	405	470
Asian alone	6,275	1,841	1,709	5,243
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	172	70	60	91
Some Other Race alone	3,454	1,223	1,621	2,893
Two or More Races:	3,053	1,460	1,608	2,364
Population of two races:	2,797	1,346	1,478	2,192
White; Black or African American	430	274	297	377
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	614	311	248	425
White; Asian	717	181	251	561
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	54	14	24	34
White; Some Other Race	373	123	184	348
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	172	169	189	99
Black or African American; Asian	106	59	67	74
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	37	36	26	29
Black or African American; Some Other Race	111	106	107	70
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	5	12	17
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	5	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	21	9	11	16
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	49	20	18	57
Asian; Some Other Race	69	22	33	71
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	26	17	6	11
Population of three races:	234	103	120	159
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	117	46	64	76
White; Black or African American; Asian	18	2	11	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	0	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	17	8	10	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	0	2	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	2	4	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	9	9	22
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	7	2	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	5	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	3	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	6	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	11	1	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	5	3	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	8	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	3
Population of four races:	15	9	10	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	5	4	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	6	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	130,272	95,312	88,697	102,177
Population of one race:	127,962	94,176	87,448	100,373
White alone	95,142	33,985	34,189	78,581
Black or African American alone	25,794	57,872	51,028	15,924
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	546	361	350	367
Asian alone	6,156	1,812	1,680	5,190
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	153	53	51	78
Some Other Race alone	171	93	150	233
Two or More Races:	2,310	1,136	1,249	1,804
Population of two races:	2,148	1,058	1,144	1,669
White; Black or African American	363	240	255	317
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	578	291	223	380
White; Asian	687	168	242	526
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	46	13	23	31
White; Some Other Race	40	21	33	78
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	158	163	180	92
Black or African American; Asian	96	50	66	71
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	33	23	26
Black or African American; Some Other Race	30	38	45	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	4	12	16
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	4	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	48	16	18	53
Asian; Some Other Race	44	15	16	50
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	3	0	6
Population of three races:	153	70	97	124
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	86	40	60	62
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	2	8	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	4	6	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	0	1	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	9	8	20
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	2	1	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	0	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	3	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Population of four races:	9	7	8	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	5	2	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	11,358	3,825	5,468	9,925
Population of one race:	10,615	3,501	5,109	9,365
White alone	6,427	1,781	2,937	6,047
Black or African American alone	681	492	608	489
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	86	52	55	103
Asian alone	119	29	29	53
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	19	17	9	13
Some Other Race alone	3,283	1,130	1,471	2,660
Two or More Races:	743	324	359	560
Population of two races:	649	288	334	523
White; Black or African American	67	34	42	60
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	20	25	45
White; Asian	30	13	9	35
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	1	1	3
White; Some Other Race	333	102	151	270
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	14	6	9	7
Black or African American; Asian	10	9	1	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	3	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	81	68	62	51
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	18	6	7	14
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	0	4
Asian; Some Other Race	25	7	17	21
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	20	14	6	5
Population of three races:	81	33	23	35
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	6	4	14
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	0	3	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	4	4	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	2	2	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	5	1	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	5	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	1	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	7	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Population of four races:	6	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	6	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Total Population (2010 Census)	161,943	161,190	175,628	201,953
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,005	129,176	131,289	161,156
Population of one race:	118,327	126,933	129,228	159,133
White alone	86,756	109,501	113,564	139,689
Black or African American alone	20,709	9,091	8,599	14,414
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	490	435	387	552
Asian alone	7,578	6,059	4,798	2,560
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	149	142	113	118
Some Other Race alone	2,645	1,705	1,767	1,800
Two or More Races:	2,678	2,243	2,061	2,023
Population of two races:	2,439	2,093	1,955	1,889
White; Black or African American	405	283	276	295
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	401	405	442	592
White; Asian	725	728	596	280
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	48	41	41	52
White; Some Other Race	316	232	305	320
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	110	66	59	100
Black or African American; Asian	86	75	46	38
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	31	19	16
Black or African American; Some Other Race	95	67	42	82
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	20	14	16	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	7	4	17
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	52	47	34	25
Asian; Some Other Race	131	82	70	46
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	14	15	5	14
Population of three races:	217	136	98	121
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	106	52	41	72
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	17	7	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	4	12	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	7	10	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	6	1	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	20	14	13
White; Asian; Some Other Race	19	12	2	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	2	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	6	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Population of four races:	21	9	6	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	6	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	5	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	111,341	121,640	122,827	151,370
Population of one race:	109,294	119,810	121,243	149,865
White alone	80,883	104,405	107,572	132,517
Black or African American alone	20,168	8,730	8,288	14,018
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	398	349	333	472
Asian alone	7,495	5,993	4,725	2,512
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	138	128	103	105
Some Other Race alone	212	205	222	241
Two or More Races:	2,047	1,830	1,584	1,505
Population of two races:	1,890	1,723	1,504	1,397
White; Black or African American	333	242	217	236
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	372	375	407	553
White; Asian	697	698	563	260
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	44	40	39	49
White; Some Other Race	44	60	48	52
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	95	60	54	81
Black or African American; Asian	82	67	43	36
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	29	19	16
Black or African American; Some Other Race	26	19	22	36
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	12	15	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	50	45	30	23
Asian; Some Other Race	97	73	44	35
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	2	1	4
Population of three races:	145	95	74	99
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	75	37	30	62
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	16	7	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	2	4	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	6	9	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	1	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	17	14	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	1	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	4	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	12	8	4	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	6	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	4	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	9,664	7,536	8,462	9,786
Population of one race:	9,033	7,123	7,985	9,268
White alone	5,873	5,096	5,992	7,172
Black or African American alone	541	361	311	396
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	92	86	54	80
Asian alone	83	66	73	48
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	11	14	10	13
Some Other Race alone	2,433	1,500	1,545	1,559
Two or More Races:	631	413	477	518
Population of two races:	549	370	451	492
White; Black or African American	72	41	59	59
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	30	35	39
White; Asian	28	30	33	20
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	2	3
White; Some Other Race	272	172	257	268
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	15	6	5	19
Black or African American; Asian	4	8	3	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	69	48	20	46
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	6	2	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	4	2
Asian; Some Other Race	34	9	26	11
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	13	4	10
Population of three races:	72	41	24	22
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	15	11	10
White; Black or African American; Asian	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	2	8	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	3	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	14	10	1	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Population of four races:	9	1	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Total Population (2010 Census)	145,063	176,739	142,648	166,317
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	114,347	148,913	116,131	128,734
Population of one race:	113,010	146,369	113,938	126,590
White alone	99,126	120,841	72,812	108,010
Black or African American alone	9,651	13,790	35,054	12,377
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	605	387	399	554
Asian alone	648	7,955	3,572	1,993
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	56	85	50	61
Some Other Race alone	2,924	3,311	2,051	3,595
Two or More Races:	1,337	2,544	2,193	2,144
Population of two races:	1,278	2,373	1,994	2,001
White; Black or African American	135	414	435	321
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	732	433	426	514
White; Asian	110	615	447	193
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	24	22	33
White; Some Other Race	172	436	260	472
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	87	138	82
Black or African American; Asian	9	92	71	44
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	22	12	46
Black or African American; Some Other Race	24	70	60	139
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	20	17	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	19	11	17	12
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	33	26	9
Asian; Some Other Race	15	105	59	87
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	10	4	26
Population of three races:	55	155	183	133
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	64	79	66
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	27	29	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	5	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	11	17	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	10	6	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	9	3	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	7	19	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	7	9	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	1	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	5	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	6	1	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	6	1	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	11	13	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	7	7	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	5	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	107,335	134,392	107,073	114,313
Population of one race:	106,258	132,536	105,419	112,950
White alone	95,483	110,590	66,702	98,528
Black or African American alone	9,540	13,365	34,626	11,776
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	505	309	318	425
Asian alone	629	7,863	3,527	1,971
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	40	75	40	52
Some Other Race alone	61	334	206	198
Two or More Races:	1,077	1,856	1,654	1,363
Population of two races:	1,041	1,750	1,511	1,276
White; Black or African American	127	333	345	241
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	698	393	384	456
White; Asian	104	582	419	182
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	22	20	28
White; Some Other Race	35	54	35	52
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	81	127	70
Black or African American; Asian	7	84	61	42
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	22	12	45
Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	35	26	52
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	15	14	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	1	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	31	26	9
Asian; Some Other Race	12	88	40	70
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	8	1	12
Population of three races:	34	96	132	81
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	19	36	58	45
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	17	26	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	5	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	0	7	5	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	9	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	7	19	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	4	4	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	6	0	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	1	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	7	9	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	6	5	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	7,012	14,521	9,058	14,421
Population of one race:	6,752	13,833	8,519	13,640
White alone	3,643	10,251	6,110	9,482
Black or African American alone	111	425	428	601
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	100	78	81	129
Asian alone	19	92	45	22
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	10	10	9
Some Other Race alone	2,863	2,977	1,845	3,397
Two or More Races:	260	688	539	781
Population of two races:	237	623	483	725
White; Black or African American	8	81	90	80
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	40	42	58
White; Asian	6	33	28	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	5
White; Some Other Race	137	382	225	420
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	1	6	11	12
Black or African American; Asian	2	8	10	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	20	35	34	87
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	5	3	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	10	16	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	3	17	19	17
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	2	3	14
Population of three races:	21	59	51	52
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	28	21	21
White; Black or African American; Asian	0	10	3	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	4	12	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	9	3	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	5	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	4	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Total Population (2010 Census)	179,031	165,010	131,755	154,175
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	140,511	132,839	108,773	126,323
Population of one race:	138,364	131,093	107,170	124,779
White alone	119,726	119,251	78,755	115,151
Black or African American alone	11,741	6,048	24,063	5,600
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	669	434	397	411
Asian alone	2,423	1,970	1,920	1,686
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	49	66	42	48
Some Other Race alone	3,756	3,324	1,993	1,883
Two or More Races:	2,147	1,746	1,603	1,544
Population of two races:	1,994	1,630	1,483	1,444
White; Black or African American	369	229	306	231
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	569	521	413	458
White; Asian	240	235	203	268
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	19	28	18
White; Some Other Race	389	347	228	250
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	90	50	101	28
Black or African American; Asian	42	34	28	32
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	17	25	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	99	71	52	65
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	13	17	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	45	27	11	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	9	19	13
Asian; Some Other Race	71	39	43	42
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	22	18	9	16
Population of three races:	146	104	107	97
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	63	58	58	47
White; Black or African American; Asian	14	15	9	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	19	9	5	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	4	10	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	3	2	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	4	7	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	2	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	2	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	1	3	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	6	12	11	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	4	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	5	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	124,528	118,926	102,234	117,754
Population of one race:	123,162	117,789	100,996	116,653
White alone	108,951	109,683	74,843	109,234
Black or African American alone	11,189	5,646	23,711	5,263
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	421	337	338	342
Asian alone	2,380	1,932	1,903	1,652
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	43	53	39	42
Some Other Race alone	178	138	162	120
Two or More Races:	1,366	1,137	1,238	1,101
Population of two races:	1,274	1,073	1,142	1,039
White; Black or African American	236	150	259	168
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	535	486	382	425
White; Asian	222	216	191	240
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	17	27	17
White; Some Other Race	27	42	42	48
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	79	40	96	23
Black or African American; Asian	36	31	26	30
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	17	22	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	27	21	25	29
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	11	16	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	7	18	11
Asian; Some Other Race	53	27	32	30
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	6	5	5
Population of three races:	88	55	87	62
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	43	27	47	29
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	13	9	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	3	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	4	8	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	4	7	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	1	3	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	9	9	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	15,983	13,913	6,539	8,569
Population of one race:	15,202	13,304	6,174	8,126
White alone	10,775	9,568	3,912	5,917
Black or African American alone	552	402	352	337
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	248	97	59	69
Asian alone	43	38	17	34
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	13	3	6
Some Other Race alone	3,578	3,186	1,831	1,763
Two or More Races:	781	609	365	443
Population of two races:	720	557	341	405
White; Black or African American	133	79	47	63
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	35	31	33
White; Asian	18	19	12	28
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	1	1
White; Some Other Race	362	305	186	202
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	11	10	5	5
Black or African American; Asian	6	3	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	72	50	27	36
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	41	26	10	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	2
Asian; Some Other Race	18	12	11	12
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	17	12	4	11
Population of three races:	58	49	20	35
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	31	11	18
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	2	0	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	17	6	4	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	3	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	3	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Total Population (2010 Census)	160,290	180,594	138,215	177,523
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	127,027	139,985	113,169	140,722
Population of one race:	125,124	137,223	111,065	138,176
White alone	106,092	115,635	97,895	117,666
Black or African American alone	13,540	14,522	8,317	10,516
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	546	479	355	567
Asian alone	1,673	3,745	2,741	5,048
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	151	88	73	143
Some Other Race alone	3,122	2,754	1,684	4,236
Two or More Races:	1,903	2,762	2,104	2,546
Population of two races:	1,766	2,540	1,939	2,370
White; Black or African American	264	461	326	426
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	599	475	482	464
White; Asian	276	636	522	438
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	53	50	23	36
White; Some Other Race	283	367	272	549
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	73	79	62	60
Black or African American; Asian	44	135	60	83
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	66	23	18
Black or African American; Some Other Race	63	136	59	114
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	6	10	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	14	15	21
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	25	22	31
Asian; Some Other Race	25	68	50	84
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	19	12	29
Population of three races:	129	198	150	167
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	81	57	58
White; Black or African American; Asian	14	30	18	22
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	12	13	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	18	13	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	6	2	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	18	21	8
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	5	7	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	4	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	4	4	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	4	3	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	1
Population of four races:	8	16	10	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	8	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	7	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	8	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	8	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	116,502	126,730	105,217	119,686
Population of one race:	115,092	124,671	103,611	118,048
White alone	99,540	106,383	92,413	102,423
Black or African American alone	13,233	13,903	7,995	9,781
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	448	381	283	441
Asian alone	1,636	3,671	2,695	4,979
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	99	73	67	121
Some Other Race alone	136	260	158	303
Two or More Races:	1,410	2,059	1,606	1,638
Population of two races:	1,315	1,915	1,494	1,516
White; Black or African American	223	363	262	297
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	553	416	450	416
White; Asian	253	600	492	400
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	42	45	22	30
White; Some Other Race	42	74	43	64
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	67	64	52	49
Black or African American; Asian	37	128	60	83
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	61	22	17
Black or African American; Some Other Race	17	82	26	36
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	5	10	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	1	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	25	16	30
Asian; Some Other Race	17	44	37	64
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	0	10
Population of three races:	92	132	101	116
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	46	52	38	41
White; Black or African American; Asian	13	27	15	16
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	8	5	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	12	10	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	13	21	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	3	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	3	3	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	0	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	7	10	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	8	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	5	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	10,525	13,255	7,952	21,036
Population of one race:	10,032	12,552	7,454	20,128
White alone	6,552	9,252	5,482	15,243
Black or African American alone	307	619	322	735
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	98	98	72	126
Asian alone	37	74	46	69
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	52	15	6	22
Some Other Race alone	2,986	2,494	1,526	3,933
Two or More Races:	493	703	498	908
Population of two races:	451	625	445	854
White; Black or African American	41	98	64	129
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	46	59	32	48
White; Asian	23	36	30	38
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	5	1	6
White; Some Other Race	241	293	229	485
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	15	10	11
Black or African American; Asian	7	7	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	1	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	46	54	33	78
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	11	14	17
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	1
Asian; Some Other Race	8	24	13	20
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	16	12	19
Population of three races:	37	66	49	51
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	29	19	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	3	3	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	4	8	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	6	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	5	2	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	4	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	1
Population of four races:	5	9	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	6	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	3	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Total Population (2010 Census)	196,662	144,119	154,735	157,126
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	147,662	112,075	126,279	124,790
Population of one race:	144,420	109,744	123,266	120,965
White alone	115,347	91,831	98,984	73,710
Black or African American alone	17,328	8,982	11,062	32,367
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	531	391	411	482
Asian alone	5,939	4,214	6,449	4,932
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	98	78	121	152
Some Other Race alone	5,177	4,248	6,239	9,322
Two or More Races:	3,242	2,331	3,013	3,825
Population of two races:	2,953	2,177	2,805	3,563
White; Black or African American	484	401	515	620
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	483	385	334	307
White; Asian	590	386	617	457
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	35	20	35	36
White; Some Other Race	691	517	696	1,079
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	102	66	91	144
Black or African American; Asian	159	84	107	157
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	52	29	33	164
Black or African American; Some Other Race	124	120	142	305
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	9	17	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	6	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	50	20	19	59
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	14	32	48
Asian; Some Other Race	110	87	128	104
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	25	38	33	54
Population of three races:	264	142	195	237
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	85	53	82	89
White; Black or African American; Asian	45	16	28	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	3	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	26	28	19	42
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	6	7	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	8	4	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	6	10	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	17	5	10	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	2	2	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	6	4	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	2	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	2	16	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	1	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	2	0
Population of four races:	22	12	12	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	5	5	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	4	0	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	0	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	122,341	92,699	96,414	91,684
Population of one race:	120,338	91,300	94,660	89,570
White alone	97,361	78,220	77,793	52,777
Black or African American alone	16,355	8,318	9,862	30,584
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	365	288	234	267
Asian alone	5,862	4,154	6,329	4,823
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	73	58	107	137
Some Other Race alone	322	262	335	982
Two or More Races:	2,003	1,399	1,754	2,114
Population of two races:	1,833	1,322	1,638	1,976
White; Black or African American	304	244	309	423
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	427	322	282	262
White; Asian	544	366	571	423
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	20	29	31
White; Some Other Race	65	54	50	170
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	90	61	71	127
Black or African American; Asian	148	78	98	147
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	48	28	33	155
Black or African American; Some Other Race	38	43	56	86
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	9	14	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	5	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	14	27	47
Asian; Some Other Race	86	71	82	72
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	9	11	13
Population of three races:	151	75	108	126
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	26	42	48
White; Black or African American; Asian	36	12	18	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	1	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	6	3	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	6	5	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	4	8	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	1	6	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	6	3	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	11	1	15	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	2	0
Population of four races:	16	2	8	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	1	5	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	25,321	19,376	29,865	33,106
Population of one race:	24,082	18,444	28,606	31,395
White alone	17,986	13,611	21,191	20,933
Black or African American alone	973	664	1,200	1,783
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	166	103	177	215
Asian alone	77	60	120	109
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	25	20	14	15
Some Other Race alone	4,855	3,986	5,904	8,340
Two or More Races:	1,239	932	1,259	1,711
Population of two races:	1,120	855	1,167	1,587
White; Black or African American	180	157	206	197
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	56	63	52	45
White; Asian	46	20	46	34
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	6	5
White; Some Other Race	626	463	646	909
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12	5	20	17
Black or African American; Asian	11	6	9	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	0	9
Black or African American; Some Other Race	86	77	86	219
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	3	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	48	18	19	57
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	5	1
Asian; Some Other Race	24	16	46	32
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	20	29	22	41
Population of three races:	113	67	87	111
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	27	40	41
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	4	10	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	23	22	16	36
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	4	4	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	4	4	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	2	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	2	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Population of four races:	6	10	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	4	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	0	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Total Population (2010 Census)	135,554	162,248	132,191	149,664
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	106,047	121,622	94,159	119,781
Population of one race:	103,889	118,913	91,623	116,705
White alone	87,124	85,353	21,251	92,599
Black or African American alone	9,071	21,812	62,767	8,776
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	324	511	414	437
Asian alone	3,571	3,905	2,832	8,311
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	49	100	81	157
Some Other Race alone	3,750	7,232	4,278	6,425
Two or More Races:	2,158	2,709	2,536	3,076
Population of two races:	1,988	2,529	2,358	2,827
White; Black or African American	372	372	393	438
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	326	353	118	327
White; Asian	351	313	102	499
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	16	12	31
White; Some Other Race	486	676	386	899
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	74	92	244	55
Black or African American; Asian	80	133	181	73
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	58	237	48
Black or African American; Some Other Race	99	191	360	162
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	21	38	26
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	4	6	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	42	33	57
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	14	19	27
Asian; Some Other Race	94	177	165	139
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	67	64	39
Population of three races:	151	162	168	227
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	63	43	49	101
White; Black or African American; Asian	23	19	15	18
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	21	12	11	29
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	4	1	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	14	1	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	8	2	13
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	12	1	10
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	7	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	6	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	10	7
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	7	13	5
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	11	15	12
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	16	13	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	4	14	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	2	1
Population of four races:	19	13	8	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	6	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	4	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of five races:	0	3	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	89,153	98,860	82,763	91,146
Population of one race:	87,843	97,218	80,947	89,474
White alone	75,396	71,596	15,544	72,874
Black or African American alone	8,473	20,939	61,561	7,600
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	232	333	279	250
Asian alone	3,521	3,858	2,787	8,235
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	45	58	67	139
Some Other Race alone	176	434	709	376
Two or More Races:	1,310	1,642	1,816	1,672
Population of two races:	1,206	1,531	1,679	1,541
White; Black or African American	236	265	322	260
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	295	325	93	271
White; Asian	323	293	91	471
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	14	9	28
White; Some Other Race	47	52	63	129
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	64	85	226	39
Black or African American; Asian	69	127	175	66
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	54	234	43
Black or African American; Some Other Race	23	85	202	61
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	19	31	26
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	6	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	10	12	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	12	19	25
Asian; Some Other Race	70	147	147	112
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	43	49	5
Population of three races:	97	104	129	118
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	37	28	37	48
White; Black or African American; Asian	21	17	14	15
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	3	6	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	2	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	1	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	7	2	11
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	8	0	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	6	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	10	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	13	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	9	9	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	14	13	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	9	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	2	0
Population of four races:	7	7	6	13
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	16,894	22,762	11,396	28,635
Population of one race:	16,046	21,695	10,676	27,231
White alone	11,728	13,757	5,707	19,725
Black or African American alone	598	873	1,206	1,176
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	92	178	135	187
Asian alone	50	47	45	76
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	42	14	18
Some Other Race alone	3,574	6,798	3,569	6,049
Two or More Races:	848	1,067	720	1,404
Population of two races:	782	998	679	1,286
White; Black or African American	136	107	71	178
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	28	25	56
White; Asian	28	20	11	28
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	3	3
White; Some Other Race	439	624	323	770
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	10	7	18	16
Black or African American; Asian	11	6	6	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	3	5
Black or African American; Some Other Race	76	106	158	101
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	7	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	32	21	55
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
Asian; Some Other Race	24	30	18	27
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	24	15	34
Population of three races:	54	58	39	109
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	15	12	53
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	9	5	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	1	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	11	0	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	4	1	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	4	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	6	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Population of four races:	12	6	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	2	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of five races:	0	3	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 41	District 42	District 43	District 44
Total Population (2010 Census)	252,332	214,866	162,052	171,652
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	185,475	184,733	136,287	137,226
Population of one race:	180,207	182,829	134,895	135,437
White alone	136,150	160,141	128,617	123,945
Black or African American alone	21,896	15,992	3,162	7,133
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	769	617	458	538
Asian alone	9,956	2,119	1,725	1,349
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	215	117	35	54
Some Other Race alone	11,221	3,843	898	2,418
Two or More Races:	5,268	1,904	1,392	1,789
Population of two races:	4,865	1,784	1,321	1,667
White; Black or African American	730	210	152	256
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	474	505	644	568
White; Asian	649	182	140	202
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	28	35	21
White; Some Other Race	1,239	420	185	353
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	137	101	39	46
Black or African American; Asian	243	57	13	24
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	132	26	13	12
Black or African American; Some Other Race	366	80	29	66
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	60	15	12	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	6	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	76	18	8	25
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	53	19	10	10
Asian; Some Other Race	521	88	35	40
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	138	29	5	33
Population of three races:	368	112	60	113
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	118	38	25	52
White; Black or African American; Asian	25	8	6	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	42	10	2	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	5	3	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	6	5	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	9	10	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	22	8	0	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	4	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	1	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	6	3	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	24	8	1	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	40	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	16	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	1	0	0
Population of four races:	30	7	9	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 41	District 42	District 43	District 44
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	140,490	171,408	130,685	124,842
Population of one race:	137,309	170,097	129,565	123,640
White alone	105,530	151,698	124,329	114,962
Black or African American alone	19,973	15,457	3,011	6,718
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	423	487	399	444
Asian alone	9,818	2,078	1,708	1,328
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	181	101	32	45
Some Other Race alone	1,384	276	86	143
Two or More Races:	3,181	1,311	1,120	1,202
Population of two races:	2,938	1,233	1,065	1,119
White; Black or African American	420	168	129	170
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	387	482	605	535
White; Asian	593	176	130	191
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	23	32	21
White; Some Other Race	168	47	50	51
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	113	97	36	41
Black or African American; Asian	227	54	11	23
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	128	25	12	12
Black or African American; Some Other Race	199	34	11	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	50	12	10	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	4	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	4	2	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	52	18	8	9
Asian; Some Other Race	468	75	28	29
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	86	14	0	5
Population of three races:	229	72	45	77
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	66	30	20	40
White; Black or African American; Asian	20	5	6	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	11	5	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	5	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	3	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	8	7	7
White; Asian; Some Other Race	15	3	0	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	1	1	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	2	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	20	4	1	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	31	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	10	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	1	0	0
Population of four races:	13	5	9	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 41	District 42	District 43	District 44
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	44,985	13,325	5,602	12,384
Population of one race:	42,898	12,732	5,330	11,797
White alone	30,620	8,443	4,288	8,983
Black or African American alone	1,923	535	151	415
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	346	130	59	94
Asian alone	138	41	17	21
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	34	16	3	9
Some Other Race alone	9,837	3,567	812	2,275
Two or More Races:	2,087	593	272	587
Population of two races:	1,927	551	256	548
White; Black or African American	310	42	23	86
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	87	23	39	33
White; Asian	56	6	10	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	5	3	0
White; Some Other Race	1,071	373	135	302
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	4	3	5
Black or African American; Asian	16	3	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	1	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	167	46	18	45
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	3	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	66	14	6	23
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	1
Asian; Some Other Race	53	13	7	11
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	52	15	5	28
Population of three races:	139	40	15	36
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	52	8	5	12
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	31	5	2	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	0	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	4	2	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	3	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	5	0	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	5	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	4	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	6	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	17	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 45	District 46	District 47	District 48
Total Population (2010 Census)	146,618	142,772	157,056	136,924
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	119,697	116,463	120,440	110,909
Population of one race:	118,294	114,855	117,705	109,554
White alone	112,165	109,155	98,549	102,285
Black or African American alone	2,381	1,931	9,260	3,133
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	336	487	339	253
Asian alone	1,981	1,368	5,371	2,648
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	67	54	83	48
Some Other Race alone	1,364	1,860	4,103	1,187
Two or More Races:	1,403	1,608	2,735	1,355
Population of two races:	1,315	1,522	2,540	1,281
White; Black or African American	218	188	413	211
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	431	598	367	306
White; Asian	253	224	443	322
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	33	35	25
White; Some Other Race	218	272	732	226
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	30	24	86	42
Black or African American; Asian	19	28	76	25
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	6	26	4
Black or African American; Some Other Race	33	47	147	42
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	9	17	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	24	34	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	18	29	20
Asian; Some Other Race	34	24	111	40
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	25	22	7
Population of three races:	85	74	173	67
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	35	80	36
White; Black or African American; Asian	16	6	17	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	4	16	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	6	7	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	7	3	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	8	12	7
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	8	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	5	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	5	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	12	17	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	5	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	4	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	0	5	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 45	District 46	District 47	District 48
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	112,759	108,199	91,052	104,095
Population of one race:	111,687	107,037	89,528	103,070
White alone	107,064	103,429	75,392	97,139
Black or African American alone	2,194	1,744	8,325	2,967
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	282	387	213	205
Asian alone	1,957	1,337	5,302	2,606
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	64	44	63	45
Some Other Race alone	126	96	233	108
Two or More Races:	1,072	1,162	1,524	1,025
Population of two races:	1,008	1,101	1,410	971
White; Black or African American	167	152	254	165
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	411	571	298	277
White; Asian	238	204	410	308
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	31	29	24
White; Some Other Race	42	36	65	45
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	23	69	38
Black or African American; Asian	16	23	71	25
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	6	26	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	17	12	48	24
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	6	14	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	3	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	17	27	20
Asian; Some Other Race	26	17	91	32
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	5	4
Population of three races:	61	54	102	51
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	26	46	29
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	4	13	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	1	4	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	6	7	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	8	12	7
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	2	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	2	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	7	10	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 45	District 46	District 47	District 48
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	6,938	8,264	29,388	6,814
Population of one race:	6,607	7,818	28,177	6,484
White alone	5,101	5,726	23,157	5,146
Black or African American alone	187	187	935	166
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	54	100	126	48
Asian alone	24	31	69	42
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	10	20	3
Some Other Race alone	1,238	1,764	3,870	1,079
Two or More Races:	331	446	1,211	330
Population of two races:	307	421	1,130	310
White; Black or African American	51	36	159	46
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	27	69	29
White; Asian	15	20	33	14
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	6	1
White; Some Other Race	176	236	667	181
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	1	17	4
Black or African American; Asian	3	5	5	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	16	35	99	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	23	31	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
Asian; Some Other Race	8	7	20	8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	23	17	3
Population of three races:	24	20	71	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	9	34	7
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	2	4	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	3	12	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	6	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	0	5	7	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 49	District 50	District 51	District 52
Total Population (2010 Census)	172,598	131,026	129,144	139,789
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	128,177	106,977	106,895	116,884
Population of one race:	123,255	105,320	105,634	115,034
White alone	83,666	90,681	98,529	101,324
Black or African American alone	16,321	8,348	2,144	7,278
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	647	397	327	362
Asian alone	6,096	2,570	3,203	3,737
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	159	94	60	103
Some Other Race alone	16,366	3,230	1,371	2,230
Two or More Races:	4,922	1,657	1,261	1,850
Population of two races:	4,594	1,557	1,198	1,725
White; Black or African American	821	288	185	274
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	234	378	306	401
White; Asian	333	235	281	389
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	25	28	26
White; Some Other Race	1,892	335	195	330
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	88	63	14	54
Black or African American; Asian	128	41	22	43
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	66	19	12	16
Black or African American; Some Other Race	426	59	38	44
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	26	6	21	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	133	9	8	15
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	19	18	16
Asian; Some Other Race	246	51	55	79
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	134	28	15	25
Population of three races:	313	92	55	113
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	117	43	29	56
White; Black or African American; Asian	20	6	2	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	48	12	4	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	6	3	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	16	4	5	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	3	2	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	18	2	3	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	26	2	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	14	5	2	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	7	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	1	1	0
Population of four races:	13	6	7	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	2	1	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 49	District 50	District 51	District 52
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	56,259	95,545	101,256	108,211
Population of one race:	54,695	94,423	100,267	106,831
White alone	34,642	83,434	94,623	95,494
Black or African American alone	13,042	8,006	2,045	7,038
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	206	237	267	291
Asian alone	5,961	2,527	3,152	3,682
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	136	78	55	98
Some Other Race alone	708	141	125	228
Two or More Races:	1,564	1,122	989	1,380
Population of two races:	1,463	1,057	940	1,286
White; Black or African American	291	234	156	222
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	158	341	288	375
White; Asian	281	218	270	378
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	21	26	23
White; Some Other Race	82	45	55	78
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	59	55	10	52
Black or African American; Asian	118	39	20	38
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	65	18	12	16
Black or African American; Some Other Race	115	20	15	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	25	4	19	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	0	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	37	19	17	16
Asian; Some Other Race	161	37	49	51
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	48	5	2	6
Population of three races:	97	59	42	85
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	25	26	24	44
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	4	2	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	7	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	5	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	3	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	3	2	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	2	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	3	1	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	1	0
Population of four races:	3	4	6	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 49	District 50	District 51	District 52
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	71,918	11,432	5,639	8,673
Population of one race:	68,560	10,897	5,367	8,203
White alone	49,024	7,247	3,906	5,830
Black or African American alone	3,279	342	99	240
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	441	160	60	71
Asian alone	135	43	51	55
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	16	5	5
Some Other Race alone	15,658	3,089	1,246	2,002
Two or More Races:	3,358	535	272	470
Population of two races:	3,131	500	258	439
White; Black or African American	530	54	29	52
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	76	37	18	26
White; Asian	52	17	11	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	2	3
White; Some Other Race	1,810	290	140	252
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	8	4	2
Black or African American; Asian	10	2	2	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	311	39	23	25
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	127	9	7	14
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	85	14	6	28
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	86	23	13	19
Population of three races:	216	33	13	28
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	92	17	5	12
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	2	0	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	40	5	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	16	2	2	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	16	2	1	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	26	2	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	6	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	10	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 53	District 54	District 55	District 56
Total Population (2010 Census)	133,115	130,417	133,112	192,632
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	106,892	112,631	98,741	146,769
Population of one race:	105,026	111,339	96,879	143,317
White alone	88,796	102,512	42,526	114,953
Black or African American alone	7,176	5,473	47,829	17,622
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	431	314	355	539
Asian alone	6,189	1,773	824	4,656
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	121	95	60	128
Some Other Race alone	2,313	1,172	5,285	5,419
Two or More Races:	1,866	1,292	1,862	3,452
Population of two races:	1,737	1,188	1,708	3,154
White; Black or African American	303	196	374	590
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	491	373	271	496
White; Asian	344	249	126	622
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	31	19	46
White; Some Other Race	280	188	377	719
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	45	37	168	105
Black or African American; Asian	35	21	68	111
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	6	61	46
Black or African American; Some Other Race	53	23	142	188
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	21	4	14	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	7	27	26
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	17	20	33
Asian; Some Other Race	75	28	22	119
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	20	6	18	40
Population of three races:	119	93	137	273
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	56	36	82	121
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	9	19	31
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	10	5	27
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	3	5	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	7	4	17
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	7	4	15
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	7	3	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	1	1	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	3	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	6
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	1	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	2
Population of four races:	8	6	10	18
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	5	1	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	3	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	7	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	5	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 53	District 54	District 55	District 56
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	97,708	106,886	85,287	121,160
Population of one race:	96,283	105,859	84,065	118,991
White alone	82,710	98,313	35,640	97,102
Black or African American alone	6,860	5,332	47,192	16,484
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	344	239	236	402
Asian alone	6,122	1,751	811	4,565
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	98	94	48	109
Some Other Race alone	149	130	138	329
Two or More Races:	1,425	1,027	1,222	2,169
Population of two races:	1,333	948	1,114	1,994
White; Black or African American	251	168	329	410
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	467	331	235	433
White; Asian	328	236	120	572
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	29	16	44
White; Some Other Race	40	61	32	77
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	34	160	96
Black or African American; Asian	32	19	62	102
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	4	57	43
Black or African American; Some Other Race	22	15	50	66
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	21	4	9	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	4	10
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	15	15	30
Asian; Some Other Race	65	26	16	90
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	4	8	11
Population of three races:	85	68	99	160
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	26	63	67
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	6	13	26
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	7	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	3	5	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	1	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	7	3	14
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	4	3	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	1	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	2
Population of four races:	5	6	6	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	5	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 53	District 54	District 55	District 56
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	9,184	5,745	13,454	25,609
Population of one race:	8,743	5,480	12,814	24,326
White alone	6,086	4,199	6,886	17,851
Black or African American alone	316	141	637	1,138
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	87	75	119	137
Asian alone	67	22	13	91
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	1	12	19
Some Other Race alone	2,164	1,042	5,147	5,090
Two or More Races:	441	265	640	1,283
Population of two races:	404	240	594	1,160
White; Black or African American	52	28	45	180
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	42	36	63
White; Asian	16	13	6	50
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	3	2
White; Some Other Race	240	127	345	642
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	1	3	8	9
Black or African American; Asian	3	2	6	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	4	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	31	8	92	122
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	5	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	23	16
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	5	3
Asian; Some Other Race	10	2	6	29
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	14	2	10	29
Population of three races:	34	25	38	113
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12	10	19	54
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	3	6	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	3	3	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	4	3	13
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	0	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	3	0	4	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	4	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 57	District 58	District 59	District 60
Total Population (2010 Census)	148,460	131,897	141,651	162,605
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	116,645	102,076	102,221	128,869
Population of one race:	114,014	99,064	99,542	125,860
White alone	97,576	72,327	38,208	96,244
Black or African American alone	7,795	17,194	53,741	17,859
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	426	428	498	459
Asian alone	4,758	2,426	1,615	7,262
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	114	79	55	93
Some Other Race alone	3,345	6,610	5,425	3,943
Two or More Races:	2,631	3,012	2,679	3,009
Population of two races:	2,464	2,815	2,465	2,753
White; Black or African American	505	512	553	515
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	338	280	220	436
White; Asian	525	238	167	630
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	20	19	28
White; Some Other Race	581	1,164	623	474
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	59	70	185	107
Black or African American; Asian	94	74	109	108
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	46	138	37
Black or African American; Some Other Race	125	226	307	172
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	12	15	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	6	7	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	16	49	35	17
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	19	8	30
Asian; Some Other Race	90	68	33	161
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	24	31	46	14
Population of three races:	158	182	191	227
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	58	80	83	109
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	23	20	22
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	19	19	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	9	6	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	6	9	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	1	8	16
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	9	6	12
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	15	8	5	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	4	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	2	7	6
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	4	9	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	8	6	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Population of four races:	6	9	17	26
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	8	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	3	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	4	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 57	District 58	District 59	District 60
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	93,662	51,226	80,067	109,429
Population of one race:	92,026	50,136	78,633	107,380
White alone	79,668	32,290	24,783	82,453
Black or African American alone	7,005	15,001	51,829	16,985
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	290	223	264	358
Asian alone	4,698	2,360	1,583	7,199
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	97	58	35	68
Some Other Race alone	268	204	139	317
Two or More Races:	1,636	1,090	1,434	2,049
Population of two races:	1,534	995	1,300	1,906
White; Black or African American	343	230	355	380
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	281	208	184	379
White; Asian	489	207	146	583
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	14	17	25
White; Some Other Race	66	64	43	56
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	57	58	161	97
Black or African American; Asian	89	67	102	100
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	42	131	34
Black or African American; Some Other Race	38	37	108	61
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	9	11	16
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	5	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	3	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	18	8	29
Asian; Some Other Race	70	31	19	139
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	7	5
Population of three races:	97	91	120	128
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	40	40	59	64
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	19	15	18
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	5	11	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	7	5	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	1	7	13
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	0	1	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	3	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	4	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	5	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	4	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Population of four races:	3	3	10	13
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	7	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	1	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 57	District 58	District 59	District 60
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	22,983	50,850	22,154	19,440
Population of one race:	21,988	48,928	20,909	18,480
White alone	17,908	40,037	13,425	13,791
Black or African American alone	790	2,193	1,912	874
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	136	205	234	101
Asian alone	60	66	32	63
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	17	21	20	25
Some Other Race alone	3,077	6,406	5,286	3,626
Two or More Races:	995	1,922	1,245	960
Population of two races:	930	1,820	1,165	847
White; Black or African American	162	282	198	135
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	57	72	36	57
White; Asian	36	31	21	47
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	2	3
White; Some Other Race	515	1,100	580	418
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	2	12	24	10
Black or African American; Asian	5	7	7	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	7	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	87	189	199	111
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	4	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	3	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	46	32	17
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	20	37	14	22
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	21	27	39	9
Population of three races:	61	91	71	99
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	18	40	24	45
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	4	5	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	14	8	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	3	7	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	9	5	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	15	8	5	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	3	6
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	4	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	6	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	6	7	13
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	3	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 61	District 62	District 63	District 64
Total Population (2010 Census)	242,396	162,165	156,183	165,492
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	184,246	119,164	119,187	128,198
Population of one race:	181,188	116,894	117,426	126,133
White alone	155,440	96,518	97,023	101,133
Black or African American alone	13,085	10,099	12,688	17,979
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	593	514	497	540
Asian alone	6,312	2,648	1,534	2,054
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	115	71	74	88
Some Other Race alone	5,643	7,044	5,610	4,339
Two or More Races:	3,058	2,270	1,761	2,065
Population of two races:	2,842	2,158	1,654	1,917
White; Black or African American	492	475	267	338
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	616	449	426	499
White; Asian	495	309	187	203
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	38	34	24	34
White; Some Other Race	651	526	450	443
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	75	49	60	66
Black or African American; Asian	97	49	32	44
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	25	25	49
Black or African American; Some Other Race	114	100	63	98
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	4	7	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	39	20	27	26
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	16	15	15
Asian; Some Other Race	127	82	53	60
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	39	20	16	29
Population of three races:	191	102	98	140
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	93	49	47	57
White; Black or African American; Asian	17	11	2	20
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	8	12	17
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	7	9	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	10	12	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	3	6	7
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	2	2	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	3	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	3	3	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	0	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
Population of four races:	18	10	6	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	5	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	7	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 61	District 62	District 63	District 64
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	159,253	95,529	100,936	112,902
Population of one race:	157,323	94,275	99,837	111,617
White alone	137,952	81,548	85,530	91,551
Black or African American alone	12,280	9,577	12,291	17,437
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	462	341	340	397
Asian alone	6,237	2,609	1,513	2,029
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	100	51	46	49
Some Other Race alone	292	149	117	154
Two or More Races:	1,930	1,254	1,099	1,285
Population of two races:	1,791	1,192	1,031	1,209
White; Black or African American	345	198	191	245
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	534	406	408	447
White; Asian	454	280	165	183
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	30	31	23	31
White; Some Other Race	62	39	56	50
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	67	36	56	57
Black or African American; Asian	93	48	30	40
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	24	24	49
Black or African American; Some Other Race	48	40	12	24
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	3	6	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	4	8
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	14	14	15
Asian; Some Other Race	92	70	38	49
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	0	2	2
Population of three races:	120	57	63	72
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	66	30	37	27
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	6	2	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	2	7	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	7	6	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	3	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	3	3	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of four races:	14	5	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 61	District 62	District 63	District 64
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	24,993	23,635	18,251	15,296
Population of one race:	23,865	22,619	17,589	14,516
White alone	17,488	14,970	11,493	9,582
Black or African American alone	805	522	397	542
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	131	173	157	143
Asian alone	75	39	21	25
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	15	20	28	39
Some Other Race alone	5,351	6,895	5,493	4,185
Two or More Races:	1,128	1,016	662	780
Population of two races:	1,051	966	623	708
White; Black or African American	147	277	76	93
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	82	43	18	52
White; Asian	41	29	22	20
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	1	3
White; Some Other Race	589	487	394	393
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	13	4	9
Black or African American; Asian	4	1	2	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	66	60	51	74
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	39	17	23	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	35	12	15	11
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	29	20	14	27
Population of three races:	71	45	35	68
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	19	10	30
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	5	0	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	6	5	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	0	3	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	9	9	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	1	0	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	2	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	5	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 65	District 66	District 67	District 68
Total Population (2010 Census)	179,502	162,026	241,034	128,684
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	137,974	121,078	186,739	106,469
Population of one race:	135,548	119,294	184,387	105,256
White alone	105,887	94,332	162,404	95,467
Black or African American alone	19,466	13,138	11,259	4,579
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	581	622	437	318
Asian alone	2,035	2,612	4,292	1,218
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	71	72	91	61
Some Other Race alone	7,508	8,518	5,904	3,613
Two or More Races:	2,426	1,784	2,352	1,213
Population of two races:	2,243	1,705	2,190	1,149
White; Black or African American	364	208	398	212
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	434	378	446	317
White; Asian	169	171	413	142
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	18	25	17
White; Some Other Race	702	620	472	301
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	68	56	65	21
Black or African American; Asian	63	26	56	12
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	86	22	37	18
Black or African American; Some Other Race	151	58	104	44
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	15	19	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	34	19	22	19
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	21	28	8
Asian; Some Other Race	70	67	73	31
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	48	25	32	5
Population of three races:	164	72	146	63
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	66	34	60	20
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	8	11	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	24	2	13	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	9	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	7	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	7	2	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	4	8	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	11	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	0	8	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	2	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	10	0	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	2	6	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	1
Population of four races:	12	5	11	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	2	5	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 65	District 66	District 67	District 68
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	112,791	96,999	165,295	95,972
Population of one race:	111,497	96,052	163,715	95,201
White alone	90,252	80,213	148,126	89,243
Black or African American alone	18,604	12,662	10,725	4,357
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	355	390	318	229
Asian alone	1,983	2,593	4,240	1,198
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	48	56	84	50
Some Other Race alone	255	138	222	124
Two or More Races:	1,294	947	1,580	771
Population of two races:	1,194	898	1,476	730
White; Black or African American	200	140	306	165
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	403	326	408	288
White; Asian	158	159	385	133
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	14	22	16
White; Some Other Race	36	40	52	31
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	65	55	59	17
Black or African American; Asian	61	24	55	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	83	20	36	18
Black or African American; Some Other Race	69	25	46	17
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	15	12	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	1	3	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	21	27	8
Asian; Some Other Race	54	49	57	22
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	14	8	8	1
Population of three races:	89	46	96	40
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	40	25	47	16
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	4	7	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	1	5	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	5	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	4	8	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	6	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	10	0	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	2	6	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of four races:	8	3	6	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 65	District 66	District 67	District 68
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	25,183	24,079	21,444	10,497
Population of one race:	24,051	23,242	20,672	10,055
White alone	15,635	14,119	14,278	6,224
Black or African American alone	862	476	534	222
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	226	232	119	89
Asian alone	52	19	52	20
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	16	7	11
Some Other Race alone	7,253	8,380	5,682	3,489
Two or More Races:	1,132	837	772	442
Population of two races:	1,049	807	714	419
White; Black or African American	164	68	92	47
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	52	38	29
White; Asian	11	12	28	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	3	1
White; Some Other Race	666	580	420	270
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	1	6	4
Black or African American; Asian	2	2	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	1	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	82	33	58	27
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	7	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	28	18	19	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	16	18	16	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	34	17	24	4
Population of three races:	75	26	50	23
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	9	13	4
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	4	4	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	23	1	8	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	4	1	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	5	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	0	8	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	1	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Population of four races:	4	2	5	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 69	District 70	District 71	District 72
Total Population (2010 Census)	132,224	150,125	183,147	167,184
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	110,476	132,338	152,647	132,724
Population of one race:	108,990	131,436	151,094	130,754
White alone	99,743	127,665	141,072	108,464
Black or African American alone	3,748	1,286	6,420	12,378
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	339	213	347	469
Asian alone	1,463	1,436	1,654	1,458
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	37	29	55	54
Some Other Race alone	3,660	807	1,546	7,931
Two or More Races:	1,486	902	1,553	1,970
Population of two races:	1,389	841	1,460	1,848
White; Black or African American	225	95	233	283
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	359	302	481	373
White; Asian	194	166	216	152
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	18	27	16
White; Some Other Race	390	172	246	642
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	41	17	46	47
Black or African American; Asian	10	8	31	42
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	4	33	46
Black or African American; Some Other Race	59	22	68	105
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	4	8	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	11	10	29
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	6	15	21
Asian; Some Other Race	24	11	29	54
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	4	16	24
Population of three races:	90	57	88	112
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	25	21	36	48
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	11	6	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	2	8	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	2	8	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	0	7	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	3	7	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	6	6	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	1	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	5	2	4	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 69	District 70	District 71	District 72
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	97,994	128,229	144,823	111,417
Population of one race:	97,092	127,525	143,678	110,332
White alone	91,771	124,584	135,508	96,500
Black or African American alone	3,493	1,222	6,083	11,847
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	203	187	289	323
Asian alone	1,442	1,414	1,626	1,433
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	24	25	43	30
Some Other Race alone	159	93	129	199
Two or More Races:	902	704	1,145	1,085
Population of two races:	845	656	1,086	1,010
White; Black or African American	168	81	187	215
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	315	280	462	346
White; Asian	179	162	201	137
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	18	22	13
White; Some Other Race	58	57	41	71
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	14	40	41
Black or African American; Asian	8	7	30	41
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	4	32	42
Black or African American; Some Other Race	20	13	20	35
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	4	7	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	4	14	20
Asian; Some Other Race	10	9	22	39
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	5	3
Population of three races:	52	45	55	69
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	16	24	31
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	9	3	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	1	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	6	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	7	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	2	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	1	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 69	District 70	District 71	District 72
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	12,482	4,109	7,824	21,307
Population of one race:	11,898	3,911	7,416	20,422
White alone	7,972	3,081	5,564	11,964
Black or African American alone	255	64	337	531
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	136	26	58	146
Asian alone	21	22	28	25
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	13	4	12	24
Some Other Race alone	3,501	714	1,417	7,732
Two or More Races:	584	198	408	885
Population of two races:	544	185	374	838
White; Black or African American	57	14	46	68
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	22	19	27
White; Asian	15	4	15	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	5	3
White; Some Other Race	332	115	205	571
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	3	6	6
Black or African American; Asian	2	1	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	4
Black or African American; Some Other Race	39	9	48	70
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	1	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	25	10	8	28
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	14	2	7	15
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	3	11	21
Population of three races:	38	12	33	43
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	5	12	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	2	3	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	1	6	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	5	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	4	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	2	1	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 73	District 74	District 75	District 76
Total Population (2010 Census)	189,406	182,460	174,874	149,992
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	145,618	146,698	152,173	129,319
Population of one race:	142,940	144,769	150,765	128,222
White alone	109,638	134,361	141,315	120,053
Black or African American alone	21,540	4,384	2,297	3,833
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	661	382	376	244
Asian alone	2,107	1,929	1,764	1,322
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	102	77	81	39
Some Other Race alone	8,892	3,636	4,932	2,731
Two or More Races:	2,678	1,929	1,408	1,097
Population of two races:	2,532	1,817	1,330	1,046
White; Black or African American	343	282	177	105
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	351	364	258	189
White; Asian	271	284	187	172
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	25	27	29
White; Some Other Race	987	577	503	361
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	83	23	23	17
Black or African American; Asian	53	35	17	30
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	89	12	21	49
Black or African American; Some Other Race	132	87	35	31
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	8	8	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	9	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	29	30	19	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	11	6	8
Asian; Some Other Race	74	54	29	26
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	32	16	20	11
Population of three races:	135	102	74	49
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	41	37	22	18
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	11	6	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	3	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	21	11	8	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	6	5	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	5	5	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	6	5	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	5	8	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	0	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	10	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	7	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	11	6	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	5	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of five races:	0	4	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 73	District 74	District 75	District 76
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	118,116	125,828	135,573	115,351
Population of one race:	116,714	124,743	134,781	114,711
White alone	93,008	118,460	130,568	109,516
Black or African American alone	20,675	3,839	2,057	3,599
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	354	293	212	157
Asian alone	2,064	1,885	1,731	1,291
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	59	63	33	35
Some Other Race alone	554	203	180	113
Two or More Races:	1,402	1,085	792	640
Population of two races:	1,324	1,016	741	605
White; Black or African American	264	185	133	82
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	295	334	237	176
White; Asian	254	257	181	154
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	23	24	23	25
White; Some Other Race	117	62	70	39
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	79	20	19	17
Black or African American; Asian	52	32	17	25
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	83	12	21	49
Black or African American; Some Other Race	50	25	8	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	6	5	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	35	11	6	7
Asian; Some Other Race	51	34	19	12
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	3	0	2
Population of three races:	75	65	49	34
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	20	18	14
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	9	6	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	10	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	6	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	5	4	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	2	5	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of four races:	3	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 73	District 74	District 75	District 76
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	27,502	20,870	16,600	13,968
Population of one race:	26,226	20,026	15,984	13,511
White alone	16,630	15,901	10,747	10,537
Black or African American alone	865	545	240	234
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	307	89	164	87
Asian alone	43	44	33	31
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	43	14	48	4
Some Other Race alone	8,338	3,433	4,752	2,618
Two or More Races:	1,276	844	616	457
Population of two races:	1,208	801	589	441
White; Black or African American	79	97	44	23
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	56	30	21	13
White; Asian	17	27	6	18
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	1	4	4
White; Some Other Race	870	515	433	322
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	4	3	4	0
Black or African American; Asian	1	3	0	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	0	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	82	62	27	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	3	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	25	27	17	10
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	23	20	10	14
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	28	13	20	9
Population of three races:	60	37	25	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	17	17	4	4
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	1	6	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	4	3	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	3	3	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	0	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	7	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	7	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	8	4	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of five races:	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 77	District 78	District 79	District 80
Total Population (2010 Census)	147,455	156,153	187,203	148,503
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	115,510	120,770	140,624	124,140
Population of one race:	113,630	118,914	137,029	122,891
White alone	88,826	91,763	110,298	108,390
Black or African American alone	11,287	19,023	11,461	10,085
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,090	308	733	323
Asian alone	876	2,829	2,896	1,337
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	61	42	116	51
Some Other Race alone	11,490	4,949	11,525	2,705
Two or More Races:	1,880	1,856	3,595	1,249
Population of two races:	1,804	1,735	3,345	1,163
White; Black or African American	140	203	513	174
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	335	142	488	309
White; Asian	107	215	309	169
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	27	38	27
White; Some Other Race	857	673	1,211	276
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	41	79	73	56
Black or African American; Asian	24	90	87	28
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	45	74	47	31
Black or African American; Some Other Race	85	101	255	35
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	14	26	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	30	31	77	8
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	11	17	5
Asian; Some Other Race	54	63	126	34
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	56	12	74	6
Population of three races:	72	105	238	82
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	38	100	33
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	14	14	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	3	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	8	28	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	7	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	4	15	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	17	11
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	6	7	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	4	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	5	7	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	6	5	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	10	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	8	0
Population of four races:	2	9	10	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	5	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	5	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 77	District 78	District 79	District 80
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	86,734	103,602	93,995	115,248
Population of one race:	85,997	102,455	92,432	114,363
White alone	73,176	80,219	78,999	102,720
Black or African American alone	10,927	18,668	9,646	9,903
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	930	187	437	249
Asian alone	851	2,774	2,830	1,327
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	36	29	94	46
Some Other Race alone	77	578	426	118
Two or More Races:	737	1,147	1,563	885
Population of two races:	706	1,066	1,460	819
White; Black or African American	108	144	243	152
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	286	122	428	284
White; Asian	95	188	267	156
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	25	32	23
White; Some Other Race	35	230	82	40
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	37	72	40	51
Black or African American; Asian	23	81	85	25
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	74	41	30
Black or African American; Some Other Race	38	62	107	23
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	10	22	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	8	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	9	16	2
Asian; Some Other Race	16	39	79	26
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	15	1
Population of three races:	31	73	95	66
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12	25	29	30
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	12	7	7
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	4	8	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	3	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	4	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	16	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	1	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	4	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	6	4	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	9	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Population of four races:	0	4	6	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	4	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 77	District 78	District 79	District 80
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	28,776	17,168	46,629	8,892
Population of one race:	27,633	16,459	44,597	8,528
White alone	15,650	11,544	31,299	5,670
Black or African American alone	360	355	1,815	182
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	160	121	296	74
Asian alone	25	55	66	10
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	25	13	22	5
Some Other Race alone	11,413	4,371	11,099	2,587
Two or More Races:	1,143	709	2,032	364
Population of two races:	1,098	669	1,885	344
White; Black or African American	32	59	270	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	49	20	60	25
White; Asian	12	27	42	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	6	4
White; Some Other Race	822	443	1,129	236
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	4	7	33	5
Black or African American; Asian	1	9	2	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	6	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	47	39	148	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	4	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	27	23	75	7
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	3
Asian; Some Other Race	38	24	47	8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	56	10	59	5
Population of three races:	41	32	143	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	13	71	3
White; Black or African American; Asian	0	2	7	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	4	20	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	4	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	4	11	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	3	6	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	7	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	5	0
Population of four races:	2	5	4	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 81	District 82	District 83	District 84
Total Population (2010 Census)	201,633	172,265	168,377	144,934
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	159,783	137,354	138,440	107,799
Population of one race:	157,214	135,440	136,889	105,452
White alone	132,648	118,558	125,162	40,565
Black or African American alone	16,334	9,201	6,454	56,441
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	563	782	233	398
Asian alone	2,652	1,761	3,339	1,887
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	109	68	45	126
Some Other Race alone	4,908	5,070	1,656	6,035
Two or More Races:	2,569	1,914	1,551	2,347
Population of two races:	2,392	1,832	1,435	2,213
White; Black or African American	381	269	205	424
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	399	371	249	133
White; Asian	294	240	330	162
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	30	21	16
White; Some Other Race	648	520	265	614
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	81	71	27	176
Black or African American; Asian	107	43	73	115
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	96	46	45	196
Black or African American; Some Other Race	150	74	82	210
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	11	9	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	1	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	47	49	23	54
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	17	15	21
Asian; Some Other Race	78	63	84	55
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	42	27	5	23
Population of three races:	165	78	96	118
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	73	32	28	50
White; Black or African American; Asian	24	8	20	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	8	7	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	7	6	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	4	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	5	8	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	1	13	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	0	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	8	2	6	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	7	4	13	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	7	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	0	7	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	7	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 81	District 82	District 83	District 84
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	138,851	120,559	127,273	88,755
Population of one race:	137,273	119,434	126,154	87,431
White alone	118,242	108,439	116,204	29,576
Black or African American alone	15,664	8,826	6,193	55,554
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	301	229	189	215
Asian alone	2,613	1,714	3,293	1,852
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	76	56	42	60
Some Other Race alone	377	170	233	174
Two or More Races:	1,578	1,125	1,119	1,324
Population of two races:	1,470	1,063	1,042	1,229
White; Black or African American	259	203	167	281
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	361	310	207	94
White; Asian	277	223	308	154
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	28	21	14
White; Some Other Race	93	47	57	45
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	72	64	27	168
Black or African American; Asian	99	38	69	101
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	88	45	42	192
Black or African American; Some Other Race	96	30	43	113
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	8	5	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	2	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	16	14	21
Asian; Some Other Race	55	41	76	33
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	6	3	3
Population of three races:	98	59	68	86
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	40	26	18	38
White; Black or African American; Asian	18	6	18	13
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	4	4	3	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	7	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	4	7	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	7	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	0	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	6	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	6	3	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	5	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 81	District 82	District 83	District 84
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	20,932	16,795	11,167	19,044
Population of one race:	19,941	16,006	10,735	18,021
White alone	14,406	10,119	8,958	10,989
Black or African American alone	670	375	261	887
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	262	553	44	183
Asian alone	39	47	46	35
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	33	12	3	66
Some Other Race alone	4,531	4,900	1,423	5,861
Two or More Races:	991	789	432	1,023
Population of two races:	922	769	393	984
White; Black or African American	122	66	38	143
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	38	61	42	39
White; Asian	17	17	22	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	0	2
White; Some Other Race	555	473	208	569
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	7	0	8
Black or African American; Asian	8	5	4	14
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	1	3	4
Black or African American; Some Other Race	54	44	39	97
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	45	46	21	53
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	23	22	8	22
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	34	21	2	20
Population of three races:	67	19	28	32
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	6	10	12
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	4	4	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	2	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	0	6	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	0	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	1	1	7	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 85	District 86	District 87	District 88
Total Population (2010 Census)	193,827	142,110	137,131	164,967
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	144,638	118,907	115,731	128,664
Population of one race:	141,753	117,297	114,168	125,661
White alone	115,432	86,080	102,170	90,081
Black or African American alone	15,370	26,449	7,069	24,213
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	457	236	181	508
Asian alone	4,678	2,081	2,429	3,570
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	86	41	48	96
Some Other Race alone	5,730	2,410	2,271	7,193
Two or More Races:	2,885	1,610	1,563	3,003
Population of two races:	2,695	1,525	1,477	2,826
White; Black or African American	344	239	219	415
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	304	145	185	206
White; Asian	347	202	304	288
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	14	31	29
White; Some Other Race	909	372	482	1,093
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	38	65	27	76
Black or African American; Asian	180	128	42	144
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	98	149	24	172
Black or African American; Some Other Race	163	112	64	180
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	23	3	8	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	54	27	5	43
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	33	9	15	22
Asian; Some Other Race	138	49	57	105
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	31	10	14	38
Population of three races:	178	79	77	155
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	24	31	40
White; Black or African American; Asian	52	12	10	28
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	27	9	11	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	2	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	5	0	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	6	5	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	5	4	14
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	0	2	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	1	2	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	5	2	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	14	2	3	12
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	5	2	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Population of four races:	12	6	6	21
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	4	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 85	District 86	District 87	District 88
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	113,592	107,306	104,123	94,435
Population of one race:	111,979	106,226	103,011	92,992
White alone	92,038	77,749	93,121	65,735
Black or African American alone	14,652	25,997	6,805	23,132
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	201	141	128	216
Asian alone	4,629	2,034	2,400	3,515
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	63	31	35	63
Some Other Race alone	396	274	522	331
Two or More Races:	1,613	1,080	1,112	1,443
Population of two races:	1,477	1,019	1,049	1,333
White; Black or African American	254	185	171	272
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	237	117	170	155
White; Asian	312	188	288	259
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	8	29	18
White; Some Other Race	73	65	194	80
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	37	53	23	62
Black or African American; Asian	174	125	41	133
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	95	148	24	161
Black or African American; Some Other Race	103	76	43	76
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	2	2	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	9	14	19
Asian; Some Other Race	105	38	45	77
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	1	5	9
Population of three races:	128	56	58	95
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	18	28	25
White; Black or African American; Asian	45	10	8	22
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	4	4	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	5	4	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	1	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	1	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	2	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	13	2	3	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	4	2	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Population of four races:	8	5	2	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 85	District 86	District 87	District 88
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	31,046	11,601	11,608	34,229
Population of one race:	29,774	11,071	11,157	32,669
White alone	23,394	8,331	9,049	24,346
Black or African American alone	718	452	264	1,081
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	256	95	53	292
Asian alone	49	47	29	55
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	10	13	33
Some Other Race alone	5,334	2,136	1,749	6,862
Two or More Races:	1,272	530	451	1,560
Population of two races:	1,218	506	428	1,493
White; Black or African American	90	54	48	143
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	67	28	15	51
White; Asian	35	14	16	29
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	6	2	11
White; Some Other Race	836	307	288	1,013
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	1	12	4	14
Black or African American; Asian	6	3	1	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	11
Black or African American; Some Other Race	60	36	21	104
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	1	6	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	51	24	5	43
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	3
Asian; Some Other Race	33	11	12	28
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	19	9	9	29
Population of three races:	50	23	19	60
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	6	3	15
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	2	2	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	5	7	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	3	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	3	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	1	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	1	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 89	District 90	District 91	District 92
Total Population (2010 Census)	140,077	142,553	129,999	133,187
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	107,781	120,321	114,555	105,683
Population of one race:	104,508	118,361	113,176	103,207
White alone	75,581	105,158	106,019	61,193
Black or African American alone	16,929	7,582	3,448	34,970
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,820	109	256	296
Asian alone	1,807	2,715	1,726	1,611
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	89	33	55	64
Some Other Race alone	8,282	2,764	1,672	5,073
Two or More Races:	3,273	1,960	1,379	2,476
Population of two races:	3,110	1,836	1,299	2,361
White; Black or African American	307	228	191	318
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	313	154	249	175
White; Asian	159	242	247	201
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	23	23	31	13
White; Some Other Race	1,566	813	381	952
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	51	29	24	113
Black or African American; Asian	105	95	31	129
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	160	52	10	157
Black or African American; Some Other Race	160	115	47	184
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	28	7	5	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	121	8	9	17
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	10	20	14
Asian; Some Other Race	50	45	45	44
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	51	15	7	30
Population of three races:	155	113	69	108
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	51	29	22	32
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	13	12	19
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	16	4	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	5	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	38	6	4	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	3	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	12	12	4	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	11	3	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	3	4	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Population of four races:	7	9	9	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	7	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 89	District 90	District 91	District 92
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	67,224	105,428	103,843	85,207
Population of one race:	66,204	104,127	102,870	83,795
White alone	47,893	93,245	97,356	47,098
Black or African American alone	15,946	7,223	3,288	34,247
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	330	72	188	206
Asian alone	1,749	2,667	1,708	1,568
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	64	33	45	43
Some Other Race alone	222	887	285	633
Two or More Races:	1,020	1,301	973	1,412
Population of two races:	960	1,219	920	1,345
White; Black or African American	184	175	159	233
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	137	127	209	146
White; Asian	132	225	227	179
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	23	28	11
White; Some Other Race	60	369	146	229
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	45	21	24	100
Black or African American; Asian	99	90	28	123
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	157	47	8	156
Black or African American; Some Other Race	81	83	28	104
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	7	5	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	4	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	10	19	14
Asian; Some Other Race	26	37	32	28
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	5	2	4
Population of three races:	56	75	46	62
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	18	17	18
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	10	8	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	5	10	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	2	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	6	2	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	10	3	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	2	3	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Population of four races:	4	6	6	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	5	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 89	District 90	District 91	District 92
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	40,557	14,893	10,712	20,476
Population of one race:	38,304	14,234	10,306	19,412
White alone	27,688	11,913	8,663	14,095
Black or African American alone	983	359	160	723
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,490	37	68	90
Asian alone	58	48	18	43
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	25	0	10	21
Some Other Race alone	8,060	1,877	1,387	4,440
Two or More Races:	2,253	659	406	1,064
Population of two races:	2,150	617	379	1,016
White; Black or African American	123	53	32	85
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	176	27	40	29
White; Asian	27	17	20	22
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	3	2
White; Some Other Race	1,506	444	235	723
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	6	8	0	13
Black or African American; Asian	6	5	3	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	2	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	79	32	19	80
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	119	8	5	13
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	24	8	13	16
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	49	10	5	26
Population of three races:	99	38	23	46
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	11	5	14
White; Black or African American; Asian	2	3	4	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	6	3	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	38	6	2	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	6	2	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	3	3	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 93	District 94	District 95	District 96
Total Population (2010 Census)	131,283	135,245	134,355	140,377
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	100,732	100,155	107,208	107,868
Population of one race:	98,575	97,575	104,628	105,170
White alone	44,233	23,915	75,427	76,148
Black or African American alone	50,026	68,344	20,710	20,017
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	267	263	302	251
Asian alone	1,492	2,036	3,525	4,866
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	52	61	51	42
Some Other Race alone	2,505	2,956	4,613	3,846
Two or More Races:	2,157	2,580	2,580	2,698
Population of two races:	1,981	2,352	2,393	2,508
White; Black or African American	343	412	386	416
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	147	56	129	135
White; Asian	180	94	240	311
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	9	24	10
White; Some Other Race	392	377	795	793
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	121	151	61	41
Black or African American; Asian	206	312	206	252
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	252	410	140	98
Black or African American; Some Other Race	218	360	197	222
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	7	16	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	17	22	19	21
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	19	10	27
Asian; Some Other Race	40	94	134	119
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	23	26	36	41
Population of three races:	161	207	174	168
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	32	40	37
White; Black or African American; Asian	27	47	37	47
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	19	20	9	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	1	4	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	3	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	3	4	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	8	14	14
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	8	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	7	6	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	6	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	4	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	13	6	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	29	22	19
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	26	11	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	2	1
Population of four races:	13	14	11	21
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	2	5	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	5	1	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 93	District 94	District 95	District 96
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	87,191	88,041	83,865	84,306
Population of one race:	85,705	86,107	82,246	82,694
White alone	34,458	16,189	57,919	58,077
Black or African American alone	49,239	67,229	19,923	19,120
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	201	179	158	150
Asian alone	1,466	2,015	3,465	4,810
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	40	58	44	34
Some Other Race alone	301	437	737	503
Two or More Races:	1,486	1,934	1,619	1,612
Population of two races:	1,360	1,745	1,492	1,468
White; Black or African American	256	332	272	307
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	110	49	108	101
White; Asian	165	88	206	276
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	8	21	7
White; Some Other Race	43	38	217	101
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	118	135	53	33
Black or African American; Asian	193	304	201	242
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	246	403	135	96
Black or African American; Some Other Race	145	266	123	145
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	7	15	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	5	1	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	18	10	27
Asian; Some Other Race	36	76	105	87
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	14	25	25
Population of three races:	113	176	119	129
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	25	22	26
White; Black or African American; Asian	22	40	28	44
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	16	4	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	1	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	3	3	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	6	7	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	4	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	6	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	12	6	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	26	22	17
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	25	7	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	2	1
Population of four races:	11	6	6	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	1	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	1	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 93	District 94	District 95	District 96
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	13,541	12,114	23,343	23,562
Population of one race:	12,870	11,468	22,382	22,476
White alone	9,775	7,726	17,508	18,071
Black or African American alone	787	1,115	787	897
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	66	84	144	101
Asian alone	26	21	60	56
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	12	3	7	8
Some Other Race alone	2,204	2,519	3,876	3,343
Two or More Races:	671	646	961	1,086
Population of two races:	621	607	901	1,040
White; Black or African American	87	80	114	109
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	37	7	21	34
White; Asian	15	6	34	35
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	3	3
White; Some Other Race	349	339	578	692
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	3	16	8	8
Black or African American; Asian	13	8	5	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	7	5	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	73	94	74	77
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	17	18	19
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	4	18	29	32
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	16	12	11	16
Population of three races:	48	31	55	39
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12	7	18	11
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	7	9	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	4	5	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	3	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	2	7	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	2	8	5	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 97	District 98	District 99	Dist. 100
Total Population (2010 Census)	169,848	134,942	137,645	137,630
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,524	106,033	109,530	108,711
Population of one race:	119,033	103,470	106,356	106,105
White alone	101,377	76,906	81,048	82,712
Black or African American alone	8,736	18,104	16,223	14,733
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	239	218	687	309
Asian alone	5,609	4,532	3,228	4,055
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	49	65	96	74
Some Other Race alone	3,023	3,645	5,074	4,222
Two or More Races:	2,491	2,563	3,174	2,606
Population of two races:	2,288	2,393	2,950	2,412
White; Black or African American	355	432	512	433
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	215	137	179	166
White; Asian	402	352	284	345
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	23	25	27
White; Some Other Race	664	689	1,084	813
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	61	67	41
Black or African American; Asian	198	209	163	168
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	45	89	101	57
Black or African American; Some Other Race	130	222	281	174
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	11	22	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	30	15	33	18
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	13	13	19
Asian; Some Other Race	141	119	127	113
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	19	59	15
Population of three races:	194	159	205	179
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	37	44	42	34
White; Black or African American; Asian	85	42	30	67
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	4	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	12	26	17
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	5	5	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	7	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	8	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	3	2	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	8	22	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	12	7	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	3	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	7	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	15	26	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	5	9	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	0	1
Population of four races:	9	11	18	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	4	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	6	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 97	District 98	District 99	Dist. 100
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	87,999	75,946	72,939	77,092
Population of one race:	86,498	74,459	71,490	75,695
White alone	72,142	52,094	52,611	57,339
Black or African American alone	8,197	17,282	14,814	13,781
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	169	140	504	207
Asian alone	5,546	4,432	3,118	3,985
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	45	54	84	58
Some Other Race alone	399	457	359	325
Two or More Races:	1,501	1,487	1,449	1,397
Population of two races:	1,347	1,385	1,328	1,257
White; Black or African American	246	297	247	286
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	150	98	133	124
White; Asian	346	312	242	280
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	20	18	19
White; Some Other Race	71	61	87	75
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	45	59	37
Black or African American; Asian	193	197	152	165
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	41	88	100	55
Black or African American; Some Other Race	87	138	123	93
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	6	20	18
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	2	4	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	13	13	19
Asian; Some Other Race	120	95	95	80
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	13	35	4
Population of three races:	148	95	112	126
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	18	22	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	80	37	22	58
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	4	6	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	4	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	2	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	5	5	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	3	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	7	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	11	11	23	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	5	9	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0
Population of four races:	6	7	8	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	4	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 97	District 98	District 99	Dist. 100
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	33,525	30,087	36,591	31,619
Population of one race:	32,535	29,011	34,866	30,410
White alone	29,235	24,812	28,437	25,373
Black or African American alone	539	822	1,409	952
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	70	78	183	102
Asian alone	63	100	110	70
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	11	12	16
Some Other Race alone	2,624	3,188	4,715	3,897
Two or More Races:	990	1,076	1,725	1,209
Population of two races:	941	1,008	1,622	1,155
White; Black or African American	109	135	265	147
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	65	39	46	42
White; Asian	56	40	42	65
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	7	8
White; Some Other Race	593	628	997	738
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	10	16	8	4
Black or African American; Asian	5	12	11	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	1	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	43	84	158	81
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	5	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	20	13	29	17
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	21	24	32	33
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	6	24	11
Population of three races:	46	64	93	53
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	14	26	20	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	5	8	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	8	20	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	1	3	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	7	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	3	17	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	10	7	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	4	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	3	4	10	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 101	Dist. 102	Dist. 103	Dist. 104
Total Population (2010 Census)	189,600	160,952	138,339	137,432
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	139,062	123,249	101,016	102,971
Population of one race:	135,923	121,148	98,342	99,847
White alone	106,743	109,248	24,310	34,445
Black or African American alone	15,845	6,361	69,836	59,427
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	401	145	244	249
Asian alone	4,718	1,418	778	2,140
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	52	11	38	67
Some Other Race alone	8,164	3,965	3,136	3,519
Two or More Races:	3,139	2,101	2,674	3,124
Population of two races:	2,943	2,012	2,495	2,953
White; Black or African American	394	198	368	316
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	200	28	48	64
White; Asian	386	162	69	169
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	10	10	18
White; Some Other Race	1,104	1,297	845	972
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	15	149	159
Black or African American; Asian	214	25	194	241
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	179	22	294	443
Black or African American; Some Other Race	180	164	416	444
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	11	16	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	35	34	18	50
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	1	4	6
Asian; Some Other Race	127	25	35	53
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	26	20	27	8
Population of three races:	180	80	167	148
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	5	38	22
White; Black or African American; Asian	53	14	33	19
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	15	20	28
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	1	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	4	4	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	12	11	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	11	14	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	3	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	8	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	1	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	0	12	13
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	3	19	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	4	2	2
Population of four races:	15	3	10	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	4	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	6	2	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	2	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 101	Dist. 102	Dist. 103	Dist. 104
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	87,498	11,639	73,176	72,403
Population of one race:	85,915	11,337	71,972	70,753
White alone	65,844	6,031	4,044	11,289
Black or African American alone	14,844	3,844	66,816	56,944
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	239	26	136	137
Asian alone	4,605	1,340	743	2,094
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	37	4	33	33
Some Other Race alone	346	92	200	256
Two or More Races:	1,583	302	1,204	1,650
Population of two races:	1,463	281	1,110	1,542
White; Black or African American	242	46	196	191
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	155	13	25	37
White; Asian	329	95	49	146
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	30	2	5	10
White; Some Other Race	69	29	8	84
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	10	140	144
Black or African American; Asian	201	20	182	233
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	176	19	286	429
Black or African American; Some Other Race	118	16	168	219
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	10	11	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	1	4	6
Asian; Some Other Race	84	13	25	34
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	7	8	2
Population of three races:	109	19	88	91
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	3	21	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	50	8	26	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	3	1	8	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	1
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	2	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	1	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	0	10	12
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	10	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	4	2	1
Population of four races:	10	2	4	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	1	2	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	2	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 101	Dist. 102	Dist. 103	Dist. 104
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	51,564	111,610	27,840	30,568
Population of one race:	50,008	109,811	26,370	29,094
White alone	40,899	103,217	20,266	23,156
Black or African American alone	1,001	2,517	3,020	2,483
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	162	119	108	112
Asian alone	113	78	35	46
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	15	7	5	34
Some Other Race alone	7,818	3,873	2,936	3,263
Two or More Races:	1,556	1,799	1,470	1,474
Population of two races:	1,480	1,731	1,385	1,411
White; Black or African American	152	152	172	125
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	45	15	23	27
White; Asian	57	67	20	23
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	8	5	8
White; Some Other Race	1,035	1,268	837	888
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	5	9	15
Black or African American; Asian	13	5	12	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	8	14
Black or African American; Some Other Race	62	148	248	225
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	34	34	16	50
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	43	12	10	19
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	13	19	6
Population of three races:	71	61	79	57
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	21	2	17	5
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	6	7	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	14	12	20
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	4	4	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	11	11	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	11	12	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	9	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	5	1	6	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	6	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 105	Dist. 106	Dist. 107	Dist. 108
Total Population (2010 Census)	151,273	150,952	156,177	132,251
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	118,755	124,821	132,561	101,197
Population of one race:	115,315	122,114	128,833	97,902
White alone	68,287	107,925	112,746	35,987
Black or African American alone	38,747	8,059	7,329	56,657
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	292	247	421	298
Asian alone	3,016	2,356	2,228	1,629
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	47	41	36	56
Some Other Race alone	4,926	3,486	6,073	3,275
Two or More Races:	3,440	2,707	3,728	3,295
Population of two races:	3,213	2,541	3,495	3,143
White; Black or African American	577	393	411	337
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	101	118	142	107
White; Asian	273	386	384	162
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	21	15	4
White; Some Other Race	1,045	1,182	2,012	822
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	97	37	43	153
Black or African American; Asian	252	88	52	313
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	187	32	18	554
Black or African American; Some Other Race	379	146	260	535
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	27	11	5	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	52	34	60	45
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	12	6	12
Asian; Some Other Race	125	64	71	63
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	64	13	14	24
Population of three races:	212	153	191	136
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	53	46	35	26
White; Black or African American; Asian	48	20	16	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	23	27	43	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	6	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	25	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	14	10	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	17	18	26	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	7	17	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	0	3	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	2	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	12
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	23	2	2	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	1	1	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of four races:	13	11	22	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	5	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	5	3	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	5	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	2	20	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	16	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 105	Dist. 106	Dist. 107	Dist. 108
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	81,258	66,152	41,986	74,178
Population of one race:	79,539	65,026	41,028	72,280
White alone	39,131	55,406	34,211	15,865
Black or African American alone	36,793	6,850	4,226	54,360
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	163	108	125	151
Asian alone	2,953	2,275	2,104	1,581
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	41	30	28	47
Some Other Race alone	458	357	334	276
Two or More Races:	1,719	1,126	958	1,898
Population of two races:	1,582	1,046	872	1,810
White; Black or African American	313	196	192	207
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	70	71	72	72
White; Asian	221	324	293	125
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	13	10	3
White; Some Other Race	89	188	131	78
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	81	25	32	137
Black or African American; Asian	240	81	45	302
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	183	32	17	542
Black or African American; Some Other Race	201	57	35	272
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	23	11	2	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	0	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	12	6	12
Asian; Some Other Race	104	35	36	47
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	23	1	1	2
Population of three races:	127	74	55	79
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	30	25	16	16
White; Black or African American; Asian	39	13	11	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	6	7	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	12	7	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	8	3	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	2	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	11
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	18	2	2	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	0	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	8	5	14	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	3	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	5	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	1	17	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	16	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 105	Dist. 106	Dist. 107	Dist. 108
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	37,497	58,669	90,575	27,019
Population of one race:	35,776	57,088	87,805	25,622
White alone	29,156	52,519	78,535	20,122
Black or African American alone	1,954	1,209	3,103	2,297
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	129	139	296	147
Asian alone	63	81	124	48
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	11	8	9
Some Other Race alone	4,468	3,129	5,739	2,999
Two or More Races:	1,721	1,581	2,770	1,397
Population of two races:	1,631	1,495	2,623	1,333
White; Black or African American	264	197	219	130
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	47	70	35
White; Asian	52	62	91	37
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	8	5	1
White; Some Other Race	956	994	1,881	744
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	12	11	16
Black or African American; Asian	12	7	7	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	1	12
Black or African American; Some Other Race	178	89	225	263
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	3	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	48	34	60	42
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	21	29	35	16
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	41	12	13	22
Population of three races:	85	79	136	57
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	21	19	10
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	7	5	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	21	36	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	3	24	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	3	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	12	10	23	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	6	17	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	1	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of four races:	5	6	8	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	1	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 109	Dist. 110	Dist. 111	Dist. 112
Total Population (2010 Census)	135,230	132,138	139,430	210,556
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	104,015	105,750	114,597	157,769
Population of one race:	101,086	103,882	112,655	154,473
White alone	44,941	92,798	103,422	126,485
Black or African American alone	50,097	7,122	5,300	17,179
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	373	124	154	302
Asian alone	1,181	870	1,226	4,765
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	32	10	11	19
Some Other Race alone	4,462	2,958	2,542	5,723
Two or More Races:	2,929	1,868	1,942	3,296
Population of two races:	2,729	1,779	1,834	3,130
White; Black or African American	361	217	207	478
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	94	38	77	95
White; Asian	198	138	187	349
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	9	14	17
White; Some Other Race	1,037	1,044	1,085	1,516
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	162	9	12	56
Black or African American; Asian	130	20	24	134
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	172	30	14	88
Black or African American; Some Other Race	436	167	141	199
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	12	6	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	35	31	27	37
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	2	12
Asian; Some Other Race	38	34	23	137
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	27	30	14	5
Population of three races:	183	81	101	155
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	59	20	19	28
White; Black or African American; Asian	15	7	10	42
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	19	22	14	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	5	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	0	15	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	8	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	10	12	16
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	8	13	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	0	4	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	2	1	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	2	2	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Population of four races:	14	7	7	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 109	Dist. 110	Dist. 111	Dist. 112
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	64,290	12,116	20,977	45,177
Population of one race:	63,193	11,847	20,621	44,152
White alone	15,115	6,020	16,261	23,838
Black or African American alone	46,626	4,872	3,087	15,262
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	134	50	48	135
Asian alone	1,115	826	1,145	4,612
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	19	4	8	13
Some Other Race alone	184	75	72	292
Two or More Races:	1,097	269	356	1,025
Population of two races:	994	251	327	955
White; Black or African American	194	41	47	201
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	17	40	52
White; Asian	159	83	124	234
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	9	2
White; Some Other Race	45	24	34	67
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	129	7	8	46
Black or African American; Asian	118	17	20	125
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	157	23	12	79
Black or African American; Some Other Race	107	15	17	70
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	7	6	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	2	12
Asian; Some Other Race	18	13	8	57
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	0	1
Population of three races:	92	16	27	64
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	7	10	7
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	3	3	36
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	0	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	1	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	0	1	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	1	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of four races:	9	1	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 109	Dist. 110	Dist. 111	Dist. 112
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	39,725	93,634	93,620	112,592
Population of one race:	37,893	92,035	92,034	110,321
White alone	29,826	86,778	87,161	102,647
Black or African American alone	3,471	2,250	2,213	1,917
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	239	74	106	167
Asian alone	66	44	81	153
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	13	6	3	6
Some Other Race alone	4,278	2,883	2,470	5,431
Two or More Races:	1,832	1,599	1,586	2,271
Population of two races:	1,735	1,528	1,507	2,175
White; Black or African American	167	176	160	277
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	55	21	37	43
White; Asian	39	55	63	115
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	7	5	15
White; Some Other Race	992	1,020	1,051	1,449
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	2	4	10
Black or African American; Asian	12	3	4	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	7	2	9
Black or African American; Some Other Race	329	152	124	129
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	5	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	33	31	27	33
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	20	21	15	80
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	25	28	14	4
Population of three races:	91	65	74	91
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	13	9	21
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	4	7	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	17	22	12	21
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	0	14	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	9	11	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	8	13	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	4	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	1	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Population of four races:	5	6	5	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 113	Dist. 114	Dist. 115	Dist. 116
Total Population (2010 Census)	136,597	133,125	135,054	134,681
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	110,781	107,790	107,878	105,206
Population of one race:	108,210	105,860	106,166	102,867
White alone	95,014	95,054	99,009	93,441
Black or African American alone	8,239	5,950	2,800	4,125
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	243	130	116	138
Asian alone	683	2,270	2,165	2,098
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	21	39	13	15
Some Other Race alone	4,010	2,417	2,063	3,050
Two or More Races:	2,571	1,930	1,712	2,339
Population of two races:	2,458	1,823	1,623	2,198
White; Black or African American	220	287	271	308
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	57	66	56	49
White; Asian	152	292	276	285
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	6	16	8
White; Some Other Race	1,606	806	807	1,214
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	16	6	11
Black or African American; Asian	25	104	43	96
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	10	12	22
Black or African American; Some Other Race	266	136	65	131
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	7	6	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	47	23	11	21
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	6	7
Asian; Some Other Race	21	53	39	34
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	17	9	9	9
Population of three races:	103	104	85	132
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	13	14	16	23
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	24	22	27
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	31	18	11	29
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	3	2	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	10	2	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	6	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	9	13	17
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	9	3	18
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	7	3	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	7	3	4	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 113	Dist. 114	Dist. 115	Dist. 116
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	17,472	26,422	25,776	15,153
Population of one race:	17,205	25,733	25,257	14,545
White alone	11,479	18,602	21,206	9,650
Black or African American alone	4,975	4,678	1,789	2,725
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	54	41	30	50
Asian alone	612	2,186	2,069	1,973
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	14	22	12	7
Some Other Race alone	71	204	151	140
Two or More Races:	267	689	519	608
Population of two races:	236	643	479	560
White; Black or African American	47	134	84	121
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	32	33	13
White; Asian	91	206	198	208
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	2	14	2
White; Some Other Race	16	44	43	32
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	7	3	5
Black or African American; Asian	16	103	38	89
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	10	12	21
Black or African American; Some Other Race	7	49	17	33
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	4	6	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	2	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	6	6
Asian; Some Other Race	7	38	21	27
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	6	4	1
Population of three races:	29	46	39	48
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	7	2	5
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	20	17	22
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	0	3	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	1	2	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	6	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	2	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	3	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	7	3	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 113	Dist. 114	Dist. 115	Dist. 116
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	93,309	81,368	82,102	90,053
Population of one race:	91,005	80,127	80,909	88,322
White alone	83,535	76,452	77,803	83,791
Black or African American alone	3,264	1,272	1,011	1,400
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	189	89	86	88
Asian alone	71	84	96	125
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	7	17	1	8
Some Other Race alone	3,939	2,213	1,912	2,910
Two or More Races:	2,304	1,241	1,193	1,731
Population of two races:	2,222	1,180	1,144	1,638
White; Black or African American	173	153	187	187
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	35	34	23	36
White; Asian	61	86	78	77
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	4	2	6
White; Some Other Race	1,590	762	764	1,182
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	9	3	6
Black or African American; Asian	9	1	5	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Some Other Race	259	87	48	98
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	43	21	11	21
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	14	15	18	7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	17	3	5	8
Population of three races:	74	58	46	84
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	5	7	14	18
White; Black or African American; Asian	5	4	5	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	31	15	10	26
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	9	2	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	8	11	12
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	9	3	17
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	0	0	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	5	3	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 117	Dist. 118	Dist. 119	Dist. 120
Total Population (2010 Census)	150,960	162,848	154,679	170,078
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	121,800	115,657	117,267	131,625
Population of one race:	119,614	112,436	114,354	129,200
White alone	108,760	65,764	99,532	113,112
Black or African American alone	5,219	39,821	7,612	10,224
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	150	267	258	394
Asian alone	2,739	1,943	2,143	2,052
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	31	37	70	80
Some Other Race alone	2,715	4,604	4,739	3,338
Two or More Races:	2,186	3,221	2,913	2,425
Population of two races:	2,062	2,994	2,767	2,311
White; Black or African American	314	423	316	344
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	73	93	109	346
White; Asian	329	211	325	309
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	17	23	39
White; Some Other Race	958	1,229	1,454	864
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	13	97	17	34
Black or African American; Asian	94	229	198	96
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	165	34	38
Black or African American; Some Other Race	132	334	178	117
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	15	13	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	32	33	25
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	12	10	23
Asian; Some Other Race	70	94	44	44
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	42	12	17
Population of three races:	106	218	144	108
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	32	24	25
White; Black or African American; Asian	24	48	30	24
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	8	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	25	11	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	7	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	6	9	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	8	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	15	16	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	12	17	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	6	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	14	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	30	9	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	9	0	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Population of four races:	13	7	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 117	Dist. 118	Dist. 119	Dist. 120
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	32,788	52,935	28,590	68,701
Population of one race:	32,003	51,566	27,646	67,577
White alone	25,570	11,953	18,899	56,283
Black or African American alone	3,534	37,201	6,355	8,827
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	58	138	86	278
Asian alone	2,654	1,901	2,032	1,963
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	24	35	58	69
Some Other Race alone	163	338	216	157
Two or More Races:	785	1,369	944	1,124
Population of two races:	737	1,228	873	1,060
White; Black or African American	162	193	164	172
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	34	56	59	302
White; Asian	268	170	241	255
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	8	18	29
White; Some Other Race	48	53	52	43
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	9	92	6	29
Black or African American; Asian	92	211	190	91
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	160	32	36
Black or African American; Some Other Race	37	152	66	34
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	12	8	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	3	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	11	9	22
Asian; Some Other Race	48	82	23	33
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	26	1	4
Population of three races:	38	136	70	61
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	20	11	16
White; Black or African American; Asian	15	39	29	20
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	5	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	5	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	6	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	6	7	3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	6	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	12	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	26	9	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	8	0	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Population of four races:	9	4	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E2_Benchmark_House_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	Dist. 117	Dist. 118	Dist. 119	Dist. 120
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	89,012	62,722	88,677	62,924
Population of one race:	87,611	60,870	86,708	61,623
White alone	83,190	53,811	80,633	56,829
Black or African American alone	1,685	2,620	1,257	1,397
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	92	129	172	116
Asian alone	85	42	111	89
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	7	2	12	11
Some Other Race alone	2,552	4,266	4,523	3,181
Two or More Races:	1,401	1,852	1,969	1,301
Population of two races:	1,325	1,766	1,894	1,251
White; Black or African American	152	230	152	172
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	37	50	44
White; Asian	61	41	84	54
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	9	5	10
White; Some Other Race	910	1,176	1,402	821
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	4	5	11	5
Black or African American; Asian	2	18	8	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	5	2	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	95	182	112	83
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	5	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	31	30	24
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	22	12	21	11
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	16	11	13
Population of three races:	68	82	74	47
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	12	13	9
White; Black or African American; Asian	9	9	1	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	20	10	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	2	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	6	9	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	9	9	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	12	17	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	4	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	4	3	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E3_Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

District Statistics

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
Total	9,342	1.99%	18,801,310	14,799,219	2,232,437	15.1%	3,119,182	21.1%
1	3,559	0.76%	473,592	372,429	46,703	12.5%	19,337	5.2%
2	(2,051)	-0.44%	467,982	378,398	35,104	9.3%	23,023	6.1%
3	4,652	0.99%	474,685	367,232	53,063	14.4%	13,030	3.5%
4	(3,654)	-0.78%	466,379	364,462	40,388	11.1%	24,749	6.8%
5	4,375	0.93%	474,408	378,559	112,073	29.6%	20,028	5.3%
6	(4,557)	-0.97%	465,476	347,023	165,613	47.7%	20,415	5.9%
7	(3,312)	-0.70%	466,721	366,631	56,238	15.3%	26,867	7.3%
8	(75)	-0.02%	469,958	374,388	26,988	7.2%	38,878	10.4%
9	(4,077)	-0.87%	465,956	373,918	24,603	6.6%	21,010	5.6%
10	3,995	0.85%	474,028	375,861	31,155	8.3%	50,311	13.4%
11	(3,270)	-0.70%	466,763	381,475	33,135	8.7%	26,370	6.9%
12	(4,269)	-0.91%	465,764	343,773	137,484	40.0%	72,002	20.9%
13	1,141	0.24%	471,174	368,130	30,512	8.3%	61,040	16.6%
14	(3,129)	-0.67%	466,904	344,397	49,382	14.3%	173,913	50.5%
15	4,537	0.97%	474,570	366,173	25,158	6.9%	69,512	19.0%
16	(2,124)	-0.45%	467,909	360,860	37,208	10.3%	56,347	15.6%
17	1,095	0.23%	471,128	388,385	21,661	5.6%	28,873	7.4%
18	3,050	0.65%	473,083	379,104	35,258	9.3%	30,947	8.2%
19	(2,890)	-0.61%	467,143	348,866	129,842	37.2%	95,643	27.4%
20	139	0.03%	470,172	378,644	20,375	5.4%	32,747	8.6%
21	(4,525)	-0.96%	465,508	352,470	40,354	11.4%	61,025	17.3%
22	(1,028)	-0.22%	469,005	388,550	18,978	4.9%	29,491	7.6%
23	(4,690)	-1.00%	465,343	377,980	32,203	8.5%	55,324	14.6%
24	(2,208)	-0.47%	467,825	366,667	30,928	8.4%	42,942	11.7%
25	743	0.16%	470,776	380,842	40,363	10.6%	37,686	9.9%
26	(1,323)	-0.28%	468,710	363,141	43,055	11.9%	62,804	17.3%
27	3,099	0.66%	473,132	382,916	42,792	11.2%	79,326	20.7%
28	(4,657)	-0.99%	465,376	393,170	16,423	4.2%	24,278	6.2%
29	(4,671)	-0.99%	465,362	396,614	26,372	6.6%	43,890	11.1%
30	(4,536)	-0.97%	465,497	379,072	15,369	4.1%	61,022	16.1%
31	3,448	0.73%	473,481	368,721	78,694	21.3%	77,936	21.1%
32	3,957	0.84%	473,990	352,590	48,997	13.9%	86,134	24.4%
33	(2,901)	-0.62%	467,132	366,607	30,498	8.3%	318,501	86.9%
34	2,970	0.63%	473,003	358,637	199,969	55.8%	55,522	15.5%
35	3,561	0.76%	473,594	383,691	35,476	9.2%	193,503	50.4%
36	4,581	0.97%	474,614	370,573	52,644	14.2%	114,723	31.0%
37	4,640	0.99%	474,673	387,284	20,776	5.4%	324,080	83.7%
38	1,562	0.33%	471,595	350,262	204,280	58.3%	97,746	27.9%
39	4,300	0.91%	474,333	370,344	19,330	5.2%	308,630	83.3%
40	4,533	0.96%	474,566	350,380	122,993	35.1%	139,577	39.8%

Tab_E3_Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

Compare Split Subdivisions

	Benchmark (2002 Senate)	Newly created Senate districts and % change from 2002	
Number of Counties	67	67	0%
Counties with only one district	22	36	64%
Counties split into more than one district	45	31	-31%
Aggregate number of county splits	129	86	-33%
Aggregate number of county splits with population	126	86	-32%
Number of Cities	410	410	0%
Cities with only one district	284	356	25%
Cities split into more than one district	126	54	-57%
Aggregate number of city splits	300	125	-58%
Aggregate number of city splits with population	277	124	-55%

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Total Population (2010 Census)	473,592	467,982	474,685	466,379
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	372,429	378,398	367,232	364,462
Population of one race:	363,991	373,918	360,430	357,828
White alone	300,543	328,967	294,724	293,662
Black or African American alone	44,564	34,021	51,578	38,509
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,380	1,485	3,640	1,402
Asian alone	10,531	3,644	6,475	17,420
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	584	142	441	300
Some Other Race alone	5,389	5,659	3,572	6,535
Two or More Races:	8,438	4,480	6,802	6,634
Population of two races:	7,874	4,243	6,395	6,177
White; Black or African American	976	504	682	897
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	2,633	1,934	2,968	1,388
White; Asian	2,219	371	1,303	1,730
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	152	70	138	120
White; Some Other Race	669	741	501	874
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	319	150	260	244
Black or African American; Asian	302	61	174	198
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	48	31	58
Black or African American; Some Other Race	140	146	96	175
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	63	31	39	38
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	4	8	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	35	36	26	34
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	167	27	93	130
Asian; Some Other Race	109	99	60	242
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	40	21	16	45
Population of three races:	500	209	379	421
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	209	98	153	193
White; Black or African American; Asian	36	9	24	32
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	3	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	32	15	20	18
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	55	16	52	25
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	5	8	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	17	15	23	14
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	73	17	56	56
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	6	7	24
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	0	2	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	2	7	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	3	7	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	8	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	9	1	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	5	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	3	5
Population of four races:	47	20	25	31
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	8	9	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	3	3	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	1	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	2	6	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	16	8	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	7	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	353,092	355,375	354,202	339,713
Population of one race:	346,013	351,975	348,236	334,518
White alone	288,737	313,465	286,785	277,804
Black or African American alone	43,814	33,259	51,049	37,395
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,108	1,250	3,394	1,157
Asian alone	10,349	3,597	6,338	17,247
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	538	110	389	263
Some Other Race alone	467	294	281	652
Two or More Races:	7,079	3,400	5,966	5,195
Population of two races:	6,657	3,223	5,627	4,865
White; Black or African American	852	415	624	761
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	2,404	1,831	2,854	1,282
White; Asian	2,131	353	1,262	1,640
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	145	66	128	114
White; Some Other Race	141	125	103	180
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	296	141	251	225
Black or African American; Asian	293	53	165	187
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	44	28	55
Black or African American; Some Other Race	51	66	41	67
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	52	24	31	34
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	4	8	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	4	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	160	26	91	122
Asian; Some Other Race	70	64	33	181
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	6	4	12
Population of three races:	374	154	319	308
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	165	69	135	148
White; Black or African American; Asian	26	7	23	29
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	2	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	8	11	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	46	13	45	20
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	2	8	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	12	19	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	68	14	50	51
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	5	2	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	1	7	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	2	5	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	8	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	9	0	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	5	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	3	2
Population of four races:	35	18	19	19
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	7	8	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	2	5	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	12	5	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	4	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	19,337	23,023	13,030	24,749
Population of one race:	17,978	21,943	12,194	23,310
White alone	11,806	15,502	7,939	15,858
Black or African American alone	750	762	529	1,114
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	272	235	246	245
Asian alone	182	47	137	173
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	46	32	52	37
Some Other Race alone	4,922	5,365	3,291	5,883
Two or More Races:	1,359	1,080	836	1,439
Population of two races:	1,217	1,020	768	1,312
White; Black or African American	124	89	58	136
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	229	103	114	106
White; Asian	88	18	41	90
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	4	10	6
White; Some Other Race	528	616	398	694
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	23	9	9	19
Black or African American; Asian	9	8	9	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	3	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	89	80	55	108
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	7	8	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	29	31	22	32
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	1	2	8
Asian; Some Other Race	39	35	27	61
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	32	15	12	33
Population of three races:	126	55	60	113
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	44	29	18	45
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	19	7	9	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	3	7	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	3	4	12
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	3	6	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	1	5	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	0	2	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	3
Population of four races:	12	2	6	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	1	1	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Total Population (2010 Census)	474,408	465,476	466,721	469,958
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	378,559	347,023	366,631	374,388
Population of one race:	373,105	341,088	359,778	368,764
White alone	248,818	161,335	282,602	326,974
Black or African American alone	110,082	162,817	54,071	25,303
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,501	1,452	1,295	1,512
Asian alone	7,005	9,018	15,685	5,353
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	177	281	283	234
Some Other Race alone	5,522	6,185	5,842	9,388
Two or More Races:	5,454	5,935	6,853	5,624
Population of two races:	5,056	5,441	6,345	5,242
White; Black or African American	922	1,116	1,098	855
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,626	1,010	1,478	1,659
White; Asian	864	950	1,761	762
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	80	82	93	90
White; Some Other Race	570	633	823	1,009
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	353	584	275	164
Black or African American; Asian	166	227	210	115
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	56	119	46	46
Black or African American; Some Other Race	180	353	169	229
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	22	43	47	34
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	8	2	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	34	49	28	52
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	38	85	94	47
Asian; Some Other Race	103	145	196	119
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	37	37	25	55
Population of three races:	363	446	471	358
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	186	237	194	157
White; Black or African American; Asian	43	24	73	44
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	10	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	23	33	32	34
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	21	17	30	27
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	5	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	12	17	13
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	25	47	25
White; Asian; Some Other Race	19	17	27	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	6	8	12
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	11	9	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	4	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	13	5	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	16	4	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	7	3	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	12	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	2	0
Population of four races:	34	38	32	23
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	17	11	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	8	11	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	1	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	1	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	3	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	5	5	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	5	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	358,531	326,608	339,764	335,510
Population of one race:	354,114	322,029	334,472	331,751
White alone	236,396	150,439	264,086	300,755
Black or African American alone	108,990	160,806	52,998	23,930
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,329	1,242	1,102	1,196
Asian alone	6,894	8,877	15,453	5,234
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	145	247	248	207
Some Other Race alone	360	418	585	429
Two or More Races:	4,417	4,579	5,292	3,759
Population of two races:	4,105	4,215	4,951	3,532
White; Black or African American	822	966	886	556
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,542	934	1,373	1,530
White; Asian	816	912	1,663	697
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	73	74	84	82
White; Some Other Race	93	90	117	127
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	340	553	250	139
Black or African American; Asian	155	207	187	107
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	55	109	46	43
Black or African American; Some Other Race	70	126	56	65
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	38	43	33
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	2	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	11	8	6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	79	90	45
Asian; Some Other Race	66	102	139	80
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	8	7	17
Population of three races:	286	330	320	215
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	157	204	131	88
White; Black or African American; Asian	35	20	55	33
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	8	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	11	13	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	15	23	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	4	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	1	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	24	45	23
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	6	16	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	11	9	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	3	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	11	5	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	6	3	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	0
Population of four races:	26	33	17	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	16	7	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	5	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	3	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	1	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	20,028	20,415	26,867	38,878
Population of one race:	18,991	19,059	25,306	37,013
White alone	12,422	10,896	18,516	26,219
Black or African American alone	1,092	2,011	1,073	1,373
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	172	210	193	316
Asian alone	111	141	232	119
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	32	34	35	27
Some Other Race alone	5,162	5,767	5,257	8,959
Two or More Races:	1,037	1,356	1,561	1,865
Population of two races:	951	1,226	1,394	1,710
White; Black or African American	100	150	212	299
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	84	76	105	129
White; Asian	48	38	98	65
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	8	9	8
White; Some Other Race	477	543	706	882
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	13	31	25	25
Black or African American; Asian	11	20	23	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	10	0	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	110	227	113	164
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	5	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	38	20	46
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	4	2
Asian; Some Other Race	37	43	57	39
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	31	29	18	38
Population of three races:	77	116	151	143
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	33	63	69
White; Black or African American; Asian	8	4	18	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	11	22	19	27
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	2	7	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	9	16	11
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	10	11	11	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	6	6	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	10	1	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	7	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Population of four races:	8	5	15	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	1	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	7	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	4	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	5	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Total Population (2010 Census)	465,956	474,028	466,763	465,764
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	373,918	375,861	381,475	343,773
Population of one race:	368,804	368,419	377,010	334,078
White alone	331,131	307,811	331,795	164,384
Black or African American alone	23,140	28,814	31,914	132,911
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,184	1,212	1,566	1,547
Asian alone	8,688	17,445	4,154	12,375
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	278	338	147	371
Some Other Race alone	4,383	12,799	7,434	22,490
Two or More Races:	5,114	7,442	4,465	9,695
Population of two races:	4,768	6,889	4,202	8,968
White; Black or African American	718	993	603	1,525
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,303	1,159	1,588	723
White; Asian	1,137	1,326	418	773
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	101	89	67	54
White; Some Other Race	700	1,478	809	2,284
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	175	231	160	522
Black or African American; Asian	114	287	57	522
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	47	92	55	524
Black or African American; Some Other Race	156	331	156	911
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	31	60	25	91
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	18	5	20
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	31	67	67	161
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	78	89	28	84
Asian; Some Other Race	155	549	125	560
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	22	120	39	214
Population of three races:	313	501	242	666
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	155	189	114	241
White; Black or African American; Asian	25	45	16	58
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	3	7
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	58	20	60
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	21	20	11	20
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	3	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	10	24	24
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	32	15	16
White; Asian; Some Other Race	16	34	6	17
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	4	7	30
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	1	13
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	9	2	16
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	10	4	25
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	8	26	6	41
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	21	3	50
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	3	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	11	2	25
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	4	1	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	11	0	4
Population of four races:	27	41	14	49
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	11	7	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	11	3	15
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	12	0	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of five races:	6	4	4	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	2	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	7	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	7	3	2

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	352,908	325,550	355,105	271,771
Population of one race:	348,925	320,416	351,924	265,881
White alone	316,176	273,616	315,047	121,403
Black or African American alone	22,365	27,053	31,116	128,615
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	999	834	1,181	928
Asian alone	8,564	17,257	4,093	12,167
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	255	301	118	294
Some Other Race alone	566	1,355	369	2,474
Two or More Races:	3,983	5,134	3,181	5,890
Population of two races:	3,723	4,782	3,017	5,440
White; Black or African American	594	711	489	1,072
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,218	1,051	1,486	615
White; Asian	1,083	1,261	391	715
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	97	78	59	42
White; Some Other Race	138	234	110	314
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	147	200	142	477
Black or African American; Asian	107	266	53	496
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	44	83	53	509
Black or African American; Some Other Race	61	176	55	416
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	25	54	19	77
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	11	2	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	10	10	27
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	72	87	25	82
Asian; Some Other Race	122	491	107	467
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	69	16	121
Population of three races:	237	324	147	414
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	119	123	85	147
White; Black or African American; Asian	24	34	12	48
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	1	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	17	5	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	14	5	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	3	6	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	27	12	14
White; Asian; Some Other Race	4	21	1	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	0	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	1	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	1	12
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	7	4	24
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	19	5	31
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	19	2	43
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	8	2	17
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	9	0	3
Population of four races:	19	25	12	30
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	11	6	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	12	0	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	1	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	2	1

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	21,010	50,311	26,370	72,002
Population of one race:	19,879	48,003	25,086	68,197
White alone	14,955	34,195	16,748	42,981
Black or African American alone	775	1,761	798	4,296
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	185	378	385	619
Asian alone	124	188	61	208
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	37	29	77
Some Other Race alone	3,817	11,444	7,065	20,016
Two or More Races:	1,131	2,308	1,284	3,805
Population of two races:	1,045	2,107	1,185	3,528
White; Black or African American	124	282	114	453
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	85	108	102	108
White; Asian	54	65	27	58
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	11	8	12
White; Some Other Race	562	1,244	699	1,970
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	28	31	18	45
Black or African American; Asian	7	21	4	26
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	9	2	15
Black or African American; Some Other Race	95	155	101	495
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	6	6	14
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	7	3	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	57	57	134
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	3	2
Asian; Some Other Race	33	58	18	93
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	51	23	93
Population of three races:	76	177	95	252
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	66	29	94
White; Black or African American; Asian	1	11	4	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6	41	15	48
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	6	6	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	7	18	18
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	5	3	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	12	13	5	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	7	21
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	6	1	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	7	1	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	1	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
Population of four races:	8	16	2	19
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	11	1	8
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of five races:	2	3	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	5	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	1	1

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Total Population (2010 Census)	471,174	466,904	474,570	467,909
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	368,130	344,397	366,173	360,860
Population of one race:	360,545	331,743	359,110	354,696
White alone	303,080	229,584	311,236	294,655
Black or African American alone	27,881	44,735	22,827	35,207
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,153	1,800	1,100	1,400
Asian alone	15,571	15,330	13,238	8,180
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	252	412	222	225
Some Other Race alone	12,608	39,882	10,487	15,029
Two or More Races:	7,585	12,654	7,063	6,164
Population of two races:	7,016	11,805	6,575	5,686
White; Black or African American	1,260	2,068	1,198	895
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,125	730	1,103	1,292
White; Asian	1,478	1,059	1,146	700
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	88	76	81	73
White; Some Other Race	1,614	4,597	1,744	1,515
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	207	270	168	145
Black or African American; Asian	299	360	213	167
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	96	215	62	123
Black or African American; Some Other Race	313	1,078	328	298
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	31	83	32	32
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	20	7	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	64	287	82	82
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	59	88	63	54
Asian; Some Other Race	314	555	277	212
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	59	319	71	93
Population of three races:	518	800	434	445
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	183	293	193	186
White; Black or African American; Asian	80	56	46	45
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	11	3	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	71	128	29	44
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	22	22	26	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	18	31	16	25
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	19	26	30
White; Asian; Some Other Race	24	46	21	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	37	19	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	6	8	12
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	5	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	17	10	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	10	3	5
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	25	42	8	19
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	44	10	12
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	3	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	4	15	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	3	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	12	2	6
Population of four races:	44	38	39	25
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	9	15	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	15	6	6
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	2	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	10	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	6	8	15	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	5	9	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	5	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	1	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	3	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	307,090	170,484	296,661	304,513
Population of one race:	302,327	165,843	292,622	300,893
White alone	259,320	111,160	257,294	257,615
Black or African American alone	25,843	36,974	20,612	33,417
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	832	713	776	965
Asian alone	15,361	14,997	13,071	8,046
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	204	339	171	169
Some Other Race alone	767	1,660	698	681
Two or More Races:	4,763	4,641	4,039	3,620
Population of two races:	4,446	4,303	3,749	3,348
White; Black or African American	826	837	712	564
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	975	535	908	1,171
White; Asian	1,379	907	1,043	640
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	82	63	70	63
White; Some Other Race	174	229	168	136
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	183	184	147	125
Black or African American; Asian	274	339	200	156
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	90	209	60	117
Black or African American; Some Other Race	107	360	116	106
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	28	71	27	27
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	5	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	15	4	11
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	55	79	60	51
Asian; Some Other Race	245	367	213	164
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	15	103	21	15
Population of three races:	295	318	255	255
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	97	87	124	106
White; Black or African American; Asian	66	37	33	28
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	8	3	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	27	6	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	21	14	19	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	7	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	17	24	24
White; Asian; Some Other Race	11	14	8	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	2	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	6	5	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	5	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	7	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	8	3	5
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	20	36	5	19
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	34	5	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	3	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	10	0	1
Population of four races:	19	15	26	13
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	6	11	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	3	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	1	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	4	9	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	7	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	61,040	173,913	69,512	56,347
Population of one race:	58,218	165,900	66,488	53,803
White alone	43,760	118,424	53,942	37,040
Black or African American alone	2,038	7,761	2,215	1,790
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	321	1,087	324	435
Asian alone	210	333	167	134
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	48	73	51	56
Some Other Race alone	11,841	38,222	9,789	14,348
Two or More Races:	2,822	8,013	3,024	2,544
Population of two races:	2,570	7,502	2,826	2,338
White; Black or African American	434	1,231	486	331
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	150	195	195	121
White; Asian	99	152	103	60
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	13	11	10
White; Some Other Race	1,440	4,368	1,576	1,379
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	24	86	21	20
Black or African American; Asian	25	21	13	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	6	2	6
Black or African American; Some Other Race	206	718	212	192
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	12	5	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	15	7	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	60	272	78	71
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	9	3	3
Asian; Some Other Race	69	188	64	48
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	44	216	50	78
Population of three races:	223	482	179	190
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	86	206	69	80
White; Black or African American; Asian	14	19	13	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	56	101	23	32
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	8	7	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	30	9	20
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	2	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	32	13	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	36	17	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	0	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	10	9	6
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	6	3	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	10	5	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	12	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	3	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	2	5
Population of four races:	25	23	13	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	3	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	14	3	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	4	6	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	1	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Total Population (2010 Census)	471,128	473,083	467,143	470,172
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	388,385	379,104	348,866	378,644
Population of one race:	383,227	372,554	340,128	373,515
White alone	345,643	321,996	186,566	340,782
Black or African American alone	20,145	33,076	125,843	19,062
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,163	1,363	1,449	1,561
Asian alone	8,736	8,291	6,588	4,158
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	336	310	237	177
Some Other Race alone	7,204	7,518	19,445	7,775
Two or More Races:	5,158	6,550	8,738	5,129
Population of two races:	4,853	6,025	8,069	4,822
White; Black or African American	836	1,040	1,677	670
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,267	1,435	952	1,698
White; Asian	948	1,451	723	618
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	95	110	72	94
White; Some Other Race	930	890	2,375	995
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	160	202	459	142
Black or African American; Asian	102	231	280	87
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	100	277	30
Black or African American; Some Other Race	149	242	760	169
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	26	29	50	26
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	16	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	31	41	113	67
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	61	65	46	39
Asian; Some Other Race	147	144	161	105
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	60	40	108	75
Population of three races:	277	480	613	281
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	139	191	291	112
White; Black or African American; Asian	21	64	65	24
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	8	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	25	30	62	27
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	38	25	20
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	2	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	14	25	12
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	50	16	28
White; Asian; Some Other Race	18	25	19	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	4	18	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	6	14	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	8	13	8
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	11	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	13	15	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	10	14	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	3	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	5	4	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	3	3	0
Population of four races:	20	32	39	23
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	13	10	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	8	10	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	4	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	12	15	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	12	7	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	4	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	1	2	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	359,512	348,157	253,223	345,897
Population of one race:	355,750	343,224	248,708	342,371
White alone	326,147	301,303	120,066	318,528
Black or African American alone	19,397	31,876	120,591	18,026
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	820	1,098	868	1,248
Asian alone	8,588	8,147	6,453	4,069
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	314	224	169	148
Some Other Race alone	484	576	561	352
Two or More Races:	3,762	4,933	4,515	3,526
Population of two races:	3,541	4,576	4,125	3,313
White; Black or African American	669	852	1,106	497
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,140	1,305	796	1,603
White; Asian	902	1,360	661	575
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	85	93	59	85
White; Some Other Race	183	156	144	115
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	141	172	405	131
Black or African American; Asian	99	218	254	78
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	94	261	28
Black or African American; Some Other Race	74	125	219	53
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	22	27	38	21
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	10	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	5	14	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	58	57	44	36
Asian; Some Other Race	113	101	89	74
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	16	7	25	9
Population of three races:	199	330	366	195
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	101	139	203	86
White; Black or African American; Asian	14	54	48	15
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	5	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	14	19	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	28	17	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	5	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	43	15	26
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	10	4	5
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	4	11	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	7	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	8	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	10	8	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	5	8	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	3	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	3	0
Population of four races:	14	21	18	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	12	7	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	6	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	6	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	28,873	30,947	95,643	32,747
Population of one race:	27,477	29,330	91,420	31,144
White alone	19,496	20,693	66,500	22,254
Black or African American alone	748	1,200	5,252	1,036
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	343	265	581	313
Asian alone	148	144	135	89
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	22	86	68	29
Some Other Race alone	6,720	6,942	18,884	7,423
Two or More Races:	1,396	1,617	4,223	1,603
Population of two races:	1,312	1,449	3,944	1,509
White; Black or African American	167	188	571	173
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	127	130	156	95
White; Asian	46	91	62	43
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	17	13	9
White; Some Other Race	747	734	2,231	880
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	19	30	54	11
Black or African American; Asian	3	13	26	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	6	16	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	75	117	541	116
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	12	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	6	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	29	36	99	63
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	8	2	3
Asian; Some Other Race	34	43	72	31
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	44	33	83	66
Population of three races:	78	150	247	86
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	38	52	88	26
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	10	17	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	16	43	18
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	10	8	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	11	20	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	7	1	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	15	15	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	18	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	8	6	7
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	7	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	5	6	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	4	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
Population of four races:	6	11	21	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	7	9	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	6	9	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	5	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Total Population (2010 Census)	465,508	469,005	465,343	467,825
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	352,470	388,550	377,980	366,667
Population of one race:	344,962	382,467	372,791	361,811
White alone	276,487	342,997	319,005	311,288
Black or African American alone	37,608	17,240	30,698	29,418
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,293	1,254	1,331	1,216
Asian alone	14,460	14,750	4,859	5,764
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	283	314	219	173
Some Other Race alone	14,831	5,912	16,679	13,952
Two or More Races:	7,508	6,083	5,189	4,856
Population of two races:	6,963	5,660	4,872	4,571
White; Black or African American	1,346	953	690	824
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,141	1,331	829	1,104
White; Asian	1,369	1,394	562	600
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	84	103	63	73
White; Some Other Race	1,461	916	1,780	1,195
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	234	140	135	151
Black or African American; Asian	255	152	106	64
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	90	34	135	72
Black or African American; Some Other Race	403	174	222	193
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	35	53	25	20
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	10	6	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	53	29	61	61
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	80	88	57	32
Asian; Some Other Race	340	237	135	136
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	68	46	66	43
Population of three races:	493	381	294	265
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	228	155	101	111
White; Black or African American; Asian	54	39	22	16
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	7	9	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	44	22	41	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	27	28	19	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	20	28	11	14
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	33	35	17	13
White; Asian; Some Other Race	23	19	23	22
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	11	14	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	5	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	2	8	11
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	9	10	8	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	3	5	16
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	8	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	4	0	1
Population of four races:	45	31	19	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	22	11	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	6	4	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of five races:	7	11	4	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	11	4	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	291,445	359,059	322,656	323,725
Population of one race:	286,683	354,354	319,804	320,657
White alone	235,106	321,529	284,062	285,112
Black or African American alone	35,417	16,382	29,227	28,476
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	918	1,014	762	868
Asian alone	14,287	14,567	4,768	5,694
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	233	273	110	127
Some Other Race alone	722	589	875	380
Two or More Races:	4,762	4,705	2,852	3,068
Population of two races:	4,451	4,400	2,669	2,888
White; Black or African American	828	813	519	616
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,029	1,245	731	1,013
White; Asian	1,256	1,324	528	556
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	79	97	46	65
White; Some Other Race	161	200	231	136
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	207	135	124	136
Black or African American; Asian	242	139	103	59
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	86	31	129	68
Black or African American; Some Other Race	148	66	72	77
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	30	50	17	17
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	4	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	6	6	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	75	85	56	31
Asian; Some Other Race	285	194	96	101
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	10	7	6
Population of three races:	284	274	173	167
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	125	115	66	80
White; Black or African American; Asian	42	32	21	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	7	7	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	10	19	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	22	24	15	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	12	3	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	32	16	11
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	12	9	12
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	3	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	8	4	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	3	2	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	3	0	0
Population of four races:	22	22	6	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	10	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	9	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	9	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	61,025	29,491	55,324	42,942
Population of one race:	58,279	28,113	52,987	41,154
White alone	41,381	21,468	34,943	26,176
Black or African American alone	2,191	858	1,471	942
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	375	240	569	348
Asian alone	173	183	91	70
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	50	41	109	46
Some Other Race alone	14,109	5,323	15,804	13,572
Two or More Races:	2,746	1,378	2,337	1,788
Population of two races:	2,512	1,260	2,203	1,683
White; Black or African American	518	140	171	208
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	112	86	98	91
White; Asian	113	70	34	44
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	17	8
White; Some Other Race	1,300	716	1,549	1,059
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	5	11	15
Black or African American; Asian	13	13	3	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	6	4
Black or African American; Some Other Race	255	108	150	116
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	3	8	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	43	23	55	56
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	3	1	1
Asian; Some Other Race	55	43	39	35
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	56	36	59	37
Population of three races:	209	107	121	98
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	103	40	35	31
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	7	1	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	29	12	22	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	4	4	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	19	16	8	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	3	1	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	14	7	14	10
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	9	11	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	1	8	8
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	4	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	7	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
Population of four races:	23	9	13	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	1	5	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	2	4	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of five races:	2	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Total Population (2010 Census)	470,776	468,710	473,132	465,376
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	380,842	363,141	382,916	393,170
Population of one race:	376,024	357,592	376,012	389,252
White alone	319,967	285,845	309,406	362,403
Black or African American alone	38,783	41,501	40,628	15,338
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,308	2,050	1,234	905
Asian alone	4,731	5,015	8,210	4,575
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	177	191	192	132
Some Other Race alone	11,058	22,990	16,342	5,899
Two or More Races:	4,818	5,549	6,904	3,918
Population of two races:	4,530	5,266	6,531	3,647
White; Black or African American	658	671	827	542
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	964	1,117	592	1,132
White; Asian	605	467	679	579
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	80	63	79	65
White; Some Other Race	1,211	1,854	2,813	754
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	181	194	129	112
Black or African American; Asian	147	107	272	56
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	174	135	291	42
Black or African American; Some Other Race	205	246	379	150
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	26	29	20
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	6	11	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	72	88	129	48
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	52	36	47
Asian; Some Other Race	129	174	191	65
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	51	66	74	31
Population of three races:	274	262	339	251
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	121	101	101	100
White; Black or African American; Asian	30	28	41	24
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	3	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	27	23	37	20
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	29	13	11	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	7	3	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	23	27	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	20	14	25
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	7	26	16
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	4	10	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	2	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	3	7	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	12	8
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	10	19	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	15	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	5	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Population of four races:	11	14	29	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	6	11	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	3	3	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	6	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of five races:	3	4	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	1	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	3	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	1	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	343,156	300,337	303,590	368,892
Population of one race:	340,085	297,321	300,485	366,127
White alone	296,197	250,351	252,486	345,738
Black or African American alone	37,893	40,040	38,562	14,690
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	699	1,390	479	700
Asian alone	4,645	4,931	8,052	4,505
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	150	130	111	104
Some Other Race alone	501	479	795	390
Two or More Races:	3,071	3,016	3,105	2,765
Population of two races:	2,876	2,841	2,885	2,585
White; Black or African American	495	507	512	439
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	878	987	440	1,045
White; Asian	578	421	607	547
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	76	53	64	62
White; Some Other Race	143	158	219	144
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	159	177	107	94
Black or African American; Asian	130	102	260	52
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	165	125	278	39
Black or African American; Some Other Race	113	101	203	54
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	19	20	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	4	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	8	2	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	48	34	39
Asian; Some Other Race	89	115	130	42
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	16	7	9
Population of three races:	189	163	198	165
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	82	73	65	75
White; Black or African American; Asian	26	19	34	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	7	2	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	9	18	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	28	11	7	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	5	2	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	18	14	20
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	7	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	2	4	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	1	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	12	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	5	15	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	10	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Population of four races:	4	9	19	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	10	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of five races:	2	2	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	37,686	62,804	79,326	24,278
Population of one race:	35,939	60,271	75,527	23,125
White alone	23,770	35,494	56,920	16,665
Black or African American alone	890	1,461	2,066	648
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	609	660	755	205
Asian alone	86	84	158	70
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	27	61	81	28
Some Other Race alone	10,557	22,511	15,547	5,509
Two or More Races:	1,747	2,533	3,799	1,153
Population of two races:	1,654	2,425	3,646	1,062
White; Black or African American	163	164	315	103
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	86	130	152	87
White; Asian	27	46	72	32
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	10	15	3
White; Some Other Race	1,068	1,696	2,594	610
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	17	22	18
Black or African American; Asian	17	5	12	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	10	13	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	92	145	176	96
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	7	9	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	9	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	68	80	127	44
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	2	8
Asian; Some Other Race	40	59	61	23
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	47	50	67	22
Population of three races:	85	99	141	86
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	28	36	25
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	9	7	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	13	14	19	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	4	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	18	25	8
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	0	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	5	19	8
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	4	8	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	6	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	5	4	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	5	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	7	5	10	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	2	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	5	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Total Population (2010 Census)	465,362	465,497	473,481	473,990
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	396,614	379,072	368,721	352,590
Population of one race:	391,063	374,308	359,607	345,616
White alone	348,300	343,715	255,146	274,424
Black or African American alone	24,687	14,188	74,710	46,393
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	922	953	851	724
Asian alone	8,421	4,535	13,747	12,318
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	184	141	175	172
Some Other Race alone	8,549	10,776	14,978	11,585
Two or More Races:	5,551	4,764	9,114	6,974
Population of two races:	5,234	4,536	8,495	6,473
White; Black or African American	809	573	1,311	990
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	726	753	456	564
White; Asian	953	603	885	985
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	90	94	50	80
White; Some Other Race	1,624	1,727	2,872	2,110
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	125	51	197	138
Black or African American; Asian	158	103	745	461
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	127	123	470	212
Black or African American; Some Other Race	240	177	766	388
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	34	25	54	33
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	10	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	66	66	75	71
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	69	28	53	56
Asian; Some Other Race	172	164	447	322
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	36	39	113	60
Population of three races:	278	209	560	455
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	91	74	131	105
White; Black or African American; Asian	41	25	129	146
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	4	8
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	33	15	49	48
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	13	15	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	6	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	14	16	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	11	11	18
White; Asian; Some Other Race	24	18	44	25
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	12	19	13
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	13	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	6	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	8	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	9	7
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	10	11	59	39
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	4	32	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	4	3
Population of four races:	29	13	54	37
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	4	20	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	6	7	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	5	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	13	6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	10	6	5	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	5	4	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	352,724	318,050	290,785	266,456
Population of one race:	349,064	315,654	285,149	262,297
White alone	315,083	297,040	196,476	203,482
Black or African American alone	23,715	12,982	71,901	44,675
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	608	639	486	458
Asian alone	8,316	4,416	13,546	12,150
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	151	120	154	128
Some Other Race alone	1,191	457	2,586	1,404
Two or More Races:	3,660	2,396	5,636	4,159
Population of two races:	3,460	2,259	5,197	3,805
White; Black or African American	638	379	952	662
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	603	681	359	437
White; Asian	881	536	788	876
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	82	79	42	62
White; Some Other Race	490	136	709	406
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	118	43	161	113
Black or African American; Asian	148	91	713	441
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	121	122	456	205
Black or African American; Some Other Race	132	69	488	237
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	25	17	48	29
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	9	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	7	10	15
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	67	24	51	50
Asian; Some Other Race	132	59	354	252
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	14	7	65	19
Population of three races:	177	126	406	324
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	64	43	86	57
White; Black or African American; Asian	31	21	111	129
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	4	8
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	11	30	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	11	14	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	2	1	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	10	9	17
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	8	20	14
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	2	9	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	1	9	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	6	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	8	7
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	9	3	56	36
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	4	27	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	4	3
Population of four races:	14	8	28	27
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	4	12	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	5	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	8	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	9	3	5	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	2	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	43,890	61,022	77,936	86,134
Population of one race:	41,999	58,654	74,458	83,319
White alone	33,217	46,675	58,670	70,942
Black or African American alone	972	1,206	2,809	1,718
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	314	314	365	266
Asian alone	105	119	201	168
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	33	21	21	44
Some Other Race alone	7,358	10,319	12,392	10,181
Two or More Races:	1,891	2,368	3,478	2,815
Population of two races:	1,774	2,277	3,298	2,668
White; Black or African American	171	194	359	328
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	123	72	97	127
White; Asian	72	67	97	109
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	15	8	18
White; Some Other Race	1,134	1,591	2,163	1,704
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7	8	36	25
Black or African American; Asian	10	12	32	20
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	1	14	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	108	108	278	151
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	8	6	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	60	59	65	56
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	2	6
Asian; Some Other Race	40	105	93	70
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	22	32	48	41
Population of three races:	101	83	154	131
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	31	45	48
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	4	18	17
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	23	4	19	32
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	12	15	3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	2	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	11	10	24	11
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	10	10	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	4	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	4	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	8	3	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	15	5	26	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	0	8	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	7	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	5	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	3	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Total Population (2010 Census)	467,132	473,003	473,594	474,614
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	366,607	358,637	383,691	370,573
Population of one race:	359,726	350,094	375,009	361,678
White alone	315,562	134,118	320,936	283,373
Black or African American alone	28,837	195,179	32,544	48,963
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	462	2,334	756	1,188
Asian alone	3,756	5,006	9,037	15,419
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	41	269	151	180
Some Other Race alone	11,068	13,188	11,585	12,555
Two or More Races:	6,881	8,543	8,682	8,895
Population of two races:	6,566	7,976	8,059	8,175
White; Black or African American	690	1,217	1,330	1,475
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	125	582	412	491
White; Asian	490	502	1,294	1,241
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	48	67	56
White; Some Other Race	4,174	1,988	3,336	2,615
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	81	514	129	158
Black or African American; Asian	65	740	338	626
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	94	990	156	206
Black or African American; Some Other Race	544	851	539	638
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	27	51	40	55
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	101	154	103	92
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	57	33	56
Asian; Some Other Race	95	179	237	385
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	51	95	41	78
Population of three races:	287	526	550	678
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	37	144	127	146
White; Black or African American; Asian	26	80	96	218
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	8	2	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	59	53	102	66
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	13	16	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	20	31	26
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	16	27	20
White; Asian; Some Other Race	39	19	48	36
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	44	3	23	19
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	14	11	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	14	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	12	6	7
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	27	9	12
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	43	26	58
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	43	10	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	5	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	7	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	7	2	4
Population of four races:	18	29	48	36
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	13	12	14
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	5	11	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	4	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	3	5	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	5	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	10	8	22	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	5	5	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	16	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of six races:	0	4	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	3	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	48,106	303,115	190,188	255,850
Population of one race:	47,138	297,733	186,320	251,020
White alone	22,286	98,751	147,787	188,022
Black or African American alone	20,919	191,985	28,227	45,702
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	134	798	335	850
Asian alone	3,526	4,890	8,749	15,106
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	21	200	123	160
Some Other Race alone	252	1,109	1,099	1,180
Two or More Races:	968	5,382	3,868	4,830
Population of two races:	899	4,984	3,543	4,365
White; Black or African American	144	941	718	912
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	51	361	270	360
White; Asian	305	453	1,081	1,041
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	39	43	45
White; Some Other Race	82	224	428	264
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	66	475	101	135
Black or African American; Asian	54	702	318	602
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	81	975	150	192
Black or African American; Some Other Race	47	562	203	349
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	20	29	31	44
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	14	2	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	57	33	56
Asian; Some Other Race	37	126	154	308
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	22	10	46
Population of three races:	62	368	278	433
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	17	107	65	70
White; Black or African American; Asian	15	62	73	191
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	6	2	4
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	1	26	25	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	9	11	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	4	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	10	25	19
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	11	18	12
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	13	9	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	10	3	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	4	2	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	24	8	12
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	37	22	53
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	37	8	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	7	0	3
Population of four races:	6	20	28	26
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	10	7	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	4	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	4	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	3	4
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	5	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	6	19	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	16	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of six races:	0	4	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	0	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	318,501	55,522	193,503	114,723
Population of one race:	312,588	52,361	188,689	110,658
White alone	293,276	35,367	173,149	95,351
Black or African American alone	7,918	3,194	4,317	3,261
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	328	1,536	421	338
Asian alone	230	116	288	313
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	20	69	28	20
Some Other Race alone	10,816	12,079	10,486	11,375
Two or More Races:	5,913	3,161	4,814	4,065
Population of two races:	5,667	2,992	4,516	3,810
White; Black or African American	546	276	612	563
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	74	221	142	131
White; Asian	185	49	213	200
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	9	24	11
White; Some Other Race	4,092	1,764	2,908	2,351
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	15	39	28	23
Black or African American; Asian	11	38	20	24
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	15	6	14
Black or African American; Some Other Race	497	289	336	289
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	22	9	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	100	140	101	83
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Asian; Some Other Race	58	53	83	77
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	49	73	31	32
Population of three races:	225	158	272	245
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	20	37	62	76
White; Black or African American; Asian	11	18	23	27
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	58	27	77	47
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	4	5	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	20	27	21
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	6	2	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	36	8	30	24
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	44	3	22	17
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	8	4	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	6	4	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	6	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	6	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	2	1
Population of four races:	12	9	20	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	5	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	3	7	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	9	2	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	1	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	3	0

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Total Population (2010 Census)	474,673	471,595	474,333	474,566
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	387,284	350,262	370,344	350,380
Population of one race:	378,926	339,449	362,857	341,690
White alone	341,103	119,738	328,102	194,866
Black or African American alone	18,689	197,989	17,099	119,438
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	829	980	463	1,570
Asian alone	5,201	7,465	7,333	3,371
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	61	216	69	212
Some Other Race alone	13,043	13,061	9,791	22,233
Two or More Races:	8,358	10,813	7,487	8,690
Population of two races:	7,989	10,172	7,075	8,229
White; Black or African American	905	1,490	965	924
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	231	251	195	597
White; Asian	747	530	991	503
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	48	66	36	65
White; Some Other Race	4,742	2,944	3,569	3,367
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	58	466	38	333
Black or African American; Asian	134	943	402	480
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	43	1,279	64	630
Black or African American; Some Other Race	719	1,591	491	854
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	20	56	21	30
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	9	1	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	132	112	72	120
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	32	22	41
Asian; Some Other Race	125	268	178	143
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	52	135	30	133
Population of three races:	340	586	397	420
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	61	123	65	90
White; Black or African American; Asian	41	104	86	62
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	10	11	9
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	62	71	62	52
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	4	9	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	36	18	15	22
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	4	10	12
White; Asian; Some Other Race	43	49	46	39
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	32	27	48	25
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	23	2	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	10	0	15
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	11	2	7
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	20	3	20
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	9	47	19	21
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	51	6	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	4	4	6	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	3	3
Population of four races:	22	39	10	33
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	10	3	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	7	1	8
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	1	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	8	3	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	0	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	7	16	5	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	14	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	63,204	252,516	61,714	210,803
Population of one race:	61,761	246,772	59,415	207,146
White alone	46,804	48,158	39,117	88,708
Black or African American alone	9,488	189,492	12,537	113,467
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	178	549	171	1,002
Asian alone	4,886	7,292	6,944	3,249
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	45	151	33	159
Some Other Race alone	360	1,130	613	561
Two or More Races:	1,443	5,744	2,299	3,657
Population of two races:	1,349	5,357	2,124	3,406
White; Black or African American	256	829	418	509
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	86	164	78	441
White; Asian	488	424	690	425
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	26	43	17	44
White; Some Other Race	130	192	120	126
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	418	21	293
Black or African American; Asian	113	897	383	450
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	41	1,248	60	604
Black or African American; Some Other Race	70	803	161	346
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	48	15	20
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	7	5	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	32	20	38
Asian; Some Other Race	65	201	125	76
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	48	11	23
Population of three races:	84	351	173	229
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	75	19	60
White; Black or African American; Asian	19	83	76	48
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	10	4	8
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	2	28	9	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	2	6	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	5	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	7	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	9	14	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	16	2	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	10	0	13
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	7	0	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	19	3	17
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	41	17	19
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	33	6	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	4	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	3	1
Population of four races:	10	22	1	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	7	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	4	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	14	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	12	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E3 Newly_Created_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	324,080	97,746	308,630	139,577
Population of one race:	317,165	92,677	303,442	134,544
White alone	294,299	71,580	288,985	106,158
Black or African American alone	9,201	8,497	4,562	5,971
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	651	431	292	568
Asian alone	315	173	389	122
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16	65	36	53
Some Other Race alone	12,683	11,931	9,178	21,672
Two or More Races:	6,915	5,069	5,188	5,033
Population of two races:	6,640	4,815	4,951	4,823
White; Black or African American	649	661	547	415
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	145	87	117	156
White; Asian	259	106	301	78
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	23	19	21
White; Some Other Race	4,612	2,752	3,449	3,241
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	48	17	40
Black or African American; Asian	21	46	19	30
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	31	4	26
Black or African American; Some Other Race	649	788	330	508
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	8	6	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	6	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	129	105	67	116
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	3
Asian; Some Other Race	60	67	53	67
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	45	87	19	110
Population of three races:	256	235	224	191
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	39	48	46	30
White; Black or African American; Asian	22	21	10	14
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	7	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	60	43	53	44
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	2	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	33	16	10	22
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	3	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	38	40	32	26
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	32	25	47	22
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	7	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	2	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	3
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	6	2	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	18	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	0	6	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Population of four races:	12	17	9	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	3	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	1	6
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	6	3	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	7	2	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	2	3	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

District Population

Dist.	Deviation		2010 Census		Black		Hispanic	
			Pop	VAP	VAP		VAP	
Total	181,441	38.60%	18,801,310	14,799,219	2,232,437	15.1%	3,119,182	21.1%
1	(45,577)	-9.70%	424,456	318,665	149,413	46.9%	19,583	6.1%
2	(20,131)	-4.28%	449,902	347,459	55,123	15.9%	12,328	3.5%
3	25,048	5.33%	495,081	397,932	45,780	11.5%	27,616	6.9%
4	(36,405)	-7.75%	433,628	340,737	29,850	8.8%	17,913	5.3%
5	45,336	9.65%	515,369	385,668	47,358	12.3%	24,170	6.3%
6	(18,569)	-3.95%	451,464	359,662	109,349	30.4%	18,618	5.2%
7	(37,479)	-7.97%	432,554	349,936	21,999	6.3%	21,660	6.2%
8	55,641	11.84%	525,674	420,533	38,823	9.2%	27,445	6.5%
9	57,402	12.21%	527,435	403,767	48,104	11.9%	90,392	22.4%
10	95,888	20.40%	565,921	424,371	50,027	11.8%	74,354	17.5%
11	(36,372)	-7.74%	433,661	354,417	9,010	2.5%	23,880	6.7%
12	61,926	13.17%	531,959	409,268	39,351	9.6%	85,080	20.8%
13	(75,267)	-16.01%	394,766	331,189	16,831	5.1%	22,272	6.7%
14	(12,544)	-2.67%	457,489	370,127	67,316	18.2%	26,756	7.2%
15	90,737	19.30%	560,770	428,457	46,842	10.9%	81,731	19.1%
16	(38,117)	-8.11%	431,916	346,792	21,017	6.1%	40,703	11.7%
17	(13,073)	-2.78%	456,960	354,939	42,934	12.1%	57,185	16.1%
18	(65,211)	-13.87%	404,822	307,429	121,326	39.5%	71,688	23.3%
19	7,035	1.50%	477,068	354,034	117,163	33.1%	125,679	35.5%
20	106,174	22.59%	576,207	468,068	41,119	8.8%	48,918	10.5%
21	59,837	12.73%	529,870	423,937	24,318	5.7%	48,061	11.3%
22	(50,270)	-10.70%	419,763	331,359	37,261	11.2%	55,031	16.6%
23	(11,703)	-2.49%	458,330	390,131	15,911	4.1%	22,218	5.7%
24	54,221	11.54%	524,254	412,804	43,363	10.5%	55,068	13.3%
25	(41,635)	-8.86%	428,398	361,261	26,874	7.4%	42,147	11.7%
26	11,859	2.52%	481,892	379,029	43,570	11.5%	45,635	12.0%
27	81,522	17.34%	551,555	436,085	46,330	10.6%	93,193	21.4%
28	75,052	15.97%	545,085	434,514	36,635	8.4%	51,513	11.9%
29	(72,889)	-15.51%	397,144	298,895	181,526	60.7%	41,288	13.8%
30	(11,330)	-2.41%	458,703	375,510	31,587	8.4%	58,439	15.6%
31	(37,384)	-7.95%	432,649	344,516	54,664	15.9%	99,090	28.8%
32	(41,135)	-8.75%	428,898	330,782	81,122	24.5%	69,059	20.9%
33	(65,743)	-13.99%	404,290	303,343	179,660	59.2%	111,274	36.7%
34	11,132	2.37%	481,165	356,505	63,230	17.7%	165,298	46.4%
35	(31,172)	-6.63%	438,861	356,532	64,471	18.1%	152,772	42.8%
36	(51,407)	-10.94%	418,626	337,611	22,086	6.5%	267,285	79.2%
37	10,156	2.16%	480,189	392,439	27,316	7.0%	63,575	16.2%
38	(27,223)	-5.79%	442,810	349,904	14,403	4.1%	286,481	81.9%
39	13,150	2.80%	483,183	356,387	103,883	29.1%	153,368	43.0%
40	(21,490)	-4.57%	448,543	354,225	15,492	4.4%	320,416	90.5%

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Total Population (2010 Census)	424,456	449,902	495,081	433,628
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	318,665	347,459	397,932	340,737
Population of one race:	313,302	340,841	392,622	332,788
White alone	149,767	273,451	334,085	286,881
Black or African American alone	146,949	53,641	44,272	27,968
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,300	3,445	1,626	2,226
Asian alone	9,389	6,568	5,992	10,076
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	239	451	145	533
Some Other Race alone	5,658	3,285	6,502	5,104
Two or More Races:	5,363	6,618	5,310	7,949
Population of two races:	4,930	6,211	4,977	7,437
White; Black or African American	993	663	656	894
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	894	2,837	1,941	2,540
White; Asian	860	1,306	523	2,147
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	65	122	89	162
White; Some Other Race	620	467	891	621
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	499	282	224	240
Black or African American; Asian	214	163	98	283
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	104	37	71	29
Black or African American; Some Other Race	329	97	205	112
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	39	46	35	54
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	7	7	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	36	21	39	30
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	71	88	26	167
Asian; Some Other Race	162	54	142	112
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	38	21	30	35
Population of three races:	391	376	300	454
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	194	138	159	197
White; Black or African American; Asian	19	26	17	31
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	1	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	28	23	14	26
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	53	20	52
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	5	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	21	18	15
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	33	60	18	67
White; Asian; Some Other Race	21	6	12	13
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	2	1	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	8	3	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	7	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	7	2	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	4	10	4
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	2	9	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	5	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	3
Population of four races:	38	27	29	42
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	9	10	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	4	5	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	4	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	4	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	3	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	4	4	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	3	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	299,082	335,131	370,316	322,824
Population of one race:	294,972	329,341	366,413	316,123
White alone	138,818	265,898	315,429	275,973
Black or African American alone	145,124	53,086	43,202	27,369
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,087	3,212	1,337	1,968
Asian alone	9,289	6,439	5,931	9,902
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	211	415	123	487
Some Other Race alone	443	291	391	424
Two or More Races:	4,110	5,790	3,903	6,701
Population of two races:	3,787	5,467	3,663	6,313
White; Black or African American	865	597	524	785
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	806	2,722	1,810	2,322
White; Asian	813	1,260	500	2,067
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	62	112	83	155
White; Some Other Race	106	106	122	126
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	470	273	206	219
Black or African American; Asian	196	152	89	276
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	96	34	68	29
Black or African American; Some Other Race	124	43	82	35
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	35	36	32	45
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	6	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	4	3	6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	66	86	25	160
Asian; Some Other Race	123	32	102	70
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	4	11	8
Population of three races:	290	300	212	346
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	164	118	114	155
White; Black or African American; Asian	15	23	14	23
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	8	8	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	17	45	13	45
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	2	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	16	10	8
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	54	14	62
White; Asian; Some Other Race	6	3	5	4
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	7	2	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	7	2
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	4	2	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	9	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	9	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	5	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	2
Population of four races:	32	21	25	30
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	9	8	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	5	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	3	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	3	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	3	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	19,583	12,328	27,616	17,913
Population of one race:	18,330	11,500	26,209	16,665
White alone	10,949	7,553	18,656	10,908
Black or African American alone	1,825	555	1,070	599
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	213	233	289	258
Asian alone	100	129	61	174
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	28	36	22	46
Some Other Race alone	5,215	2,994	6,111	4,680
Two or More Races:	1,253	828	1,407	1,248
Population of two races:	1,143	744	1,314	1,124
White; Black or African American	128	66	132	109
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	88	115	131	218
White; Asian	47	46	23	80
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	10	6	7
White; Some Other Race	514	361	769	495
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	9	18	21
Black or African American; Asian	18	11	9	7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	3	0
Black or African American; Some Other Race	205	54	123	77
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	10	3	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	25	17	36	24
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	1	7
Asian; Some Other Race	39	22	40	42
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	29	17	19	27
Population of three races:	101	76	88	108
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	30	20	45	42
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	3	3	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	16	15	6	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	8	7	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	8	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	4	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	15	3	7	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	2	1	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	2	1	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	2	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Population of four races:	6	6	4	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	0	2	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	1	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	2	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Total Population (2010 Census)	515,369	451,464	432,554	525,674
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	385,668	359,662	349,936	420,533
Population of one race:	378,983	354,569	345,763	413,522
White alone	312,657	234,529	312,778	352,432
Black or African American alone	45,384	107,417	20,943	36,760
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,551	1,507	1,369	1,396
Asian alone	12,702	5,631	4,107	16,080
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	360	182	158	369
Some Other Race alone	6,329	5,303	6,408	6,485
Two or More Races:	6,685	5,093	4,173	7,011
Population of two races:	6,236	4,725	3,920	6,485
White; Black or African American	916	891	565	971
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,597	1,479	1,543	1,435
White; Asian	1,635	779	573	1,806
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	124	71	75	140
White; Some Other Race	869	537	620	887
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	283	351	109	263
Black or African American; Asian	188	170	60	183
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	65	50	27	73
Black or African American; Some Other Race	181	180	114	212
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	37	21	19	48
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	41	32	39	33
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	107	37	35	141
Asian; Some Other Race	153	89	110	247
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	36	34	29	43
Population of three races:	411	339	231	480
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	208	172	117	218
White; Black or African American; Asian	29	41	20	40
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	2	3	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	30	23	14	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	23	19	19	33
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	5	6	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	16	7	17
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	35	16	14	60
White; Asian; Some Other Race	18	14	7	28
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	2	11	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	7	0	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	13	3	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	7	2	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	3	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	1	0	4
Population of four races:	28	28	15	39
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	10	5	21
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	3	6	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	5	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	1	4	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	1	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	6	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	0	3	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	361,498	341,044	328,276	393,088
Population of one race:	356,317	336,903	325,076	387,634
White alone	297,448	223,163	299,058	333,988
Black or African American alone	44,194	106,391	20,351	35,591
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,348	1,344	1,153	1,141
Asian alone	12,475	5,521	4,045	15,884
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	310	138	134	338
Some Other Race alone	542	346	335	692
Two or More Races:	5,181	4,141	3,200	5,454
Population of two races:	4,877	3,842	3,031	5,064
White; Black or African American	765	800	469	795
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,508	1,403	1,465	1,328
White; Asian	1,556	735	530	1,723
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	113	65	68	131
White; Some Other Race	132	94	115	168
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	261	337	98	229
Black or African American; Asian	171	161	57	173
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	63	49	24	68
Black or African American; Some Other Race	65	73	44	66
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	33	17	17	42
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	2	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	7	7	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	101	35	30	132
Asian; Some Other Race	94	57	88	189
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	5	17	14
Population of three races:	284	277	158	357
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	154	150	83	171
White; Black or African American; Asian	22	34	14	37
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	3	6
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	12	5	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	17	12	29
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	5	6	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	6	3	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	16	14	52
White; Asian; Some Other Race	11	8	4	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	6	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	4	0	10
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	13	3	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	7	2	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	2	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
Population of four races:	17	22	8	28
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	8	2	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	2	3	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	4	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	3	0	1	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	24,170	18,618	21,660	27,445
Population of one race:	22,666	17,666	20,687	25,888
White alone	15,209	11,366	13,720	18,444
Black or African American alone	1,190	1,026	592	1,169
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	203	163	216	255
Asian alone	227	110	62	196
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	50	44	24	31
Some Other Race alone	5,787	4,957	6,073	5,793
Two or More Races:	1,504	952	973	1,557
Population of two races:	1,359	883	889	1,421
White; Black or African American	151	91	96	176
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	89	76	78	107
White; Asian	79	44	43	83
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	6	7	9
White; Some Other Race	737	443	505	719
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	22	14	11	34
Black or African American; Asian	17	9	3	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	3	5
Black or African American; Some Other Race	116	107	70	146
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	2	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	34	25	32	30
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	5	9
Asian; Some Other Race	59	32	22	58
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	30	29	12	29
Population of three races:	127	62	73	123
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	54	22	34	47
White; Black or African American; Asian	7	7	6	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	21	11	9	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	7	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	10	4	12
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	8
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	6	3	19
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	1	5	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	0	0	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	2
Population of four races:	11	6	7	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	3	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	1	3	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	1	3	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	6	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	0	1	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Total Population (2010 Census)	527,435	565,921	433,661	531,959
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	403,767	424,371	354,417	409,268
Population of one race:	393,464	416,302	350,008	400,397
White alone	299,122	336,619	330,712	330,225
Black or African American alone	44,628	47,202	7,837	36,341
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,476	1,719	1,111	1,350
Asian alone	23,710	10,073	5,387	18,073
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	441	323	145	262
Some Other Race alone	24,087	20,366	4,816	14,146
Two or More Races:	10,303	8,069	4,409	8,871
Population of two races:	9,555	7,531	4,148	8,238
White; Black or African American	1,464	1,420	661	1,454
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,020	1,491	1,258	1,321
White; Asian	1,512	1,149	745	1,534
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	87	104	93	103
White; Some Other Race	2,726	1,841	802	2,053
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	232	256	100	255
Black or African American; Asian	387	218	71	280
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	200	110	20	84
Black or African American; Some Other Race	625	418	136	459
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	90	22	21	53
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	5	4	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	170	73	37	102
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	97	63	53	79
Asian; Some Other Race	725	268	104	370
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	201	93	43	82
Population of three races:	675	498	237	564
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	246	237	98	252
White; Black or African American; Asian	67	42	27	62
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	6	4	7
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	68	48	13	42
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	24	30	15	29
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	3	8	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	29	7	21
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32	23	22	35
White; Asian; Some Other Race	32	22	16	29
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	18	10	5	19
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	7	5	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	2	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	7	5	10
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	4	1	5
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	42	9	4	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	46	4	3	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	12	2	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	0	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	6	0	1
Population of four races:	55	35	21	53
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	16	7	21
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	5	5	10
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	2	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	4	4	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	5	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of five races:	10	5	3	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	4	3	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	8	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	313,375	350,017	330,537	324,188
Population of one race:	307,225	345,203	327,360	318,965
White alone	238,898	288,356	313,520	265,802
Black or African American alone	41,245	44,819	7,181	33,313
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	864	1,229	907	938
Asian alone	23,449	9,920	5,297	17,864
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	366	241	126	212
Some Other Race alone	2,403	638	329	836
Two or More Races:	6,150	4,814	3,177	5,223
Population of two races:	5,702	4,502	2,986	4,867
White; Black or African American	965	848	499	933
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	872	1,343	1,184	1,117
White; Asian	1,417	1,052	698	1,402
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	80	94	86	90
White; Some Other Race	419	163	139	163
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	200	224	88	224
Black or African American; Asian	366	209	65	260
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	185	103	18	82
Black or African American; Some Other Race	284	156	50	150
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	79	18	18	46
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	3	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	20	15	1	6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	92	58	51	77
Asian; Some Other Race	616	198	78	296
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	101	18	9	20
Population of three races:	408	293	177	314
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	136	148	74	152
White; Black or African American; Asian	56	29	18	47
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	6	3	5
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	13	7	10
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	25	14	17
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	3	6	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	6	3	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	22	21	29
White; Asian; Some Other Race	17	9	11	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	7	5	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	1	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	3	1	5
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	37	5	4	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	39	3	2	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	9	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	4	0	0
Population of four races:	35	16	11	32
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	9	4	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	2	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	4	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	3	3	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	3	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	3	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	90,392	74,354	23,880	85,080
Population of one race:	86,239	71,099	22,648	81,432
White alone	60,224	48,263	17,192	64,423
Black or African American alone	3,383	2,383	656	3,028
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	612	490	204	412
Asian alone	261	153	90	209
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	75	82	19	50
Some Other Race alone	21,684	19,728	4,487	13,310
Two or More Races:	4,153	3,255	1,232	3,648
Population of two races:	3,853	3,029	1,162	3,371
White; Black or African American	499	572	162	521
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	148	148	74	204
White; Asian	95	97	47	132
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	10	7	13
White; Some Other Race	2,307	1,678	663	1,890
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	32	12	31
Black or African American; Asian	21	9	6	20
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	7	2	2
Black or African American; Some Other Race	341	262	86	309
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	4	3	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	2	2	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	150	58	36	96
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	5	2	2
Asian; Some Other Race	109	70	26	74
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	100	75	34	62
Population of three races:	267	205	60	250
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	110	89	24	100
White; Black or African American; Asian	11	13	9	15
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	54	35	6	32
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	5	1	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	20	23	4	14
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	1	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	15	13	5	23
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	10	2	18
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	2	4	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	4	0	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	1	1	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	3	0	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	0	1
Population of four races:	20	19	10	21
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	7	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	5	3	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	4	3	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of five races:	8	2	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	5	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Total Population (2010 Census)	394,766	457,489	560,770	431,916
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	331,189	370,127	428,457	346,792
Population of one race:	326,960	364,130	419,916	340,682
White alone	297,034	278,604	345,064	296,628
Black or African American alone	15,606	65,430	43,941	19,223
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,044	1,318	1,959	1,108
Asian alone	7,265	12,321	7,082	15,858
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	272	197	296	329
Some Other Race alone	5,739	6,260	21,574	7,536
Two or More Races:	4,229	5,997	8,541	6,110
Population of two races:	3,954	5,589	7,932	5,713
White; Black or African American	664	1,003	1,295	990
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,096	1,596	1,663	1,191
White; Asian	737	1,240	722	1,272
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	88	61	82	80
White; Some Other Race	728	774	2,321	1,156
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	118	245	218	137
Black or African American; Asian	85	156	209	153
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	35	170	38
Black or African American; Some Other Race	120	141	521	201
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	22	38	50	55
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	13	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	26	36	127	35
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	48	76	68	82
Asian; Some Other Race	125	169	304	259
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	55	17	169	55
Population of three races:	248	376	563	360
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	111	148	228	153
White; Black or African American; Asian	18	63	48	34
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	9	8	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	26	33	73	25
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	17	25	23
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	17	19	16	18
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	32	30	33
White; Asian; Some Other Race	13	20	15	16
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	7	13	14
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	8	11	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	10	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	3	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	7	4	23	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	2	37	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	7	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	5
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	7	2
Population of four races:	18	24	37	29
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	15	7	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	5	11	6
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	12	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	8	6	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	6	5	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	4	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	3	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	308,917	343,371	346,726	306,089
Population of one race:	305,761	338,719	342,102	301,720
White alone	282,100	260,277	291,874	266,355
Black or African American alone	15,048	64,473	40,795	17,987
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	776	1,109	1,321	818
Asian alone	7,150	12,166	6,933	15,672
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	264	162	213	271
Some Other Race alone	423	532	966	617
Two or More Races:	3,156	4,652	4,624	4,369
Population of two races:	2,954	4,372	4,304	4,101
White; Black or African American	552	830	723	785
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	998	1,479	1,510	1,095
White; Asian	708	1,175	649	1,205
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	81	57	72	71
White; Some Other Race	164	129	186	193
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	102	227	177	132
Black or African American; Asian	79	138	197	143
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	37	34	165	34
Black or African American; Some Other Race	52	56	210	77
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	31	42	51
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	7	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	7	20	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	45	73	64	78
Asian; Some Other Race	100	129	235	217
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	14	5	47	11
Population of three races:	177	261	296	245
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	81	107	118	109
White; Black or African American; Asian	12	51	31	29
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	8	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	14	14	19	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	12	13	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	6	3	7
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	32	21	31
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	10	5	10
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	5	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	8	10	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	1	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	4	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	3	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	3	19	8
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	29	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	3	2
Population of four races:	16	14	19	17
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	10	5	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	8	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	5	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	3	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	4	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	1	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	22,272	26,756	81,731	40,703
Population of one race:	21,199	25,411	77,814	38,962
White alone	14,934	18,327	53,190	30,273
Black or African American alone	558	957	3,146	1,236
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	268	209	638	290
Asian alone	115	155	149	186
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8	35	83	58
Some Other Race alone	5,316	5,728	20,608	6,919
Two or More Races:	1,073	1,345	3,917	1,741
Population of two races:	1,000	1,217	3,628	1,612
White; Black or African American	112	173	572	205
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	98	117	153	96
White; Asian	29	65	73	67
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	4	10	9
White; Some Other Race	564	645	2,135	963
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16	18	41	5
Black or African American; Asian	6	18	12	10
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	5	4
Black or African American; Some Other Race	68	85	311	124
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	7	8	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	6	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	23	29	107	31
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	3	4	4
Asian; Some Other Race	25	40	69	42
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	41	12	122	44
Population of three races:	71	115	267	115
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	30	41	110	44
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	12	17	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	19	54	18
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	5	12	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	9	13	13	11
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	9	2
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	10	10	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	5	8	11
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	1	6	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	4	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	8	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	7	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	4	0
Population of four races:	2	10	18	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	5	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	9	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	0	3	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Total Population (2010 Census)	456,960	404,822	477,068	576,207
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	354,939	307,429	354,034	468,068
Population of one race:	349,925	299,995	342,600	461,393
White alone	279,610	160,760	184,332	400,712
Black or African American alone	41,648	117,797	112,219	38,951
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,842	1,292	1,617	1,823
Asian alone	5,032	5,006	13,531	7,194
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	172	216	384	229
Some Other Race alone	21,621	14,924	30,517	12,484
Two or More Races:	5,014	7,434	11,434	6,675
Population of two races:	4,740	6,830	10,674	6,208
White; Black or African American	561	1,461	1,868	968
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,125	826	679	1,661
White; Asian	424	681	897	719
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	63	65	77	74
White; Some Other Race	1,664	1,813	3,487	1,304
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	163	430	480	275
Black or African American; Asian	83	263	447	170
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	114	245	460	79
Black or African American; Some Other Race	182	636	1,107	333
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	27	40	90	45
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	13	20	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	62	92	236	98
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	41	47	91	40
Asian; Some Other Race	171	131	488	315
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	54	87	247	114
Population of three races:	254	546	714	440
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	102	263	252	187
White; Black or African American; Asian	16	62	49	38
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	6	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	24	47	103	43
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	17	24	20	18
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	1	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	25	19	27	24
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	20	13	27
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	18	30	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	14	40	13
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	11	10	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	9	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	13	21	7
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	18	8
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	18	43	21
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	12	30	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	7	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	3	24	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	2	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	3	9	4
Population of four races:	13	38	36	25
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	11	8	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	10	19	6
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	2	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	4	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	7	18	10	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	10	7	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	297,754	235,741	228,355	419,150
Population of one race:	294,992	231,635	223,093	414,820
White alone	247,738	111,749	101,403	368,276
Black or African American alone	40,459	113,581	105,585	37,108
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,351	785	771	1,295
Asian alone	4,967	4,868	13,238	7,062
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	135	158	319	192
Some Other Race alone	342	494	1,777	887
Two or More Races:	2,762	4,106	5,262	4,330
Population of two races:	2,596	3,727	4,918	4,052
White; Black or African American	421	991	969	641
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,011	688	526	1,544
White; Asian	390	624	784	668
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	56	55	63	63
White; Some Other Race	117	139	248	121
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	153	384	414	240
Black or African American; Asian	77	239	420	155
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	104	232	451	75
Black or African American; Some Other Race	65	191	410	134
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	20	30	75	34
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	9	9	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	11	16	14
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	45	87	38
Asian; Some Other Race	123	71	346	264
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	10	18	100	56
Population of three races:	158	349	325	261
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	75	184	95	113
White; Black or African American; Asian	10	47	35	26
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	5	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	20	20	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	16	21	14	14
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	5	1	5
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	17	12	24
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	6	7	6
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	9	8	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	9	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	7	17	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	6	16	6
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	5	11	32	16
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	7	25	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	7	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	13	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	3	7	4
Population of four races:	6	21	15	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	9	7	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	9	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	5	4	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 17	District 18	District 19	District 20
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	57,185	71,688	125,679	48,918
Population of one race:	54,933	68,360	119,507	46,573
White alone	31,872	49,011	82,929	32,436
Black or African American alone	1,189	4,216	6,634	1,843
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	491	507	846	528
Asian alone	65	138	293	132
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	37	58	65	37
Some Other Race alone	21,279	14,430	28,740	11,597
Two or More Races:	2,252	3,328	6,172	2,345
Population of two races:	2,144	3,103	5,756	2,156
White; Black or African American	140	470	899	327
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	114	138	153	117
White; Asian	34	57	113	51
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	10	14	11
White; Some Other Race	1,547	1,674	3,239	1,183
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	10	46	66	35
Black or African American; Asian	6	24	27	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	13	9	4
Black or African American; Some Other Race	117	445	697	199
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	10	15	11
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	11	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	56	81	220	84
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	4	2
Asian; Some Other Race	48	60	142	51
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	44	69	147	58
Population of three races:	96	197	389	179
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	27	79	157	74
White; Black or African American; Asian	6	15	14	12
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	15	27	83	32
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	3	6	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	19	14	26	19
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	1	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	5	12	23	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	14	38	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	6	4	6
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	2
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	7	11	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	5	5	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	11	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	2	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of four races:	7	17	21	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	2	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	8	15	6
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	9	6	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	5	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Total Population (2010 Census)	529,870	419,763	458,330	524,254
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	423,937	331,359	390,131	412,804
Population of one race:	418,689	324,367	386,266	404,623
White alone	374,823	264,398	360,765	336,194
Black or African American alone	22,838	34,686	14,800	40,670
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,244	1,145	900	1,511
Asian alone	6,361	11,677	4,392	14,239
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	207	227	136	431
Some Other Race alone	13,216	12,234	5,273	11,578
Two or More Races:	5,248	6,992	3,865	8,181
Population of two races:	4,950	6,471	3,601	7,534
White; Black or African American	802	1,218	546	1,222
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,219	1,071	1,147	1,572
White; Asian	669	1,212	553	1,664
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	71	63	61	134
White; Some Other Race	1,382	1,521	707	1,420
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	110	241	119	253
Black or African American; Asian	73	273	57	349
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	70	80	55	111
Black or African American; Some Other Race	216	337	149	293
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	32	27	12	38
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	12	4	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	73	48	44	81
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	41	54	51	95
Asian; Some Other Race	121	234	72	233
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	60	80	24	61
Population of three races:	276	475	244	604
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	107	195	103	215
White; Black or African American; Asian	22	65	25	81
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	9	1	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	20	69	21	54
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	18	19	13	38
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	4	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	13	10	21
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	18	21	50
White; Asian; Some Other Race	23	31	16	27
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	11	4	5	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	14	2	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	4	3	22
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	6	12
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	14	3	22
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	16	5	4	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	1	0	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	2	1	10
Population of four races:	16	42	14	38
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	18	2	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	9	4	8
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	5	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	3	0	5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	6	3	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	2	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	375,876	276,328	367,913	357,736
Population of one race:	372,634	272,071	365,118	352,123
White alone	343,111	226,281	345,484	297,346
Black or African American alone	21,661	32,612	14,108	38,532
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	897	807	707	1,163
Asian alone	6,274	11,495	4,326	14,010
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	164	186	110	327
Some Other Race alone	527	690	383	745
Two or More Races:	3,242	4,257	2,795	5,613
Population of two races:	3,049	3,950	2,613	5,210
White; Black or African American	627	772	448	894
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	1,116	940	1,059	1,406
White; Asian	613	1,119	523	1,557
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	56	55	58	115
White; Some Other Race	154	146	152	163
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	96	212	100	214
Black or African American; Asian	69	246	53	326
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	65	76	50	104
Black or African American; Some Other Race	77	104	53	108
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	20	24	10	37
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	12	4	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	3	4	8
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	51	43	85
Asian; Some Other Race	89	174	50	170
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	13	16	6	17
Population of three races:	181	284	166	378
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	81	112	73	143
White; Black or African American; Asian	19	54	17	63
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	7	1	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	11	16	7	19
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	16	10	29
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	3	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	6	4	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	14	19	42
White; Asian; Some Other Race	14	20	8	12
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	10	2	6
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	5	5	12
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	10	2	21
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	5	4	6
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	2	0	4
Population of four races:	10	20	10	23
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	10	2	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	2	2	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	2	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	2	0	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	2	3	6	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	6	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	48,061	55,031	22,218	55,068
Population of one race:	46,055	52,296	21,148	52,500
White alone	31,712	38,117	15,281	38,848
Black or African American alone	1,177	2,074	692	2,138
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	347	338	193	348
Asian alone	87	182	66	229
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	43	41	26	104
Some Other Race alone	12,689	11,544	4,890	10,833
Two or More Races:	2,006	2,735	1,070	2,568
Population of two races:	1,901	2,521	988	2,324
White; Black or African American	175	446	98	328
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	103	131	88	166
White; Asian	56	93	30	107
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	8	3	19
White; Some Other Race	1,228	1,375	555	1,257
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	14	29	19	39
Black or African American; Asian	4	27	4	23
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	4	5	7
Black or African American; Some Other Race	139	233	96	185
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	3	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	69	45	40	73
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	8	10
Asian; Some Other Race	32	60	22	63
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	47	64	18	44
Population of three races:	95	191	78	226
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	83	30	72
White; Black or African American; Asian	3	11	8	18
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	9	53	14	35
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	3	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	14	7	6	20
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	2	8
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	11	8	15
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	3	2	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	4	1	22
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	4	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	6
Population of four races:	6	22	4	15
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	8	0	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	7	2	4
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	2

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Total Population (2010 Census)	428,398	481,892	551,555	545,085
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	361,261	379,029	436,085	434,514
Population of one race:	356,071	372,624	428,412	428,368
White alone	314,267	310,818	352,164	372,341
Black or African American alone	25,242	41,400	43,801	34,542
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	758	1,417	1,445	1,699
Asian alone	7,844	6,416	8,883	7,190
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	165	204	268	240
Some Other Race alone	7,795	12,369	21,851	12,356
Two or More Races:	5,190	6,405	7,673	6,146
Population of two races:	4,879	5,937	7,203	5,767
White; Black or African American	764	992	1,048	858
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	637	1,284	702	1,058
White; Asian	864	1,003	759	838
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	94	98	76	84
White; Some Other Race	1,514	1,321	2,917	1,471
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	123	198	144	188
Black or African American; Asian	161	197	276	241
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	122	161	295	193
Black or African American; Some Other Race	226	294	428	315
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	27	34	38	32
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	5	4	10
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	59	65	109	114
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	71	46	75	50
Asian; Some Other Race	178	189	234	226
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	35	50	98	89
Population of three races:	269	428	428	346
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	90	161	114	131
White; Black or African American; Asian	45	51	54	62
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	12	12
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	32	38	57	28
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	13	37	17	25
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	23	21	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	16	47	22	15
White; Asian; Some Other Race	17	16	40	14
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	7	13	8
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	8	8	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	5	13	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	11	8
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	10	11	23	17
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	9	11	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	4	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	4	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Population of four races:	34	28	35	20
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	14	12	14	13
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	6	9	2	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	5	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of five races:	8	12	6	10
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	12	3	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	3

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	319,114	333,394	342,892	383,001
Population of one race:	315,646	329,117	339,292	379,106
White alone	281,819	281,077	287,334	337,103
Black or African American alone	24,242	39,856	41,468	33,174
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	542	1,029	699	790
Asian alone	7,753	6,292	8,724	7,066
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	132	184	151	183
Some Other Race alone	1,158	679	916	790
Two or More Races:	3,468	4,277	3,600	3,895
Population of two races:	3,269	3,975	3,328	3,633
White; Black or African American	614	743	648	623
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	542	1,180	568	922
White; Asian	797	924	690	790
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	76	86	65	79
White; Some Other Race	479	165	205	192
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	115	167	122	168
Black or African American; Asian	151	188	264	220
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	116	154	282	183
Black or African American; Some Other Race	130	149	201	180
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	17	30	27	25
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	5	2	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	4	4	8
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	70	41	72	47
Asian; Some Other Race	138	130	165	171
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	14	9	13	20
Population of three races:	174	280	249	240
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	64	109	72	86
White; Black or African American; Asian	34	42	48	52
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	9	11
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	10	16	19	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	32	9	22
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	3	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	4	2	4
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	39	22	12
White; Asian; Some Other Race	8	6	14	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	0	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	7	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	1	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	11	8
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	9	9	21	11
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	9	5	7	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
Population of four races:	18	15	17	16
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	12	7	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	7	7	6	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	7	3	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	3	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 25	District 26	District 27	District 28
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	42,147	45,635	93,193	51,513
Population of one race:	40,425	43,507	89,120	49,262
White alone	32,448	29,741	64,830	35,238
Black or African American alone	1,000	1,544	2,333	1,368
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	216	388	746	909
Asian alone	91	124	159	124
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	33	20	117	57
Some Other Race alone	6,637	11,690	20,935	11,566
Two or More Races:	1,722	2,128	4,073	2,251
Population of two races:	1,610	1,962	3,875	2,134
White; Black or African American	150	249	400	235
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	95	104	134	136
White; Asian	67	79	69	48
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	12	11	5
White; Some Other Race	1,035	1,156	2,712	1,279
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8	31	22	20
Black or African American; Asian	10	9	12	21
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	7	13	10
Black or African American; Some Other Race	96	145	227	135
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	4	11	7
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	52	61	105	106
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	3	3
Asian; Some Other Race	40	59	69	55
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	21	41	85	69
Population of three races:	95	148	179	106
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	26	52	42	45
White; Black or African American; Asian	11	9	6	10
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	3	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	22	22	38	16
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	5	8	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	19	19	6
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	0	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	10	26	7
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	7	10	7
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	1	4	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	4	12	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	2	2	6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	4	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	4	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	4	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of four races:	16	13	18	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	0	7	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	9	2	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	4	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	5	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
Population of five races:	1	5	0	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	5	0	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	1	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	2

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Total Population (2010 Census)	397,144	458,703	432,649	428,898
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	298,895	375,510	344,516	330,782
Population of one race:	291,937	369,281	336,083	322,494
White alone	97,741	318,481	258,989	218,449
Black or African American alone	177,466	29,739	51,219	77,275
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,175	800	1,228	781
Asian alone	3,704	9,024	11,737	12,631
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	212	139	187	155
Some Other Race alone	10,639	11,098	12,723	13,203
Two or More Races:	6,958	6,229	8,433	8,288
Population of two races:	6,516	5,869	7,810	7,689
White; Black or African American	954	706	1,450	1,247
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	484	567	503	394
White; Asian	346	782	1,066	823
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	34	85	67	44
White; Some Other Race	1,521	2,465	2,607	2,369
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	478	102	157	191
Black or African American; Asian	621	267	525	725
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	907	200	225	478
Black or African American; Some Other Race	718	300	601	719
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	42	20	52	58
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	8	2	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	138	96	99	64
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	34	46	51
Asian; Some Other Race	142	196	326	419
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	84	41	84	106
Population of three races:	409	329	585	548
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	116	108	139	126
White; Black or African American; Asian	65	50	155	132
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	6	7	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	41	40	61	38
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	9	22	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	9	7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	17	20	10
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	15	25	12
White; Asian; Some Other Race	9	25	37	42
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	9	17	14
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	5	9	13
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0	3	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	12	1	5	7
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	7	6	10
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	32	20	47	60
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	28	12	17	44
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	2	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	3	5
Population of four races:	22	26	33	47
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	6	15	19
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	6	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	5	2	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	4	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	2	3	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of five races:	7	5	5	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	5	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	257,607	317,071	245,426	261,723
Population of one race:	253,159	313,476	241,033	256,520
White alone	73,033	273,982	179,396	166,857
Black or African American alone	174,815	28,320	48,043	74,650
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	714	376	887	455
Asian alone	3,610	8,874	11,506	12,469
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	149	103	159	133
Some Other Race alone	838	1,821	1,042	1,956
Two or More Races:	4,448	3,595	4,393	5,203
Population of two races:	4,142	3,353	3,996	4,766
White; Black or African American	765	500	849	923
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	287	441	375	312
White; Asian	312	712	899	735
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	27	71	50	37
White; Some Other Race	162	700	246	466
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	447	82	133	163
Black or African American; Asian	586	259	510	697
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	893	195	217	464
Black or African American; Some Other Race	472	190	325	460
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	23	17	43	53
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	11	8	9	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	39	30	46	50
Asian; Some Other Race	92	142	255	336
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	22	5	39	60
Population of three races:	280	222	367	408
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	83	71	76	83
White; Black or African American; Asian	50	41	131	112
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	6	6	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	22	20	18	23
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	6	9	14	11
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	2	5	1
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	14	22	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	14	11	18
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	1	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	5	9	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9	0	3	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	4	1	5	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	22	7	6	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	28	18	42	57
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	22	8	13	39
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	1	2	5
Population of four races:	16	17	25	25
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	6	11	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	4	4	3
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	1	1	2	8
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	1	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Population of five races:	6	3	5	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	4	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
Population of six races:	4	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 29	District 30	District 31	District 32
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	41,288	58,439	99,090	69,059
Population of one race:	38,778	55,805	95,050	65,974
White alone	24,708	44,499	79,593	51,592
Black or African American alone	2,651	1,419	3,176	2,625
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,461	424	341	326
Asian alone	94	150	231	162
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	63	36	28	22
Some Other Race alone	9,801	9,277	11,681	11,247
Two or More Races:	2,510	2,634	4,040	3,085
Population of two races:	2,374	2,516	3,814	2,923
White; Black or African American	189	206	601	324
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	197	126	128	82
White; Asian	34	70	167	88
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	14	17	7
White; Some Other Race	1,359	1,765	2,361	1,903
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	31	20	24	28
Black or African American; Asian	35	8	15	28
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	5	8	14
Black or African American; Some Other Race	246	110	276	259
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	3	9	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	7	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	127	88	90	55
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	4	0	1
Asian; Some Other Race	50	54	71	83
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	62	36	45	46
Population of three races:	129	107	218	140
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	33	37	63	43
White; Black or African American; Asian	15	9	24	20
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	19	20	43	15
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	8	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	6	3
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	22	15	15	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	3	3
White; Asian; Some Other Race	2	11	26	24
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	5	16	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	0	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	0	0	4
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	2	5	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	6	4	4	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of four races:	6	9	8	22
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1	0	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	4	0	7
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	2	1	1	3
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	0	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Total Population (2010 Census)	404,290	481,165	438,861	418,626
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	303,343	356,505	356,532	337,611
Population of one race:	294,646	347,148	347,251	329,924
White alone	104,875	260,009	264,994	292,360
Black or African American alone	174,906	59,093	60,819	20,035
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	855	693	844	704
Asian alone	2,978	15,135	8,580	5,005
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	133	166	161	59
Some Other Race alone	10,899	12,052	11,853	11,761
Two or More Races:	8,697	9,357	9,281	7,687
Population of two races:	8,240	8,667	8,674	7,262
White; Black or African American	963	1,505	1,311	829
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	163	405	405	262
White; Asian	321	1,180	1,112	674
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	59	73	41
White; Some Other Race	2,999	2,834	3,330	4,167
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	437	172	219	57
Black or African American; Asian	609	837	436	173
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,042	290	446	55
Black or African American; Some Other Race	1,339	773	816	657
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	26	56	38	22
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	6	8	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	91	67	126	121
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	53	35	16
Asian; Some Other Race	119	356	243	131
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	80	74	76	44
Population of three races:	403	658	530	397
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	92	130	115	74
White; Black or African American; Asian	41	238	73	59
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	6	7	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	63	71	93	68
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	7	17	10	12
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	4	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	15	32	34
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	14	22	10
White; Asian; Some Other Race	30	37	56	45
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	29	28	17	33
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	8	15	5
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	2	7	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	5	3	8
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	24	8	12	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	19	58	29	20
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	34	6	20	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	7	6	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	4	4
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	6	5	1
Population of four races:	35	30	52	18
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	7	12	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	4	11	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	2	4	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	12	5	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	5	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	7	1	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	4	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	18	2	23	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	1	5	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	4	1	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	16	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	1

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	192,069	191,207	203,760	70,326
Population of one race:	188,298	186,352	199,349	68,747
White alone	18,844	114,714	133,197	51,320
Black or African American alone	165,582	54,982	56,184	12,080
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	400	414	397	177
Asian alone	2,847	14,776	8,327	4,731
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	87	150	123	43
Some Other Race alone	538	1,316	1,121	396
Two or More Races:	3,771	4,855	4,411	1,579
Population of two races:	3,537	4,412	4,082	1,447
White; Black or African American	465	889	744	272
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	84	252	268	115
White; Asian	238	956	936	467
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	48	55	18
White; Some Other Race	114	192	432	135
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	401	131	180	30
Black or African American; Asian	587	788	404	155
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,005	276	439	52
Black or African American; Some Other Race	513	440	370	83
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	49	31	17
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	4	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	11	4	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	50	34	16
Asian; Some Other Race	71	286	161	76
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	8	40	23	10
Population of three races:	200	424	281	125
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	60	50	69	21
White; Black or African American; Asian	27	220	53	37
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	5	7	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	12	18	28	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	15	5	8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	1	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	6	2
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	12	20	6
White; Asian; Some Other Race	3	19	15	10
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	3	3	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	9	4	13	4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	2	7	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	7	1	0	5
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20	8	12	4
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	15	53	23	15
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	22	4	12	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	3	4	3
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	6	3	1
Population of four races:	19	18	29	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	8	4	5	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	3	5	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	5	3	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	5	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	1	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	14	1	19	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	16	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 33	District 34	District 35	District 36
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	111,274	165,298	152,772	267,285
Population of one race:	106,348	160,796	147,902	261,177
White alone	86,031	145,295	131,797	241,040
Black or African American alone	9,324	4,111	4,635	7,955
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	455	279	447	527
Asian alone	131	359	253	274
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	46	16	38	16
Some Other Race alone	10,361	10,736	10,732	11,365
Two or More Races:	4,926	4,502	4,870	6,108
Population of two races:	4,703	4,255	4,592	5,815
White; Black or African American	498	616	567	557
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	79	153	137	147
White; Asian	83	224	176	207
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	11	18	23
White; Some Other Race	2,885	2,642	2,898	4,032
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	36	41	39	27
Black or African American; Asian	22	49	32	18
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	37	14	7	3
Black or African American; Some Other Race	826	333	446	574
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	11	7	7	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	7	13
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	84	56	122	120
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	3	1	0
Asian; Some Other Race	48	70	82	55
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	72	34	53	34
Population of three races:	203	234	249	272
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	32	80	46	53
White; Black or African American; Asian	14	18	20	22
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	51	53	65	67
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5	2	5	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	1	3	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	10	15	26	32
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	2	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	27	18	41	35
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	26	25	14	33
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	4	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	4	3	3
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	4	5	6	5
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	2	8	4
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	4	2	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	4	3
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	2	0
Population of four races:	16	12	23	12
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	7	5
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	6	5
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	6	7	2	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	1	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	1	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	4	8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	3	1	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Total Population (2010 Census)	480,189	442,810	483,183	448,543
Total Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	392,439	349,904	356,387	354,225
Population of one race:	387,284	343,742	348,010	348,283
White alone	341,274	315,800	217,670	320,655
Black or African American alone	25,967	12,743	100,802	14,230
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,193	441	1,474	402
Asian alone	4,483	6,374	4,460	3,668
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	160	80	239	27
Some Other Race alone	14,207	8,304	23,365	9,301
Two or More Races:	5,155	6,162	8,377	5,942
Population of two races:	4,898	5,856	7,915	5,699
White; Black or African American	599	804	974	573
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	718	190	578	112
White; Asian	606	858	648	477
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	88	37	70	27
White; Some Other Race	1,957	3,007	3,401	3,712
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	89	34	228	54
Black or African American; Asian	128	257	403	37
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	163	30	439	59
Black or African American; Some Other Race	203	353	695	408
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	29	17	34	17
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	2	7	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	70	71	104	87
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	28	20	45	0
Asian; Some Other Race	171	146	169	96
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	45	30	120	40
Population of three races:	239	294	418	225
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	75	43	89	23
White; Black or African American; Asian	23	50	76	22
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	8	6	3
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	26	47	52	45
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	15	7	13	13
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	15	22	17	13
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	9	16	5
White; Asian; Some Other Race	19	37	38	34
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	14	40	26	38
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	13	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	8	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	2	13
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	15	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	15	5	25	3
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	8	16	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	6	5	4	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	5
Population of four races:	13	8	36	11
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	4	9	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	5	1	7	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	8	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	2	2
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	5	4	8	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	3	6	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Not Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	328,864	63,423	203,019	33,809
Population of one race:	326,307	61,646	199,563	33,046
White alone	295,830	46,121	97,801	21,664
Black or African American alone	24,610	8,789	95,700	7,593
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	661	149	951	109
Asian alone	4,367	6,040	4,318	3,444
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	115	50	161	11
Some Other Race alone	724	497	632	225
Two or More Races:	2,557	1,777	3,456	763
Population of two races:	2,411	1,674	3,191	718
White; Black or African American	409	310	537	109
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	636	95	437	46
White; Asian	545	588	551	288
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	73	21	50	6
White; Some Other Race	190	119	138	76
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	84	18	203	37
Black or African American; Asian	117	247	375	28
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	157	29	420	51
Black or African American; Some Other Race	80	109	281	19
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	19	12	23	15
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0	6	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	8	4	4	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	23	20	42	0
Asian; Some Other Race	63	91	99	42
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	5	11	25	1
Population of three races:	135	102	241	40
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	46	16	58	6
White; Black or African American; Asian	19	39	60	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	6	2
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	18	7	14	2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	12	4	9	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	6	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	6	11	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	7	6	15	2
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	2	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	2	3	12	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	8	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	4	11	1
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	3	4	24	2
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	4	4	13	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	4
Population of four races:	7	0	20	4
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4	0	6	3
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	0	2	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0	7	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	4	1	4	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0	2	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	1	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	1	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

Tab_E4_Benchmark_Senate_Districts

VAP Each Racial & Ethnic Group

Racial or Ethnic Group:	District 37	District 38	District 39	District 40
Hispanic or Latino Voting Age Population (18 years and over; 2010 Census)	63,575	286,481	153,368	320,416
Population of one race:	60,977	282,096	148,447	315,237
White alone	45,444	269,679	119,869	298,991
Black or African American alone	1,357	3,954	5,102	6,637
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	532	292	523	293
Asian alone	116	334	142	224
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	45	30	78	16
Some Other Race alone	13,483	7,807	22,733	9,076
Two or More Races:	2,598	4,385	4,921	5,179
Population of two races:	2,487	4,182	4,724	4,981
White; Black or African American	190	494	437	464
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	82	95	141	66
White; Asian	61	270	97	189
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	15	16	20	21
White; Some Other Race	1,767	2,888	3,263	3,636
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	5	16	25	17
Black or African American; Asian	11	10	28	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	1	19	8
Black or African American; Some Other Race	123	244	414	389
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	10	5	11	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	2	1	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	62	67	100	87
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0	3	0
Asian; Some Other Race	108	55	70	54
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	40	19	95	39
Population of three races:	104	192	177	185
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	29	27	31	17
White; Black or African American; Asian	4	11	16	11
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	6	0	1
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	8	40	38	43
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3	3	4	4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	13	16	17	13
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	3	5	4
White; Asian; Some Other Race	12	31	23	32
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	12	40	26	38
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	2	2	2	13
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	12	1	1	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	4	3	5
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	2	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	6	5	4	2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	1	0	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	2	1
Population of four races:	6	8	16	7
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0	4	3	1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	3	1	5	2
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0	1	1	1
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	2	2	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	3	0	3	1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of five races:	1	3	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	3	4	6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0
Population of six races:	0	0	0	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0	0	0	0

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: CS/HJR 6011 PCB HRS 12-02 Joint Resolution of Apportionment
SPONSOR(S): House Redistricting Subcommittee, Schenck
TIED BILLS: **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** HJR 6001 HJR 6009 HJR 6013 CS/SJR 1176 SJR 1628

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Orig. Comm.: House Redistricting Subcommittee	10 Y, 4 N	Takacs	Kelly
1) Redistricting Committee	14 Y, 7 N, As CS	Takacs	Kelly

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The Florida Constitution requires the Legislature, by joint resolution at its regular session in the second year after the United States Census, to apportion state legislative districts. The United States Constitution requires the reapportionment of the United States House of Representatives every ten years, which includes the distribution of the House's 435 seats between the states and the equalization of population between districts within each state.

The 2010 Census revealed an unequal distribution of population growth amongst the State's legislative and congressional districts. Therefore districts must be adjusted to correct population differences.

Redistricting Plan H000H9049: This proposed committee bill (joint resolution) reapportions the resident population of Florida into 120 State House districts, as required by state and federal law.

This proposed committee bill would substantially amend Chapter 10 of the Florida Statutes.

When compared to the existing 120 State House districts, this proposed committee bill would:

- Reduce the number of counties split from 46 to 30;
- Reduce the number of cities split from 170 to 75;
- Reduce the total perimeter, width and height of the districts, consistently, based on various methods of measurement;
- Reduce the distance and drive time to travel the average district;
- Reduce the total population deviation from 81.58% to 3.97%; and
- Maintain and possibly increase numbers of elected representation for African-American and Hispanic Floridians.

Upon approval by the Legislature, within 15 days the Attorney General must petition the Florida Supreme Court to review this joint resolution. The Florida Supreme Court must enter its judgment within thirty days from the filing of the petition.

Prior to the implementation, pursuant to Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act (VRA), this apportionment must also be approved ("precleared") by either the District Court for the District of Columbia or the United States Department of Justice.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

The 2010 Census

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

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DATE: 1/30/2012

According to the 2010 Census, 18,801,310 people resided in Florida on April 1, 2010. That represents a population growth of 2,818,932 Florida residents between the 2000 to 2010 censuses.

After the 2000 Census, the ideal populations for each district in Florida were:

- Congressional: 639,295
- State Senate: 399,559
- State House 133,186

After the 2010 Census, the ideal populations for each district in Florida are:

- Congressional: 696,345
- State Senate: 470,033
- State House: 156,678

The 2010 Census revealed an unequal distribution of population growth amongst the State's legislative and congressional districts. Therefore districts must be adjusted to comply with "one-person, one vote," such that each district must be substantially equal in total population.

Table 1 below shows the changes in population for each of Florida's current State House districts and their subsequent deviation from the new ideal population of 156,678 residents.

Table 1. Florida House Districts 2002-2011

Florida House Districts 2002-2011	2000	2010
Total State Population, Decennial Census	15,982,378	18,801,310
Maximum Number of Districts	120	120
Ideal District Population (Total State Population / 120)	133,186	156,678

District	2000 Population	2000 Deviation		2010 Population	2010 Deviation	
		Count	%		Count	%
1	134,020	834	0.6%	159,402	2,724	1.7%
2	132,612	-574	-0.4%	139,453	-17,225	-11.0%
3	132,921	-265	-0.2%	126,253	-30,425	-19.4%
4	133,438	252	0.2%	144,198	-12,480	-8.0%
5	132,940	-246	-0.2%	154,014	-2,664	-1.7%
6	133,583	397	0.3%	147,936	-8,742	-5.6%
7	133,222	36	0.0%	169,309	12,631	8.1%
8	133,335	149	0.1%	152,934	-3,744	-2.4%
9	133,815	629	0.5%	147,197	-9,481	-6.1%
10	133,367	181	0.1%	151,214	-5,464	-3.5%
11	134,465	1,279	1.0%	163,223	6,545	4.2%
12	132,062	-1,124	-0.8%	159,354	2,676	1.7%
13	132,396	-790	-0.6%	195,431	38,753	24.7%
14	131,893	-1,293	-1.0%	134,417	-22,261	-14.2%
15	131,954	-1,232	-0.9%	124,511	-32,167	-20.5%
16	131,880	-1,306	-1.0%	140,428	-16,250	-10.4%
17	131,971	-1,215	-0.9%	161,943	5,265	3.4%
18	131,882	-1,304	-1.0%	161,190	4,512	2.9%
19	134,499	1,313	1.0%	175,628	18,950	12.1%
20	132,090	-1,096	-0.8%	201,953	45,275	28.9%
21	134,384	1,198	0.9%	145,063	-11,615	-7.4%
22	133,859	673	0.5%	176,739	20,061	12.8%
23	134,120	934	0.7%	142,648	-14,030	-9.0%

District	2000 Population	2000 Deviation		2010 Population	2010 Deviation	
		Count	%		Count	%
61	132,901	-285	-0.2%	242,396	85,718	54.7%
62	132,243	-943	-0.7%	162,165	5,487	3.5%
63	134,713	1,527	1.1%	156,183	-495	-0.3%
64	133,177	-9	0.0%	165,492	8,814	5.6%
65	133,436	250	0.2%	179,502	22,824	14.6%
66	134,437	1,251	0.9%	162,026	5,348	3.4%
67	133,046	-140	-0.1%	241,034	84,356	53.8%
68	131,868	-1,318	-1.0%	128,684	-27,994	-17.9%
69	134,830	1,644	1.2%	132,224	-24,454	-15.6%
70	132,331	-855	-0.6%	150,125	-6,553	-4.2%
71	133,334	148	0.1%	183,147	26,469	16.9%
72	133,199	13	0.0%	167,184	10,506	6.7%
73	133,440	254	0.2%	189,406	32,728	20.9%
74	133,276	90	0.1%	182,460	25,782	16.5%
75	133,374	188	0.1%	174,874	18,196	11.6%
76	132,709	-477	-0.4%	149,992	-6,686	-4.3%
77	131,816	-1,370	-1.0%	147,455	-9,223	-5.9%
78	132,858	-328	-0.2%	156,153	-525	-0.3%
79	133,830	644	0.5%	187,203	30,525	19.5%
80	134,325	1,139	0.9%	148,503	-8,175	-5.2%
81	132,970	-216	-0.2%	201,633	44,955	28.7%
82	133,132	-54	0.0%	172,265	15,587	9.9%
83	133,850	664	0.5%	168,377	11,699	7.5%

24	134,662	1,476	1.1%	166,317	9,639	6.2%
25	134,252	1,066	0.8%	179,031	22,353	14.3%
26	134,314	1,128	0.8%	165,010	8,332	5.3%
27	132,503	-683	-0.5%	131,755	-24,923	-15.9%
28	133,183	-3	0.0%	154,175	-2,503	-1.6%
29	133,692	506	0.4%	160,290	3,612	2.3%
30	132,532	-654	-0.5%	180,594	23,916	15.3%
31	133,546	360	0.3%	138,215	-18,463	-11.8%
32	131,310	-1,876	-1.4%	177,523	20,845	13.3%
33	132,100	-1,086	-0.8%	196,662	39,984	25.5%
34	133,372	186	0.1%	144,119	-12,559	-8.0%
35	134,235	1,049	0.8%	154,735	-1,943	-1.2%
36	134,498	1,312	1.0%	157,126	448	0.3%
37	133,762	576	0.4%	135,554	-21,124	-13.5%
38	133,604	418	0.3%	162,248	5,570	3.6%
39	132,057	-1,129	-0.8%	132,191	-24,487	-15.6%
40	131,857	-1,329	-1.0%	149,664	-7,014	-4.5%
41	132,515	-671	-0.5%	252,332	95,654	61.1%
42	133,934	748	0.6%	214,866	58,188	37.1%
43	133,261	75	0.1%	162,052	5,374	3.4%
44	133,585	399	0.3%	171,652	14,974	9.6%
45	132,702	-484	-0.4%	146,618	-10,060	-6.4%
46	133,040	-146	-0.1%	142,772	-13,906	-8.9%
47	133,784	598	0.4%	157,056	378	0.2%
48	133,784	598	0.4%	136,924	-19,754	-12.6%
49	134,665	1,479	1.1%	172,598	15,920	10.2%
50	133,105	-81	-0.1%	131,026	-25,652	-16.4%
51	133,050	-136	-0.1%	129,144	-27,534	-17.6%
52	133,467	281	0.2%	139,789	-16,889	-10.8%
53	133,941	755	0.6%	133,115	-23,563	-15.0%
54	133,208	22	0.0%	130,417	-26,261	-16.8%
55	132,050	-1,136	-0.9%	133,112	-23,566	-15.0%
56	132,935	-251	-0.2%	192,632	35,954	22.9%
57	134,916	1,730	1.3%	148,460	-8,218	-5.2%
58	131,681	-1,505	-1.1%	131,897	-24,781	-15.8%
59	133,579	393	0.3%	141,651	-15,027	-9.6%
60	132,203	-983	-0.7%	162,605	5,927	3.8%

84	132,198	-988	-0.7%	144,934	-11,744	-7.5%
85	132,080	-1,106	-0.8%	193,827	37,149	23.7%
86	133,526	340	0.3%	142,110	-14,568	-9.3%
87	133,861	675	0.5%	137,131	-19,547	-12.5%
88	134,078	892	0.7%	164,967	8,289	5.3%
89	133,810	624	0.5%	140,077	-16,601	-10.6%
90	134,668	1,482	1.1%	142,553	-14,125	-9.0%
91	132,744	-442	-0.3%	129,999	-26,679	-17.0%
92	134,594	1,408	1.1%	133,187	-23,491	-15.0%
93	131,438	-1,748	-1.3%	131,283	-25,395	-16.2%
94	132,783	-403	-0.3%	135,245	-21,433	-13.7%
95	134,393	1,207	0.9%	134,355	-22,323	-14.2%
96	132,697	-489	-0.4%	140,377	-16,301	-10.4%
97	132,239	-947	-0.7%	169,848	13,170	8.4%
98	135,043	1,857	1.4%	134,942	-21,736	-13.9%
99	134,167	981	0.7%	137,645	-19,033	-12.1%
100	132,197	-989	-0.7%	137,630	-19,048	-12.2%
101	133,642	456	0.3%	189,600	32,922	21.0%
102	133,470	284	0.2%	160,952	4,274	2.7%
103	133,827	641	0.5%	138,339	-18,339	-11.7%
104	132,832	-354	-0.3%	137,432	-19,246	-12.3%
105	133,173	-13	0.0%	151,273	-5,405	-3.4%
106	133,343	157	0.1%	150,952	-5,726	-3.7%
107	132,275	-911	-0.7%	156,177	-501	-0.3%
108	132,309	-877	-0.7%	132,251	-24,427	-15.6%
109	132,383	-803	-0.6%	135,230	-21,448	-13.7%
110	132,082	-1,104	-0.8%	132,138	-24,540	-15.7%
111	132,608	-578	-0.4%	139,430	-17,248	-11.0%
112	131,626	-1,560	-1.2%	210,556	53,878	34.4%
113	132,604	-582	-0.4%	136,597	-20,081	-12.8%
114	133,225	39	0.0%	133,125	-23,553	-15.0%
115	133,225	39	0.0%	135,054	-21,624	-13.8%
116	133,596	410	0.3%	134,681	-21,997	-14.0%
117	132,921	-265	-0.2%	150,960	-5,718	-3.6%
118	133,178	-8	0.0%	162,848	6,170	3.9%
119	133,349	163	0.1%	154,679	-1,999	-1.3%
120	133,507	321	0.2%	170,078	13,400	8.6%

The law governing the reapportionment and redistricting of congressional and state legislative districts implicates the United States Constitution, the Florida Constitution, federal statutes, and a litany of case law.

U.S. Constitution

The United States Constitution requires the reapportionment of the House of Representatives every ten years to distribute each of the House of Representatives' 435 seats between the states and to equalize population between districts within each state.

Article I, Section 4 of the United States Constitution provides that “[t]he Time, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof.” See also U.S. Const. art. I, § 2 (“The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States . . .”). The U.S. Supreme Court has recognized that this language delegates to state legislatures the exclusive authority to create congressional districts. See e.g., *Grove v. Emison*, 507 U.S. 25, 34 (1993); *League of United Latin Am. Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399, 416 (2006) (“[T]he Constitution vests redistricting responsibilities foremost in the legislatures of the States and in Congress . . .”).

In addition to state specific requirements to redistrict, states are obligated to redistrict based on the principle commonly referred to as “one-person, one-vote.”¹ In *Reynolds*, the United States Supreme Court held that the Fourteenth Amendment required that seats in state legislature be reapportioned on a population basis. The Supreme Court concluded:

...”the basic principle of representative government remains, and must remain, unchanged – the weight of a citizen's vote cannot be made to depend on where he lives. Population is, of necessity, the starting point for consideration and the controlling criterion for judgment in legislative apportionment controversies...The Equal Protection Clause demands no less than substantially equal state legislative representation for all citizens, of all places as well as of all races. We hold that, as a basic constitutional standard, the Equal Protection Clause requires that the seats in both houses of a bicameral state legislature must be apportioned on a population basis.”²

The Court went on to conclude that decennial reapportionment was a rational approach to readjust legislative representation to take into consideration population shifts and growth.³

In addition to requiring states to redistrict, the principle of one-person, one-vote, has come to generally stand for the proposition that each person's vote should count as much as anyone else's vote.

The requirement that each district be equal in population applies differently to congressional districts than to state legislative districts. The populations of congressional districts must achieve absolute mathematical equality, with no *de minimis* exception.⁴ Limited population variances are permitted if they are “unavoidable despite a good faith effort” or if a valid “justification is shown.”⁵

In practice, congressional districting has strictly adhered to the requirement of exact mathematical equality. In *Kirkpatrick v. Preisler* the Court rejected several justifications for violating this principle, including “a desire to avoid fragmenting either political subdivisions or areas with distinct economic and social interests, considerations of practical politics, and even an asserted preference for geographically compact districts.”⁶

¹ *Baker v. Carr*, 369 U.S. 186 (1962).

² *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 568 (1964).

³ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 584 (1964).

⁴ *Kirkpatrick v. Preisler*, 394 U.S. 526, 531 (1969).

⁵ *Kirkpatrick v. Preisler*, 394 U.S. 526, 531 (1969).

⁶ *Kirkpatrick v. Preisler*, 394 U.S. 526, 531 (1969).

For state legislative districts, the courts have permitted a greater population deviation amongst districts. The populations of state legislative districts must be “substantially equal.”⁷ Substantial equality of population has come to generally mean that a legislative plan will not be held to violate the Equal Protection Clause if the difference between the smallest and largest district is less than ten percent.⁸ Nevertheless, any significant deviation (even within the 10 percent overall deviation margin) must be “based on legitimate considerations incident to the effectuation of a rational state policy,”⁹ including “the integrity of political subdivisions, the maintenance of compactness and contiguity in legislative districts, or the recognition of natural or historical boundary lines.”¹⁰

However, states should not interpret this 10 percent standard to be a safe haven.¹¹ Additionally, nothing in the U.S. Constitution or case law prevents States from imposing stricter standards for population equality.¹²

After Florida last redistricted in 2002, Florida’s population deviation ranges were 2.79% for its State House districts, 0.03% for its State Senate districts, and 0.00% for its Congressional districts.¹³

The Voting Rights Act

Congress passed the Voting Rights Act (VRA) in 1965. The VRA protects the right to vote as guaranteed by the 15th Amendment to the United States Constitution. In addition, the VRA enforces the protections of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution by providing “minority voters an opportunity to participate in the electoral process and elect candidates of their choice, generally free of discrimination.”¹⁴

The relevant components of the Act are contained in Section 2 and Section 5. Section 2 applies to all jurisdictions, while Section 5 applies only to covered jurisdictions (states, counties, or other jurisdictions within a state).¹⁵ The two sections, and any analysis related to each, are considered independently of each other, and therefore a matter considered under by one section may be treated differently by the other section.

The phraseology for types of minority districts can be confusing and often times unintentionally misspoken. It is important to understand that each phrase can have significantly different implications for the courts, depending on the nature of a legal complaint.

A “majority-minority district” is a district in which the majority of the voting-age population (VAP) of the district is African American, Hispanic, Asian or Native-American. A “minority access district” is a district in which the dominant minority community is less than a majority of the VAP, but is still large enough to elect a candidate of its choice through either crossover votes from majority voters or a coalition with another minority community.

“Minority access” though is more jargon than meaningful in a legal context. There are two types of districts that fall under the definition. A “crossover district” is a minority-access district in which the dominant minority community is less than a majority of the VAP, but is still large enough that a crossover of majority voters is adequate enough to provide that minority community with the opportunity to elect a candidate of its choice. A “coalitional district” is a minority-access district in which two or more minority groups, which individually comprise less than a majority of the VAP, can form a coalition to elect their preferred candidate of choice. A distinction is sometimes made between the two in case

⁷ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 568 (1964).

⁸ *Chapman v. Meier*, 420 U.S. 1 (1975); *Connor v. Finch*, 431 U.S. 407, 418 (1977).

⁹ *Reynolds*, 377 U.S. at 579.

¹⁰ *Swann v. Adams*, 385 U.S. 440, 444 (1967).

¹¹ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 36.

¹² *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 39.

¹³ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Pages 47-48.

¹⁴ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 51.

¹⁵ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 51.

law. For example, the legislative discretion asserted in *Bartlett v. Strickland*—as discussed later in this document—is meant for crossover districts, not for coalitional districts.

Lastly, the courts have recognized that an “influence district” is a district in which a minority community is not sufficiently large enough to form a coalition or meaningfully solicit crossover votes and thereby elect a candidate of its choice, but is able to effect election outcomes and therefore elect a candidate would be mindful of the minority community’s needs.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act

The most common challenge to congressional and state legislative districts arises under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Section 2 provides: “No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State...in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color.”¹⁶ The purpose of Section 2 is to ensure that minority voters have an equal opportunity along with other members of the electorate to influence the political process and elect representatives of their choice.¹⁷

In general, Section 2 challenges have been brought against districting schemes that either disperse members of minority communities into districts where they constitute an ineffective minority—known as “cracking”¹⁸—or which concentrate minority voters into districts where they constitute excessive majorities—known as “packing”—thus diminishing minority influence in neighboring districts. In prior decades, it was also common that Section 2 challenges would be brought against multimember districts, in which “the voting strength of a minority group can be lessened by placing it in a larger multimember or at-large district where the majority can elect a number of its preferred candidates and the minority group cannot elect any of its preferred candidates.”¹⁹

The Supreme Court set forth the criteria of a vote-dilution claim in *Thornburg v. Gingles*.²⁰ A plaintiff must show:

1. A minority group must be sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district;
2. The minority group must be politically cohesive; and
3. White voters must vote sufficiently as a bloc to enable them usually to defeat the candidate preferred by the minority group.

The three “*Gingles* factors” are necessary, but not sufficient, to show a violation of Section 2.²¹ To determine whether minority voters have been denied an equal opportunity to influence the political process and elect representatives of their choice, a court must examine the totality of the circumstances.²²

This analysis requires consideration of the so-called “Senate factors,” which assess historical patterns of discrimination and the success, or lack thereof, of minorities in participating in campaigns and being elected to office.²³ Generally, these “Senate factors” were born in an attempt to distance Section 2 claims from standards that would otherwise require plaintiffs to prove “intent,” which Congress viewed as an additional and largely excessive burden of proof, because “It diverts the judicial injury from the

¹⁶ 42 U.S.C. Section 1973(a) (2006).

¹⁷ 42 U.S.C. Section 1973(b); *Voinovich v. Quilter*, 507 U.S. 146, 155 (1993).

¹⁸ Also frequently referred to as “fracturing.”

¹⁹ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 54.

²⁰ 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

²¹ *Johnson v. De Grandy*, 512 U.S. 997, 1011-1012 (1994).

²² 42 U.S.C. Section 1973(b); *Thornburg vs. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 46 (1986).

²³ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 57.

crucial question of whether minorities have equal access to the electoral process to a historical question of individual motives.”²⁴

States are obligated to balance the existence and creation of districts that provide electoral opportunities for minorities with the reasonable availability of such opportunities and other traditional redistricting principles. For example, in *Johnson v. De Grandy*, the Court decided that while states are not obligated to maximize the number of minority districts, states are also not given safe harbor if they achieve proportionality between the minority population(s) of the state and the number of minority districts.²⁵ Rather, the Court considers the totality of the circumstances. In “examining the totality of the circumstances, the Court found that, since Hispanics and Blacks could elect representatives of their choice in proportion to their share of the voting age population and since there was no other evidence of either minority group having less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process, there was no violation of Section 2.”²⁶

In *League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) v. Perry*, the Court elaborated on the first *Gingles* precondition. “Although for a racial gerrymandering claim the focus should be on compactness in the district’s shape, for the first *Gingles* prong in a Section 2 claim the focus should be on the compactness of the minority group.”²⁷

In *Shaw v. Reno*, the Court found that “state legislation that expressly distinguishes among citizens on account of race - whether it contains an explicit distinction or is “unexplainable on grounds other than race,”...must be narrowly tailored to further a compelling governmental interest. Redistricting legislation that is alleged to be so bizarre on its face that it is unexplainable on grounds other than race demands the same close scrutiny, regardless of the motivations underlying its adoption.”²⁸

Later, in *Shaw v. Hunt*, the Court found that the State of North Carolina made race the predominant consideration for redistricting, such that other race-neutral districting principles were subordinated, but the state failed to meet the strict scrutiny²⁹ test. The Court found that the district in question, “as drawn, is not a remedy narrowly tailored to the State’s professed interest in avoiding liability under Section(s) 2 of the Act,” and “could not remedy any potential Section(s) 2 violation, since the minority group must be shown to be “geographically compact” to establish Section(s) 2 liability.”³⁰ Likewise, in *Bush v. Vera*, the Supreme Court supported the strict scrutiny approach, ruling against a Texas redistricting plan included highly irregularly shaped districts that were significantly more sensitive to racial data, and lacked any semblance to pre-existing race-neutral districts.³¹

Lastly, In *Bartlett v. Strickland*, the Supreme Court provided a “bright line” distinction between majority-minority districts and other minority “crossover” or “influence districts. The Court “concluded that §2 does not require state officials to draw election district lines to allow a racial minority that would make up less than 50 percent of the voting-age population in the redrawn district to join with crossover voters to elect the minority’s candidate of choice.”³² However, the Court made clear that States had the flexibility to implement crossover districts as a method of compliance with the Voting Rights Act, where no other prohibition exists. In the opinion of the Court, Justice Kennedy stated as follows:

“Much like §5, §2 allows States to choose their own method of complying with the Voting Rights Act, and we have said that may include drawing crossover districts...When we address the mandate of §2, however, we must note it is not concerned with maximizing minority voting strength...and, as a statutory matter, §2 does not mandate creating or

²⁴ Senate Report Number 417, 97th Congress, Session 2 (1982).

²⁵ *Johnson v. De Grandy*, 512 U.S. 997, 1017 (1994).

²⁶ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 61-62.

²⁷ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 62.

²⁸ *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630 (1993).

²⁹ “Strict scrutiny” is the most rigorous standard used in judicial review by courts that are reviewing federal law. Strict scrutiny is part of a hierarchy of standards courts employ to weigh an asserted government interest against a constitutional right or principle that conflicts with the manner in which the interest is being pursued.

³⁰ *Shaw v. Hunt*, 517 U.S. 899 (1996).

³¹ *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952 (1996).

³² *Bartlett v. Strickland*, No. 07-689 (U.S. Mar. 9, 2009).

preserving crossover districts. Our holding also should not be interpreted to entrench majority-minority districts by statutory command, for that, too, could pose constitutional concerns...States that wish to draw crossover districts are free to do so where no other prohibition exists. Majority-minority districts are only required if all three *Gingles* factors are met and if §2 applies based on a totality of the circumstances. In areas with substantial crossover voting it is unlikely that the plaintiffs would be able to establish the third *Gingles* precondition—bloc voting by majority voters.”³³

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, is an independent mandate separate and distinct from the requirements of Section 2. “The intent of Section 5 was to prevent states that had a history of racially discriminatory electoral practices from developing new and innovative means to continue to effectively disenfranchise Black voters.”³⁴

Section 5 requires states that comprise or include “covered jurisdictions” to obtain federal preclearance of any new enactment of or amendment to a “voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting.”³⁵ This includes districting plans.

Five Florida counties—Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe—have been designated as covered jurisdictions.³⁶

Preclearance may be secured either by initiating a declaratory judgment action in the District Court for the District of Columbia or, as is the case in almost all instances, submitting the new enactment or amendment to the United States Attorney General (United States Department of Justice).³⁷ Preclearance must be granted if the qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure “does not have the purpose and will not have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color.”³⁸

The purpose of Section 5 is to “insure that no voting procedure changes would be made that would lead to retrogression³⁹ in the position of racial minorities with respect to their effective exercise of the electoral franchise.”⁴⁰ Whether a districting plan is retrogressive in effect requires an examination of “the entire statewide plan as a whole.”⁴¹

The Department of Justice requires that submissions for preclearance include numerous quantitative and qualitative pieces of data to satisfy the Section 5 review. “The Department of Justice, through the U.S. Attorney General, has 60 days in which to interpose an objection to a preclearance submission. The Department of Justice can request additional information within the period of review and following receipt of the additional information, the Department of Justice has an additional 60 days to review the additional information. A change, either approved or not objected to, can be implemented by the submitting jurisdiction. Without preclearance, proposed changes are not legally enforceable and cannot be implemented.”⁴²

³³ *Bartlett v. Strickland*, No. 07-689 (U.S. Mar. 9, 2009).

³⁴ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 78.

³⁵ 42 U.S.C. Section 1973c.

³⁶ Some states were covered in their entirety. In other states only certain counties were covered.

³⁷ 42 U.S.C. Section 1973c.

³⁸ 42 U.S.C. Section 1973c

³⁹ A decrease in the absolute number of representatives which a minority group has a fair chance to elect.

⁴⁰ *Beer v. United States*, 425 U.S. 130, 141 (1976).

⁴¹ *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. 461, 479 (2003).

⁴² *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 96.

Majority-Minority and Minority Access Districts in Florida

Legal challenges to the Florida's 1992 state legislative and congressional redistricting plans resulted in a significant increase in elected representation for both African-Americans and Hispanics. Table 2 illustrates those increases. Prior to 1992, Florida Congressional Delegation included only one minority member, Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen.

Table 2. Number of Elected African-American and Hispanic Members in the Florida Legislature and Florida Congressional Delegation

	Congress		State Senate		State House	
	African-American	Hispanic	African-American	Hispanic	African-American	Hispanic
Pre-1982	0	0	0	0	5	0
1982 Plan	0	0-1	2	0-3	10-12	3-7
1992 Plan	3	2	5	3	14-16	9-11
2002 Plan	3	3	6-7	3	17-20	11-15

Prior to the legal challenges in the 1990s, the Florida Legislature established districts that generally included minority populations of less than 30 percent of the total population of the districts. For example, Table 3 illustrates that the 1982 plan for the Florida House of Representatives included 27 districts in which African-Americans comprised 20 percent or more of the total population. In the majority of those districts, 15 of 27, African-Americans represented 20 to 29 percent of the total population. None of the 15 districts elected an African-American to the Florida House of Representatives.

**Table 3. 1982 House Plan
Only Districts with Greater Than 20% African-American Population⁴³**

Total African-American Population	House District Number	Total Districts	African-American Representatives Elected
20% - 29%	2, 12, 15, 22, 23, 25, 29, 42, 78, 81, 92, 94, 103, 118, 119	15	0
30% - 39%	8, 9	2	1
40% - 49%	55, 83, 91	3	2
50% - 59%	17, 40, 63, 108	4	4
60% - 69%	16, 106,	2	2
70% - 79%	107	1	1
TOTAL			10

Subsequent to the legal challenges in the 1990s, the Florida Legislature established districts that were compliant with provisions of federal law, and did not fracture or dilute minority voting strength. For

⁴³ It is preferred to use voting age population, rather than total population. However, for this analysis the 1982 voting age population data is not available. Therefore total population is used for the sake of comparison.

example, Table 4 illustrates that the resulting districting plan doubled the number of African-American representatives in the Florida House of Representatives.

**Table 4. 2002 House Plan
Only Districts with Greater Than 20% African-American Population⁴⁴**

Total African-American Population	House District Number	Total Districts	African-American Representatives Elected
20% - 29%	10, 27, 36, 86	4	1
30% - 39%	3, 23, 92, 105	4	3
40% - 49%	118	1	1
50% - 59%	8, 14, 15, 55, 59, 84, 93, 94, 104, 108	10	10
60% - 69%	39, 109	2	2
70% - 79%	103	1	1
TOTAL			18

Equal Protection – Racial Gerrymandering

Racial gerrymandering is “the deliberate and arbitrary distortion of district boundaries...for (racial) purposes.”⁴⁵ Racial gerrymandering claims are justiciable under equal protection.⁴⁶ In the wake of *Shaw v. Reno*, the Court rendered several opinions that attempted to harmonize the balance between “competing constitutional guarantees that: 1) no state shall purposefully discriminate against any individual on the basis of race; and 2) members of a minority group shall be free from discrimination in the electoral process.”⁴⁷

To make a *prima facie* showing of impermissible racial gerrymandering, the burden rests with the plaintiff to “show, either through circumstantial evidence of a district’s shape and demographics or more direct evidence going to legislative purpose, that race was the predominant factor motivating the legislature’s decision to place a significant number of voters within or without a particular district.”⁴⁸ Thus, the “plaintiff must prove that the legislature subordinated traditional race-neutral districting principles...to racial considerations.”⁴⁹ If the plaintiff meets this burden, “the State must demonstrate that its districting legislation is narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling interest,”⁵⁰ i.e. “narrowly tailored” to achieve that singular compelling state interest.

While compliance with federal antidiscrimination laws—specifically, the Voting Rights Act—is a “very strong interest,” it is not in all cases a compelling interest sufficient to overcome strict scrutiny.⁵¹ With respect to Section 2, traditional districting principles may be subordinated to race, and strict scrutiny will be satisfied, where (i) the state has a “strong basis in evidence” for concluding that a majority-minority district is “reasonably necessary” to comply with Section 2; (ii) the race-based districting “substantially addresses” the Section 2 violation; and (iii) the district does “not subordinate traditional districting

⁴⁴ It is preferred to use voting age population, rather than total population. However, since the 1982 voting age population data is not available for Table 2, total population is again used in Table 3 for the sake of comparison.

⁴⁵ *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 640 (1993).

⁴⁶ *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 642 (1993).

⁴⁷ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 72.

⁴⁸ *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 916 (1995).

⁴⁹ *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 916 (1995).

⁵⁰ *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 920 (1995).

⁵¹ *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. at 653-654 (1993).

principles to race substantially more than is ‘reasonably necessary’ to avoid” the Section 2 violation.⁵² The Court has held that compliance with Section 5 is not a compelling interest where race-based districting is not “reasonably necessary” under a “correct reading” of the Voting Rights Act.⁵³

The Use of Statistical Evidence

Political vote histories are essential tools to ensure that new districts comply with the Voting Rights Act.⁵⁴ For example, the use of racial and political data is critical for a court’s consideration of the compelling interests that may be involved in a racial gerrymander. In *Bush v. Vera*, the Court stated:

“The use of sophisticated technology and detailed information in the drawing of majority minority districts is no more objectionable than it is in the drawing of majority majority districts. But ... the direct evidence of racial considerations, coupled with the fact that the computer program used was significantly more sophisticated with respect to race than with respect to other demographic data, provides substantial evidence that it was race that led to the neglect of traditional districting criteria...”

As noted previously, when the U.S. Department of Justice conducts a Section 5 preclearance review it requires that a submitting authority provide political data supporting a plan.⁵⁵ Registration and performance data must be used under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act to determine whether geographically compact minority groups are politically cohesive, and also to determine whether the majority population votes as a block to defeat the minority’s candidate of choice.

If Florida were to attempt to craft districts in areas of significant minority population without such data (or in any of the five Section 5 counties), the districts would be legally suspect and would probably invite litigation.

Florida Constitution, Article III, Section 16

Article III, Section 16 of the Florida Constitution requires the Legislature, by joint resolution at its regular session in the second year after the Census is conducted, to apportion the State into senatorial districts and representative districts. According to Article III, Section 16(a), Florida Constitution, senatorial districts must be:

1. Between 30 and 40 in numbers;
2. Consecutively numbered; and
3. Of contiguous, overlapping, or identical territory.

Representative districts must be:

1. Between 80 and 120 in number;
2. Consecutively numbered; and
3. Of contiguous, overlapping, or identical territory.

The joint resolution is not subject to gubernatorial approval. If the Legislature fails to make the apportionment, the Governor must reconvene the Legislature in a special apportionment session not to exceed 30 days. If the Legislature fails to adopt an apportionment plan at its regular or special

⁵² *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 977-979 (1996).

⁵³ *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 921 (1995).

⁵⁴ *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. 461, 487-88 (2003); *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 36-37, 48-49 (1986).

⁵⁵ 28 U.S.C. § 51.27(q) & 51.28(a)(1).

⁵⁶ Federal Register / Vol. 76, No. 73 / Friday, April 15, 2011. Page 21249.

apportionment session, the Attorney General must petition the Florida Supreme Court to make the apportionment.⁵⁷

Within 15 days after the Legislature adopts the joint resolution, the Attorney General must petition the Supreme Court to review the apportionment plan. The Supreme Court must “permit adversary interests to present their view and, within thirty days from the filing of the petition, shall enter its judgment.”⁵⁸

If the Court invalidates the apportionment plan, the Governor must reconvene the Legislature in an extraordinary apportionment session, not to exceed 15 days.⁵⁹

Within 15 days after the adjournment of the extraordinary apportionment session, the Attorney General must petition the Supreme Court to review the apportionment plan adopted by the Legislature or, if no plan was adopted, report the fact to the Court.⁶⁰

If the Court invalidates the apportionment plan adopted by the Legislature at the extraordinary apportionment session, or if the Legislature fails to adopt a plan, the Court must draft the redistricting plan.⁶¹

The Florida Constitution is silent with respect to process for congressional redistricting. Article 1 Section 4 of the United States Constitution grants to each state legislature the exclusive authority to apportion seats designated to that state by providing the legislative bodies with the authority to determine the times place and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives. Consistent therewith, Florida has adopted its congressional apportionment plans by legislation subject to gubernatorial approval.⁶² Congressional apportionment plans are not subject to automatic review by the Florida Supreme Court.

Florida Constitution, Article III, Sections 20 and 21

As approved by Florida voters in the November 2010 General Election, Article III, Section 20 of the Florida Constitution establishes the following standards for congressional redistricting:

“In establishing congressional district boundaries:

(a) No apportionment plan or individual district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent; and districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; and districts shall consist of contiguous territory.

(b) Unless compliance with the standards in this subsection conflicts with the standards in subsection 1(a) or with federal law, districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable; districts shall be compact; and districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.

(c) The order in which the standards within subsections 1(a) and (b) of this section are set forth shall not be read to establish any priority of one standard over the other within that subsection.”

As approved by Florida voters in the November 2010 General Election, Article III, Section 21 of the Florida Constitution establishes the following standards for state legislative apportionment:

⁵⁷ Article III, Section 16(b), Florida Constitution.

⁵⁸ Article III, Section 16(c), Florida Constitution.

⁵⁹ Article III, Section 16(d), Florida Constitution.

⁶⁰ Article III, Section 16(e), Florida Constitution.

⁶¹ Article III, Section 16(f), Florida Constitution.

⁶² See generally Section 8.0001, et seq., Florida Statutes (2007).

“In establishing legislative district boundaries:

(a) No apportionment plan or district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent; and districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; and districts shall consist of contiguous territory.

(b) Unless compliance with the standards in this subsection conflicts with the standards in subsection 1(a) or with federal law, districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable; districts shall be compact; and districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.

(c) The order in which the standards within subsections 1(a) and (b) of this section are set forth shall not be read to establish any priority of one standard over the other within that subsection.”

These new standards are set forth in two tiers. The first tier, subparagraphs (a) above, contains provisions regarding political favoritism, racial and language minorities, and contiguity. The second tier, subparagraphs (b) above, contains provisions regarding equal population, compactness and use of political and geographical boundaries.

To the extent that compliance with second-tier standards conflicts with first-tier standards or federal law, the second-tier standards do not apply.⁶³ The order in which the standards are set forth within either tier does not establish any priority of one standard over another within the same tier.⁶⁴

The first tier provides that no apportionment plan or district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent. Redistricting decisions unconnected with an intent to favor or disfavor a political party and incumbent do not violate this provision of the Florida Constitution, even if their effect is to favor or disfavor a political party or incumbent.⁶⁵

The first tier of the new standards also provides the following protections for racial and language minorities:

- Districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process.
- Districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process.
- Districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of diminishing the ability of racial or language minorities to elect representatives of their choice.

The non-diminishment standard has comparable text to Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act, as amended in 2006, but the text in the Florida Constitution is not limited to the five counties protected by Section 5.⁶⁶

⁶³ Article III, Sections 20(b) and 21(b), Florida Constitution.

⁶⁴ Article III, Sections 20(c) and 21(c), Florida Constitution.

⁶⁵ In *Hartung v. Bradbury*, 33 P.3d 972, 987 (Or. 2001), the court held that “the mere fact that a particular reapportionment may result in a shift in political control of some legislative districts (assuming that every registered voter votes along party lines),” does not show that a redistricting plan was drawn with an improper intent. It is well recognized that political consequences are inseparable from the redistricting process. In *Vieth v. Jubelirer*, 541 U.S. 267, 343 (2004) (Souter, J., dissenting) (“The choice to draw a district line one way, not another, always carries some consequence for politics, save in a mythical State with voters of every political identity distributed in an absolutely gray uniformity.”).

⁶⁶ Compare *id.* with 42 U.S.C. § 1973c(b).

On March 29, 2011, the Florida Legislature submitted these new standards to the United States Department of Justice for preclearance. In the submission, the Legislature articulated that the amendments to Florida's Constitution "do not have a retrogressive effect."⁶⁷

"Properly interpreted, we (the Florida House of Representatives and the Florida Senate) do not believe that the Amendments create roadblocks to the preservation or enhancement of minority voting strength. To avoid retrogression in the position of racial minorities, the Amendments must be understood to preserve without change the Legislature's prior ability to construct effective minority districts. Moreover, the Voting Rights Provisions ensure that the Amendments in no way constrain the Legislature's discretion to preserve or enhance minority voting strength, and permit any practices or considerations that might be instrumental to that important purpose."⁶⁸

Without comment, the Department of Justice granted preclearance on May 31, 2011.⁶⁹

The first tier also requires that districts consist of contiguous territory. In the context of state legislative districts, the Florida Supreme Court has held that a district is contiguous if no part of the district is isolated from the rest of the district by another district.⁷⁰ In a contiguous district, a person can travel from any point within the district to any other point without departing from the district.⁷¹ A district is not contiguous if its parts touch only at a common corner, such as a right angle.⁷² The Court has also concluded that the presence in a district of a body of water without a connecting bridge, even if it requires land travel outside the district in order to reach other parts of the district, does not violate contiguity.⁷³

The second tier of these standards requires that districts be compact.⁷⁴ The meaning of "compactness" can vary significantly, depending on the type of redistricting-related analysis in which the court is involved.⁷⁵ Primarily, courts have used compactness to assess whether some form of racial or political gerrymandering exists. That said, the drawing of a district that is less compact could conversely be the necessary component of a district or plan that attempts to eliminate the dilution of the minority vote. Therefore, compactness is not by itself a dispositive factor.

Courts in other states have used various measures of compactness, including mathematical calculations that compare districts according to their areas, perimeters, and other geometric criteria, and considerations of functional compactness. Geometric compactness considers the shapes of particular districts and the closeness of the territory of each district, while functional compactness looks to practical measures that facilitate effective representation from and access to elected officials. In a Voting Rights context, compactness "refers to the compactness of the minority population, not to the compactness of the contest district"⁷⁶ as a whole.

Overall, compactness is a functional factor in reviewing plans and districts. Albeit, compactness is not regarded as a trumping provision against the carrying out of other rationally formed districting

⁶⁷ Letter from Andy Bardos, Special Counsel to the Senate President, and George Levesque, General Counsel to the Florida House of Representatives, to T. Christian Herren, Jr., Chief of the Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice (Mar. 29, 2011) (on file with the Florida House of Representatives). Page 5.

⁶⁸ Letter from Andy Bardos, Special Counsel to the Senate President, and George Levesque, General Counsel to the Florida House of Representatives, to T. Christian Herren, Jr., Chief of the Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice (Mar. 29, 2011) (on file with the Florida House of Representatives). Page 7.

⁶⁹ Letter from T. Christian Herren, Jr., Chief of the Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, to Andy Bardos, Special Counsel to the Senate President, and George Levesque, General Counsel to the Florida House of Representatives (May 31, 2011) (on file with Florida House of Representatives).

⁷⁰ *In re Senate Joint Resolution 2G, Special Apportionment Session 1992*, 597 So. 2d 276, 279 (Fla. 1992) (citing *In re Apportionment Law, Senate Joint Resolution 1E*, 414 So. 2d 1040, 1051 (Fla. 1982)).

⁷¹ *Id.*

⁷² *Id.* (citing *In re Apportionment Law, Senate Joint Resolution 1E*, 414 So. 2d at 1051).

⁷³ *Id.* at 280.

⁷⁴ Article III, Sections 20(b) and 21(b), Florida Constitution.

⁷⁵ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Pages 109-112.

⁷⁶ *League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 26 (2006).

decisions.⁷⁷ Additionally, interpretations of compactness require considerations of more than just geography. For example, the “interpretation of the *Gingles* compactness requirement has been termed ‘cultural compactness’ by some, because it suggests more than geographical compactness.”⁷⁸ In a vote dilution context, “While no precise rule has emerged governing § 2 compactness, the inquiry should take into account traditional districting principles.”⁷⁹

Florida courts have yet to interpret “compactness.”

The second tier of these standards also requires that “districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.”⁸⁰ The term “political boundaries” refers, at a minimum, to the boundaries of cities and counties.⁸¹ Florida case law does not specifically define the term “geographical boundaries.” Rather, numerous cases use the phrase generally when defining the borders of a state, county, city, court, special district, or other area of land.⁸²

Similarly, the federal courts have used the phrase “geographical boundaries” in a general sense.⁸³ The U.S. Supreme Court has used the phrase “geographical considerations” when referring to how difficult it is to travel within a district.⁸⁴

In addition to referring to the borders of a county, city, court, special district, the area of land referenced by “geographical boundaries” could be smaller areas, “such as major traffic streets, railroads, the river, etc.”,⁸⁵ or topographical features such as a waterway dividing a county or other natural borders within a state or county.⁸⁶

Moreover, it should be noted that in the context of geography, states use a number of geographical units to define the contours of their districting maps. The most common form of geography utilized is census blocks, followed by voter tabulation districts (VTDs). Several states also utilize designations such as counties, towns, political subdivisions, precincts, and wards.

For the 2002 redrawing of its congressional and state legislative maps, Florida used counties, census tracts, block groups and census blocks. For the current redistricting, the Florida House of Representatives’ web-based redistricting application, MyDistrictBuilder™, allows map-drawers to build districts with counties, cities, VTDs, and census blocks.

It should also be noted that these second tier standards are often overlapping. Purely mathematical measures of compactness often fail to account for county, city and other geographic boundaries, and so federal and state courts almost universally account for these boundaries into consideration when measuring compactness. Courts essentially take two views:

⁷⁷ *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725, 756 (1983).

⁷⁸ *Redistricting Law 2010*. National Conference of State Legislatures. November 2009. Page 111.

⁷⁹ *League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 27 (2006).

⁸⁰ Article III, Sections 20(b) and 21(b), Florida Constitution.

⁸¹ The ballot summary of the constitutional amendment that created the new standards referred to “existing city, county and geographical boundaries.” See *Advisory Opinion to Att’y Gen. re Standards for Establishing Legislative Dist. Boundaries*, 2 So. 3d 175, 179 (Fla. 2009).

⁸² *E.g.*, *State v. Stepansky*, 761 So.2d 1027, 1035 (Fla. 2000) (“In fact, the Fifth District acknowledged the effects doctrine as a basis for asserting jurisdiction beyond the state’s geographic boundaries.”); *State v. Holloway*, 318 So.2d 421, 422 (Fla. 1975) (“The arrest was made outside the geographical boundaries of said city.”); *Deen v. Wilson*, 1 So.3d 1179, 1181 (Fla. 5th DCA 2009) (“An Office of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel was created within the geographic boundaries of each of the five district courts of appeal.”); *A. Duda and Sons, Inc. v. St. Johns River Water Management Dist.*, 17 So.3d 738, 740 (Fla. 5th DCA 2009) (“Cocoa Ranch, is over 18,000 acres and is located within the [St. Johns River Water Management] District’s geographical boundaries.”).

⁸³ *E.g.*, *Sbarra v. Florida Dept. of Corrections*, 2009 WL 4400112, 1 (N.D. Fla. 2009) (“Lee County is within the geographic bounds of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida.”); *Benedict v. General Motors Corp.*, 142 F.Supp.2d 1330, 1333 (N.D. Fla. 2001) (“This was part of the traditional approach of obtaining jurisdiction through service of process within the geographic boundaries of the state at issue.”).

⁸⁴ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 580 (1964)

⁸⁵ *Bd. of Ed. of Oklahoma City Pub. Sch., Indep. Dist. No. 89, Oklahoma County, Okl. v. Dowell*, 375 F.2d 158, 170 n.4 (10th Cir. 1967),

⁸⁶ *Moore v. Itawamba County, Miss.*, 431 F.3d 257, 260 (5th Cir. 2005).

- 1) That county, city, and other geographic boundaries are accepted measures of compactness;⁸⁷ or
- 2) That county, city and other geographic boundaries are viable reasons to deviate from compactness.⁸⁸

Either way, county, city, and other geographic boundaries are primary considerations when evaluating compactness.⁸⁹

Public Outreach

In the summer of 2011, the House and Senate initiated an extensive public outreach campaign. On May 6, 2011, the Senate Committee on Reapportionment and the House Redistricting Committee jointly announced the schedule for a statewide tour of 26 public hearings. The purpose of the hearings was to receive public comments to assist the Legislature in its creation of new redistricting plans. The schedule included stops in every region of the state, in rural and urban areas, and in all five counties subject to preclearance. The hearings were set primarily in the mornings and evenings to allow a variety of participants to attend. Specific sites were chosen based on their availability and their accessibility to members of each community.

Prior to each hearing, committee staff invited a number of interested parties in the region to attend and participate. Invitations were sent to representatives of civic organizations, public interest groups, school boards, and county elections offices, as well as to civil rights advocates, county commissioners and administrators, local elected officials, and the chairs and executive committees of statewide political parties. In all, over 4,000 invitations were sent.

In addition to distributing individual invitations, the House and Senate utilized paid advertising space in newspapers and airtime on local radio stations, free advertising through televised and radio public service announcements, legal advertisements in local print newspapers for each hearing, opinion editorials, and advertising in a variety of Spanish-language media to raise awareness about the hearings. Staff from both the House and Senate also informed the public of the hearings through social media websites and email newsletters.

The impact of the statewide tour and public outreach is observable in multiple ways. During the tour, committee members received testimony from over 1,600 speakers. To obtain an accurate count of attendance, committee staff asked guests to fill out attendance cards. Although not all attendees complied, the total recorded attendance for all 26 hearings amounted to 4,787.

⁸⁷ *e.g.*, *DeWitt v. Wilson*, 856 F. Supp. 1409, 1414 (E.D. Cal. 1994).

⁸⁸ *e.g.*, *Jamerson v. Womack*, 423 S.E. 2d 180 (1992). *See generally*, 114 A.L.R. 5th 311 at § 3[a], 3[b].

⁸⁹ *See id.*

**Table 5. Public Input Meeting Schedule
Attendance and Speakers**

City	Date	Recorded Attendance	Speakers
Tallahassee	June 20	154	63
Pensacola	June 21	141	36
Fort Walton Beach	June 21	132	47
Panama City	June 22	110	36
Jacksonville	July 11	368	96
St. Augustine	July 12	88	35
Daytona Beach	July 12	189	62
The Villages	July 13	114	55
Gainesville	July 13	227	71
Lakeland	July 25	143	46
Wauchula	July 26	34	13
Wesley Chapel	July 26	214	74
Orlando	July 27	621	153
Melbourne	July 28	198	78
Stuart	August 15	180	67
Boca Raton	August 16	237	93
Davie	August 16	263	83
Miami	August 17	146	59
South Miami (FIU)	August 17	137	68
Key West	August 18	41	12
Tampa	August 29	206	92
Largo	August 30	161	66
Sarasota	August 30	332	85
Naples	August 31	115	58
Lehigh Acres	August 31	191	69
Clewiston	September 1	45	20
TOTAL	26 meetings	4,787	1,637

In addition to the public input meetings, the House Redistricting Committee and Senate Committee on Reapportionment received hundreds of additional written suggestions for redistricting, both at the public hearings and via social media.

Throughout the summer and at each hearing, legislators and staff also encouraged members of the public to draw and submit their own redistricting plans (partial or complete maps) through web applications created and made available on the Internet by the House and Senate. At each hearing, staff from both the House and Senate was available to demonstrate how members of the public could illustrate their ideas by means of the redistricting applications.

In September 2011, the chairs of the House Redistricting Committee and Senate Committee on Reapportionment sent individual letters to more than fifty representatives of public-interest and voting-rights advocacy organizations to invite them to prepare and submit proposed redistricting plans.

As a result of these and other outreach efforts, the public submitted 157 proposed legislative and congressional redistricting maps between May 27 and November 1, 2011. Since then, ten additional plans have been submitted by members of the public. During the 2002 redistricting cycle, the Legislature received only four proposed maps from the public.

**Table 6. Complete and Partial Redistricting Maps
Submitted to the House or Senate by Florida Residents**

Map Type	Complete Maps	Partial Maps	Total Maps
House	17	25	42
Senate	26	18	44
Congressional	54	27	81
TOTAL	97	70	167

Publicly submitted maps, records from the public input hearings, and other public input are all accessible via www.floridaredistricting.org.

Redistricting Plan H000H9049: Effect of Proposed Changes

Redistricting Plan Summary Statistics for the Proposed State House Map

Redistricting Plan Data Report for H000H9049

Plan File Name: H000H9049						Plan Type: House - 120 Districts											
Plan Population Fundamentals						Plan Geography Fundamentals:											
Total Population Assigned:		18,801,310 of 18,801,310				Census Blocks Assigned:		484,481 out of 484,481									
Ideal District Population::		156,677				Number Non-Contiguous Sections:		1 (normally one)									
District Population Remainder:		70				County or District Split :		30 Split of 67 used									
District Population Range:		153,745 to 159,978				City or District Split :		75 Split of 411 used									
District Deviation Range:		(-2,932) To 3,301				VTD's Split :		552 Split of 9,436 used									
Deviation:		(-1.87) To 2.10 Total 3.97%															
Number of Districts by Race Language																	
	20%+	30%+	40%+	50%+	60%+												
Current Black VAP	23	17	13	11	3												
New Black VAP	23	18	14	12	1												
Current Hisp VAP	39	22	16	13	11												
New Hisp VAP	34	23	19	16	11												
Plan Name:		H000H9049			Number of Districts		120										
Spatial Measurements - Map Based																	
	Base Shapes			Circle - Dispersion					Convex Hull - Indentation								
	Perimeter	Area	P/A	Perimeter	Area	P/A	Pc/P	A/Ac	Perimeter	Area	P/A	Pc/P	A/Ac	Width	Height	W+H	
H9049-Map	12,738	65,934	19.32%	12,582	184,457	6.82%	98.77%	35.74%	10,080	86,854	11.60%	79.12%	75.91%	3,159	2,808	6,319	
Current Map	16,491	65,913	25.01%	13,683	231,091	5.92%	82.97%	28.52%	10,728	100,440	10.68%	65.05%	65.62%	3,321	3,199	6,643	
H9049-Simple	11,774	65,846	17.88%				106.86%	35.69%				85.61%	75.81%				
Current Map	14,650	65,813	22.26%				93.40%	28.47%				73.22%	65.52%				
	Straight line in miles apart				Miles to drive by fastest route				Minutes to drive by fastest route								
	Pop	VAP	VAP Black	VAP Hispanic	Pop	VAP	VAP Black	VAP Hispanic	Pop	VAP	VAP Black	VAP Hispanic					
H9049-Map	9	9	9	8	14	14	12	11	22	22	20	19					
Current Map	12	12	11	10	17	17	15	14	26	26	23	22					

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STORAGE NAME: h6011b.RDC

DATE: 1/30/2012

District-by-District Summary Statistics for the Proposed State House Map⁹⁰

District ID	Pop Dev	TPOP10	%AllBlkVAP10	%AllHispVAP10	%HaitianPOPACS
1	-374	156,303	20.07	3.76	0.35
2	-745	155,932	20.31	4.76	0.27
3	2,120	158,797	6.04	3.57	0.10
4	2,104	158,781	9.88	6.27	0.04
5	2,521	159,198	13.78	3.73	0.23
6	2,589	159,266	10.83	4.16	0.21
7	-489	156,188	21.62	4.38	0.19
8	-756	155,921	50.02	6.74	0.90
9	-307	156,370	15.87	4.83	0.23
10	-254	156,423	16.71	5.03	0.16
11	-654	156,023	7.88	4.28	0.23
12	190	156,867	14.66	9.42	0.44
13	-173	156,504	50.65	6.21	0.72
14	-782	155,895	50.67	4.12	0.37
15	-880	155,797	22.94	7.29	0.66
16	-186	156,491	11.48	7.83	0.10
17	1,249	157,926	5.39	4.66	0.13
18	-2,133	154,544	10.55	7.31	0.55
19	-1,937	154,740	14.68	5.42	0.02
20	179	156,856	31.20	7.73	0.69
21	241	156,918	8.70	7.76	0.23
22	-1,951	154,726	8.68	11.15	0.31
23	-1,071	155,606	8.21	7.63	0.03
24	1,219	157,896	8.13	7.77	0.33
25	-1,403	155,274	3.07	3.45	0.14
26	-2,557	154,120	21.02	6.88	0.49
27	-1,565	155,112	7.48	17.85	0.62
28	2,136	158,813	10.63	14.35	0.19
29	2,485	159,162	11.88	14.45	0.19
30	-524	156,153	13.10	17.74	0.81
31	1,785	158,462	9.63	11.30	0.51
32	-1,013	155,664	11.16	13.51	0.71
33	-189	156,488	7.06	4.66	0.21
34	466	157,143	2.64	4.17	0.03
35	194	156,871	5.13	9.10	0.14
36	-1,830	154,847	2.49	7.76	0.02
37	-1,684	154,993	3.20	8.76	0.08
38	-1,820	154,857	7.33	13.10	0.18
39	-1,860	154,817	7.85	13.05	0.46

⁹⁰ "Pop Dev" is the population deviation above or below the ideal population. "TPOP10" is the proposed district's total resident population, according to the 2010 Census. "%AllBlkVAP10" is the percentage of the proposed district's voting age population that is Black, according to the 2010 Census. "%AllHispVAP10" is the percentage of the proposed district's voting age population that is Hispanic, according to the 2010 Census. "%HaitianPOPACS" is the percentage of the proposed district's voting age population that is Haitian according to the 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

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40	-1,649	155,028	15.98	11.41	0.32
41	-950	155,727	15.53	16.59	1.66
42	-1,762	154,915	11.52	24.76	0.88
43	1,309	157,986	15.47	54.88	1.99
44	808	157,485	9.25	17.10	0.57
45	-424	156,253	40.72	18.03	4.89
46	-520	156,157	52.10	21.17	8.92
47	1,597	158,274	7.21	16.34	0.41
48	-221	156,456	13.08	53.04	1.64
49	2,392	159,069	11.06	29.96	0.72
50	2,200	158,877	10.54	18.27	0.22
51	2,729	159,406	10.26	5.59	0.21
52	2,761	159,438	4.78	6.30	0.17
53	2,951	159,628	13.53	10.14	1.65
54	-624	156,053	8.76	8.68	0.69
55	-795	155,882	8.51	15.96	0.35
56	-1,777	154,900	11.96	22.82	0.21
57	741	157,418	9.74	17.07	0.16
58	1,891	158,568	12.90	20.02	0.54
59	1,555	158,232	14.17	18.91	0.45
60	1,840	158,517	7.13	15.97	0.33
61	2,844	159,521	51.26	20.60	1.95
62	1,776	158,453	12.68	51.89	0.41
63	1,550	158,227	14.19	18.01	0.71
64	1,086	157,763	5.55	14.15	0.27
65	1,192	157,869	2.85	5.33	0.02
66	2,109	158,786	5.84	5.23	0.02
67	1,747	158,424	7.36	11.26	0.05
68	1,874	158,551	5.88	7.12	0.05
69	2,025	158,702	4.05	6.31	0.12
70	-2,633	154,044	45.09	15.35	1.20
71	1,917	158,594	4.28	9.54	0.80
72	2,490	159,167	2.70	8.93	0.19
73	2,572	159,249	3.71	7.19	0.63
74	1,287	157,964	2.56	3.95	0.61
75	3,301	159,978	5.45	4.67	0.75
76	-2,932	153,745	1.41	10.11	0.26
77	805	157,482	3.98	17.00	0.70
78	-2,896	153,781	13.93	15.05	2.25
79	-2,931	153,746	10.24	19.50	1.95
80	-1,040	155,637	8.74	33.21	2.43
81	-639	156,038	16.82	16.71	2.74
82	-144	156,533	4.17	11.50	0.52
83	-307	156,370	11.68	12.77	1.78
84	-147	156,530	18.97	13.65	3.48
85	1,765	158,442	7.75	10.45	1.08

86	1,272	157,949	17.92	19.10	2.73
87	-37	156,640	15.66	50.02	4.66
88	43	156,720	51.77	14.30	10.83
89	-1,505	155,172	7.60	9.54	3.53
90	-1,693	154,984	13.25	16.76	5.33
91	-55	156,622	4.85	7.19	3.22
92	-1,751	154,926	34.00	17.77	10.58
93	1,138	157,815	5.34	11.18	2.06
94	-316	156,361	54.56	12.05	10.57
95	-1,795	154,882	57.66	16.92	13.01
96	-1,582	155,095	15.82	19.04	3.65
97	-979	155,698	16.88	24.29	1.87
98	-1,495	155,182	12.87	23.72	1.86
99	-946	155,731	12.91	29.12	1.81
100	-1,866	154,811	6.12	33.99	0.77
101	-1,789	154,888	36.37	33.68	6.54
102	606	157,283	52.10	38.05	5.02
103	-173	156,504	10.00	82.13	1.57
104	-1,443	155,234	10.98	43.24	1.67
105	692	157,369	11.08	69.00	2.90
106	-1,289	155,388	2.95	10.25	2.08
107	281	156,958	56.86	26.39	25.56
108	171	156,848	62.88	25.43	25.51
109	-2,556	154,121	50.63	45.74	4.72
110	-1,860	154,817	6.17	89.46	0.78
111	20	156,697	4.67	93.05	0.15
112	-1,782	154,895	4.83	73.01	0.10
113	-109	156,568	6.20	66.76	0.70
114	1,392	158,069	7.13	66.02	0.63
115	-462	156,215	5.69	65.51	0.63
116	-955	155,722	3.16	84.44	0.53
117	204	156,881	36.99	55.15	3.58
118	-115	156,562	6.38	81.21	1.01
119	-507	156,170	3.97	86.77	0.49
120	-1,753	154,924	8.97	40.12	2.05

District-by-District Descriptions for the Proposed State House Map

District 1 is located wholly within Escambia County. Its predominant boundaries are the county line for its western, northern and eastern boundaries, while VTDs are used as its southern boundary as it curves around the city boundaries of Pensacola. The district edges around the City of Pensacola in order to keep all of the city within District 2. The Town of Century is kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 1 in HPUBH0048, HPUBH0018, and District 2 in HPUBH0138 and others.

District 2 is located in Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties. Its predominant boundaries are VTDs on its northern end in Escambia County, and the county line as its eastern and southern boundaries. In Santa Rosa County, its predominant boundaries are the Santa Rosa Sound to the south, VTDs to the east and US-98 to the northwest. The Cities of Pensacola and Gulf Breeze are kept whole within the

district. This district is very similar to District 2 in HPUBH0048, HPUBH0018, and District 3 in HPUBH0138 and others.

District 3 is located in Santa Rosa and Okaloosa Counties. Its predominant boundaries are VTDs and US-98 to its south in Santa Rosa County, the county/state line to its north in both counties and I-10 to its south in Okaloosa County, with the exception of the City of Crestview on a few surrounding VTDs, which are wholly located in District 4. The Cities of Milton and Laurel Hill are kept whole within the district, as is the Town of Jay. While Santa Rosa County may mathematically be able to be kept whole in a House plan by population, it's placement between two counties that are larger in population than the ideal population for a House district makes it impossible for Santa Rosa County to be kept whole. To that end, 85% of the District 3's population is in Santa Rosa County. This district is very similar to District 3 in HPUBH0107, HPUBH0048, and HPUBH0112 and others.

District 4 is located wholly within Okaloosa County. Its predominant boundaries are the county line to its west, south and east, and I-10 to the north, with the exception of the city boundaries of the City of Crestview and VTDs just outside of Crestview, which is wholly located within the district. The Cities of Crestview, Niceville, Valparaiso, Fort Walton Beach and Destin are kept whole within the district, as is the Town of Shalimar. The Mayor of Destin testified at the Fort Walton Beach public hearing that the city of Destin should be kept whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 4 in HPUBH0107, SPUBH0067, and District 5 in HPUBH0048 and others.

It is important to note that Districts 1-4 we all built in order to have similar population deviations.

District 5 contains all of Walton, Holmes, Washington and Jackson Counties and is also located in Bay County. The predominant boundaries of the district are county lines as well as W. Highway 388 and Highway 231 in Bay County. The Cities of Freeport, DeFuniak Springs, Vernon, Bonifay, Chipley, Graceville, Jacob City and Marianna are kept whole within the district as are the Towns of Ebro, Paxton, Ponce de Leon, Westville, Caryville, Wausau, Esto, Noma, Alford, Cottondale, Campbellton, Greenwood, Malone, Bascom, Grand Ridge and Sneads. Since Bay County's population is too large to be kept whole within a House district, the remaining population needed to complete the district came from there. An individual at the Panama City public hearing testified that South Walton should be kept together in a district. This district is very similar to District 5 in HPUBH0107, SPUBH0067, and District 6 in HPUBH0048 and others.

District 6 is wholly located within Bay County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line/shore line to the west south and east and W. Highway 388 and Highway 231 and VTDs to the north. The Cities of Panama City Beach, Lynn Haven, Panama City, Callaway, Parker and Mexico Beach are kept whole within the district. In the Panama City public hearing, we heard testimony from numerous residents wanting to see Bay County kept whole within a House district. While that is not possible due to the population of the county being more than that of an ideal House district, District 6 is all within the county. The Committee received written testimony saying that Bay County should be kept whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 6 in HPUBH0107, SPUBH0074, SPUBH0067 and others.

District 7 contains all of Calhoun, Gulf, Liberty, Franklin and Wakulla Counties and is also located in Leon County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county lines to the east, south and west and the county lines and VTDs in Leon County to the north. The Cities of Blountstown, Bristol, Wewahitchka, Port St. Joe, Apalachicola, Carabelle, Sopchoppy, St. Marks and the Town of Altha are kept whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony asking that Franklin county be grouped with other rural counties. This district is very similar to District 7 in HPUBH0107.

District 8 contains all of Gadsden County and is also located in Leon County. This area had produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Gadsden County line and VTDs in Leon County. The Cities of Chattahoochee, Gretna, Quincy and Midway are kept whole within the district as are the Towns of Greensboro and Havana. This district is very similar to District 8 in SPUBH0156, HPUBH0116, HPUBH0107 and others.

District 9 is wholly located in Leon County. The predominant boundaries for the district are county lines to the north, east and south and the county line and VTDs to the west. This district is very similar to District 9 in HPUBH0018 and HPUBH0107, District 10 in HPUBH0048 and others.

District 10 contains all of Hamilton, Suwannee, Columbia and Baker Counties and is located in Union County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, north, east and south and VTDs to the east in Union County. The Cities of Jasper, Live Oak, Lake City and Macclenny are kept whole in the district as are the Towns of Jennings and Glen St. Mary. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to keep Columbia and Baker counties whole within a district.

It is important to note that the populations of Nassau and Duval counties combined are mathematically enough for six districts, which are Districts 11-16.

District 11 contains all of Nassau County and portions of Duval County. The predominant boundaries for the district are the Nassau County line to the west, north and east as well as the St. John's River and the county line south in Duval County. The Cities of Fernandina Beach, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach and Jacksonville Beach are kept whole within the district as are the Towns of Callahan and Hilliard. The Committee received public testimony saying that we should keep Nassau County whole within a district.

District 12 is wholly contained within Duval County. Its predominant boundaries are the St. John's River to the north, Townsend Blvd, Southside Blvd and I-95 to the west, Butler Blvd to the south and Girvin Road and San Pablo Road S to the east. The district takes up a small amount of geography in an urban area that follows roadways as well as VTDs and railways. This district is very similar to District 15 in HPUBH0112, SPUBH0067, SPUBH0074 and others.

District 13 is wholly contained within Duval County. This area had produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. Its predominant boundaries are the Trout River to the north, Townsend Road, State Road 9A and Southside Blvd to the east, Beach Blvd and Emerson Street to the south and McDuff Ave S, Avenue B. St and a railway to the west. This district is very similar to District 14 in HPUBH0107 and District 15 in HPUBH0116.

District 14 is wholly contained within Duval County. This area had produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. Its predominant boundaries are the county line to the north and west, McDuff Ave S, Avenue B. St and a railway to the east and Otis Road, VTDs and Timuquana Road to the south. This district is very similar to District 13 in HPUBH0107 and District 14 in HHPUBH0116 and SPUBH0156.

District 15 is wholly contained within Duval County. The predominant boundaries to the district are the county line to the west and south, the St. Johns River to the east and Otis Road, VTDs and Timuquana Road to the north. The Town of Baldwin is kept whole within the district.

District 16 is wholly contained within Duval County. The predominant boundaries to the district are the county line to the east and south, the St Johns River to the west and Butler Blvd to the north. This district is very similar to District 14 in HPUBH0018, District 16 in HPUBH0048, and District 39 in HPUBH0027 and others.

District 17 is wholly contained within St. Johns County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, north and east and VTDs and County Road 214 to the south. The district's boundaries were built in such a way to keep the Cities of St. Augustine and St. Augustine Beach whole within the district. The Committee received testimony in the St. Augustine public hearing from numerous residents asking that St. Johns County be kept whole within a district. St. Johns County's population is too large for a House district, but District 17 was built wholly within the county. The Committee received written testimony that St. Augustine should be kept whole within a district. This

district is very similar to District 7 in HPUBH0047, District 19 in HPUBH0018, and District 38 in HPUBH0027.

District 18 is wholly contained within Clay County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, north and east and VTDs, Alligator Blvd., North Road and Sandridge Road to the south. The Town of Orange Park is kept whole within the district. During the Jacksonville public hearing, the Committee heard testimony from numerous residents of Clay County expressing their desire that their county be kept whole within a district. District 18 is in response to that as it is wholly within Clay County. The county's population was too large for it to be kept within a district, so the remainder of its population was placed in District 19. This district is very similar to District 19 in SPUBH0087, SPUBH0074, and District 20 in HPUBH0018 and many others.

District 19 contains all of Bradford, Putnam and Union Counties and is located in Clay County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county boundaries to the west, south and east and VTDs, Alligator Blvd., North Road and Sandridge Road to the north in Clay County. The Cities of Lake Butler, Lawtey, Starke, Hampton, Keystone Heights, Green Cove Springs, Palatka and Crescent City are kept whole within the district as are the Towns of Worthington Springs, Brooker, Raiford, Penney Farms, Interlachen, Welaka and Pomona Park. The Committee received written testimony saying that Clay County should be split no more than two times. This district is very similar to District 21 in HPUBH0120, HPUBH0126 and others.

District 20 is located in Alachua and Marion Counties. This area has traditionally elected an African-American to the Florida House of Representatives and the district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs to the west, the county line to the north, the Alachua County line and N. US Highway 41 in Marion County to the east and VTDs to the south. The Cities of Waldo and Hawthorne are kept whole within the district as are the Towns of LaCrosse, Micanopy, McIntosh and Reddick. This district is very similar to District 23 in SPUBH0156 and HPUBH0116.

District 21 contains all of Dixie and Gilchrist Counties and is located in Alachua County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, north and south and VTDs to the east in Alachua County. The Cities of Trenton, Newberry and High Springs are kept whole in the district as are the Towns of Horseshoe Beach, Cross City and Bell. This district is very similar to District 12 in HPUBH0018.

District 22 contains all of Levy and is located Marion County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, north and south and VTDs to the east in Marion County. The Cities of Chiefland, Cedar Key, Dunnellon and Williston are kept whole in the district as are the Towns of Otter Creek, Yankeetown, Inglis and Bronson. The Committee received testimony throughout the public hearings calling for counties to be kept whole when possible. The Committee also received testimony from residents in Marion County calling for two House districts being placed within the county. District 23 is entirely within the county and 74% of District 22's population is within Marion County as well.

District 23 is wholly located in Marion County. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs to the west and south and the county line to the north and east. The City of Belleview is kept whole within the district. This district is consistent with testimony that we heard in the Orlando and Gainesville public hearing requesting that Marion County be kept whole within a district. The county's population is too large for a House district, but District 23 is wholly located within the county. This district is very similar to District 24 in SPUBH0156 and HPUBH0116.

District 24 contains all of Flagler County and is located in St. Johns and Volusia Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county lines to the west and east and VTDs to the north and south. The district was also built in a way so that the City of Ormond Beach would only be split twice, as opposed to three times. The Cities of Palm Coast and Bunnell are kept whole within the district as are the Towns of Hastings, Marineland and Pierson. During the St. Augustine public hearing, the Committee heard from many residents of the area that they would like to see St. Johns and Flagler County linked, keep Flagler County and parts within it (specifically the City of Palm Coast) whole within

a district. All of these items that were brought forth by the public are addressed in District 24. This district is very similar to District 8 in HPUBH0047, District 20 in HPUBH0135, District 23 in SPUBH0074 and others.

It is important to note that after areas of Volusia County is assigned to District 24, the population of the county that is remaining is roughly equal to three House districts. Those districts are Districts 25, 26, and 27.

District 25 is wholly within Volusia County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the east, the city boundary for the City of Ormond Beach to the north, Tomoka Farms Road to the west and I-95 and SR 442 to the south. The Cities of Daytona Beach Shores, Port Orange and New Smyrna Beach are kept whole within the district as is the Town of Ponce Inlet. Between Districts 24 and 25, the boundaries were drawn to split the City of Ormond Beach as little as possible as the Committee received testimony asking for it to be kept whole. This district is very similar to District 30 in HPUBH0048.

District 26 is wholly located in Volusia County. This area has traditionally elected an African-American to the Florida House of Representatives and the district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are Clark Bay Road to the west, the county line and the city boundaries of The City of Ormond Beach to the north, the Halifax River to the east and the city boundaries of the City of Port Orange and East New York Avenue to the south. The City of DeLand is kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 29 in HPUBH0048.

District 27 is wholly located in Volusia County. Its predominant borders are the county line to the west, south and east and State Road 44 and I-4 to the north. The Cities of DeBary, Deltona and Oak Hill are kept whole within the district. The Committee heard testimony from numerous residents of Deltona asking that they be kept whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 31 in HPUBH0048.

District 28 is wholly within Seminole County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the north, east and south and US 17-92 to the west. The Cities of Winter Springs and Oviedo are kept whole within the district. The Committee heard testimony throughout the public hearings asking for counties to be kept whole or split as little as possible.

District 29 is wholly within Seminole County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the east and north, US 17-92 to the east and VTDs to the south. The Cities of Lake Mary and Longwood are kept whole within the district. The Committee received testimony that Casselberry, Altamonte Springs, Fern Park, and Longwood should be drawn into the same district.

District 30 is located in Seminole and Orange Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs to the north south and east and the county line and US-441 to the west. The Committee received testimony in favor of linking Maitland to a district that is in Seminole County as well.

District 31 is located in Lake and Orange Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the north and east, VTDs and US-441 to the south and VTDs to the west. The Cities of Tavares, Eustis and Mount Dora are kept whole in the district. The Committee received testimony asking that those three cities, known as "The Golden Triangle" be kept whole and together in a district.

District 32 is located wholly in Lake County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, south and east and VTDs to the north. The Cities of Leesburg, Mascotte, Groveland, Minneola and Clermont are kept whole in the district as are the Towns of Howey-in-the-Hills, Astatula and Monteverde. The Committee received testimony requesting that southern lake county be kept together within a district.

District 33 contains all of Sumter County and is located in Lake and Marion Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Sumter County line to the west and south and VTDs to the north and east. The Cities of Wildwood, Coleman, Bushnell, Webster, Center Hill, Lady Lake and Fruitland Park

are kept whole within the district. The district also contains all of The Villages, which is a large retirement community that spans all three counties. While keeping Sumter County whole within the district it also keeps cities whole and uses the remaining population need to complete the district in a way that was able to keep one district wholly within Marion County and one district wholly within Lake County. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings saying that we should keep all of Lake and Sumter counties, as well as part of Marion County together in a district. The Committee also received verbal and written testimony saying that The Villages should be kept whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 28 in HPUBH0067, HPUBH0134, District 42 in HPUBH0116, and others.

District 34 contains all of Citrus County and is located in Hernando County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west and north, the Suncoast Parkway and the county line to the east and VTDs to the south. The Cities of Crystal River and Inverness are kept whole within the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings saying that we should consider using the Suncoast Parkway as a boundary. This district is very similar to District 31 in HPUBH0107, District 43 in SPUBH0156 and HPUBH0116, and others.

District 35 is wholly contained with Hernando County. Its predominant boundaries are the county line to the south and east, VTDs to the north and the Suncoast Parkway to the west. The Cities of Brooksville and Weeki Wachee are kept whole within the district. It is important to note that the district's boundaries were built in a manner to keep Weeki Wachee whole. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings saying that we should consider using the Suncoast Parkway as a boundary. This district is very similar to District 33 in HPUBH0107, District 44 in HPUBH0116 and SPUBH0156, and others.

It is important to note that the population of Pasco County is roughly that of three House districts. The Committee received testimony during the Wesley Chapel public hearing calling for three districts that run north to south in Pasco County, to create a western, central and eastern district. Those districts are 36, 37 and 38.

District 36 is wholly within Pasco County. The predominant boundaries for the district are the county line to the north, west and south and Little Road to the east. The Cities of Port Richey and New Port Richey are kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 36 in HPUBH0107, District 45 in HPUBH0048, and District 57 in HPUBH0079.

District 37 is wholly within Pasco County. The predominant boundaries for the district are Little Road to the west, the county line to the north and south and VTDs to the east. The committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings that Central Pasco was a unique community. This district is very similar to District 37 in HPUBH0107 and District 44 in HPUBH0048.

District 38 is wholly within Pasco County. The predominant boundaries for the district are VTDs to the west and the county line to the north, south and east. The Cities of Dade City, San Antonio and Zephyrhills are kept whole within the district as is the Town of St. Leo. This district is very similar to District 38 in HPUBH0107 and District 61 in HPUBH0016 and HPUBH0024.

District 39 is located in Polk and Osceola Counties. The predominant boundaries for the district are the Polk and Osceola county lines to the North, the Polk county line to the west, Lake Hancock and the city boundaries of Bartow to the south in Polk County, and Poinciana Blvd to the east in Osceola County. The City of Auburndale and the Town of Polk City are kept whole in the district.

District 40 is wholly within Polk County. The predominant boundaries to the district are the county line to the west, S. Combee Road and Bartow Road to the east, Ewell Road and W. County Road 540A to the south and Desson Road and W. Daughtery Road to the north to create a small, geometric shape. This district is very similar to District 64 in SPUBH0087, SPUBH0067, HPUBH119, and others.

District 41 is wholly within Polk County. The predominant boundaries to the district are Spirit Lake Road the boundaries to the City of Lake Alfred to the west, I-4 and SR-54 north, the county line, Lake

Marion and VTDs to the east and Thompson Nursery Road to the south. The Cities of Lake Alfred, Haines City and Eagle Lake and the Towns of Dundee and Lake Hamilton are kept whole in the district. This district is very similar to District 65 in SPUBH0087, HPUBH0134, HPUBH0112, and others. The Committee received written testimony from The City of Davenport requesting that they be placed in a district that is predominantly in Polk County.

District 42 is located in Osceola and Polk Counties. The predominant boundaries to the district are the Osceola County line to the north and east, the Osceola and Polk County lines to the south and US-27 and VTDs to the west. The City of St. Cloud is kept whole within the district. The Committee received testimony from the Polk County Commission asking that four House districts have the majority of their populations be in Polk County. Those districts are Districts 39, 40, 41 and 56. District 42 was built in a manner to allow District 56 to have the majority of its population in Polk County.

District 43 is wholly in Osceola County. This area had produced a majority-minority Hispanic district between in and Orange County. After reviewing the demographics of the area, we determined that a majority-minority Hispanic district could be built wholly in Osceola and a second majority-minority Hispanic district could be built in Orange County. The predominant boundaries to District 43 are the county line to the north and south, East Lake Tohopekaliga, the city boundary for the City of Kissimmee and Pleasant Hill Road to the east and Poinciana Road and CR 530 to the west. The City of Kissimmee is kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 36 in HPUBH0047 and District 41 in SPUBH0156.

District 44 is wholly in Orange County. The predominant boundaries for the district are the county line to the south and west, W. Colonial Drive to the north and John Young Parkway and Kirkman Road to the west. The Cities of Lake Buena Vista and Bay Lake are kept whole in the district as are the Towns of Windermere and Oakland.

District 45 is wholly in Orange County. When looking at the demographics of the population of Orange County, there is the possibility of having both a majority minority Black district and a Black opportunity district, both solely contained within Orange County as well. District 45 is the Black opportunity district. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, Orange Blossom Trail to the north, US-441 to the east and W. Colonial Drive to the south.

District 46 is wholly in Orange County. This area has produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are S. Kirkman Road and the Florida Turnpike to the west, Silver Star Road to the north, Orange Blossom Trail and N. Hughley Ave to the east and Oak Ridge Road W and Sand Lake Road W to the south.

District 47 is wholly in Orange County. The predominant boundaries of the district are Orange Blossom Trail and N. Hughley Ave to the west, Lee Road and Aloma Ave to the north, S. Semoran Blvd to the east and the Beachline Expressway to the south. The Committee received testimony throughout the public hearings calling for counties to be kept whole or split as little as possible.

District 48 is wholly in Orange County. This area had produced a majority-minority Hispanic district between it and Osceola County. After reviewing the demographics of the area, it can be determined that a majority-minority Hispanic district could be built wholly in Osceola and a second majority-minority Hispanic district could be built in Orange County. The predominant boundaries for District 48 are John Young Parkway and the Florida Turnpike to the east, Oak Ridge Road W, Sand Lake Road and E. Colonial Road to the north, VTDs and Narcoosee Road to the east and the county line to the south.

District 49 is located wholly in Orange County. The predominant boundaries of the district are S. Semoran Blvd and N. Goldenrod Road to the west, the county line to the north, Chuluota Road and VTDs/waterways to the east and Curry Ford Road to the south. The Committee also received testimony during the Orlando public hearing calling for a University of Central Florida based district. The entire campus of the university is located within the district as are many of the areas where students live and work.

District 50 is located in Orange and Brevard Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the north and south, VTDs to the west and east. The City of Titusville is kept whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony saying that East Orange County should be kept together within a district.

It is important to note that after District 50 includes a portion of Brevard County, the remaining population is roughly that of three House districts. The Committee received testimony calling for three house districts that divide the county into northern, central and southern districts. To that end, Districts 51-53 are those three districts wholly in the county and take a northern, central and southern approach to dividing the county.

District 51 is wholly within Brevard County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the north and east, the Indian River and the Orange County line to the west and VTDs to the south. It is important to note that the boundaries were built in a manner to keep the City of Cocoa Beach whole within the district. Other cities kept whole in the district are Cocoa, Rockledge and Cape Canaveral. This district is very similar to District 46 in SPUBH0074, HPUBH0134 and others.

District 52 is wholly within Brevard County. The predominant boundaries for the district are VTDs to the north, the county line to the east and west and US 192 and VTDs to the south. The Cities of Satellite Beach, Melbourne Beach and Indian Harbour Beach are kept whole within the district as is the Town of Indialantic. This district is very similar to District 28 in HPUBH0107 and others.

District 53 is wholly within Brevard County. The predominant boundaries for the district are US-192 and VTDs to the north, and the county line to the east, west and south. The City of Palm Bay and the Towns of Malabar and Grant-Valkaria are kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 48 in SPUBH0087 and others.

District 54 contains all of Indian River County and is located in St. Lucie County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the north, east and west and VTDs to the south in St. Lucie County. The Cities of Fellsmere, Sebastian and Vero Beach are kept whole within the district, as are the Towns of Orchid and Indian River Shores. This district is very similar to District 67 in SPUBH0087, HPUBH0119, and HPUBH0112.

District 55 is contains all of Highlands, Glades and Okeechobee Counties and is located in St. Lucie County. The predominant boundaries for the district are the county lines to the north, west and south and VTDs to the east in St. Lucie County. The Cities of Avon Park, Sebring, Okeechobee and Moore Haven are kept whole within the district as is the Town of Lake Placid. St. Lucie County's population is too large for a House district and mathematically had to be split. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings that Highlands County should be in one district and also received verbal testimony at the public hearings saying that Highlands and Glades counties be in the same district. This district is very similar to District 62 in HPUBH0048, District 67 in HPUBH0047, and District 78 in HPUBH0107.

District 56 contains all of DeSoto and Hardee Counties and is located in Polk County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county lines to the west and south, VTDs to the north and county lines and US Highway 27 to the east, making it near rectangular in shape. The Cities of Bartow, Mulberry, Fort Meade, Bowling Green, Wauchula and Arcadia are kept whole within the district, as is the Town of Zolfo Springs. This district is similar to a district that was requested in the Wauchula public hearing, where a district that has US-17 as a major transportation artery be created. The Committee also received verbal testimony asking that DeSoto County be grouped with Hardee County within a district.

It is important to note that mathematically, the combined populations of Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee and Sarasota Counties is roughly the same as 18 House districts. By segmenting these counties from the rest of the map, the northern borders of Pinellas and Hillsborough, as well as the eastern borders of Hillsborough, Manatee and Sarasota and the southern border of Sarasota Counties are kept intact. Those districts are Districts 57-74.

District 57 is wholly in Hillsborough County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the south and east, State Road 60 West to the north and US Highway 41 and I-75 to the west. This district is very similar to District 70 in SPUBH0067, SPUBH0074, and SPUBH0087.

District 58 is wholly contained in Hillsborough County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the north and east, State Road 60 and State Road 574 to the south and US Highway 301 and VTDs to the west. It is important to note that the district was built in a manner to keep the City of Temple Terrace wholly within the district to the west. The other city kept whole in the district is Plant City. The Committee received written testimony asking that the City of Temple Terrace be kept whole.

District 59 is located wholly in Hillsborough County. The predominant boundaries of the district are US Highway 41 to the west, VTDs and State Road 574 to the north and VTDs to the east and south. This district is also consistent with testimony that we heard in the Tampa public hearing, which requested a district be built that contains the unincorporated areas of Brandon, Valrico and Riverview together. This district is very similar to District 48 in HPUBH0027, HPUBH0045, and HPUBH0079.

District 60 is located wholly in Hillsborough County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, a railway, State Road 576 and VTDs to the north, US Highway 41 to the east and Cockroach Bay Road to the south. This district is very similar to District 52 in HPUBH0079, District 57 in HPUBH0037, and District 65 in HPUBH0107.

District 61 is wholly located in Hillsborough County, a Florida county that will receive extra scrutiny from the Department of Justice regarding the opportunity for minority communities to have the ability to elect the candidate of their choice per Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. This area has produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Hillsborough River and N. Armenia Ave. to the west, E. Fletcher Avenue and VTDs to the north, VTDs, US Highway 301 and State Road 574 to the east and VTDs to the south. This district is very similar to District 51 in HPUBH0045, District 59 in SPUBH0156, and District 62 in HPUBH0107 and others.

District 62 is wholly located in Hillsborough County, a Florida county that will receive extra scrutiny from the Department of Justice regarding the opportunity for minority communities to have the ability to elect the candidate of their choice per Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. This area has produced a Hispanic opportunity district in years past and this district improves that opportunity by making it a majority-minority Hispanic district. The predominant boundaries of the district are Memorial Highway and State Road 589 to the west, State Road 587 to the north, the Hillsborough River and N. Armenia Road to the east and W. John F Kennedy Blvd to the south. This district is very similar to District 61 in HPUBH0027, HPUBH0045, and HPUBH0079 and others.

District 63 is wholly located in Hillsborough County. The predominant boundaries of the district are State Road 597 to the west, the county line to the north, Dale Mabry Hwy to the east and W. Busch Blvd to the south. The Committee received testimony requesting that counties be kept whole and or split as little as possible.

District 64 is located in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are State Road 611 to the west, the county line and Keystone Road to the north, Dale Mabry Highway (State Road 597) to the east and State Road 587, a railway and VTDs to the south. The Cities of Oldsmar and Safety Harbor are kept whole in the district and it is important to note that the district was built in a manner to keep both cities whole. The Committee received testimony requesting that small cities in Pinellas County be kept whole as well as requesting that Dale Mabry Highway in Hillsborough County be used as a boundary for districts.

District 65 is wholly located in Pinellas County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west and north, State Road 611 and Keystone Road to the east and VTDs to the south. The Cities of Tarpon Springs and Dunedin are kept whole within the district and it is important to

note that the district was built in a manner to keep Dunedin whole. This district is very similar to District 48 in SPUBH0156 and HPUBH0107.

It is important to note that when a railway that essentially bisects the peninsula of Pinellas County in half, four district that are mainly the northwest, northeast, southwest and southeast quadrants of the peninsula can be created. Those districts are Districts 66-69.

District 66 is wholly located in Pinellas County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, VTDs to the north, South Missouri Avenue and a railway to the east and the boundary to the Town of Indian Shore and Park Blvd N to the south. The Cities of Belleair Beach, Belleair Bluffs, Indian Rocks Beach and Seminole are kept whole in the district as are the Towns of Belleair Shore, Indian Shore and Belleair. It is important to note that the district's boundary to the south was built in a manner to keep the City of Seminole whole. This district is very similar to District 54 in SPUBH0156.

District 67 is wholly located in Pinellas County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the S. Missouri Avenue and a railway to the west, VTDs to the north, VTDs and the county line to the east and VTDs to the south. This district is very similar to District 50 in SPUBH0156 and District 56 in HPUBH0048.

District 68 is wholly located in Pinellas County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the railway to the west, VTDs to the north and south and the county line to the east. This district is very similar to District 52 in SPUBH0156, District 65 in HPUBH0079 and others.

District 69 is wholly located in Pinellas County. The predominant boundaries of the district are county line to the west and south, VTDs and the boundaries of Indian Shore and Seminole to the north and a railway and I-275 to the east. The Cities of Madeira Beach, Treasure Island, Gulfport, St. Pete Beach and South Pasadena are kept whole within the district as are the Towns of Redington Shores, North Redington Beach, Redington Beach and Kenneth City. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking that Gulfport be kept whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 59 in HPUBH0107.

District 70 is located in Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee and Sarasota Counties. Hillsborough County is a Florida county that will receive extra scrutiny from the Department of Justice regarding the opportunity for minority communities to have the ability to elect the candidate of their choice per Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. This area has produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district nearly recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs to the north in Pinellas County and Hillsborough County, State Road 674 and US Highway 41 to the east in Hillsborough County, 69th Street E and 28th Ave E and US Highway 301 to the east in Manatee County, VTDs to the east and south in Sarasota County, VTDs and I-275 to the west in Pinellas County, the county line to the west in Hillsborough County, I-275 and VTDs to the west in Manatee County and Tamiami Trail to the west in Sarasota County. It is important to note that the manner in which the district was built in Manatee and Sarasota Counties creates four districts to be in one or both of the counties, which is consistent with testimony that the Committee received during the public hearing in Sarasota. The Committee received testimony asking that the Sarasota-Bradenton Airport be kept whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 55 in SPUBH0156 and HPUBH0116.

District 71 is located in Manatee and Sarasota Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county lines to the west, the county line and I-275 to the north, VTDs to the east and south. The Cities of Anna Maria, Holmes Beach, Bradenton Beach and the Town of Longboat Key are kept whole within the district. It is important to note that Longboat Key is kept whole within the district, despite that its boundaries span both Manatee and Sarasota counties. This district is also consistent with testimony that the Committee received in the Sarasota public hearing requesting that four districts be built within the two counties. This district is very similar to District 64 in HPUBH0048, District 68 in HPUBH0037, and District 72 in HPUBH0134.

District 72 is wholly in Sarasota County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line and US Highway 301 to the west, the county line to the north, I-75 to the east and VTDs to the south. This district is also consistent with testimony that the Committee received in the Sarasota public hearing requesting that four district be built with Manatee and Sarasota Counties. This district is very similar to District 66 in HPUBH0048 and District 69 in SPUBH0156.

District 73 is located in Manatee and Sarasota Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are US-41, 69th Street E, US 301 and I-75 to the west, the Manatee County line to the north, the Manatee and Sarasota County lines to the east and VTDs and State Road 72 to the south. The district also includes the community of Lakewood Ranch, which was requested to be kept whole within a district during the Sarasota public hearing. This district is also consistent with testimony that the Committee received in the Sarasota public hearing requesting that four district be built with Manatee and Sarasota Counties. This district is very similar to District 67 in SPUBH0156 and HPUBH0116.

District 74 is wholly located in Sarasota County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, east and south and State Road 72 and the county line to the north. The Cities of Venice and North Port are kept whole within the district. This district is also consistent with testimony that the Committee received in the Sarasota public hearing requesting that four district be built with Manatee and Sarasota Counties. This district is very similar to District 70 in SPUBH0156.

District 75 is all of Charlotte County. All of the county's boundaries are the boundaries of the district. The City of Punta Gorda is kept whole within the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking for Charlotte to be contained within one district. This district is very similar to District 68 in HPUBH0048 and District 73 in HPUBH0107.

It is important to note that mathematically, Lee County's population is roughly the same as four House districts. Those districts are Districts 76-79.

District 76 is wholly located in Lee County. The predominant boundaries of the district are county line to the north, west and south and San Carlos Bay to the east. The Cities of Sanibel and Bonita Springs are kept whole within the district, as is the Town of Fort Myers Beach. The Committee received written testimony asking to keep Bonita Springs whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 71 in HPUBH0048, District 75 in HPUBH0116 and SPUBH0156 and others.

District 77 is wholly located in Lee County. The predominant boundaries of the district are San Carlos Bay to the west and south, the county line to the north and the city boundaries of Cape Coral to the east. The City of Cape Coral is kept whole within the district and it is important to note that the district was built in a manner to keep the City of Cape Coral whole, as the City's population is near that of a House district. This district is very similar to District 73 in HPUBH0027, District 74 in HPUBH0107 and HPUBH0116, and others.

District 78 is wholly located in Lee County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the city boundaries of Cape Coral to the west, the city boundaries of Ft. Myers, the Caloosahatchee River and State Road 82 to the north and the county line to the south and west. The City of Fort Myers is kept whole within the district and it is important to note that the district was built in a manner to do that.

District 79 is wholly located in Lee County. The predominant boundaries to the district are the county line to the north and east, the city boundary of Ft. Myers, the Caloosahatchee River and State Road 82 to the south and the city boundaries of Cape Coral to the east. The Committee received written testimony asking for Lehigh Acres to be kept whole within a district.

District 80 contains all of Hendry County and is located in Collier County, both of which are Florida counties that will receive extra scrutiny from the Department of Justice regarding the opportunity for minority communities to have the ability to elect the candidate of their choice per Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county lines to the west, north and east and I-75 (Alligator Alley) to the south. The Cities of Clewiston and LaBelle are kept

whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony asking for Collier County to be split into three State House districts.

District 81 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. The predominant boundaries of the district are county line to the west, north and south and the Florida Turnpike to the east. The Cities of Pahokee, Belle Glade and South Bay are kept whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony asking that Palm Beach County be split into 9 State House districts and received verbal testimony from the public hearings asking that Belle Glade and Pahokee be kept together within a district.

District 82 is located in Martin and Palm Beach Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Martin County line and I-95 to the west, VTDs to the north, the county lines to the east and the Martin County line and VTDs to the south. The Town of Jupiter Island and the Village of Tequesta are kept whole within the district. This district is consistent with testimony that was received in the Stuart public hearing requesting that Martin County be connected with northern Palm Beach County in a district. The Committee also received written testimony asking that Palm Beach County be split into 9 State House districts. This district is very similar to District 78 in HPUBH0119, HPUBH0128, HPUBH0134 and others.

It is important to note that the population remaining in Palm Beach County after District 82 was built is roughly 8 House districts. Those districts are Districts 81 and 85-91. The Committee also received written testimony asking that Palm Beach County be split into 9 State House districts.

District 83 is located in St. Lucie and Martin Counties. The predominant boundaries to are the boundary of the City of Port St. Lucie and the Florida Turnpike to the west, VTDs and the county line to the north, the county line to the east and the boundaries of the City of Stuart to the south. The City of Stuart is kept whole within the district, as are the Towns of Ocean Breeze Park and Sewall's Point. This district is very similar to District 69 in HPUBH0112, HPUBH0122, SPUBH0067 and others.

District 84 is wholly located in St. Lucie County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the north, east, and south and Okeechobee Road and VTDs to the west. The City of Fort Pierce is kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 68 in SPUBH0067, HPUBH0119, HPUBH0122, and others.

District 85 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs to the west, the county line, I-95 and the boundary of the City of Palm Beach Gardens to the north, the county line and VTDs to the east and the city boundaries of Wellington, Loxahatchee Groves and Royal Palm Beach to the south. The City of Palm Beach Gardens and the Town of North Palm Beach are kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 83 in HPUBH0116, District 85 in HPUBH0134 and HPUBH0128 and others.

District 86 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the city boundaries of Wellington, Loxahatchee Groves and Royal Palm Beach to the north, the city boundaries of Wellington to the south and west and Military Blvd, Jog Road and VTDs to the east. The Towns of Loxahatchee Groves and Haverhill are kept whole as are the Villages of Royal Palm Beach and Wellington.

District 87 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. When studying the demographics of the county, it can be determined that a majority-minority Hispanic district could be built wholly with Palm Beach County. The predominant boundaries of the district are N. Military Trail and VTDs to the west and VTDs to the north, east and south. The Towns of Cloud Lake, Glen Ridge, Lake Clarke Shores and the Village of Palm Springs are all kept whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony asking for a Hispanic or other minority State House district in this area. This district is very similar to District 76 in HPUBH0047, District 112 in HPUBH0045 and HPUBH0079 and others.

District 88 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. Palm Beach County has produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. However, this district

does it in a different manner than the current district. This district is vertically-shaped with US-1 and I-95 as transportation corridors while the current district is more horizontally-shaped that uses Okeechobee Blvd as a transportation corridor. The predominant boundaries of the district are the city boundaries of Lake Park and Riviera Beach, Haverhill Road N., N. Tamarind Avenue, N. Dixie Highway, I-95, State Road 807 and VTDs to the west, VTDs to the north, the shoreline of the mainland, S. Olive Ave, N. 8th Street, Overlook Road, US-1 and a railway to the east and W. Woolbright Road and SW 10th Street to the south. The Towns of Lake Park and Mangonia Park are kept whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony asking for a Hispanic or other minority State House district in this area.

District 89 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the shoreline of the mainland, S. Olive Avenue, US-1, I-95 and S. Military Trail to the west, VTDs to the north, the county line to the east and south. The Towns of Palm Beach, Palm Beach Shores, Manalapan, Ocean Ridge, Gulf Stream and Highland Beach are kept whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony asking for the coastal areas of Palm Beach County to be kept together in a district.

District 90 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Florida Turnpike to the west, Forest Hill Blvd, Lake Worth Road and VTDs to the north, I-95 to the east and W. Boynton Beach Blvd to the south. The City of Atlantis is kept whole in the district.

District 91 is wholly located in Palm Beach County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Florida Turnpike to the west, W. Boynton Beach Blvd to the north, S. Congress Ave and N. Military Trail to the east and the county line to the south. The Village of Golf is kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 92 in HPUBH0048.

District 92 is wholly located in Broward County. This area has produced a Black opportunity district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Florida Turnpike and State Road 7 to the west, the county line to the north, State Road 811 to the east and VTDs to the south. This district is very similar to District 92 in SPUBH0156.

District 93 is wholly located in Broward County. The predominant boundaries of the district are State Road 811 and US-1 to the west, the county line to the north and east and VTDs to the south to create a rectangular shape. The Towns of Lighthouse Point, Hillsboro Beach, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea and the Village of Sea Ranch Lakes are kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 91 in HPUBH0116 and District 96 in HPUBH0107.

District 94 is wholly located in Broward County. This area had produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are US Highway 441, E. Tropical Way and VTDs to the west, VTDs to the north, State Road 811 and US-1 to the east and Peters Road, Davie Blvd and SW 24th Street to the south. The Village of Lazy Lake is kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 93 in SPUBH0156, District 98 in HPUBH0048, District 101 in HPUBH0134 and others.

District 95 is wholly located in Broward County. This area had produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. This area also brings language minorities together into the same district. The predominant boundaries of the district are N. Pine Island Road and the city boundaries of North Lauderdale to the west, Southgate Blvd to the north, US-441 to the east and W. Sunrise Blvd to the south. This district is very similar to District 94 in SPUBH0156.

District 96 is wholly located in Broward County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the city boundaries of Parkland, Coral Springs Drive, N. University Drive and the boundary to the City of Coral Springs to the west, the county line to the north, the Florida Turnpike to the east and VTDs to the south. The Cities of Parkland and Coconut Creek are kept whole within the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking for Parkland to be kept whole within a district.

District 97 is wholly located in Broward County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west and north, the city boundary of Coral Springs, N. University Blvd and Coral Springs Drive to the east and I-75 to the south to create a rectangular shape. This district is very similar to District 96 in SPUBH0156, District 103 in HPUBH0079 and HPUBH0045 and others.

District 98 is wholly located in Broward County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the boundary to the Town of Davie, Weston Road, NW 124th Avenue and VTDs to the west, NW 44th Street and VTDs to the north, N. Pine Island Road, VTDs and Davie Road to the east and Griffin Road to the south. The Committee received testimony requesting that counties be kept whole and or split as little as possible.

District 99 is wholly within Broward County. The predominant boundaries of the district are I-75 and Davie Road to the west, VTDs to the north, US A1A to the east and NW 17th St to the south. The City of Cooper City is kept whole in the district. The Committee received testimony requesting that Cooper City be kept whole in a district.

District 100 is located in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties. The predominant boundaries of the district are US A1A and Biscayne Blvd to the west, VTDs to the north and south and the county lines to the east to create a rectangular shape. The Cities of Aventura, Sunny Isles Beach, the Towns of Golden Beach, Surfside, Bay Harbor Islands and the Villages of Bal Harbour and Indian Creek are kept whole within the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in the Miami Dade area. There are no public plans similar to this district.

District 101 is located wholly within Broward County. This area has created a Black opportunity district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are S. Douglas Road and S. University Drive to the west, Taft Street to the north, Dixie Highway to the east and the county line to the south. The City of West Park and the Town of Pembroke Park are kept whole within the district. The Committee received testimony requesting that counties be kept whole and or split as little as possible.

District 102 is located in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties. This area has created a majority-minority Black district in years past, and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are N. Hiatus Road, S. Flamingo Road and NW 57th Ave to the west, Taft Street to the north, S. University Drive and the Florida Turnpike to the east and Palmetto Expressway and Biscayne Canal to the south. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County.

District 103 is located in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties. This area has created a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past, and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs and the Florida Turnpike to the west, Miramar city boundary to the north, VTDs and Palmetto Expressway to the east and NW 58th Street to the south. The City of Hialeah Gardens and the Town of Medley are kept whole in the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County. This district is very similar to District 103 in SPUBH0067, HPUBH0134, and HPUBH0119 and others.

District 104 is wholly located in Broward County. The predominate boundaries of the district are the county line to the west and south, I-75 to the north and boundary of the City of Weston and VTDs to the east. The City of Weston is kept whole within the district. This district is very similar to District 98 in HPUBH0027 and HPUBH0045, District 101 in HPUBH0118, and others.

District 105 is located in Collier, Broward and Miami-Dade Counties. Collier County is a Florida county that will receive extra scrutiny from the Department of Justice regarding the opportunity for minority communities to have the ability to elect the candidate of their choice per Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. A similarly built district has been a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The City of Sweetwater is kept whole in the district. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs and the Miami-Dade County line to the west, I-75, the

Miami-Dade County line and the boundary of the City of Miramar to the north, VTDs and the city boundary for Sweetwater to the east and Tamiami Trail, the Collier County line and VTDs to the south. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to preserve opportunities for the Hispanic Community in Miami-Dade County and received written testimony asking for Collier County to be split into three State House districts.

District 106 is located wholly in Collier County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, north and south and Tamiami Trail to the east. The Cities of Naples, Marco Island and Everglades are kept whole within the district. The Committee received written testimony asking for Collier County to be split into three State House districts. This district is very similar to District 73 in HPUBH0048, District 76 in HPUBH0116 and SPUBH0156 and others.

District 107 is located wholly in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. This area also brings language minorities together into the same district. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Florida Turnpike to the west, the county line to the north, US-1 to the east and VTDs to the south. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County. This district is very similar to District 113 in HPUBH0048.

District 108 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. This area also brings language minorities together into the same district. The predominant boundaries of the district are NW 17th Ave. and NW 12th Ave. to the west, VTDs, the boundary of the City of North Miami and NE 135th Street to the north, VTDs and boundaries of the cities of Miami and Miami Shores Village to the east, and I-195 to the south. The Villages of Miami Shores and El Portal are kept whole in the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County.

District 109 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Black district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are State Road 823, NW 32nd Ave and VTDs to the west, Palmetto Expressway and VTDs to the north, NW 17th Ave, NW 12th Ave and NW 7th Ave to the south. The City of Opa-Locka is kept whole in the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to consider the Palmetto Expressway as a boundary for districts.

District 110 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are Palmetto Expressway to the west, the boundary of the City of Miramar to the north, NW 57th Ave to the east and the city boundary for Medley W 21st Street to the south. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County and to consider the Palmetto Expressway as a district boundary.

District 111 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are VTDs to the west, E 65th Street to the north, NW 20th Street and a railway to the east and W. Flagler Street to the south. The city of Miami Springs is kept whole in the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County and to preserve the opportunities for the Hispanic community in the area.

District 112 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are Old Cutler Road to the west, SW 7th Ave and NW 7th Ave to the north, the county line to the east and VTDs to the south. The Village of Key Biscayne is kept whole within the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County.

District 113 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has not produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past, but this district creates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are NW 27th Ave and VTDs to the east, VTDs to the north and south and the county line to the east. The Cities Miami Beach and North Bay Village are kept whole in the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County. This district is very similar to District 106 in HPUBH0118, District 114 in HPUBH0134 and HPUBH0122 and others.

District 114 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are SW 67th Ave, a railway, Old Cutler Road and US-1 to the west, NW 7th Street to the north, NW 42nd Ave and VTDs to the west and VTDs to the south. The City of West Miami and the Town of Cutler Bay are kept whole within the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County., as well as testimony at the public hearings asking for the City Cutler Bay to be kept whole within a district.

District 115 is wholly located within Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are SW 87th Ave, Don Shula Expressway, State Road 821, and the boundary of the Village of Palmetto Bay to the west, the city boundary of Doral and NW 58th Street to the north, a railway, SW 67th Ave and Old Cutler Road to the east and the boundary of the Village of Palmetto Bay to the south. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County.

District 116 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are NW 170th Ave and the Florida Turnpike to the west, NW 58th Street, VTDs and SW 8th St to the north, NW 87th Ave and Din Shula Expressway to the east and SW 104th Street to the south. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County. This district is very similar to District 111 in HPUBH0118.

District 117 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has traditionally elected in African-American to the Florida House of Representatives and this district is likely to recreate that opportunity, despite that it has a voting age population high enough to be a majority-minority Hispanic district. The predominant boundaries of the district are the Florida Turnpike and US-1 to the west, VTDs to the north, US-1 and VTDs to the east and the city boundary of Florida City to the south. The City of Florida City is kept whole within the district. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County. This district is very similar to District 118 in SPUBH0156 and HPUBH0116.

District 118 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are SW 137th Ave and VTDs to the west, SW 8th St to the north, SW 117th Ave to the east and VTDs to the south. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County.

District 119 is wholly located in Miami-Dade County. This area has produced a majority-minority Hispanic district in years past and this district recreates that opportunity. The predominant boundaries of the district are SW 177th Ave to the west, SW 8th Street to the north, SW 137th Ave to the east and VTDs to the south to create a square-like shape. The Committee received verbal testimony at the public hearings asking to create districts that run north and south in Miami-Dade County. This district is very similar to District 115 in SPUBH0087, HPUBH0128, HPUBH0134 and others.

District 120 contains all of Monroe County and is located in Miami-Dade County. The predominant boundaries of the district are the county line to the west, the county line and VTDs to the north and the county line to the east and south. The Cities of Key West, Marathon and Layton and the Village of Islamorada are kept whole within the district. This district is consistent with testimony that was received

during the Key West public hearing request that Monroe County and the Keys be kept whole within a district. This district is very similar to District 120 in HPUBH0112, HPUBH0119, HPUBH0122, and others.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Section 1 | Provides that the 2010 Census is the official census of the state for the purposes of this joint resolution; Lists and defines the geography utilized for the purposes of this joint resolution in accordance with Public Law 94-171. |
| Section 2 | Provides for the geographical description of the apportionment of the 120 State House districts. |
| Section 3 | Provides for the geographical description of the apportionment of the 40 State Senate districts. |
| Section 4 | Provides for the apportionment of any territory not specified for inclusion in any district. |
| Section 5 | Provides for the apportionment of any noncontiguous territory. |
| Section 6 | Provides that the districts created by this joint resolution constitute and form the representative and senatorial districts of the State. |
| Section 7 | Provides a severability clause in the event that any portion of this joint resolution is held invalid. |
| Section 8 | Provides that this joint resolution applies with respect to the qualification, nomination, and election of members of the Florida Legislature in the primary and general elections held in 2012 and thereafter. |

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

The 2012 reapportionment will have an undetermined fiscal impact on Florida's election officials, including 67 Supervisor of Elections offices and the Department of State, Division of Election. Local supervisors will incur the cost of data-processing and labor to change each of Florida's 11 million voter records to reflect new districts. As precincts are aligned to new districts, postage and printing will be required to provide each active voter whose precinct has changed with mail notification. Temporary staffing will be hired to assist with mapping, data verification, and voter inquiries.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

The 2012 reapportionment will have an undetermined fiscal impact on Florida's election officials, including 67 Supervisor of Elections offices and the Department of State, Division of Election. Local supervisors will incur the cost of data-processing and labor to change each of Florida's 11 million voter records to reflect new districts. As precincts are aligned to new districts, postage and printing

will be required to provide each active voter whose precinct has changed with mail notification. Temporary staffing will be hired to assist with mapping, data verification, and voter inquiries.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

January 27, 2012, the Redistricting Committee adopted Amendment 1 (Plan H000H9049) that when compared to the 120 State House Districts in HRS PCB 12-02 (Plan H000H9027), Amendment 1 (Plan H000H9049):

- Reduces the number of cities split from 84 to 75;

Specifically, Amendment 1 makes the following changes:

- Makes the municipality of Indian Shores (Pinellas County) whole.
- Makes the municipalities of Palm Bay and Melbourne Beach (Brevard County) whole.
- Makes the municipalities of Medley and Sweetwater (Miami-Dade County) whole.
- Makes the unincorporated Census Designated Place of Estero (Lee County) whole and corresponding changes that are necessary to accomplish this.
- Makes the municipalities of Lake Alfred, Auburndale, Haines City and Frostproof (Polk County) whole.
- Makes changes to Duval County districts 11-16 to better align districts with the St. Johns River.
- Makes the unincorporated Census Designated Place The Acreage (Palm Beach County) whole.
- Adjusts the boundaries between Districts 18 and 19 pursuant to the request of the Clay County Supervisor of Elections.
- Adjusts the boundaries between Districts 8 and 9 pursuant to the request of the Leon County Supervisor of Elections.
- Adjusts the boundaries between Districts 1 and 2 pursuant to the request of the Escambia County Supervisor of Elections.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Reapportionment Committee

BILL: CS/SJR 1176

INTRODUCER: Committee on Reapportionment

SUBJECT: Apportionment of the House of Representatives and the Senate

DATE: January 11, 2012

REVISED: 1/16/2012

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Bardos	Guthrie	RE	Fav/CS
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

This committee substitute for SJR 1176 apportions Florida into 40 state senate districts, as required by state and federal law.

This committee substitute substantially amends Chapter 10 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

The Florida Constitution requires the Legislature, by joint resolution, to reapportion the state into not less than 30 nor more than 40 consecutively numbered senate districts and into not less than 80 nor more than 120 consecutively numbered representative districts.¹ Redistricting must occur in the second year after each decennial Census.² Florida currently is apportioned into 40 single-member senate districts³ and 120 single-member representative districts.⁴

¹ Art. III, § 16(a), Fla. Const.

² *Id.*

³ Fla. HJR 1987 (2002).

⁴ Fla. HJR 25-E (2003).

The 2010 Census revealed uneven population growth across the state during the last 10 years. Districts must be adjusted to correct population differences. Based on the 2010 Census, the ideal population of a single-member district in a 40-seat Senate is 470,033, and the ideal population of a single-member district in a 120-seat House of Representatives is 156,678. Currently, the senate district with the largest population has 576,207 persons (106,174 more than the ideal), and the senate district with the smallest population has 394,766 persons (75,267 less than the ideal). The house district with the largest population has 252,332 persons (95,654 more than the ideal), and the house district with the smallest population has 124,511 persons (32,167 less than the ideal).

Redistricting plans must comply with all requirements of the United States Constitution, the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Florida Constitution, and applicable court decisions.

The United States Constitution

The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment requires that legislative districts be as nearly equal in population as practicable.⁵ The so-called “one person, one vote” mandate does not require that state legislative districts achieve exact mathematical equality, but, more flexibly, permits disparities in population based on legitimate considerations incident to the effectuation of rational state policies.⁶ Specifically, in the case of state legislative districts, an overall range of less than 10 percent is constitutional, absent proof of arbitrariness or discrimination.⁷

The Equal Protection Clause also limits the influence of race in redistricting. If race is the predominant factor in redistricting, such that traditional, race-neutral redistricting principles are subordinated to considerations of race, the redistricting plan will be subject to strict scrutiny.⁸ To satisfy strict scrutiny, the use of race as a predominant factor must be narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling interest.⁹ The United States Supreme Court has held that the interest of the state in remedying the effects of identified racial discrimination may be compelling,¹⁰ and it has assumed, but has not decided, that compliance with the requirements of the federal Voting Rights Act likewise justifies the use of race as a predominant factor in redistricting.¹¹

The United States Supreme Court has construed the Equal Protection Clause to prohibit political gerrymanders,¹² but it has not identified judicially discernible and manageable standards by which such claims are to be resolved.¹³ Political gerrymandering cases, therefore, remain sparse.

⁵ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 577 (1964).

⁶ *Larios v. Cox*, 300 F. Supp. 2d 1320, 1339 (N.D. Ga.), *aff'd*, 542 U.S. 947 (2004) (citing *Reynolds*, 377 U.S. at 577-79).

⁷ *Id.* at 1338-41. The overall range is determined by subtracting the total population of the least populous district from the total population of the most populous district, and dividing the difference by the ideal population. The overall range has alternatively been referred to as the total or maximum deviation.

⁸ *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 916 (1995).

⁹ *Id.* at 920.

¹⁰ *Shaw v. Hunt*, 517 U.S. 899, 909 (1996).

¹¹ *Id.* at 915; *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 982-83 (1996) (plurality opinion).

¹² *Davis v. Bandemer*, 478 U.S. 109 (1986). The term “political gerrymander” has been defined as “the practice of dividing a geographical area into electoral districts, often of highly irregular shape, to give one political party an unfair advantage by diluting the opposition’s voting strength.” *Vieth v. Jubelirer*, 541 U.S. 267, 272 n.1 (2004) (plurality opinion) (quoting Black’s Law Dictionary 696 (7th ed. 1999)).

¹³ *Davis*, 478 U.S. at 123; *Vieth*, 541 U.S. at 281.

The Federal Voting Rights Act

In some circumstances, Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act requires the creation of a district that performs for minority voters. Section 2 requires, as necessary preconditions, that (1) the minority group be sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a numerical majority in a single-member district; (2) the minority group be politically cohesive; and (3) the majority vote sufficiently as a bloc to enable it usually to defeat the candidate preferred by the minority group.¹⁴ If each of these preconditions is established, Section 2 will require the creation of a performing minority district if, based on the totality of the circumstances, it is demonstrated that members of the minority group have less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice.¹⁵

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act protects the electoral opportunities of minority voters in covered jurisdictions from retrogression, or backsliding.¹⁶ In Florida, Section 5 covers five counties: Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe.¹⁷ Section 5 requires that, before its implementation in a covered jurisdiction, any change in electoral practices (including the enactment of a new redistricting plan) be submitted to the United States Department of Justice or to the federal District Court for the District of Columbia for review and preclearance.¹⁸ A change in electoral practices is entitled to preclearance if, with respect to minority voters in the covered jurisdictions, the change has neither a discriminatory purpose nor diminishes the ability of any citizens on account of race or color to elect their preferred candidates.¹⁹

The Florida Constitution

Since 1968, the Florida Constitution has required that state legislative districts be contiguous.²⁰ A district is contiguous if no part of the district is isolated from the rest of the district by another district.²¹ In a contiguous district, a person can travel from any point within the district to any other point without departing from the district.²² A district is not contiguous if its parts touch only at a common corner, such as a right angle.²³ The Florida Supreme Court has also held that the presence in a district of a body of water without a connecting bridge, even if it requires land travel outside the district in order to reach other parts of the district, does not violate contiguity.²⁴

Districts must be consecutively numbered, but it is not necessary that adjacent districts receive consecutive numbers.²⁵ For example, districts in a 40-district redistricting plan may be numbered

¹⁴ *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 50-51 (1986); *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1 (2009) (plurality opinion).

¹⁵ 42 U.S.C. § 1973(b).

¹⁶ 42 U.S.C. § 1973c.

¹⁷ 28 C.F.R. pt. 51 app.

¹⁸ 42 U.S.C. § 1973c(a).

¹⁹ 42 U.S.C. § 1973c(b), (c).

²⁰ Art. III, § 16(a), Fla. Const.

²¹ *In re Senate Joint Resolution 2G, Special Apportionment Session 1992*, 597 So. 2d 276, 279 (Fla. 1992) (citing *In re Apportionment Law, Senate Joint Resolution 1E*, 414 So. 2d 1040, 1051 (Fla. 1982)).

²² *Id.*

²³ *Id.* (citing *In re Apportionment Law, Senate Joint Resolution 1E*, 414 So. 2d at 1051).

²⁴ *Id.* at 280.

²⁵ Art. III, § 16(a), Fla. Const.; *In re Apportionment Law, Senate Joint Resolution 1E*, 414 So. 2d at 1050-51.

from one to 40, but District 1 and District 2 need not be adjacent to one another.²⁶ Ordinarily, senators are elected to four-year terms.²⁷ At the general election that follows redistricting, terms that are not scheduled naturally to expire will be truncated, and all seats in the Senate will be subject to election in the new districts.²⁸ To preserve staggered terms, voters in senate districts designated by even numbers will elect candidates to two-year terms, while voters in senate districts designated by odd numbers will elect candidates to four-year terms.²⁹

In 2010, voters amended the Florida Constitution to create additional standards for establishing state legislative district boundaries.³⁰ The new standards are set forth in two tiers. To the extent that compliance with second-tier standards conflicts with compliance with first-tier standards, the second-tier standards do not apply.³¹ The order in which the standards are set forth within either tier does not establish any priority of one standard over another within the same tier.³²

The first tier provides that no apportionment plan or district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent.³³ Redistricting decisions unconnected with an intent to favor or disfavor a political party and incumbent do not violate this provision of the Florida Constitution, even if their effect is to favor or disfavor a political party or incumbent.³⁴

The first tier of the new standards also provides two distinct protections for racial and language minorities. First, districts may not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of minorities to participate in the political process. Second, districts may not be drawn to diminish the ability of racial or language minorities to elect representatives of their choice.³⁵ The second standard is comparable in its text to Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act, as amended in 2006, but is not limited to the five counties protected by Section 5.³⁶

On March 29, 2011, the Florida Legislature submitted the new standards to the United States Department of Justice for preclearance. In the submission, the Legislature took the position that the two protections for racial and language minorities collectively ensure that the Legislature's

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ Art. III, § 16(a), Fla. Const.

²⁸ *In re Apportionment Law, Senate Joint Resolution 1E*, 414 So. 2d at 1047-48. The Florida Supreme Court has recognized a narrow exception to the rule that requires the terms of senators to be truncated at the general election following redistricting. If the term of a senator is not scheduled naturally to expire at the general election, and the redistricting plan does not alter the boundaries of the district, the senator would continue to serve the remainder of the term until its natural expiration. *Id.*

²⁹ Art. III, § 15(a), Fla. Const.

³⁰ Art. III, § 21, Fla. Const.

³¹ Art. III, § 21(c), Fla. Const.

³² *Id.*

³³ Art. III, § 21(a), Fla. Const. The statutes and constitutions of several states contain similar prohibitions. *See, e.g.*, Cal. Const. Art. XXI, § 2(e); Del. Const. Art. II, § 2A; Haw. Const. Art. IV, § 6; Wash. Const. Art. II, § 43(5); Iowa Code § 42.4(5); Mont. Code Ann. § 5-1-115(3); Or. Rev. Stat. § 188.010(2); Wash. Rev. Code § 44-05-090(5). These standards have been the subject of little litigation. In *Hartung v. Bradbury*, 33 P.3d 972, 987 (Or. 2001), the court held that “the mere fact that a particular reapportionment may result in a shift in political control of some legislative districts (assuming that every registered voter votes along party lines),” does not show that a redistricting plan was drawn with an improper intent.

³⁴ It is well recognized that political *consequences* are inseparable from the redistricting process. *See, e.g., Vieth v. Jubelirer*, 541 U.S. 267, 343 (2004) (Souter, J., dissenting) (“The choice to draw a district line one way, not another, always carries some consequence for politics, save in a mythical State with voters of every political identity distributed in an absolutely gray uniformity.”).

³⁵ Art. III, § 21(a), Fla. Const.

³⁶ Compare *id.* with 42 U.S.C. § 1973c(b).

traditional power to maintain and even increase minority voting opportunities is not impaired or diminished by other, potentially conflicting standards in the constitutional amendment, and that the Legislature may continue to employ, without change, the same methods to preserve and enhance minority representation as it has employed with so much success in recent decades.³⁷ Without comment, the Department of Justice granted preclearance on May 31, 2011.³⁸

The first tier also requires that districts consist of contiguous territory.³⁹ In this respect, the new standards duplicate a requirement that the Florida Constitution has contained since 1968.⁴⁰

The second tier of standards requires that districts be compact.⁴¹ The various measures of compactness that courts in other states have utilized include mathematical calculations that compare districts according to their areas, perimeters, and other geometric criteria,⁴² and broader considerations of how actual communities relate to one another to form effective representational units.⁴³ Geometric compactness considers the shapes of particular districts and the closeness of the territory of each district, while functional compactness looks to commerce, transportation, communication, and other practical measures that unite communities, facilitate access to elected officials, and promote the integrity and cohesiveness of districts for representational purposes.

Whether explicitly or implicitly, courts in most states appear to balance considerations of geometric and functional compactness. Courts recognize that perfect geometric compactness, which consists of circles or regular simple polygons, is impracticable and not required.⁴⁴ Thus, in assessing whether the legislature has achieved a reasonable degree of compactness, courts in different jurisdictions have considered combinations of the following criteria:

- Whether the shape of the district is regular or irregular.⁴⁵
- Whether the territory of the district is closely united.⁴⁶

³⁷ Letter from Andy Bardos, Special Counsel to the Senate President, and George Levesque, General Counsel to the Florida House of Representatives, to T. Christian Herren, Jr., Chief of the Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice (Mar. 29, 2011) (on file with the Senate Committee on Reapportionment).

³⁸ Letter from T. Christian Herren, Jr., Chief of the Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, to Andy Bardos, Special Counsel to the Senate President, and George Levesque, General Counsel to the Florida House of Representatives (May 31, 2011) (on file with the Senate Committee on Reapportionment).

³⁹ Art. III, § 21(a), Fla. Const.

⁴⁰ Similarly, the second tier duplicates the federal requirement that districts be as nearly equal in population as practicable. Compare Art. III, § 21(b), Fla. Const., with *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 577 (1964).

⁴¹ Art. III, § 21(b), Fla. Const.

⁴² See, e.g., *Hickel v. Southeast Conference*, 846 P.2d 38, 45 (Alaska 1992); *In re Reapportionment of Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 647 P.2d 209, 211 (Colo. 1982); *In re Apportionment of State Legislature—1982*, 321 N.W.2d 565, 580 (Mich. 1982).

⁴³ See, e.g., *Wilson v. Eu*, 823 P.2d 545, 553 (Cal. 1992); *Opinion to the Governor*, 221 A.2d 799, 802-03 (R.I. 1966); *In re Reapportionment of Towns of Hartland, Windsor & W. Windsor*, 624 A.2d 323, 330 (Vt. 1993).

⁴⁴ See, e.g., *Matter of Legislative Districting of State*, 475 A.2d 428, 437, 443-44 (Md. 1984); *Preisler v. Kirkpatrick*, 528 S.W.2d 422, 426 (Mo. 1975).

⁴⁵ See, e.g., *Hickel*, 846 P.2d at 45; *Ariz. Minority Coalition for Fair Redistricting v. Ariz. Indep. Redistricting Comm'n*, 121 P.3d 843, 869 (Ariz. Ct. App. 2005).

⁴⁶ See, e.g., *Schrage v. State Bd. of Elections*, 430 N.E.2d 483, 486-89 (Ill. 1981); *Preisler v. Doherty*, 284 S.W.2d 427, 435 (Mo. 1955).

- Whether constituents in the district are able to relate to and interact with one another.⁴⁷
- Whether constituents in the district are able to access and communicate with their elected officials.⁴⁸
- Whether the district is interconnected through commerce, transportation, and communication.⁴⁹
- Whether the shape of the district is affected by the physical boundaries of the state.⁵⁰
- Whether the shape of the district is affected by a good-faith consideration and balancing of other legal requirements of equal importance.⁵¹
- Whether the shape of the district is affected by the one-person, one-vote requirement, in light of uneven population distributions.⁵²
- Whether the shape of the district is affected by non-compact minority districts.⁵³

Because the considerations that influence compactness are multi-faceted and fact-intensive, courts tend to agree that mere visual inspection is ordinarily insufficient to determine compliance with a compactness standard,⁵⁴ and that an evaluation of compactness requires a factual setting.⁵⁵

In addition to compactness, the second tier of standards requires that, where feasible, districts utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.⁵⁶ One principal purpose of a requirement to follow established boundaries is to aid voters in orienting themselves to the territory of their new districts.⁵⁷ An interpretation consistent with this policy would encourage the use of natural geographical features, such as bays, lakes, rivers, and other water areas, as well as commonly known geographical demarcations, such as interstate highways and, in urban areas, well-traveled thoroughfares. The term “political boundaries” refers, at a minimum, to the boundaries of cities

⁴⁷ See, e.g., *Wilson*, 823 P.2d at 553; *In re Reapportionment of Towns of Hartland, Windsor & W. Windsor*, 624 A.2d at 330.

⁴⁸ See, e.g., *In re 2003 Legislative Apportionment of House of Representatives*, 827 A.2d 810, 814, 816-17 (Me. 2003); *Parella v. Montalbano*, 899 A.2d 1226, 1252 (R.I. 2006).

⁴⁹ See, e.g., *Schneider v. Rockefeller*, 293 N.E.2d 67, 72 (N.Y. 1972); *In re Reapportionment of Towns of Hartland, Windsor & W. Windsor*, 624 A.2d at 330-31.

⁵⁰ See, e.g., *Davenport v. Apportionment Comm’n*, 319 A.2d 718, 722 (N.J. 1974); *Schneider*, 293 N.E.2d at 72.

⁵¹ See, e.g., *In re 1983 Legislative Apportionment of House, Senate, & Congressional Dists.*, 469 A.2d 819, 831 (Me. 1983); *Matter of Legislative Districting of State*, 475 A.2d at 443.

⁵² See, e.g., *Acker v. Love*, 496 P.2d 75, 76 (Colo. 1972); *Preisler*, 528 S.W.2d at 426.

⁵³ See, e.g., *Jamerson v. Womack*, 423 S.E.2d 180, 185 (Va. 1992).

⁵⁴ See, e.g., *Matter of Legislative Districting of State*, 475 A.2d at 439; *Commonwealth ex rel. Specter v. Levin*, 293 A.2d 15, 23-24 (Pa. 1972).

⁵⁵ See, e.g., *State ex rel. Davis v. Ramacciotti*, 193 S.W.2d 617, 618 (Mo. 1946); *Opinion to the Governor*, 221 A.2d at 802, 804.

⁵⁶ Art. III, § 21(b), Fla. Const.

⁵⁷ *Legislative Redistricting Cases*, 629 A.2d 646, 665 (Md. 1993); *Matter of Legislative Districting of State*, 475 A.2d at 439, 444.

and counties.⁵⁸ The Florida Constitution accords no preference to political over geographical boundaries.⁵⁹

The Constitution recognizes that, in the creation of districts, it will often not be “feasible” to trace political and geographical boundaries.⁶⁰ District boundaries might depart from political and geographical boundaries to achieve objectives of superior importance, such as population equality and the protection of minorities, and many political subdivisions are not compact. Some local boundaries may be ill-suited to the achievement of effective and meaningful representation.

Public Outreach and Input

In the summer of 2011, the House and Senate initiated an extensive public outreach campaign. On May 6, 2011, the Senate Committee on Reapportionment and the House Redistricting Committee jointly announced the schedule for a statewide tour of 26 public hearings. The purpose of the hearings was to receive public comments to assist the Legislature in its creation of new redistricting plans. The schedule included stops in every region of the state, in rural and urban areas, and in all five counties subject to preclearance. The hearings were set primarily in the mornings and evenings to allow a variety of participants to attend. Specific sites were chosen based on their availability and their accessibility to members of each community.

Prior to each hearing, committee staff invited a number of interested parties in the region to attend and participate. Invitations were sent to representatives of civic organizations, public interest groups, school boards, and county elections offices, as well as to civil rights advocates, county commissioners and administrators, local elected officials, and the chairs and executive committees of statewide political parties. In all, over 4,000 invitations were sent.

In addition to distributing individual invitations, committee staff purchased legal advertisements in local print newspapers for each hearing, including Spanish-language newspapers. The House Redistricting Committee also purchased advertisement space in newspapers and airtime on local radio stations to raise awareness about the hearings. Staff from both chambers also informed the public of the hearings through social media websites.

The impact of the statewide tour and public outreach is observable in multiple ways. During the tour, committee members received testimony from over 1,600 speakers. To obtain an accurate count of attendance, committee staff asked guests to fill out attendance cards. Although not all attendees complied, the total recorded attendance for all 26 hearings amounted to 4,787.

City	Date	Recorded Attendance	Speakers
Tallahassee	June 20	154	63
Pensacola	June 21	141	36
Fort Walton Beach	June 21	132	47
Panama City	June 22	110	36

⁵⁸ The ballot summary of the constitutional amendment that created the new standards referred to “existing city, county and geographical boundaries.” See *Advisory Opinion to Att’y Gen. re Standards for Establishing Legislative Dist. Boundaries*, 2 So. 3d 175, 179 (Fla. 2009).

⁵⁹ Art. III, § 21(b), (c), Fla. Const.

⁶⁰ Art. III, § 21(b), Fla. Const.

City	Date	Recorded Attendance	Speakers
Jacksonville	July 11	368	96
Saint Augustine	July 12	88	35
Daytona Beach	July 12	189	62
The Villages	July 13	114	55
Gainesville	July 13	227	71
Lakeland	July 25	143	46
Wauchula	July 26	34	13
Wesley Chapel	July 26	214	74
Orlando	July 27	621	153
Melbourne	July 28	198	78
Stuart	August 15	180	67
Boca Raton	August 16	237	93
Davie	August 16	263	83
Miami	August 17	146	59
South Miami	August 17	137	68
Key West	August 18	41	12
Tampa	August 29	206	92
Largo	August 30	161	66
Sarasota	August 30	332	85
Naples	August 31	115	58
Lehigh Acres	August 31	191	69
Clewiston	September 1	45	20
TOTAL		4,787	1,637

Throughout the summer and at each hearing, legislators and staff encouraged members of the public to draw and submit their own redistricting plans through web applications created and made available on the internet by the House and Senate. At each hearing, staff from both chambers was available to demonstrate how members of the public could illustrate their ideas by means of the redistricting applications. In September 2011, the chairs of the House and Senate committees sent individual letters to more than fifty representatives of public-interest and voting-rights advocacy organizations to invite them to prepare and submit proposed redistricting plans.

As a result of these and other outreach efforts, the public submitted 157 proposed legislative and congressional redistricting plans between May 27 and November 1, 2011. Since then, 17 plans have been submitted by members of the public. This total represents a dramatic increase from the four plans submitted during the last decennial redistricting process.

Public Plans	Complete Plans	Partial Plans	Total Plans
House	18	24	42
Senate	28	18	46
Congressional	61	25	86
TOTAL	107	67	174

Records from the public hearings,⁶¹ comments sent to the committee,⁶² committee meetings,⁶³ as well as the maps, downloads, and statistics for each redistricting plan drawn by legislators, staff, or the public⁶⁴ have been made available on the internet.

Interim Committee Meetings

During interim committee meetings, members discussed region-by-region redistricting scenarios and reviewed publicly submitted maps. Professional staff selected the maps for discussion as samples representative of the different testimony and ideas citizens offered the legislature. Members heard additional public testimony at each meeting, and reserved time for any senator, civil rights organization, or member of the public to present a plan in front of the committee.

The Committee took extra measures to ensure that any map proposed by a senator, an interest group, or an individual citizen could be examined and understood by all interested parties prior to a vote. The committee unanimously agreed to:

- Set a November 1 deadline for submitting maps for the committee's consideration;
- Not hear amendments filed less than 48 hours before the noticed meeting time;
- Publish committee proposals and a list of any plans to be heard by the committee at least seven calendar days in advance of the meeting;
- Make the Committee's amendment deadline 5:00pm Friday if the 48-hour rule would cause it to fall on a weekend.

Date	Time	General Agenda	Speakers
September 22	8:30-11:30 am	Overview of public hearings and submitted plans Discussion of Committee Procedures Formats for bill and joint resolution	0
October 5	1:00-5:00 pm	Scenarios for Northwest Florida	16
October 18	2:00-5:00 pm	Scenarios for Northeast and Central Florida	8
November 2	2:00-5:00 pm	Scenarios for Southeast Florida	5
November 15	2:00-5:00 pm	Scenarios for Southwest Florida	5
December 6	1:00-6:00 pm	Introduction of PCBs Public Testimony on PCBs FL Channel Presentation of comments on PCBs	18
TOTAL			52

When the Committee's proposed bills were published on November 28, an appeal was made to the public for comments and recommendations. In response, members of the public sent feedback via email and social media, and left input in voicemail messages using a toll-free number.

⁶¹ <http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Redistricting/Hearings>

⁶² <http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Redistricting/PublicComments>

⁶³ <http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/Show/RE/>

⁶⁴ <http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Redistricting/Plans>

Dates	Messages/Calls
November 28-December 5	567
December 6- January 15	918
TOTAL	1485

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Consistent with state and federal law, the committee substitute apportions the state into 40 single-member senate districts. A statistical analysis is attached to this bill analysis.

The districts in the committee substitute have an overall range of 2.0 percent. The senate district with the largest population has 474,685 persons (4,652 more than the ideal), and the senate district with the smallest population has 465,343 persons (4,690 less than the ideal). The committee substitute contains only senate districts. Representative districts will be added subsequently.

After setting boundaries for all 40 districts in the Senate plan, professional staff assigned odd-numbered districts in a manner equitable to senators elected to terms of two years or less prior to redistricting and assigned even-numbered districts in a manner equitable to senators elected to four year terms prior to redistricting. Beginning in Perdido Key and working toward Key West, professional committee staff assigned odd and even numbers to districts based on the following:

- The Florida Constitution requires the legislature's apportionment plans to contain not less than 30 nor more than 40 consecutively numbered senate districts.⁶⁵
- The Florida Supreme Court has held that senate terms be truncated when a district's constituency is altered by redrawing district's lines. Because the year 2012 is a multiple of four, senators in odd-numbered districts will be elected for four-year terms. Senators in even-numbered districts will be elected for two-year terms and may seek re-election in 2014 to four-year terms (unless disqualified by Article VI Section 4(b) of the Florida Constitution).⁶⁶
- The Florida Constitution provides that some senators be elected for two-year terms in the next election after reapportionment when necessary to maintain staggered senate terms.⁶⁷
- The Florida Constitution disqualifies senators from appearing on the ballot for re-election if at the end of the current term they will have served for eight consecutive years.⁶⁸

Reapportionment in 2012 will change the constituencies of all senate districts, and many senate terms will be truncated. Twenty-five (25) senators elected in 2010, or in special elections thereafter, will have served terms shortened to two years or less. Two of those 25 senators not only will get truncated terms but also will be disqualified from appearing on the ballot for re-election (Senator from the 26th District and Senator from the 34th District).

⁶⁵ Art. III, § 16(a), Fla. Const.

⁶⁶ *In re Apportionment Law*, 414 So.2d 1040, 1048, May 12, 1982

⁶⁷ Art. III, § 15(a), Fla. Const.

⁶⁸ Art. VI § 4(b), Fla. Const.

An equitable method for numbering would be to assign odd numbers to districts represented by senators serving shortened two-year terms prior to redistricting; allowing them to seek election to full four-year terms after redistricting. Such a balance avoids the inequity of some senators having terms shortened to two years (or less) both before and after redistricting, while others have the opportunity to serve full four-year terms both before and after redistricting. Only 20 odd numbers are available, however, and assigning 23 is not possible.

To reconcile the provisions cited above and achieve an equitable result, professional staff considered not only the incidence of shortened senate terms but also when senators were first elected to the Senate (and when they would be disqualified from appearing on the ballot for re-election).

- One senator was first elected to the Senate in a special election to fill an unexpired term in November of 2008, and was re-elected to a shortened to two-year term in 2010. If that Senator wins election in an odd-numbered district in 2012, he will be disqualified from appearing on the ballot in 2016. If that Senator wins election in an even-numbered district in 2012, he will be eligible to appear on the ballot in 2014 and may have the opportunity of serving in the Senate for 10 years.⁶⁹
- Two senators were first elected to the Senate in special elections to fill unexpired terms in 2011. If those senators win election in an odd-numbered district in 2012 and 2016, they will be disqualified from appearing on the ballot in 2020. If those senators win election in even-numbered districts in 2012, they will be eligible to appear on the ballot in 2014 and 2018, and may have the opportunity of serving in the Senate for more than 10 years.
- If any of the other 20 senators serving shortened terms wins election in an even-numbered district, the senator will get compound disadvantages: (1) a shortened term before redistricting, (2) a shortened term after redistricting, (3) only one opportunity to win election to a four-year term, and (4) less tenure than is typical among other senators before being disqualified from appearing on the ballot.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

⁶⁹ Numbering districts with the intent to avoid some senators having terms shortened to two years or less both before and after redistricting (2 plus 2) while other senators have full four-year terms both before and after redistricting (4 plus 4) has an arithmetic consequence of a senator's final bid for re-election typically occurring when the senator will have served six consecutive years (2 plus 4 or 4 plus 2).

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

All redistricting plans are subject to Section 2 and Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act (42 U.S.C. § 1973c). Under Section 5, all statutory changes to procedures relating to voting and elections, to the extent they affect voters in the five counties of Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe, are subject to preclearance by the United States Department of Justice or the federal District Court for the District of Columbia.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The 2012 reapportionment will have an undetermined fiscal impact on Florida's election officials, including 67 Supervisor of Elections offices and the Department of State, Division of Elections. Local supervisors will incur the cost of data-processing and labor to change each of Florida's 11 million voter records to reflect new districts. As precincts are aligned to new districts, postage and printing will be required to provide each active voter whose precinct has changed with mail notification. Temporary staffing will be hired to assist with mapping, data verification, and voter inquiries.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

PCS (322922) by Reapportionment:

The committee substitute is a product of public feedback received after initial publication of the committee bills on November 28, 2011, committee discussion that occurred at the meeting on December 6, 2011, and suggestions offered by Supervisors of Elections after a committee staff presentation at their business meeting in Orlando on December 10, 2011. The committee substitute:

- Decreases the numbers of times counties are split by districts,

- Follows city boundaries and decreases the numbers of times cities are split by districts,
- Follows geographic boundaries, including bays, rivers, major roadways, and other recognizable physical features,
- Lowers population deviations among districts, and
- Assigns odd-numbered districts in a manner equitable to senators elected to terms of two years or less prior to redistricting and assigns even-numbered districts in a manner equitable to senators elected to four year terms prior to redistricting.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

New Senate Districts

District Descriptions (S000S9008)

The descriptions and professional staff comments in this report do not reflect the intent or official position of persons submitting plans or the Florida Senate.

District 1 unites the coastal communities of the Florida Panhandle in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay Counties. Like District 3, District 1 uses political and geographical boundaries for nearly the entire length of its perimeter. It follows the boundaries of the state on its west, the eastern boundary of Bay County on its east, and the Gulf of Mexico on its south. The northern boundary of the district follows the Intercoastal Waterway, the Yellow River, Interstate 10, and the outer boundaries of Pensacola to the west and Lynn Haven to the east.

District 1 is supported by the same testimony as District 3. Its horizontal configuration recognizes the differences between the rural North and the urban South. District 1 honors the request of members of the public who called for representation that reflects their distinct communities. Public Plans HPUBS0007, HPUBS0080, HPUBS0089, HPUBS0090, SPUBS0105, and SPUBS0142 all have a similar alignment in the Panhandle.

District 2 combines rural communities in North Florida and the Nature Coast. The plan makes extensive use of political boundaries, incorporating all of Citrus, Levy, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lafayette, Suwannee, Columbia, Union, and Baker Counties. In Marion County, the district uses Interstate 75 and the western boundary of Ocala as its eastern boundary. In addition, District 2 enables District 5 to the west and District 7 to the east to consist entirely of whole counties.

At the public hearing in Gainesville, members of the public supported keeping rural counties such as Gilchrist and Union separate from major metropolitan areas like Jacksonville. At its meeting on October 18, 2011, the Senate Reapportionment Committee heard public support for keeping the Nature Coast region largely intact. The testimony pointed out that Dixie and Levy Counties and the rest of the region have a rural-industry focus quite different from urban areas like Gainesville. Public Plan SPUBS0143 contains a district similar to District 2.

District 3 links the rural communities of the Florida Panhandle in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Washington, Holmes, and Jackson Counties, utilizing political and geographical boundaries for nearly the entire length of its perimeter. It follows the boundaries of the state on the western, northern, and eastern sides of the district. The district's southern boundary follows the Intercoastal Waterway, the Yellow River, Interstate 10, the eastern boundary of Bay County and the southern boundary of Jackson County, and the outer boundaries of Pensacola to the west and Lynn Haven to the east.

The committee heard testimony at the Pensacola, Panama City, and Fort Walton Beach public hearings and at the October 5, 2011, Senate Reapportionment Committee meeting that rural and agricultural interests in the northern part of the Panhandle have different traditions and representational needs than the urban and tourism interest in the southern part of the Panhandle. Additionally, the committee heard testimony pointing out that commerce and communication flow east and west along the main transportation corridors of the region, Interstate 10 and U.S. Highway 98, not north and south. The

Legislature received several submissions that proposed a similar orientation in the Panhandle. (See Public Plans HPUBS0007, HPUBS0080, HPUBS0089, HPUBS0090, SPUBS0105, and SPUBS0142.)

District 4 contains all of Nassau County and a portion of Duval County necessary to attain the population. The district is bounded by the State of Georgia on the west and north, the Atlantic Ocean on the east, and uses the Duval County line for most of its southern boundary. Part of its boundary is adjacent to the Northeast Florida minority-opportunity district (District 6).

Several participants at the Jacksonville hearing requested that Nassau County be kept whole. In the benchmark plan, District 4 divided Nassau, Clay, and St. Johns Counties. Public Plans HPUBS0056, SPUBS0066, and HPUBS0095 contain districts of a similar orientation, keeping Nassau County whole and combining it with a portion of Duval County to equalize populations.

District 5 combines the counties of the Capitol Region. The district consists entirely of whole counties, following political boundaries along its entire perimeter. The district includes Gadsden, Calhoun, Gulf, Liberty, Franklin, Taylor, Wakulla, Jefferson, Leon, Madison, and Hamilton Counties. Its location is largely dictated by District 1 and District 3 to its west.

District 5 combines communities that associate with Tallahassee, which lies near the geographic center of the district. Many residents in the surrounding counties travel to Tallahassee for work and recreation, and the district is traversed by Interstate 10, which promotes intra-district travel and commerce. At the public hearing in Tallahassee, several members of the public urged the elimination of “fingers” like the one in District 3 of the benchmark plan that pushes into Tallahassee. Public Plan SPUBS0143 includes a district that is identical to District 5.

District 6 preserves the core of an existing district that has long elected an African-American member to the Senate. The district connects communities in the northeastern portion of the state from the St. Johns River basin to Interstate 95 between Daytona Beach and Jacksonville.

The committee heard testimony in Jacksonville that urged the maintenance of such a district in order to preserve minority voting opportunities in Northeast Florida. District 6 has a black voting-age population of 47.7%, comparable to that of the existing district. The Legislature received several submissions from the public that proposed districts of a similar configuration and demographic composition. (See Public Plan SPUB0090, SPUBS0142, SPUBS0148, and SPUBS0155).

District 7 consists of three whole counties—Alachua, Bradford, and Clay Counties—and therefore follows political boundaries for the entire extent of its perimeter. The regular shapes of the counties that compose District 7 result in a district of closely united territory.

At the public hearings in Gainesville and Jacksonville, the committee heard from several members of the public urging the Legislature, to the extent possible, to avoid the division of the many communities in Alachua, Bradford, and Clay Counties. By maintaining Alachua, Bradford, and Clay Counties as whole counties, District 7 preserves each of the municipalities in the three counties. Public Plan SPUBS0143 contains a district similar to District 7.

District 8 combines the communities south and west of Daytona Beach in Volusia County with northern Brevard County and eastern Orange County. The district follows the western border of Volusia County, the northern border of Orange County, the Econlockhatchee River, and, as its southern boundary, the

Beachline Expressway through Orange and Brevard Counties, and the northern boundary of the City of Cocoa. Its eastern boundary is the Atlantic Ocean.

The Committee heard testimony from the public at the Dayton Beach hearing requesting at least one district based primarily in Volusia County. Additionally, members of the public requested that cities in Volusia County be kept whole. Consistent with this testimony, District 8 does not divide cities, and it follows the boundaries of DeBary, Port Orange, Daytona Beach, and Daytona Beach Shores for portions of its boundary. Public Plans HPUBS0084 and SPUBS0146 each contain a district similar to District 8.

District 9 combines the coastal communities of Northeast Florida from the Jacksonville beaches south of the mouth of the St. Johns River to Daytona Beach. The district is adjacent to the Northeast Florida minority-opportunity district to its west and is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the east.

The district is connected through common interests along the northeast coast of Florida, from Atlantic Beach to St. Augustine Beach and Daytona Beach. Interstate 95 runs through most of District 9 and facilitates commerce and transportation across the district. Public Plan SPUBS0155 includes a district similar to District 9.

District 10 includes communities along the Florida Turnpike from Leesburg to Orlando. Its western boundary is the western boundary of Lake County, and its southern boundary is the southern boundary of Lake and Orange Counties. On the east, the district abuts two minority-opportunity districts in Central Florida (District 12 and District 14).

District 10 contains closely united territory. Travel through the district is facilitated not only by the Florida Turnpike, but by Interstate 4 to the east and Highway 441 to the north. The communities it unites are connected with Orlando, as well as Lake Buena Vista and Winter Park, in several respects. Residents of Clermont, Minneola, Leesburg, and other municipalities throughout the district frequently travel to Orlando for work and recreation. Public Plans SPUBS0146, SPUBS0147 and SPUBS0155 each contain a district of a similar configuration.

District 11 connects the largely rural area north of Central Florida. The district follows most of the boundaries of Putnam County and, on the east, part of the eastern boundary of Lake County. On the west, District 11 follows Interstate 75 and the western boundary of Ocala through Marion County. It includes The Villages in Marion and in the northern portion of Sumter and Lake Counties.

District 11 includes The Villages, Ocala, rural areas in eastern Marion County and Putnam County, and most of central and east Lake County. At the public hearing in The Villages, the committee heard from many members of the public who expressed a desire to keep that community together, pointing out the common culture, lifestyle, and interest shared residents of The Villages.

District 12 unites urban, largely minority communities in Orange and Seminole Counties. It includes parts of Orlando, Ocoee, Winter Garden, Apopka, Maitland, Winter Park, and Sanford, as well as the historic City of Eatonville. At the public hearing in Orlando, the committee heard from representatives of the minority communities in the Orlando area who argued for their junction in a single district. District 12 has a black voting-age population of 40.0%.

District 13 combines the majority of Seminole County, excepting portions of northern and western Seminole County that are part of a minority-opportunity district (District 12), with parts of northern

Orange County, as necessary to equalize the district population. The eastern boundary of the district consists of the eastern boundary of Seminole County and the Econlockhatchee River.

The district includes like communities such as Longwood, Casselberry, Winter Springs, Oviedo, and most of Lake Mary and Altamonte Springs. Public Plans SPUBS0064, HPUBS0072, SPUBS0146, and SPUBS0147 contain districts with an orientation similar to that of District 13.

District 14 unites the predominantly Puerto-Rican Hispanic communities of Orange, Osceola, and Polk Counties. The communities in this region have similar commercial and economic interests.

The committee received testimony from many members of the public at the Orlando public hearing and through email that pointed out the growing Hispanic population in Central Florida and the common culture, language, and business interests shared among the community. More than 50% of the voting-age population of District 14 is Hispanic. Public Plans HPUBS0092, HPUBS0095, HPUBS0102, SPUBS0123, and SPUBS0147 all have districts with the same general orientation and demographics as District 14.

District 15 links the communities in northwest Hillsborough County with south-central and southeast Pasco County. In Hillsborough County, the district is bounded on the west by the boundary between Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties and on the east by a minority-opportunity district (District 19) and Interstate 275. In Pasco County, the district is bounded chiefly by State Road 52. The district does not divide any cities in Pasco County, following the boundaries of St. Leo and San Antonio.

At the public hearing in Wesley Chapel, the Committee heard from members of the public who pointed out the division between East Pasco, which has a coastal focus, and West Pasco, which is more rural. One member of the public suggested that communities like Wesley Chapel, Zephyrhills, and Lutz form a contiguous zone of common interest. The district provides ease of travel along Veterans Expressway, Suncoast Parkway, Interstates 75 and 275, and State Roads 52 and 56.

District 16 links the mostly rural communities of Osceola, Polk, and Orange Counties. A portion of its boundary is defined by Hispanic-majority District 24. On the northwest, the district follows the boundary of Polk County. On the east, it follows the boundary of Osceola County. Along portions of its northern and southern boundaries, it follows the Beachline Expressway and State Road 60, respectively. From its north-central point, the district is connected to the east by the Beachline Expressway, to the southeast by the Florida Turnpike, and to the southwest by Interstate 4.

At the public hearing in Lakeland, the committee heard testimony pointing out the rural nature of the majority of Polk County outside of Lakeland, and the interests in the agricultural industry that the region shares, differentiating it from the urban areas in Tampa to the west and Orlando to the northeast. The portion of Osceola County contained in District 16 shares these rural and agricultural interests.

District 17 contains communities in northern Pinellas County. The district is bounded by the Pinellas County line on the north and east and by the Gulf of Mexico and Intracoastal Waterway on the west. On the south, the boundary crosses Pinellas County without dividing any municipalities. Parts of the boundary follow the municipal boundaries of St. Petersburg, Pinellas Park, Largo, Seminole, Indian Shores, Indian Rocks Beach, Belleair, Belleair Bluffs, Belleair Beach, and Clearwater.

District 17 contains, in its entirety, the related communities of Largo, Belleair, Belleair Bluffs, Clearwater, Safety Harbor, Oldsmar, Dunedin, and Tarpon Springs. Many of the submissions received

from the public contained districts that united the communities of northern Pinellas County. (See Public Plans HPUBS0007, HPUBS0056, HPUBS0083, SPUBS0091, HPUBS0092, and HPUBS0095.)

District 18 combines central and southern Brevard County with northern and western Indian River County, including the cities of Sebastian and Fellsmere. The district follows the borders of Brevard and Indian River Counties on the west and south, and is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and Interstate 95. On the north, District 18 generally follows the Beachline Expressway, the municipal boundaries of Cocoa, and the barge canal that crosses Merritt Island and empties to the Atlantic at Port Canaveral.

District 18 ties communities along the barrier islands of the Space Coast with similar communities along U.S. 1 and Interstate 95. The Committee heard testimony at the Melbourne hearing noting that the population of Brevard County must be divided into two Senate districts. In this plan, the majority of the county is in a single district, with a small remainder in District 8. Public Plan HPUBS0085 contains a district similar to District 18.

District 19 preserves the core of a minority-opportunity district for Tampa Bay that was created by the Florida Supreme Court in 1992 and has consistently elected the candidate of choice of minority voters. The district connects African-American and Hispanic communities in Hillsborough, Manatee, and Pinellas Counties, but also unites urban populations in Tampa, St. Petersburg, and Bradenton. The district follows geographical boundaries along portions of its perimeter, using Tampa Bay at its center and Interstate 75 on the east.

At the Tampa public hearing, the committee heard from a number of members of the public who argued for a minority-opportunity district in Hillsborough County. District 19 has a black voting-age population of 37.2% and a Hispanic voting-age population of 27.4%. Public Plans HPUBS0085, SPUBS0123, SPUBS0142, and SPUBS0155 each have a district substantially similar to District 19.

District 20 connects the communities of northern and western Pasco County with all of Hernando County and most of Sumter County. The district is bounded by the Gulf of Mexico on the west, the boundaries of Hernando and Sumter County on the north and east, and State Road 52 in Pasco County along most of its southern border.

At the public hearing in Wesley Chapel, the Committee heard from several members of the public who pointed out the similarities between the rural portions of Hernando, Pasco, and Sumter Counties. This district combines the common interests described at the Wesley Chapel hearing. Members of the public also pointed out the growing interest of The Villages in Sumter County. District 20 does not include the portion of The Villages that falls within Sumter County. Instead, The Villages and its separate interests are preserved whole within District 11.

District 21 links the communities east of Tampa, partially encircling the city. On the north and south, District 21 follows the boundaries of Hillsborough County. On the west, it abuts Interstate 275 and a minority-opportunity district that generally follows Interstate 75 and Tampa Bay (District 19). On the east, District 21 follows State Road 39 and the western and northern outskirts of Plant City. The district is contained wholly within Hillsborough County.

District 21 consists of the closely united territory along the eastern periphery of greater Tampa. Communities such as Brandon, Sun City Center, and Apollo Beach are associated by geographical

proximity and shared interests. At the public hearing in Tampa, the committee heard from members of both communities requesting that they be kept whole.

District 22 connects the southern and beach communities in Pinellas County with south Tampa. It is bounded on the west by the Gulf of Mexico, on the north by Interstate 275 and municipal boundaries across Pinellas County, and on the east and south by a minority-opportunity district (District 19).

The district unites the beach communities in western Pinellas County from Belleair Beach to St. Pete Beach. These communities share economic interests and contribute significantly to the economic life of Pinellas County. Interstate 275 provides easy transportation throughout the district.

District 23 combines eastern Lee and southeastern Charlotte Counties. The district follows the county boundaries of Lee and Charlotte Counties on the east and south and the Caloosahatchee River, the municipal boundary of Cape Coral, and Charlotte Harbor on the west. The district is traversed by Interstate 75 from Punta Gorda in the north to Fort Myers and Bonita Springs in the south.

At the Lehigh Acres hearing, many members of the public testified about their desire to see Lehigh Acres kept in a single district. The committee also heard multiple requests that the City of Bonita Springs be put in a mostly Lee County district. District 23 ties all of Lehigh Acres, Fort Myers, and Punta Gorda with almost all the population of Bonita Springs in a single district.

District 24 combines the large share of Manatee County not in the Tampa Bay minority-opportunity district (District 19) with communities in eastern Hillsborough and western Polk County. The district follows the boundaries of Manatee County adjacent to the minority-opportunity district. In Hillsborough County it follows Highways 579, 674, and 39 and the outskirts of Plant City. The boundary crosses into Polk County on Highway 582 and through the City of Lakeland using Interstate 4, U.S. Highway 92, and U.S. Highway 98. The district boundary passes between Mulberry, which is entirely inside the district, and Bartow, which is entirely outside the district.

At the Tampa hearing, the committee heard from members of the public who testified that the rural communities in eastern Hillsborough County around Plant City associate more closely with each other than with neighboring Tampa. At the public hearing in Sarasota, the committee heard similar testimony about the rural communities of eastern Manatee County, including testimony that the rural communities of Myakka Head, Old Myakka, and Myakka City in Manatee County share similarities with rural areas of southern Polk and eastern Hillsborough Counties.

District 25 connects the Treasure Coast communities of Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, and northern Palm Beach Counties. On the east, the district is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean. On the west, it is generally bounded by the Florida Turnpike and Interstate 95.

At the Stuart meeting, the committee received testimony that described the similar interests shared by the communities of northern Palm Beach County and the rest of the Treasure Coast. Public Plan SPUBS0123 contains a district that is substantially similar to District 25.

District 26 includes the predominantly rural, agricultural areas from the Kissimmee basin to Lake Okeechobee. The district includes all of Hardee, Desoto, Glades, Highlands, and Okeechobee Counties, as well as the largely rural parts of southern Polk County, northern Charlotte County, and eastern Martin and St. Lucie Counties. It follows the western boundaries of Hardee and Desoto Counties, the southern boundaries of Glades and Martin Counties, and the northern boundaries of St. Lucie and Okeechobee

Counties. The district also follows State Road 60 through much of Polk County and County Road 74 through most of Charlotte County.

At the public hearing in Wauchula, several members of the public urged the committee to group the inland communities in counties like Hardee, Highlands, and Glades with each other, rather than with coastal and urban communities. District 26 gives effect to the expressed desire for an agricultural district. Public Plan HPUBS0072 contains a similar district.

District 27 includes communities in southern and central Palm Beach County between Interstate 95 on and the Florida Turnpike. District 27 is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district to the east (District 34). In places, the district follows the municipal boundaries of Boca Raton, Greenacres, and other cities.

The district combines the Century Village retirement communities in Palm Beach County as well as western Boca Raton and its suburbs. It is oriented along the principal transportation routes that run north and south through heavily populated areas in Palm Beach County.

District 28 includes all of Sarasota County and the eastern portion of Charlotte County. It follows the Gulf of Mexico on the west, the boundary of Sarasota County on the north and east, and Charlotte Harbor in the south.

At the Sarasota public hearing, the committee heard testimony asking that Sarasota County be kept in a single district. Additionally, members of the public advocated combining Sarasota and western Charlotte Counties, pointing out the common interest they share as coastal communities. District 28 ties together the communities of Longboat Key, Sarasota, Venice, North Port, and Port Charlotte. It is intersected by Interstate 75, which runs from the northern to the southeastern boundary of the district. Public Plan HPUBS0092 contains a district similar to District 28.

District 29 connects the coastal communities of Broward and Palm Beach Counties. It is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district (District 34) to its west and the Atlantic Ocean to the east. In the northwest, the district follows the municipal boundaries of West Palm Beach and Palm Beach Gardens. In the northeast, it crosses Jupiter in part along the Loxahatchee River. On the south, it follows the Ft. Lauderdale city boundary.

The committee heard from many members of the public at the Davie and Boca Raton public hearings who emphasized the shared interests among coastal residents in the two counties, including tourism and affordable property insurance. A number of maps submitted by the public contain districts substantially similar to District 29. (See Public Plans HPUBS0089, SPUBS0123, SPUBS0147, and SPUBS0155.)

District 30 combines coastal communities in Lee and Collier Counties. It is bounded on the west by the Gulf of Mexico, on the north by the Charlotte County line, and on the south by the Monroe County line. In Collier County it is adjacent to a minority-opportunity district (District 40), which is covered by Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act, and it includes all of Naples and Marco Island. In Lee County, the district includes the barrier islands west of the Intracoastal Waterway, plus the entire City of Cape Coral. Sanibel and Fort Myers Beach also are wholly included in the district.

Travel through the district is facilitated by Interstate 75 and the Tamiami Trail. Public Plans HPUBS0083 and HPUBS0089 contain similar districts. Unlike the districts in those maps, District 30 keeps both Cape Coral (within the district) and Fort Myers (outside the district) whole.

District 31 combines the inland communities in the northern portion of Broward County. The district is bounded on the west by the Sawgrass Expressway, on the north by the Broward County line, on the east and south by the minority-opportunity district that parallels Interstate 95 (District 34), and further along the south, by the Tamarac and Sunrise city lines. The district closely follows political boundaries and consists of a geographically concentrated area entirely within Broward County.

The district includes, in their entirety, the municipalities of Tamarac, North Lauderdale, Coral Springs, Margate, Coconut Creek, and Parkland. It unites similar communities traversed through the center of the district by the Florida Turnpike, on the east of the district by Interstate 95, and on the west of the district by the Sawgrass Expressway. The committee received testimony at the public hearing in Davie requesting that these communities be grouped together because they share many interest and amenities, including schools, hospitals, and a Chambers of Commerce. This same testimony argued that these interests were distinct from those in the neighboring communities of Cooper City and Weston. Public Plan SPUBS0123 contains a district similar to District 31.

District 32 includes western portions of Palm Beach and Broward Counties. On the north, south, and west, the district follows the county boundaries of Broward and Palm Beach Counties. It includes the cities of Southwest Ranches, Weston, Wellington, Loxahatchee Groves, Royal Palm Beach, and portions of Pembroke Pines, Davie, Sunrise, and Cooper City. It also includes the entire Everglades Agricultural Area and conservation areas in western Broward and Palm Beach Counties. The Florida Turnpike, Sawgrass Expressway, Interstate 75, and U.S. Highway 98 are major transportation arteries connecting communities within the district. The district also utilizes the western boundaries of Miramar, Plantation, Tamarac, Coconut Creek, Parkland, Greenacres, West Palm Beach, and Palm Beach Gardens.

In Boca Raton, the committee heard that the areas of Palm Beach County west of the Florida Turnpike had an agricultural interest distinct from the economic focus of communities east of the Turnpike, and that the western communities should be grouped with similar communities. In District 32, these communities are grouped with communities in Broward County situated along a similar longitudinal line. Public Plans HPUBS0028, HPUBS0034 and HPUBS0058 contain similar oriented districts to District 32.

District 33 is a geographically concentrated district in northwest Miami-Dade County. It follows the Miami-Dade County boundary on the north and State Road 997 (Krome Avenue) on the west. On the south, it is adjacent to District 40 (a minority-opportunity district covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act) and Miami International Airport. On the east, the district generally follows the municipal boundaries of Miami Gardens, Miami Lakes, Hialeah, Opa-Locka, and Miami Springs.

District 33 ties together similar, predominantly Hispanic communities, including the municipalities of Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens, Miami Springs, Medley, Miami Lakes, Virginia Gardens, and most of Doral. At the Miami public hearing, the committee received testimony that Hialeah Gardens, Miami Lakes, Miami Springs, and Medley share many of the same services and have the same needs, like the Enterprise Zones and Historically Underutilized Business Zones, that are best addressed by being combined in a distinct district. These municipalities draw together a cohesive Hispanic community that shares common values and interests. The district is intersected by the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike and Interstate 75. District 33 has a Hispanic voting-age population of 86.9%. A number of publicly submitted maps contain similar districts. (See Public Plans HPUBS0083, HPUBS0089, HPUBS0095, SPUBS0105, and SPUBS0155).

District 34 unites communities along Interstate 95 and U.S. Highway 1 in Palm Beach and Broward Counties. It also preserves the core of a district that has consistently elected candidates preferred by minority voters. The district includes all of Lauderhill and Lauderdale Lakes and is bounded on the south in part by the municipal boundaries of Plantation, Fort Lauderdale, and Dania Beach.

The Committee heard from several members of the public at both the Boca Raton and Davie hearings that expressed concerns that the African-American communities continue to have a voice. District 34 has a black voting-age population of 55.7%. A number of public maps contain similar districts. (See Public Plans HPUBS0084, HPUBS0089, SPUBS0091, SPUBS0123, and SPUBS0155.)

District 35 includes the coastal communities of Miami-Dade County. The district generally encompasses areas east of U.S. Highway 1 from the Miami-Dade County boundary on the north to Homestead in the south. Along its western boundary, the district follows the boundaries of Aventura, Miami Shores, El Portal, South Miami, Pinecrest, Palmetto Bay, and Cutler Bay, and the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike. The district is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean.

The committee received testimony at the public hearing in Miami and by email requesting that the coastal communities of Miami-Dade County be apportioned to a single district. The committee also received significant amounts of testimony that Miami Shores be included in a coastal district. These communities share concerns about oil drilling, tourism, and beach renourishment. The district has a Hispanic voting-age population of 50.4%. Public Plans HPUBS0084, HPUBS0085, and HPUBS0089 all have similarly oriented coastal districts in Miami-Dade County.

District 36 includes communities of southern Broward County. Its southern boundary follows the southern boundary of Broward County and the northern boundary of a majority-minority district in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties (District 38). Its eastern boundary is the Atlantic Ocean, and its northern boundary generally follows the city boundaries of Hallandale Beach, Hollywood, Dania Beach, Plantation, Pembroke Pines, and Miramar, as well as Interstate 595.

Travel through the district is facilitated by Interstates 75, 95, and 595, and several major thoroughfares that cross the district east-to-west. The district unites most of Cooper City and Davie, which the committee heard at the public hearing in Davie share a single Chamber of Commerce and interest in equestrian issues. Public Plans HPUBS0007 and SPUBS0105 both contain districts that combine the municipalities of Davie, Cooper City, and Diana Beach, and are substantially similar to District 36.

District 37 includes the Allapatah and Little Havana neighborhoods in Miami, Coral Gables north of U.S. Highway 1, all of South Miami and West Miami, and unincorporated areas of Miami-Dade County south of Miami International Airport and east of SW 107th Avenue (State Road 985) and SW 97th Avenue. On the southeast, the district follows U.S. Highway 1; the city boundaries of South Miami, Pinecrest, and Palmetto Bay; and Coral Way (State Road 972).

The neighborhoods in District 37 form a cohesive Hispanic community, with a shared culture, shared interests, and shared language. At the South Miami hearing, the committee heard testimony that the area around Kendall, Sunset, and Westchester formed a collection of like communities that should be grouped together. District 37 has a Hispanic voting-age population of 83.7% and is located exclusively within Miami-Dade County. Public Plans SPUBS0108 and SPUBS0144 contain districts that similarly connect South Miami and West Miami and have a majority-Hispanic voting-age population.

District 38 includes the core of a majority-minority district that has a history of electing the candidate preferred by minority voters. The district includes all of Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka, Biscayne Park, West Park, and Pembroke Park, plus portions of North Miami, North Miami Beach, Hallandale Beach, Hollywood, Miramar, and Pembroke Pines.

The district combines similar communities located in a geographically concentrated area of Miami-Dade and Broward Counties. It is intersected by Interstate 95 and the Florida Turnpike. The committee heard considerable testimony at the Miami public hearing about the cohesiveness of the African-American community in Miami-Dade County, calling special attention to the similarities in the communities in Miami Gardens and the eastern part of Miramar in Broward County. The district has a black voting-age population of 58.3%. A number of publicly submitted maps, including Public Plans HPUBS0056, HPUBS0072, HPUBS0095, HPUBS0113, and SPUBS0155, include districts similar to District 38.

District 39 includes Hispanic communities in western Miami-Dade County. As its boundaries, it utilizes the Tamiami Trail and Dolphin Expressway on the north, SW 97th Avenue, State Road 985 (SW 107th Avenue), and the Homestead Extension on the east, and State Road 997 (Krome Avenue) on the west. The district consists of a geographically concentrated area entirely within Miami-Dade County.

The committee received public testimony at the Miami public hearing pointing out that the communities of West Kendall and Hammocks share a distinct identity and should not be divided. District 39 has a Hispanic voting-age population of 83.3% and includes neighborhoods with a shared culture, shared interests, and shared language. Public Plan HPUBS0085 includes a district in Miami-Dade County with a similar orientation and majority-Hispanic population.

District 40 preserves the core of an existing district that has consistently elected the candidate preferred by minority voters, and which is covered by Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act. The district includes all of Hendry and Monroe Counties plus agricultural and conservation areas in Collier and Miami-Dade Counties, including Everglades National Park and the Big Cypress National Preserve. Like the current Senate District 39, it also includes Brownsville, Liberty City, Little Haiti, and Overtown neighborhoods in Miami. It then extends north to include the City of El Portal and Gladeview and Pinewood neighborhoods.

The committee heard testimony in Miami expressing a desire for the African-American communities in existing District 39 to continue to have a voice in the region. District 40 has a black voting-age population of 35.1% and Hispanic voting-age population of 39.8%. Public Plans HPUBS0084 and SPUBS0155 both contain similar districts.

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE



MIKE HARIDOPOLOS
President of the Senate



DEAN CANNON
Speaker of the House of Representatives

March 29, 2011

Chris Herron,
Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
United States Department of Justice
Room 7254-NWB
1800 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: Submission under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act

Dear Mr. Herron:

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives submit for preclearance two recently adopted amendments to Florida's Constitution. These amendments appeared on the 2010 general election ballot as Amendment 5, entitled "Standards for Legislature to Follow in Legislative Redistricting," and Amendment 6, entitled "Standards for Legislature to Follow in Congressional Redistricting." These amendments are now found in Article III, Section 20 (Amendment 6) and Article III, Section 21 (Amendment 5) of the Florida Constitution.

The submission accompanying this letter follows the format of 28 C.F.R. § 51.27. Please let us know if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Andy Bardos.

Andy Bardos, Special Counsel to the President
The Florida Senate
On behalf of President Mike Haridopolos

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to George Levesque.

George Levesque, General Counsel
Florida House of Representatives
On behalf of Speaker Dean Cannon

Cc: The Honorable Rick Scott, Governor of the State of Florida
The Honorable Pam Bondi, Attorney General of the State of Florida
Kurt Browning, Florida Secretary of State

SUBMISSION UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

The Florida Legislature submits for preclearance two recent amendments to Florida's Constitution (collectively, the "Amendments"). The Amendments appeared on the 2010 general election ballot as Amendment 5, entitled "Standards for Legislature to Follow in Legislative Redistricting," and Amendment 6, entitled "Standards for Legislature to Follow in Congressional Redistricting." The Amendments are now Article III, Section 20 (Amendment 6) and Article III, Section 21 (Amendment 5) of the Florida Constitution.

As required by 28 CFR § 51.27, the following materials relate to this submission:

(a) A copy of the law embodying change affecting voting.

Exhibit A contains Article III, Sections 20 and 21 of the Florida Constitution.

(b) A copy of the law embodying voting practice that is proposed to be repealed, amended, or otherwise changed.

Exhibit B contains Article III, Section 16, which regulates state legislative redistricting, and therefore relates to Article III, Section 21 of the Florida Constitution. Previously, there was no mention of congressional redistricting in the Florida Constitution.

(c) Statement of the change explaining the difference between the submitted change and the prior law or practice.

Prior to the amendments, the Florida Legislature could draw state legislative districts in any manner that complied with federal law and the requirements of Article III, Section 16 of the Florida Constitution. Article III, section 16 requires districts to consist of contiguous, identical, or overlapping territory and specifies the allowable number of state legislative districts and the manner in which they are numbered.

Prior to the amendments, the Florida Constitution did not establish standards applicable to congressional redistricting. The Legislature previously could draw congressional districts in any manner consistent with federal law.

The proposed changes in Article III, Sections 20 and 21 of the Florida Constitution add two levels of new requirements for both state legislative and congressional redistricting:

The first-level requirements are: (i) "no apportionment plan or individual district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent;" (ii) "districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice;" and (iii) "districts shall consist of contiguous territory." Article III, Sections 20 and 21 differ in that Section 21 does not contain the word "individual" in the prohibition against a district being drawn with an intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent.

The second-level requirements, which shall be applied absent conflict with the first-level requirements or federal law, are: (i) “districts shall be as nearly equal in population as practicable;” (ii) “districts shall be compact;” and (iii) “districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.”

In addition, Article III, Sections 20 and 21 state that the order in which the standards within the first-level and the second-level “are set forth shall not be read to establish any priority of one standard over the other within that [level].”

(d) The name, title, address, and telephone number of the person making the submission.

George Levesque, General Counsel
Florida House of Representatives
On behalf of Speaker Dean Cannon
422 The Capitol
402 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
(850) 488-7631

and

Andy Bardos, Special Counsel to the President
General Counsel, Committee on Reapportionment
On behalf of Senate President Mike Haridopolos
The Florida Senate
409 The Capitol
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
(850) 487-5229

(e) The name of the submitting authority and the name of the jurisdiction for the change.

The Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, jointly as the Florida Legislature, submit this request on behalf of the five designated preclearance counties in Florida: Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe.

(f) Name of county and state submitting this request.

The Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, jointly as the Florida Legislature, submit this request on behalf of the five designated preclearance counties in Florida: Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe.

(g) Identification of the person or body responsible for the change and mode of decision.

FairDistrictsFlorida.org, a Florida political committee (“Fair Districts”), sponsored the petition initiatives that led to the placement of the Amendments on the 2010 general election ballot. The Amendments were adopted at a statewide election pursuant to Article XI, Sections 3 and 5 of the Florida Constitution. The Florida Department of State, Division of Elections, lists the following individuals as officers of Fair Districts: Manuel A. Diaz (Chairperson), Richard A. Berkowitz (Treasurer), and Ellen Freidin (Registered Agent). *See* Exhibit C.

According to Fair Districts’ website, <http://www.fairdistrictsflorida.org/aboutus.php>, Ellen Freidin also served as the Campaign Chair. *See* Exhibit D.

(h) Statement identifying the statutory or other authority under which the jurisdiction undertakes the change and description of procedures to follow in deciding to undertake change.

Article III, Sections 20 and 21 of the Florida Constitution were adopted pursuant to Article XI, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution, which grants citizens the power to propose amendments to the State Constitution. A number of other constitutional and statutory provisions govern the citizen-initiative process. *See* Fla. Const. Art. IV, § 10; Fla. Const. Art. XI, § 5; § 16.061, Fla. Stat. (duty of Attorney General to petition Florida Supreme Court for advisory opinion on initiative petitions); § 100.371, Fla. Stat. (initiatives; procedures for ballot placement); § 101.161, Fla. Stat. (referenda; ballots); § 104.185, Fla. Stat. (limitations on number of times petitions signed); § 106.011(1)(a), Fla. Stat. (definition of political committee); § 106.03, Fla. Stat. (registration as political committee).

Several administrative rules also apply. *See* Fla. Admin. Code R. 1S-2.0011 (constitutional amendment ballot position); Fla. Admin. Code R. 1S-2.009 (constitutional amendment by initiative petition; constitutional amendment petition form); Fla. Admin. Code R. 1S-2.0091 (constitutional amendment by initiative petition; submission deadline; signature verification).

Sections 20 and 21 of Article III will affect the state legislative and congressional redistricting processes. Under Article III, Section 16, the Florida Legislature is responsible for developing a redistricting plan for state legislative districts. If the Florida Supreme Court invalidates the plans adopted by the Legislature, or if the Legislature does not adopt a plan, the Court must draft the redistricting plan.

Under Article I, Section 4 of the United States Constitution, the Florida Legislature is exclusively responsible for congressional redistricting. Pursuant to its obligation to determine the times, places, and manner of conducting congressional elections, the Legislature draws districts in accordance with the number of seats apportioned to the State. Historically, Florida has adopted its congressional plans by general law, subject to gubernatorial approval. *See* Ch.

2002-12, Laws of Fla. Congressional plans are not subject to automatic review by the Florida Supreme Court.

(i) The date of adoption of the change affecting voting.

Florida voters approved the Amendments on November 2, 2010. Exhibit E contains the official election results.

(j) The date on which the change is to take effect.

Pursuant to Article XI, Section 5(e) of the Florida Constitution, the Amendments became effective on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 2011. However, the Legislature will have no occasion to apply the new standards until it develops the State's redistricting plans.

(k) A statement that the change has not yet been enforced or administered, or an explanation of why such a statement cannot be made.

The change has not yet been enforced or administered in Florida.

(l) Where the change will affect less than the entire jurisdiction, explain scope.

Not applicable.

(m) Statement of the reasons for change.

Fair Districts sponsored the petition-initiative drive that led to the placement of the Amendments on the 2010 general election ballot. The voters adopted the Amendments at a statewide election under Article XI, Sections 3 and 5 of the Florida Constitution. For a discussion of the reasons for the change, see answer and exhibits at section (r) below.

(n) A statement of the anticipated effect of the change on members of racial or language minorities.

I. Background.

We recognize that the Amendments significantly change Florida's redistricting criteria in a manner which, depending on their interpretation, could be retrogressive. This section therefore identifies the Amendments' potentially retrogressive aspects and explains why, under the interpretation set forth here, the Amendments do not have a retrogressive effect.

Prior to the Amendments' adoption, the Florida Legislature had virtually unconstrained authority under state law to draw districts that enhance and preserve minority voting strength. Since the Florida Constitution placed only modest limitations on the Legislature's line-drawing discretion, *see* Art. III, § 16, Fla. Const., the most relevant limitations on the Legislature's ability to promote minority representation were the federal anti-gerrymandering constraints of *Shaw v.*

Reno and its progeny, see *Shaw v. Hunt*, 517 U.S. 899 (1996); *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900 (1995); *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630 (1993). In recent times, the Legislature successfully used its broad authority to draw districts that dramatically increased minority representation. See Table 1.

**Table 1: Minority Members of Florida's
Congressional Delegation and the Florida Legislature**

	Congress		State Senate		State House	
	African-American	Hispanic	African-American	Hispanic	African-American	Hispanic
Pre-1982	0	0	0	0	5	0
1982 Plan	0	0-1	2	0-3	10-12	3-7
1992 Plan	3	2	5	3	14-16	9-11
2002 Plan	3	3	6-7	3	17-20	11-15

The new Amendments limit the Legislature's broad line-drawing discretion in a way that could create potential obstacles to the preservation or enhancement of minority voting strength. Nevertheless, if the Amendments are properly interpreted as set forth below, we believe they do not reduce the relevant discretion of the Legislature and are therefore not retrogressive.

II. Potentially Retrogressive Aspects of the Amendments.

The most obvious retrogression issue is that Subsection (2) of the new Amendments requires that districts "shall be compact" and "where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries," unless "compliance with [those] standards" conflicts with the standards in Subsection (1) or with federal law. Among other things, Subsection (1) states that "districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice" (the "Voting Rights Provisions").

Previously, the Legislature could disregard compactness and break through political and geographical boundaries in order to create districts in which minorities were able to elect their preferred candidates, even where the federal Voting Rights Act (the "VRA") did not require such districts. Thus, the Legislature could—and did—downplay geometric compactness and breach political and geographical boundaries to create districts in which minority-preferred candidates had an opportunity to be elected, even where the minority voting-age population comprised less than a numerical majority, and where the district was not, therefore, required by Section 2 of the VRA. See *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 129 S. Ct. 1231, 1246 (2009) (Kennedy, J., plurality opinion). For example, State Senate District 1, which includes parts of five counties within its irregular boundaries, has consistently elected an African-American Senator, though African-Americans

form less than a majority of the district's voting-age population. *See* Exhibit S. The minority population of Senate District 29, though a majority, is not geometrically compact under some definitions, falling within a narrow line that runs perpendicularly through a county boundary. *Id.* And the minority population of Congressional District 3, which has elected a minority representative for ten consecutive two-year terms, is neither a numerical majority nor, under some definitions, geometrically compact. The district combines parts of nine counties, capturing parts of Orlando, Gainesville, and Jacksonville within its boundaries. *Id.*

Depending on the Amendments' interpretation, however, the Legislature could hereafter create or preserve such districts only where *required* by the federal VRA or the Voting Rights Provisions. (Obviously, if the Voting Rights Provisions are construed merely to incorporate federal voting-rights standards, then there is no difference between the requirements of federal law and those of the proposed changes.) Thus, under one interpretation of the Amendments, the compactness and local-boundary requirements of Subsection (2) are retrogressive because they diminish the Legislature's ability to create or preserve districts in which minorities have an ability to elect their preferred candidates. It could, for example, be argued that a district line may not cross a political boundary to create a district with less than a numerical majority of minority voting-age population, since this is not mandated by Section 2 of the VRA (or perhaps the Voting Rights Provisions) and thus there is no "conflict with the standards in subsection (1) or federal law" that would justify splitting the boundary to create a performing minority district.

The provision of the Amendments that prohibits districts "drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent" also creates potential retrogression. To protect and enhance minority voting strength, the Legislature traditionally has taken into account the incumbency status of minority office-holders and the partisan composition of minority districts. *See, e.g., Martinez v. Bush*, 234 F. Supp. 2d 1275, 1302-10 (S.D. Fla. 2002) (finding support for congressional districts in their political composition and the electability of incumbents). Indeed, in some cases, the VRA requires affirmative consideration of incumbency and partisan affiliation when relevant to maintaining the ability of minorities to elect their preferred candidates. *See* Exhibit H: *Amici Curiae* Brief of Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches and Democracia Ahora in Support of Petitioners at 5, *Roberts v. Brown*, 43 So. 3d 673 (Fla. 2010) (No. SC10-1362) ("To be sure, courts have recognized that legislatures may, under appropriate circumstances, consider certain types of incumbency data for the purpose of complying with [the VRA].").

Thus, Section 5 of the VRA requires consideration of the effect of a new redistricting plan on minority incumbents, even if the effect is unintended. *See, e.g.,* Objection Letter from Bill Lann Lee, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, to David Mendez, Bicerstaff, Heath, Smiley, Pollan, Kever & McDaniel (June 5, 2000) (objecting in part because of effect on "incumbent African-American Trustee"), *in* 2 Voting Rights Act: Section 5 of the Act – History, Scope, and Purpose, Hearing Before the Subcomm. on the Constitution of the H. Comm. on the Judiciary, 109th Cong. (2005), at 2508-12 ("VRA Hearing"); Objection Letter from Ralph F. Boyd, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, to the Honorable Geoffrey Connor, Acting Secretary of State, State of Texas, (Nov. 16, 2001) (objecting in part because plan "pairs a nonminority and a

Hispanic incumbent”), *in* VRA Hearing at 2518-23; Objection Letter from William Bradford Reynolds, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, to the Honorable Charles Stavelly, Terrell County Judge (Jan. 13, 1986) (objecting in part because of effect on “lone Mexican-American incumbent in Precinct 2”), *in* VRA Hearing at 2227-29.

Similarly, because Section 5 prohibits a diminishment in the ability of minorities to elect their preferred candidates, the Legislature is obliged, with respect to minority districts within covered jurisdictions, to consider election returns and partisan affiliations to avoid the prohibited result. *See* Guidance Concerning Redistricting Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act; Notice, 76 Fed. Reg. 7470, 7471 (Feb. 9, 2011) (“[E]lection history and voting patterns within the jurisdiction, voter registration and turnout information, and other similar information are very important to an assessment of the actual effect of a redistricting plan.”). As noted, a similar analysis is required under Section 2 to assess the opportunity of minorities to elect their preferred candidates. *See Martinez*, 234 F. Supp. 2d at 1302-10. Under one interpretation of the Amendments, however, the Legislature would no longer have the same freedom to consider a plan’s effects on minority incumbents and minority-supported political parties in its efforts to preserve and enhance minority voting strength.

III. Non-Retrogressive Construction of the Amendments.

Properly interpreted, we do not believe that the Amendments create roadblocks to the preservation or enhancement of minority voting strength. To avoid retrogression in the position of racial minorities, the Amendments must be understood to preserve without change the Legislature’s prior ability to construct effective minority districts. Moreover, the Voting Rights Provisions ensure that the Amendments in no way constrain the Legislature’s discretion to preserve or enhance minority voting strength, and permit any practices or considerations that might be instrumental to that important purpose. In promoting minority voting strength, the Legislature may continue to employ whatever means were previously at its disposal.

This interpretation comports with the language of the Amendments and the clearly expressed intent of the sponsors and proponents of the Amendments. It is also compelled by Section 5. Were the Amendments interpreted to restrict the methods by which the Legislature can promote minority voting strength, the Amendments would be retrogressive.

Under the proper, non-retrogressive interpretation of the Amendments, therefore, the Legislature may continue to preserve and enhance minority voting strength without respect to the compactness and local-boundary requirements of Subsection (2), even if those districts are not strictly necessary to avoid a diminishment in the ability of minorities to elect the representatives of their choice. *Cf.* Exhibit Q: Memorandum from the Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches 2 (Apr. 13, 2010) (“NAACP Memorandum”) (“Often . . . it is necessary to draw black majority districts that are not compact in order for the district to provide an effective opportunity for black[] . . . voters to elect candidates of their choice.”) Further, under a non-retrogressive interpretation of the Amendments, the Legislature would retain the authority to promote minority voting strength through its consideration of the incumbency status of minority office-holders, *see* Exhibit P: Letter from Paul M. Smith & Michael B. DeSanctis to State Senator Christopher

Smith & State Representative Perry Thurston 2 (Dec. 7, 2009) (the “Smith Letter”) (“Notably, the amendments do not prohibit redistricting plans that produce favorable *results* for incumbents—only plans that *intend* to favor incumbents.”), and of the partisan composition of minority and adjacent districts, *see id.* (“It is perfectly acceptable, under the amendments, for the Legislature to use ‘information regarding the political makeup [of a district] in order to comply with the Voting Rights Act and the amendments’ requirement that minorities be able to elect representatives of their choice.”); *id.* at 1 (“[T]he use of [political vote histories, registration data, and historical election results] to enable minorities to elect representatives of their choice is perfectly *consistent* with the amendments . . .”). And, of course, the Legislature may, as it has traditionally done, continue to consider districting principles, such as respect for communities of interest and the cores of existing districts, to preserve and enhance minority voting strength. *See Lawyer v. Dep’t of Justice*, 521 U.S. 567, 581 (1997); *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 916 (1995). Nothing in the Amendments prohibits consideration of such race-neutral criteria.

An interpretation that holds minorities harmless from the new restrictions imposed by the Amendments finds support in the broad and muscular protections of Subsection (1), which guarantees an “equal opportunity to participate in the political process” and prohibits any diminishment in the “ability [of minorities] to elect representatives of their choice.” These protections show that the Amendments were not intended to make minorities worse off, as would be the case if the Amendments imposed new constraints on the Legislature’s ability to preserve and enhance minority voting strength.”¹

This conclusion is confirmed by the representations of the Amendments’ sponsors and proponents, who consistently maintained that there would be “no harm done” to the rights of minorities. *See* Exhibit M: Joint Meeting of the Fla. Senate Comm. on Reapportionment and H.R. Select Policy Council on Strategic & Econ. Planning, Tr. at 71 (Feb. 11, 2010); *id.* at 18 (“These amendments will not in any way reduce the rights of minority voters . . .” (statement of Ellen Freidin)); *id.* at 67 (“So first you have to have the minority districts drawn. Once you have those districts drawn you go ahead and you make the other districts[,] to the extent that you can, compact and utilizing existing boundaries.” (statement of Ellen Freidin)); *id.* at 70-71 (“[T]here are two things that these amendments were intended to do, and they both involve fairness. . . . The other part of the fairness . . . is to ensure that these amendments do not create any situation that would be unfair in any way or disadvantage in any way minority voters.” (statement of Ellen Freidin)); *id.* at 130 (“[T]here is not a reason to think that this is going to impact negatively minority representation.” (statement of Ellen Freidin)); *id.* at 131 (“And there is no reason to

¹ At a minimum, the Voting Rights Provisions include a non-retrogression requirement, independent of the territorial limitations of Section 5. *Compare* Art. III, §§ 20 & 21, Fla. Const. (providing that “districts shall not be drawn . . . to diminish [the] ability [of minorities] to elect representatives of their choice”), *with* 42 U.S.C. § 1973c (prohibiting standards, practices, or procedures that “diminish[] the ability of any citizens . . . on account of race or color . . . to elect their preferred candidates of choice”); *see also* Guidance Concerning Redistricting Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act; Notice, 76 Fed. Reg. 7470 (Feb. 9, 2011).

think and I have not heard a sustainable legal argument that . . . would indicate in any way that this does reduce minority voting rights.” (statement of Ellen Freidin)).

Indeed, the sponsors and proponents represented that the intent of the Amendments is to enhance the position of racial minorities. *See* Smith Letter at 1 (“[The Amendments] would also protect, and indeed enhance, the ability of minorities to participate in the political process and elect representatives of their choice.”); NAACP Memorandum at 1 (“[A]ttorneys for the NAACP and other voting rights experts believe it is likely that the new standards will give Florida’s minority voters even *more* protection than they presently have under the federal Voting Rights Act.”); Catherine Whittenburg, *Plan to Redraw State Districts Called Unfair*, Tampa Tribune, Jan. 12, 2010 (“These amendments have been drafted very carefully to ensure that minority voters do not lose representation in Florida. In fact, they provide greater protection than exists today in federal law.” (quoting Ellen Freidin)); Brandon Larrabee, *Race Enters Debate Over Redrawing Florida Political Districts*, Florida Times-Union, Dec. 13, 2009 (“These amendments have been so carefully drafted, not only to protect the voting rights of minorities but to enhance the rights of minorities in the state of Florida.” (quoting Ellen Freidin)).

It would contravene the stated intent of the Amendments—and produce retrogression—if the Amendments were construed to impinge on the freedom formerly exercised by the Legislature to draw districts that preserve or enhance minority voting strength. This further confirms that the Voting Rights Provisions permit the Legislature to preserve and enhance minority voting strength, unconstrained by the other criteria in the Amendments, in the same manner that the Legislature was previously free to create minority districts. While the courts have not yet construed the Amendments, this analysis should alleviate concerns about the numerous retrogressive tendencies of the Amendments. If applied according to this construction, the proposed changes will not have a retrogressive effect.

- (o) **A statement identifying any past or pending litigation concerning the change or related voting practices.**

Pending Litigation

Diaz-Balart v. Scott, Case No. 1:10-CV-23968-UU (S.D. Fla.). Plaintiffs, members of the Congress, challenge Article III, Section 20 of the Florida Constitution. They contend that Article III, Section 20 violates the Supremacy and Due Process Clauses of the United States Constitution. They also contend that federal law preempts Article III, Section 20. The Florida House of Representatives has intervened as a plaintiff. The case files are included as Exhibit F.

The League of Women Voters v. Scott, Case No. 4:11-CV-10006-KMM (S.D. Fla.). In this case, the plaintiffs ask the federal district court to compel the Governor or his executive agency to submit the Amendments for preclearance. The case files are included as Exhibit G.

Past Litigation

Roberts v. Brown, 43 So. 2d 673 (Fla. 2010). In this case, the plaintiffs argued to the trial court that the ballot summaries of the proposed Amendments were misleading and should be removed from the ballot. The Florida Secretary of State petitioned the Florida Supreme Court to prohibit trial court jurisdiction. The Court ruled in the Secretary's favor and held that it had exclusive jurisdiction to consider pre-election challenges to petition initiatives. The trial court then dismissed the case. The case files are included as Exhibit H.

Florida Department of State v. Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches, 43 So. 2d 662 (Fla. 2010). This was a challenge to legislatively proposed Amendment 7 to the Florida Constitution (relating to state legislative and congressional redistricting). Plaintiffs argued that Amendment 7's ballot title and summary were misleading. The trial court agreed and ordered Amendment 7 removed from the ballot. The Florida Supreme Court affirmed. The case files are included as Exhibit I.

Advisory Opinion to Attorney General re Standards for Establishing Legislative District Boundaries, 2 So. 3d 175 (Fla. 2009). In this case, the Florida Attorney General requested an advisory opinion from the Florida Supreme Court regarding the validity of the ballot titles and summaries for the Amendments. The Supreme Court advised that the Amendments were appropriate for the ballot. The case files are included as Exhibit J.

(p) A statement that the prior practice has been precleared.

Not applicable.

(q) For redistricting and annexations: the items listed under 28 C.F.R. § 51.28(a)(1) and (b)(1); for annexations only, the items listed under 28 C.F.R. § 51.28(c)(3).

Not applicable.

(r) Other information required for evaluation.

Florida's 2010 Census Redistricting Data [P.L. 94-171] Summary Files

The United States Census Bureau made Florida's 2010 Census Redistricting Data available on March 17, 2011. To download the Census data, visit <http://www.census.gov/rdo>. A comparison of current congressional and state legislative districts' populations, based on the 2010 Census, with the new ideal populations is included as Exhibit K.

Fair Districts

Relevant information from Fair Districts is included as Exhibit L.

Legislative Records

A transcript of the February 11, 2010, joint meeting of the Florida House Select Policy Council on Strategic & Economic Planning and Florida Senate Committee on Reapportionment, as well as a PowerPoint presentation from that meeting, are included as Exhibit M.

House Joint Resolution 7231, adopted by the Legislature at its regular session in 2010, resulted in proposed constitutional Amendment 7, which was subsequently ordered removed from the ballot. The bill analyses provide background on issues surrounding Florida standards for redistricting. They are included as Exhibit N.

Records from the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research

This office prepares financial impact statements for proposed constitutional amendments. The financial impact statements and supporting and opposing letters are included as Exhibit O.

Jenner & Block

Jenner & Block LLP prepared a legal opinion on the Amendments for State Senator Christopher Smith and State Representative Perry Thurston. This letter is included as Exhibit P.

NAACP

A letter and memorandum from the Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches to Senator Mike Haridopolos and Representative Dean Cannon regarding the Amendments are included as Exhibit Q.

Political Advertisement

A paid political advertisement produced by Fair Districts and former Speaker of the Florida House Jon Mills that discusses the Amendments is included as Exhibit R.

District Maps

Maps of Congressional District 3 and Senate Districts 1 and 29 are included as Exhibit S.

April 6, 2011

Chris Herren
Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
U.S. Department of Justice
1800 G Street, NW
Room 7254 – NWB
Washington, DC 20006

RE: Comment under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act,
Submission No. 2011-0090, State of Florida

Dear Mr. Herren:

The Voting Rights Project of the ACLU and the Florida ACLU (“ACLU”) submit this comment letter to urge the Department of Justice to preclear under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act the State of Florida’s Submission No. 2011-0090. The proposed changes, Sections 20 and 21 of Article III of the Florida Constitution, establish new standards for drawing congressional and legislative district boundaries and would not cause retrogression in minority voting strength consistent with Section 5.

Approximately 1.7 million Florida voters signed petitions to put the two constitutional amendments, known as the Fair District Amendments, on the 2010 general election ballot, and the amendments were approved by more than a super majority (60%) of the state’s voters. The amendments also had the overwhelming endorsement of major civil rights and other groups, including the NAACP, the League of Women Voters, Common Cause, the ACLU, the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Black Legislative Caucus, and the Florida Association of School Boards.

That the amendments are not retrogressive is apparent from their language that no apportionment plan or district shall be drawn “with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice.” This language mirrors the language of Sections 2 and 5 of the Voting Rights Act, and therefore, by definition could not be deemed to be retrogressive or objectionable under Section 5.

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The amendments also provide that “[n]o apportionment plan or district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent.” It may well be that some incumbent politicians or political parties would prefer that plans be drawn in a way that favored them, by enhancing the incumbents’ prospects for re-election, and for that reason oppose the amendments.¹ However, Section 5 is non-partisan and is not designed either to ensure or denigrate the protection of incumbents or political parties. Its purpose, rather, is to ensure that new voting practices do not have the purpose or effect of diminishing the ability of minorities “to elect their preferred candidates of choice.” Nothing in the requirement that incumbents or political parties be neither favored nor disfavored in redistricting is inconsistent with, or could be deemed to violate, the rights protected by Section 5.

The Supreme Court held in LULAC v. Perry, 548 U.S. 399, 456 (2006), that the harm in political gerrymandering was “an abuse of power that, at its core, evinces a fundamental distrust of voters, serving the self-interest of the political parties at the expense of the public good.” To hold that it was a violation of Section 5’s non-retrogression standard to mandate neutrality with respect to partisan gerrymandering would not only rewrite Section 5 but would also sacrifice the public good to the self-interests of incumbents and political parties.

Other provisions of the Fair District Amendments provide that districts, consistent with the above standards, shall comply with one person, one vote and traditional redistricting principles, such as compactness and, where feasible, utilizing existing political and geographic boundaries. Nothing in the use of these standards is facially inconsistent with the non-retrogression standard of Section 5.

Of course, any redistricting plan drawn using the Fair District Amendments affecting a covered jurisdiction in Florida would be subject to Section 5 review. That would be the proper time to determine if the plan had a discriminatory purpose or effect within the meaning of Section 5. But as written, the amendments do not violate Section 5 and should be precleared.

¹Two incumbent members of Congress have in fact filed suit claiming that Article III, Section 20 violates Article I, Section 4, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution (the Elections Clause). Diaz-Balart v. Scott, Case No. 10-CV-23968-UNGARO (S.D. Fla.). The Supreme Court, however, has expressly rejected this argument and held that a referendum is part of a state’s legislative process and is not preempted by the Elections Clause. Davis v. Hildebrand, 241 U.S. 565, 567 (1916). See also Smiley v. Holm, 285 U.S. 355, 368, 372-73 (1932).

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES
UNION FOUNDATION

Sincerely,

Laughlin McDonald

Laughlin McDonald
Director, Voting Rights Project
American Civil Liberties Union

*Randall Marshall 4 cm with
ex. perm.*

Randall Marshall
Legal Director, American Civil
Liberties Union Florida

*Howard Simon 4 cm with
ex. perm.*

Howard Simon
Director, American Civil
Liberties Union Florida

April 14, 2011

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Chicago
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New York
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*Re: Submission by the Florida Legislature of Newly Enacted
Sections 20 and 21 of Article III of the Florida Constitution*

Dear Mr. Herren:

On behalf of the Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches (“Florida NAACP”) and Democracia, Inc. (formerly known as Democracia Ahora) (“Democracia”), we submit these comments urging that the Department preclear Sections 20 and 21 of Article III of the Florida Constitution (the “Amendments”). The Amendments are designed to make redistricting fairer in Florida. Unsurprisingly, entrenched incumbent partisans are less enthusiastic about the Amendments than Florida voters, who resoundingly approved them. Like similar reforms enacted by initiative in California that the Department has precleared, the Amendments should be precleared.

I. BACKGROUND

In the November 2010 election, Florida voters spoke loudly and clearly in support of fundamental reform of Florida’s redistricting processes. On the ballot were “Amendment 5” (applicable to state legislative redistricting) and “Amendment 6” (applicable to congressional redistricting) (collectively, “the Amendments”). More than 62% of Florida voters approved Amendments 5 and 6, which are now codified in Florida’s Constitution as Article III, Section 21 and Article III, Section 20, respectively.

Article III, Section 21, of the Florida Constitution reads:

SECTION 21. Standards for establishing legislative district boundaries.—In establishing legislative district boundaries:

(a) No apportionment plan or district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent; and districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; and districts shall consist of contiguous territory.

(b) Unless compliance with the standards in this subsection conflicts with the standards in subsection 1(a) or with federal law, districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable; districts shall be compact; and districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.

(c) The order in which the standards within subsections 1(a) and (b) of this section are set forth shall not be read to establish any priority of one standard over the other within that subsection.

Article III, Section 20 of the Florida Constitution reads:

SECTION 20. Standards for establishing congressional district boundaries.—In establishing congressional district boundaries:

(a) No apportionment plan or individual district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent; and districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice; and districts shall consist of contiguous territory.

(b) Unless compliance with the standards in this subsection conflicts with the standards in subsection 1(a) or with federal law, districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable; districts shall be compact; and districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.

(c) The order in which the standards within subsections 1(a) and (b) of this section are set forth shall not be read to establish any priority of one standard over the other within that subsection.

Numerous good-government groups (such as the League of Women Voters of Florida) and groups representing the interests of minority communities (including the Florida NAACP and Democracia) actively participated in the arduous effort of enacting these Amendments.

In addition to spending millions of dollars to oppose the Amendments, the Amendments' opponents attempted to use the state courts to prevent the Amendments' submission to the voters, an effort the Florida Supreme Court firmly rejected. During state-constitutional advisory opinion proceedings, notwithstanding opposition from both houses of the Florida Legislature, the Court approved the Amendments for placement on the ballot. *See Advisory Opinion to the Attorney General re Standards for Establishing Legislative District Boundaries*, 2 So. 3d 175 (Fla. 2009). In *Roberts v. Brown*, 43 So.3d 673 (Fla. 2010), the Court rejected an attempt by the Legislature and two incumbent members of Congress to strike the Amendments from the ballot. *Id.* at 676. The Florida NAACP and Democracia submitted an amicus brief to the Court in *Brown* urging the Court to reject the plaintiffs' meritless challenges. *See* Exh. A (amicus brief). Similarly, the Court rejected the Legislature's attempt to confuse Florida voters by adding an additional redistricting amendment to the ballot. *See Florida Dep't of State v. Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches*, 43 So.3d 662 (Fla. 2010) (affirming a judgment striking as "overly confusing" a proposed redistricting amendment, Amendment 7, from the ballot). The

Florida NAACP and Democracia (and the League of Women Voters of Florida) were the prevailing plaintiffs in that case. *Id.* at 665.

After Florida voted for the Amendments on election day, opponents channeled their efforts to undermining the Amendments' implementation. A federal suit was filed in the Southern District of Florida claiming (baselessly) that the Amendments violate the Article I, Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution (the "Elections Clause"). *See Brown, et. al v. State of Florida, et al.*, No. 10-cv-23968 (S.D. FL.). The Florida House of Representatives is a plaintiff in that case, and dispositive briefing is underway.

State officials also have taken steps that manipulate the Section 5 preclearance process. Prior to the inauguration of the current Governor (Rick Scott), the State of Florida on December 10, 2010 submitted an application for Section 5 preclearance to the Department of Justice on behalf of the five counties (Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe) that are covered jurisdictions under Section 5. A day after Governor Scott's inauguration on January 4, 2011, Governor Scott announced the appointment of Kurt Browning to be Secretary of State. Browning had been the chairman of a Florida political committee that raised and spent millions of dollars to publicly oppose passage of the Amendments. The State promptly withdrew its preclearance application on January 7.

The Florida NAACP, Democracia, and the League of Women Voters of Florida sued the Governor and the Secretary of State, seeking an injunction ordering them to seek Section 5 preclearance of the Amendments. *See League of Women Voters of Florida, et al., v. Rick Scott, et al.*, No. 11-cv-10006 (S.D. FL.).

The State's *second* preclearance submission (submitted by the Legislature) is the apparent result of that action, but it makes no effort to conceal the Legislature's deep-seated and self-interested opposition to the Amendments. Indeed, the Legislature's submission repeats blatantly false claims that the Amendments may impair minority voting rights. For example: (1) "We recognize that the Amendments significantly change Florida's redistricting criteria in a manner which, depending on their interpretation, could be retrogressive," Preclearance Application, at 4; (2) "The new Amendments limit the Legislature's broad line-drawing discretion in a way that could create potential obstacles to the preservation or enhancement of minority voting strength," *id.* at 5; (3) "The most obvious retrogression issue is . . .," *id.*; and (4) "The provision of the Amendments that prohibits 'districts drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent' also creates potential retrogression," *id.* at 6.

II. THE AMENDMENTS ARE ADVANTAGEOUS TO FLORIDA'S MINORITY VOTERS AND MUST BE PRECLEARED.

As groups whose primary concerns are the protection of millions of Florida residents who are members of racial and language minority groups, the Florida NAACP and Democracia urge the Department to preclear the Amendments.

A. The Legal Standard

Under Section 5, a covered jurisdiction has the burden of establishing that a proposed change in voting practices “neither has the purpose nor will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in [Section 4(f)(2) of the Act]’ (i.e., membership in a language minority group defined in the Act).” *Guidance Concerning Redistricting Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act*, 76 Fed. Reg. 7470 (Feb. 9, 2011) (hereinafter, “*Guidance*”) (quoting 42 U.S.C. § 1973c(a)). A proposed change in voting practices “has a discriminatory effect under the statute if, when compared to [existing law (the so-called “benchmark”)], the submitting jurisdiction cannot establish that it does not result in a ‘retrogression in the position of racial minorities with respect to their effective exercise of the electoral franchise.’” *Id.* (quoting *Beer v. United States*, 425 U.S. 125, 141 (1976)).

There thus are “two necessary components to the analysis of whether a proposed [change in voting practices] meets the Section 5 standard.” *Id.* at 7471. “The first is a determination that the jurisdiction has met its burden of establishing that the [change] was adopted free of any discriminatory purpose.” *Id.* “The second is a determination that the jurisdiction has met its burden of establishing that the proposed [change] will not have a retrogressive effect.” *Id.*

B. The Amendments Were Adopted with Full-Throated Support from Minority Groups and Indisputably Were Adopted Free of Any Discriminatory Purpose.

Nobody can contend that the Amendments were adopted with a discriminatory purpose. “The Department will examine the circumstances surrounding the submitting authority’s adoption of a submitted voting change . . . to determine whether direct or circumstantial evidence exists of any discriminatory purpose of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, or membership in a language minority group defined in the Act.” *Id.*

Here, the circumstances surrounding the Amendments’ enactment unequivocally establish that the Amendments’ sponsor (FairDistrictsFlorida.Org) and Florida voters acted to make redistricting in Florida *fairer* to minorities and to others, not to discriminate against minorities. Further, minority organizations like the Florida NAACP, Democracia, the Legislative Black Caucus, and the Florida Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials offered strong support for the Amendments. Civil rights icons Julian Bond and Rev. Joseph Lowery publicly advocated for them. Newspaper editorial boards across the state did so as well. Out of the millions of voters who voted for the Amendments, many undoubtedly were members of racial and language minority groups. Numerous minority voters even have submitted letters in support of the Amendments’ preclearance.

It thus cannot be disputed that the Amendments were adopted free from discriminatory purpose.

C. The Amendments Affirmatively Benefit Florida’s Minority Communities and Will Not Result in a Retrogressive Effect.

A change in voting practices “is retrogressive under Section 5 if its net effect would be to reduce minority voters’ ‘effective exercise of the electoral franchise’ when compared to the

benchmark,” *Guidance*, 76 Fed. Reg. at 7471 (quoting *Beer*, 425 U.S. at 141). Thus, a jurisdiction seeking preclearance must establish that a proposed change “will not have the effect of ‘diminishing the ability of any citizens of the United States’ because of race, color or membership in a language minority community group . . . ‘to elect their preferred candidate of choice.’” *Id.* (quoting 42 U.S.C. § 19732c(b) & (d)).

Far from causing impermissible “retrogression,” the Amendments protect minority voting rights in Florida. First, the Amendments ensure that “districts shall not be drawn . . . to diminish [racial or language minorities’] ability to elect representatives of their choice.” Fl. Const., Art. III, §§ 20(a), 21(a). Like Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, this provision plainly prevents “backsliding” or “retrogression.” But unlike Section 5 – which applies only to five covered counties in Florida (Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe) – the Amendments apply statewide.

Second, the Amendments also appear to incorporate the principles of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act into the state constitution. Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act mandates that members of protected minority classes not have “less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice.” 42 U.S.C. § 1973(b); *see also Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 43 (1986). In the redistricting context, this prohibits legislatures from drawing districts with the “intent” or “result” of denying racial and language minorities equal access to the electoral process or the opportunity to elect the candidate of their choice. *See Gingles*, 478 U.S. at 42-46. Like Section 2, the Amendments prohibit the drawing of districts “with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process.”

Third, the Amendments’ partisan-fairness provisions cannot possibly cause retrogression. The federal Voting Rights Act does *not* require that state legislatures draw districts with the *intent* to favor or disfavor a particular political party or an incumbent. The Act’s purpose is to protect *minority voters*, not incumbents or political parties. To be sure, courts have recognized that legislatures may, under appropriate circumstances, consider certain types of incumbency data for the purpose of complying with Section 5’s guarantee against redistricting changes that diminish a “minority groups’ equal opportunity to participate in the political process.” *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. 461, 482 (2003). But the Amendments allow the use of such data for a *legitimate* purpose – e.g., in assessing as part of a Section 2 analysis whether voting is racially polarized in a particular area, or whether the totality of the circumstances requires the creation of a majority-minority district. There is nothing retrogressive about reform designed to bring a measure of partisan fairness to the redistricting process. *Cf. Gaffney v. Cummings*, 412 U.S. 735, 754 (1973) (“[J]udicial interest should be at its lowest ebb when a State purports fairly to allocate political power to the parties in accordance with their voting strength and, within quite tolerable limits, succeeds in doing so.”).

Indeed, redistricting reform measures like the Amendments are becoming more and more commonplace,¹ and the Department has not hesitated to preclear such measures in the past. The

¹ *See, e.g.,* Iowa Code § 42.4(5); Cal. Const. art. 21, § 2(e); Del. Code § 804; Haw. Const. § 6; Idaho Code § 72-1506; Mont. Code Ann. § 5-1-115(3); L.R. 7, 97th Leg., 1st Sess. (Neb. 2001); Or. Rev. Stat. § 188.010; Wash. Rev. Code § 44.05.090 (1990).

Citizens Redistricting Commission initiative in California is directly on point. That initiative, enacted with respect to state legislative redistricting in 2008 and expanded to congressional redistricting in 2010, states: “The place of residence of any incumbent or political candidate shall not be considered in the creation of a map. *Districts shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party.*” Cal. Const., Art. 21, § 2(e) (emphasis added). The Department has repeatedly precleared this language, demonstrating that partisan fairness reforms do not cause impermissible retrogression. See Letter from T. Christian Herren, Chief, Voting Section to Robbie Anderson, Feb. 3, 2011 (Exh. B) (preclearing 2010 initiative); Letter from Christopher Coates, Chief, Voting Section, to Robbie Anderson, Mar. 2, 2009 (Exh. C) (preclearing 2008 initiative). Likewise, the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission – also plainly a partisan-fairness reform measure – was precleared by the Department. Letter from Joseph D. Rich, Acting Chief, Voting Section, to Diana Varela, January 8, 2001 (Exh. D) (preclearing 2000 amendment).

Fourth, the other race-neutral provisions of the Amendments also are not retrogressive. The reforms contained in Amendments 5 and 6 represent core, traditional redistricting principles that legislatures across the country have been harmonizing with the Voting Rights Act’s protection of minority interests for decades. The Amendments’ equal population requirement, for example, mirrors the fundamental one-person-one-vote and equal population requirements of the U.S. Constitution, which are fundamental to any redistricting analysis. See *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964), *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725 (1983), and *Brown v. Thomson*, 462 U.S. 835 (1983). Similarly, the Amendments’ requirements that districts (i) consist of contiguous territory, (ii) be compact, and (iii) utilize existing political and geographical boundaries have routinely been recognized as core redistricting principles and sound policy. See, e.g., *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 647 (1993) (“We have explained that ‘traditional districting principles,’ which include ‘compactness, contiguity, and respect for political subdivisions,’ are ‘important not because they are constitutionally required ... but because they are objective factors that may serve to defeat a claim that a district has been gerrymandered’”); *Vieth v. Jubelirer*, 541 U.S. 267, 276 (2004) (recognizing that the contiguous territory requirement has been a feature of federal redistricting law since at least 1842 and was first adopted as “an attempt to forbid the practice of the gerrymander”).

Finally, we note that the Legislature’s submission presents the Department with a parade of specious, hypothetical harms to minorities in an apparent effort to force on the Department a choice between interposing an objection and approving a construction of the Amendments that gives the Legislature broad discretion to protect incumbents.

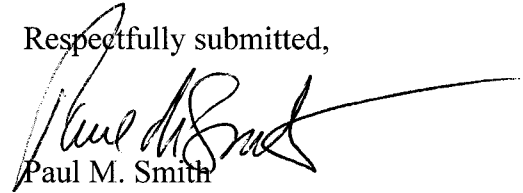
The Department should reject this false choice. Any endorsement by the Department of a particular construction of the Amendments would be premature, and could undercut the Florida courts’ independent, sovereign duty to construe the Florida Constitution. See *Grove v. Emison*, 507 U.S. 25, 34 (1993) (state courts have primary role in redistricting); *Wainwright v. Goode*, 464 U.S. 78, 84 (1983) (“[T]he views of the state’s highest court with respect to state law are binding on the federal courts.”). Redistricting plans enacted under the Amendments will be subject to legal challenge under the Amendments, in which case the Florida courts will have the primary duty to construe them. *Grove*, 507 U.S. at 34. Moreover, any new plan will require preclearance from the Department. There is no need for the Department to opine now on how

the Amendments should be construed when the Department will review a concrete plan with detailed data later in the process.

* * * * *

For the foregoing reasons, the Florida NAACP and Democracia respectfully urge the Department to preclear the Amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul M. Smith", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Paul M. Smith

Exhibit A

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO. 10-1362

DAWN K. ROBERTS, in her capacity as Interim Secretary of State of Florida,

Petitioner,

vs.

CORRINE BROWN, MARIO DIAZ-BALART, FLORIDA HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES, FLORIDA SENATE, BOB GRAHAM, AND
FAIRDISTRICTSFLORIDA.ORG, INC.,

Respondents.

**AMICI CURIAE BRIEF OF FLORIDA STATE CONFERENCE OF NAACP
BRANCHES AND DEMOCRACIA AHORA IN SUPPORT OF
PETITIONERS**

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IDENTITY AND INTEREST OF *AMICI CURIAE*

The Florida NAACP is comprised of 67 local branches throughout Florida with over 11,000 individual members. Like its national parent organization, the Florida NAACP's missions are the advancement and improvement of the political, educational, social and economic status of minority persons, including African-Americans; the elimination of racial prejudice; the publicizing of adverse effects of discrimination; and the initiation of legal redress to secure the elimination of racial and ethnic bias. The Florida NAACP has participated actively in litigation on behalf of Florida's minority voters, including prior litigation involving reapportionment and redistricting. *See, e.g., Pleus v. Crist*, 14 So. 3d 941 (Fla. 2009); *Florida State Conference of the NAACP v. Browning*, 522 F.3d 1153 (11th Cir. 2008).

Democracia Ahora is a Florida-based civic organization that is affiliated with the national Hispanic civic organization, Democracia U.S.A. It has offices in Florida and individual members throughout the state. Democracia Ahora's primary purposes are to empower Hispanic citizens who are engaged in civic and democratic endeavors; and to assist members of Hispanic communities in identifying and articulating issues of concern, including voting rights issues. Democracia Ahora is an organization dedicated to increasing the prominence and participation of Hispanics in every aspect of the political process.

As organizations representing minority communities and dedicated to protecting and advancing those communities' interests, *amici* cannot let stand the Respondents' perverse and misleading characterizations of the ballot amendments at issue in this case and their interplay with federal voting rights laws — laws designed specifically to protect minority voting interests. *Amici* are uniquely positioned to present these arguments.

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

Amendments 5 and 6, if adopted, will ensure the protection of minority voting rights in Florida and will bring other legitimate, mainstream and much needed reform to Florida's redistricting processes. To prevent the Amendments even from being placed before the voters, however, Respondents insist that the Amendments represent a "wholesale restructuring of Florida voting rights and reapportionment," Senate Resp. at 26; are "plainly violative of the Voting Rights Act," *id.*; will have the effect of "disenfranchising minorities," *id.*; will "eviscerate minority voting rights," *id.* at 7; and will cause minorities to lose "at least half their state and federal congressional and legislative seats in Florida," Senate Resp. at 26; *see also* Brown and Diaz-Balart Resp. at 5-7 (suggesting that the Amendments' requirements will "decrease, rather than increase . . . the Florida Legislature's ability to draw districts to protect minority voting interests").

These remarkable statements are nothing but scare tactics. They could not be further from the truth. Indeed, if *any* of them were true, *amici* would not be supporting the Amendments on behalf of racial and language minorities.¹ Nor would this Court have approved the Amendments for placement on the ballot over a year and a half ago. *See Advisory Opinion*, 2 So. 3d 175 (Fla. 2009).

As we show below, Amendments 5 and 6 advance the voting rights interests of minorities in a manner that is perfectly consistent with both the letter and intent of federal law. In turn, we demonstrate that Respondents' specific federal law arguments are not just wrong but they are in effect hypothetical as-applied challenges that are premature — because until districts are drawn applying the Amendments, no facts exist to support Respondents' claims. As a result, they are unripe and neither this Court nor the circuit court has jurisdiction over them.

¹ And *amici* are not the only ones. *See, e.g.*, Editorial, *Good Call on Ballot-Packing Suit*, The Lake Wales News, July 17, 2010 (arguing that the Legislature's claims that Amendments 5 and 6 would decrease minority representation are disingenuous because the amendments "strive to maintain minority opportunity"); Editorial, *End the Gerrymandering for Good*, The Miami Herald, January 31, 2010 (endorsing Amendments 5 and 6 and contending that their "wording on protecting minorities' voting opportunities is stronger than even in the federal Voting Rights Act").

ARGUMENT

I. AMENDMENTS 5 AND 6 ARE CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL VOTING RIGHTS LAW AND TRADITIONAL PRINCIPLES OF REDISTRICTING.

Amendments 5 and 6 are perfectly consistent with federal voting rights law and with traditional principles of redistricting. Indeed, much of the Amendments' language faithfully tracks the core provisions of federal law that have been protecting minority voting rights nationwide for over forty years.

One of the primary ways in which the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 advances minority voting rights is Section 2's mandate that members of protected minority classes not have "less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice." 42 U.S.C. § 1973(b); *see also Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 43 (1986) (explaining that Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act applies to "the right to vote of any citizen who is a member of a protected class of racial and language minorities"). In the redistricting context, this prohibits legislatures from drawing districts with the "intent" or "result" of denying racial and language minorities equal access to the electoral process or the opportunity to elect the candidate of their choice. *See Gingles*, 478 U.S. at 42-46. Wholly consistent with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, Amendments 5 and 6 prohibit the drawing of districts "with

the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process.”

Similarly, Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act prohibits any voting-related changes in law that have the effect of causing a “retrogression” in the position of racial or language minorities. *See generally Beer v. United States*, 425 U.S. 130, 141 (1976). That is, Section 5 “mandates that the minority’s opportunity to elect representatives of its choice not be diminished, directly or indirectly, by the State’s actions.” *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 983 (1996); 42 U.S.C. § 1973b. Here again, the language of Amendments 5 and 6 tracks federal law by providing that “districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result . . . to diminish [racial or language minorities’] ability to elect representatives of their choice.”

Respondents’ insistence that the Amendments are wildly inconsistent with federal laws protecting minority voting rights is inexplicable. In fact, the Amendments provide even greater protections for minority voters than does Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. Whereas, the protection afforded to minority voters under Section 5 apply in only five enumerated counties in Florida, Amendments 5 and 6 will apply statewide.

By contrast, the Voting Rights Act does *not* require that state legislatures draw districts with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent. To be sure, courts have recognized that legislatures may, under appropriate

circumstances, consider certain types of incumbency *data* for the purpose of complying with Section 5's guarantee against redistricting changes that diminish a "minority groups' equal opportunity to participate in the political process." *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. 461, 482 (2003). Nothing in the Voting Rights Act, however, requires legislatures to draw district lines for the *purpose* of favoring or disfavoring a political party or incumbent. To suggest otherwise, *see* Brown and Diaz-Balart Resp. at 6, is an insult to the very integrity of the Voting Rights Act, itself.

Consistent with this federal regime, Amendments 5 and 6 prohibit the drawing of district lines for the *purpose* (i.e., with the intent) of favoring or disfavoring a political party or incumbent. Many states have adopted similar reforms to limit the scourge of intentional partisan gerrymandering. *See, e.g.*, Iowa Code § 42.4(5) ("No district shall be drawn for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group, or for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group."), Cal. Const. art. 21, § 2(e) ("The place of residence of any incumbent or political candidate shall not be considered in the creation of a map. Districts shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against an

incumbent, political candidate, or political party.”).² Far from being patently violative of federal law, the California amendment, which is almost identical to Amendments 5 and 6 in this regard, was pre-cleared by the Department of Justice as *satisfying* the requirements Section 5.³

Beyond these provisions — which affirmatively advance, rather than frustrate, federal voting rights law — the reforms contained in Amendments 5 and 6 represent core, traditional redistricting principles that legislatures across the country have been harmonizing with the Voting Rights Act’s protection of minority interests for decades. The Amendments’ equal population requirement, for example, mirrors the fundamental one-person-one-vote and equal population

² See also Del. Code § 804 (“Each district shall, insofar as is possible . . . [n]ot be created so as to unduly favor any person or political party.”); Haw. Const. § 6 (“No district shall be so drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction.”); Idaho Code § 72-1506 (“Counties shall not be divided to protect a particular political party or a particular incumbent.”); Mont. Code Ann. § 5-1-115(3) (“A district may not be drawn for the purposes of favoring a political party or an incumbent legislator or member of congress.”); L.R. 7, 97th Leg., 1st Sess. (Neb. 2001) (“District boundaries shall not be established with the intention of favoring a political party or any other group or person.”); Or. Rev. Stat. § 188.010 (“No district shall be drawn for the purpose of favoring any political party, incumbent legislator or other person.”); Wash. Rev. Code § 44.05.090 (1990) (“The commission’s plan shall not be drawn purposely to favor or discriminate against any political party or group.”).

³ See Letter from Gerald Hebert on behalf of California State Auditor, Elaine M. Howle to Christopher Coates, Chief, Civil Rights Division Department of Justice, available at http://www.wedrawthelines.ca.gov/downloads/submission_letter.pdf (“The provisions of the Voter FIRST Act were pre-cleared on March 2, 2009, and we incorporate that submission file (No. 2008-5888) by reference.”).

requirements of the U.S. Constitution, which are fundamental to any redistricting analysis. *See Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964), *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725 (1983), and *Brown v. Thomson*, 462 U.S. 835 (1983).

Similarly, the Amendments' requirements that districts (i) consist of contiguous territory, (ii) be compact, and (iii) utilize existing political and geographical boundaries have routinely been recognized as core redistricting principles and sound policy. *See, e.g., Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 647 (1993) ("We have explained that 'traditional districting principles,' which include 'compactness, contiguity, and respect for political subdivisions,' are 'important not because they are constitutionally required ... but because they are objective factors that may serve to defeat a claim that a district has been gerrymandered'"); *Vieth v. Jubelirer*, 541 U.S. 267, 276 (2004) (recognizing that the contiguous territory requirement has been a feature of federal redistricting law since at least 1842 and was first adopted as "an attempt to forbid the practice of the gerrymander").

It does not require extended analysis to see that the requirements of Amendments 5 and 6 are thoroughly consistent with the Voting Rights Act's text and its emphasis on protecting the equal opportunities of minorities. They likewise are consistent with traditional and historically recognized redistricting principles. Respondents' over-the-top assertions to the contrary should be dismissed out of

hand, and certainly do not justify additional pre-election review of the Amendments in this or any other Court.

II. BEYOND THE FRIVOLOUS ARGUMENTS THAT THE AMENDMENTS VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW IN GENERAL, RESPONDENTS' SPECIFIC ARGUMENTS ARE BOTH WRONG AND UNRIPE.

As we have shown, there is no conceivable basis on which this Court or the circuit court below could determine that Amendments 5 and 6 violate federal law “in every way.” Respondents’ more specific arguments are equally unavailing as they facially lack merit and, in any event, are essentially unripe as-applied challenges that require the assumption of hypothetical facts that do not and cannot exist at this time.

First, Respondents Brown and Diaz-Balart claim to have “evidence” concerning the Census’s American Community Survey (“ACS”) showing that the “ballot summary is misleading in telling the voters that the Legislature will be able to discern with any degree of accuracy where ‘language minorities’ reside.” Brown and Diaz-Balart Resp., at 18. They argue that because the decennial “Census no longer collects language usage data, the ballot summary ‘flies under false colors,’ promising what the Legislature cannot possibly deliver.” *Id.*

Neither the Amendments nor the ballot summaries, however, say anything about how the Legislature will identify the residences of members of language minorities or the data on which it will rely. The summary simply explains the

Amendments’ prohibition upon drawing districts in such a way so as to deny language minorities equal opportunity to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice. The summary thus cannot possibly be misleading in the way Respondents claim. *See Advisory Opinion To Att’y Gen. re Right To Treatment and Rehabilitation*, 818 So. 2d 491, 498 (Fla. 2002) (rejecting claim that ballot summary was misleading where the summary “sa[id] nothing” about the issue raised by plaintiffs and instead simply “apprised the voter of the chief purpose of the amendment”); *Carroll v. Firestone*, 497 So. 2d 1204, 1206 (Fla. 1986) (while the ballot summary must state in clear and unambiguous language the chief purpose of the measure, it “need not explain every detail or ramification of the proposed amendment”).

Furthermore, Respondents are wrong on the facts. In 2000, the Census “long form” asked as to each person in a household whether that person speaks a language other than English, what that language is, and how well that person speaks English.⁴ In 2010, the Census is no longer using the long form. Instead, however, the ACS is asking the same questions and collecting the very same data.⁵ Indeed, the ACS is an official survey conducted by the Census Bureau and is charged with collecting official data regarding language minorities. *See Benavidez*

⁴ See <http://www.census.gov/dmd/www/pdf/d02p.pdf> (Question 11).

⁵ See [http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/ACS-1\(info\)\(2010\)%20Stateside %20English_web.pdf](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/ACS-1(info)(2010)%20Stateside%20English_web.pdf) (Question 14).

v. Irving Indep. Sch. Dist., 690 F. Supp. 2d 451, 457 (N.D. Tex. 2010). As courts relying on ACS data have noted, the ACS is “intended to replace the Census long form, but it is conducted annually with the results averaged over time periods to get the same level of statistical sampling as the long form.” *Benavidez v. City of Irving*, 638 F. Supp. 2d 709, 715 (N.D. Tex. 2009). Moreover, the Voting Rights Act *mandates* that states and political subdivisions rely on the ACS to implement the Voting Rights Act’s protections for language minorities. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1973aa-1a(b)(2)(A). As one court recognized “the Census Bureau considers ACS data reliable and intends for it to be relied upon in decisions such as Voting Rights Act compliance.” *Benavidez*, 638 F. Supp. 2d at 721.

Thus, it is simply not true that data on where language minority populations reside will not exist. That is not to say that the legislature necessarily will use the data properly with respect to every district it draws. Once districts are drawn — which will not happen until 2012 — a party will be entitled to challenge the legislature’s use of ACS data and any districts drawn using it. Claims raising such challenges now, however, are both incurably unripe and irrelevant to the validity of Amendments 5 and 6 and the ballot summary.

Second, in its response, the Senate concedes that the circuit court’s “jurisdiction is limited to a facial review of the proposed constitutional amendments.” Senate Resp., at 2-3. Indeed, that court has already ruled that there

will be no discovery and no trial with respect to Respondents' claims and decided it will limit itself to ruling on dispositive motions for judgment on the pleadings. *See* Order (July 13, 2010). Nevertheless, the House argues that it is entitled to a factual hearing on its claim that the amendments' ballot summaries are misleading because they do not inform voters that the Amendments' allegedly "binding" compactness and local boundary requirements will prevent the election of minority candidates. House Resp., at 14-15.

The plain text of the Amendments precludes this argument. The Amendments provide that,

(1) No apportionment plan or individual district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or an incumbent; *and districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice*; and districts shall consist of contiguous territory.

Advisory Op., 2 So. 3d at 179 (emphasis added). The next paragraph reads:

(2) *Unless compliance with the standards in this subsection conflicts with the standards in subsection (1) or with federal law*, districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable; districts shall be compact; and districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical boundaries.

Id. at 179-80 (emphasis added). Thus, the compactness and political and geographical boundaries requirements are not "binding." Rather, they would apply only to the extent that they do not conflict with the minority-protection

requirements of paragraph (1), and they do not conflict with federal law (which of course includes the Voting Rights Act as well as the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution). As a result, the scenario imagined by the House can occur only if Amendments 5 and 6 pass on election day and the legislature then *misapplies* them. In that event, any party would be able to bring an as-applied challenge. Until then, the House's claim is at best unripe.

Third, the House claims that this case is in part a response to the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 129 S. Ct. 1231 (2009). According to the House, *Bartlett* limits the protections that federal law provides to minorities from the harm allegedly caused by the Amendments' contiguity, compactness and local boundary requirements. As an initial matter, Respondents have no explanation for why they waited over a *year* after *Bartlett* was decided to file their suit in the circuit court. Moreover, and as discussed, the Amendments' compactness and local boundary requirements expressly yield to the Amendments' protections for minority voter interests and to federal voting rights laws. Thus, it cannot be that those requirements will ever harm minority voters, because they always will be trumped by protections for minority voters in the Amendments and in federal law.

In addition, *Bartlett* held merely that the Voting Rights Act does not require the creation of a very specific type of district, known as a minority cross-over

district (in which minorities constitute less than 50% of the relevant population but nevertheless can elect the candidate of their choice). *Bartlett*, 129 S. Ct. at 1246. It in no way altered or amended the text of the federal Voting Rights Act. In fact, the Court in *Bartlett* made clear that state legislatures retain discretion to draw cross-over districts. *Id.* at 1248. *Bartlett* would not affect the validity of the minority protection provisions contained in Amendments 5 and 6 as a matter of state law. Accordingly, there is no conceivable way in which the *Bartlett* decision could be read to render Amendments 5 and 6 wholly unlawful or fatally unworkable — if at all. *If* Amendments 5 and 6 are adopted by the electorate, and *if* the legislature subsequently misapplies them in a way that actually diminishes minority voting interests, then an aggrieved party could bring an as-applied challenge. Until then, the claim is, like the others, unripe at best.⁶

This Court long has recognized that pre-election challenges to ballot initiatives are permitted only in extraordinary circumstances, where a party can

⁶ To the extent Respondents truly believe that *Bartlett* narrows the role of Section 2 in protecting minority interests, Respondents should welcome the new state law protections that the Amendments guarantee. If the Amendments are adopted, a voter could seek redress under state law if a district is drawn “with the . . . result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process,” or to “diminish” minorities’ “ability to elect representatives of their choice.” *Advisory Op.*, 2 So. 3d at 180. Currently, Florida voters do not have such a state-law right. Thus, if anything, the Amendments only enhance the protections available to minorities. Respondents’ attack on the Amendments in the name of protecting minority voting rights is clearly indefensible.

show that the proposed initiative is invalid on its face and in its entirety. *Dade County v. Dade County League of Municipalities*, 104 So. 2d 512, 515 (Fla. 1958). Beyond that, challenges to the substance and operation of a proposed amendment are not yet ripe — and therefore are not justiciable — until the amendment has been approved and appropriate facts are developed and presented in an appropriate proceeding to evaluate how the amendment actually operates on a real set of existing facts. As the Court has held:

We limit our consideration of the problem entirely to a determination of whether the proposal *in its entirety* contravenes the provisions of Article VIII, Section 11, Florida Constitution. *We have used the word 'entirety' advisedly.* When a proposal of the nature here involved is assaulted on the ground that it violates the Constitution, *the courts will not interfere if upon ultimate approval by the electorate such proposal can have a valid field of operation even though segments of the proposal or its subsequent applicability to particular situations might result in contravening the organic law.* In other words, if an examination of the proposed amendment reveals that if adopted it would be legally operative in part, even though it might ultimately become necessary to determine that particular aspects violate the Constitution, then the submission of such a proposal to the electorate for approval or disapproval will not be restrained.

Dade County League of Municipalities, 104 So. 2d at 515 (emphasis added) (citing *Gray v. Moss*, 136 So. 262 (Fla. 1934), and *Gray v. Winthrop*, 156 So. 270 (Fla. 1934)); *Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of St. Pete Beach*, 940 So. 2d 1144, 1146-47 (Fla. 2d DCA 2006).

As such, Respondents' own contention that their claims require extensive factual development about hypothetical scenarios are proof positive that their

claims are as-applied challenges to “particular situations” that might arise in the future under “particular segments of the proposal.” It follows that Respondents’ claims cannot possibly be ripe. See *Santa Rosa County v. Administration Comm’n, Div. of Administrative Hearings*, 661 So. 2d 1190, 1193 (Fla. 1995) (quoting *LaBella v. Food Fair, Inc.*, 406 So. 2d 1216, 1217 (Fla. 3d DCA 1981) (quoting *Williams v. Howard*, 329 So.2d 277, 283 (Fla. 1976))). It also follows that, while Respondents’ claims clearly lack any merit whatsoever, this Court and the circuit court lack jurisdiction to grant Respondents the relief they seek. “Absent a bona fide need for a declaration based on present, ascertainable facts, the circuit court lacks jurisdiction to render declaratory relief.” *Id.* (citations omitted).

CONCLUSION

Consistent with the Voting Rights Act, it is plainly evident that one of the core virtues of ballot Amendments 5 and 6 is to guarantee to racial and language minority voters in Florida the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and the preservation of their ability to elect candidates of their choice. That is why the misrepresentations of the Respondents are so unfortunate. And it is why this Court should grant the Petition, and dismiss Respondents’ claims pending in the circuit court.

Dated: July 22, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing motion was furnished by U.S. mail or electronic mail to:

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*Trial Judge (required to be served per
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On this 22nd day of July, 2010:

James W. Gustafson, Jr.
Florida Bar No. 0008664

Exhibit B



U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division

TCH:RSB:LB:ALP:tst
DJ 166-012-3
2010-4456

Voting Section - NWB
930 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

February 3, 2011

Robbie Anderson, Esq.
Senior Elections Counsel
Secretary of State's Office
1500 11th Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This refers to the procedures for conducting the November 2, 2010, special referendum election; and Proposition 20, which amends the California Constitution and Government Code to transfer redistricting authority from the state legislature to the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission, authorizes the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission to redraw the boundaries of California's congressional districts, modifies the criteria for Congressional redistricting plans, provides the definition of "community of interest", modifies the time-frame for the completion and certification of Congressional, Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization redistricting plans, and modifies the procedures for legal action pertaining to a certified final map, for the State of California, submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. 1973c. We received your submission on December 7, 2010.

The Attorney General does not interpose any objection to the specified changes. However, we note that Section 5 expressly provides that the failure of the Attorney General to object does not bar subsequent litigation to enjoin the enforcement of the changes. Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 28 C.F.R. 51.41.

Proposition 20 includes provisions that are enabling in nature. Therefore, the State of California is not relieved of its responsibility to seek Section 5 review of any changes affecting voting proposed to be implemented pursuant to this legislation (e.g., redistricting plans finally adopted by the state). 28 C.F.R. 51.15.

Sincerely,

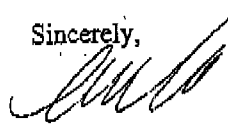

T. Christian Herren, Jr.
Chief, Voting Section

Exhibit C



U.S. Department of Justice

Civil Rights Division

CC:RPL:ALP:maj
DJ 166-012-3
2008-5888

Voting Section - NWB
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20530

March 2, 2009

Robbie Anderson, Esq.
Senior Elections Counsel
Secretary of State's Office
1500 11th Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This refers to the November 4, 2008, special referendum election; and Proposition 11 (known as the Voters FIRST Act), which amends the California Constitution and Government Code by creating an independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (CRC) to redraw the boundaries of California's State Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization districts, setting qualifications for members of the CRC and providing procedures for their application and appointment, setting criteria for congressional, and State Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization redistricting plans, and providing for the procedures for comment and consideration of draft plans by the public, submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973c. We received your submission on December 31, 2008; supplemental information was received through February 25, 2009.

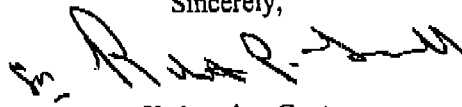
The Attorney General does not interpose any objection to the specified changes. However, we note that Section 5 expressly provides that the failure of the Attorney General to object does not bar subsequent litigation to enjoin the enforcement of the changes. In addition, as authorized by Section 5, we reserve the right to reexamine this submission if additional information that would otherwise require an objection comes to our attention during the remainder of the sixty-day review period. Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act (28 C.F.R. 51.41 and 51.43).

Proposition 11 includes provisions that are enabling in nature. Therefore, the State of California is not relieved of its responsibility to seek Section 5 review of any changes affecting voting proposed to be implemented pursuant to this legislation (e.g., the requirement that the State Auditor establish an application process for CRC applicants; the requirement that the CRC

-2-

establish and implement an open hearing process for public input and deliberation; special referendum elections, and redistricting plans finally adopted by the state). See 28 C.F.R. 51.15.

Sincerely,



Christopher Coates
Chief, Voting Section

Exhibit D



U.S. Department of Justice

Civil Rights Division

JDR:RAK:SP:par
DJ 166-012-3
2000-4441

*Voting Section
P.O. Box 66128
Washington, DC 20035-6128*

January 8, 2001

Diana Varela, Esq.
Assistant Attorney General
State of Arizona
1275 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Ms. Varela:

This refers to Proposition 106, which amends the Arizona constitution by creating an independent redistricting commission to redraw the boundaries of Arizona's congressional and state legislative districts, setting qualifications for members of the redistricting commission and providing procedures for their nomination and appointment, setting criteria for redistricting plans, and providing procedures for consideration of draft plans by the public, submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973c. We received your submission on December 8, 2000; supplemental information was received on January 3, 2001. We are responding at this time because of your request for an expedited determination in view of the timetable for redistricting.

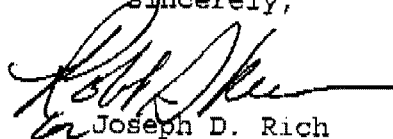
The Attorney General does not interpose any objection to the specified changes. We note that Proposition 106 includes provisions that are enabling in nature. Therefore, any changes affecting voting that are adopted pursuant to this enactment (e.g., redistricting plans) will be subject to Section 5 review. See 28 C.F.R. 51.15.

We note further that Section 5 expressly provides that the failure of the Attorney General to object does not bar subsequent litigation to enjoin the enforcement of the changes. In addition, as authorized by Section 5, we reserve the right to reexamine this submission if additional information that would otherwise require an objection comes to our attention during the remainder of the sixty-day review period. See the Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 (28 C.F.R. 51.41 and 51.43).

-2-

If you have any questions, you should call Stephen B. Pershing, an attorney on our staff, at (202) 305-1238. Please refer to File No. 2000-4441 in any response to this letter so that your correspondence will be channeled properly.

Sincerely,



Joseph D. Rich
Acting Chief
Voting Section

April 25, 2011

Chris Herren,
Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
United States Department of Justice
Room 7254-NWB
1800 G Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

Re: Comment under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act

Dear Mr. Herren:

On November 2, 2010, over 60% of Florida voters approved Amendments 5 and 6 to the Florida Constitution (together, the “Amendments”), which, among other things, prohibit redistricting plans that deny or abridge the equal opportunity of racial and language minorities to participate in the political process. On March 29, 2011, the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives (together, the “Florida Legislature”) finally submitted the Amendments for preclearance.

The question before the Attorney General is narrow and straightforward: Whether the Amendments have “the purpose or will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group.” 28 C.F.R. § 51.52(a). The answer to this question is no. The purpose behind the Amendments is to protect all of Florida’s citizens, including minority voters, from gerrymandering. The effect will be the explicit constitutional protection of minority voting rights.

The Legislature’s submission contends that the Amendments hypothetically may have a retrogressive effect. This letter will demonstrate that the language of the new constitutional provisions is unambiguous and the Legislature’s suggestion that the Amendments potentially could be applied in a retrogressive manner finds no support in either the language of the Amendments or the purpose behind their adoption. On the contrary, the Amendments firmly embed the principle of racial fairness in the Florida Constitution to further protect minority voting rights. Indeed, not only was the intent of the drafters to support racial fairness, but also the Amendments’ public supporters included minority and civil rights organizations that have been historical advocates of racial fairness in voting rights.

I. The Amendments Satisfy the Preclearance Standard.

Section 5 precludes implementation of a change affecting voting that either has the purpose or will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group defined in the Act. Additionally, Department of Justice regulations set forth four relevant factors to guide the Attorney General’s analysis when

determining whether a voting change satisfies this standard. The Amendments easily pass Section 5 muster when measured against these requirements and factors. In fact, an analysis of the plain text and impact of the Amendments reveal that not only are they not retrogressive, they affirmatively protect the opportunity of minority groups to participate in the political process and elect representatives of their choice.

A. The Amendments do not have a discriminatory purpose.

According to Department of Justice guidelines, when the Department is considering redistricting-related changes under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, it “will examine the circumstances surrounding the submitting authority’s adoption of a submitted voting change . . . to determine whether direct or circumstantial evidence exists of any discriminatory purpose of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, or membership in a language minority group defined in the Act.” Guidance Concerning Redistricting under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 76 Fed. Reg. 7470, 7471 (Feb. 9, 2011). With respect to the Amendments at issue in Florida, all evidence weighs in favor of preclearance.

“Direct evidence detailing a discriminatory purpose may be gleaned from the public statements of members of the adopting body or others who may have played a significant role in the process.” *Id.* (citing *Busbee v. Smith*, 549 F. Supp. 494, 508 (D.D.C. 1982), *aff’d*, 459 U.S. 1166 (1983)). FairDistrictsFlorida.org, which sponsored the petition initiatives that led to the placement of the Amendments on the 2010 general election ballot, was joined by a long list of minority and civil rights organizations that vigorously fought for adoption of the Amendments, including the Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches (“Florida NAACP”), the Florida Legislative Black Caucus, Democracia Ahora, the Florida Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials, and the ACLU Voting Rights Project. All of these organizations publicly expressed their support for the Amendments and emphasized the Amendments’ purpose of protecting minority voting rights. *See, e.g.*, Ex. 1 (“From the particular perspective of the Voting Rights Project, these amendments are significant in that they add language to the Florida Constitution which would permanently protect and preserve the rights of racial and language minorities to elect representatives of their choice and to participate equally in the political process.”).

In addition, several prominent civil rights leaders publicly backed the Amendments precisely because of the Amendments’ protections of minority voting rights. Just days before the 2010 general election, Reverend Joseph Lowry, co-founder with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, stated: “Amendments 5 and 6 will put our hard fought minority voting rights protections into the Florida Constitution and protect the voting rights of ALL Floridians. I urge you to vote YES on Amendments 5 and 6.” Ex. 2 at 1. Similarly, Julian Bond, Chairman Emeritus of the NAACP, announced that an end to partisan gerrymandering marks a turning point for minority voting rights: “We need to pass these amendments to ensure that our community will never again see our vote diluted by politicians who protect their positions by packing minority voters into a few districts.” *Id.* Mr. Bond encouraged Florida voters to take advantage of this “once in a decade opportunity” to enshrine minority voting rights in the Florida Constitution. *Id.* Bishop Victor T. Curry, President of the

Miami-Dade County Branch of the NAACP, further denounced the “scare tactics” used to argue that the Amendments would diminish the ability of minorities to elect their preferred candidates:

Nothing could be further from the truth. . . . If the Fair Districts Amendments are approved, the rights that black and Hispanic voters now have under the Voting Rights Act to elect candidates of their choice will still be in effect and the amendments will strengthen them by placing strong language permanently into the Florida Constitution. . . . In short, Amendments 5 and 6 will create rules so politicians can never again use redistricting to reduce representation of Black and Hispanic voters.

Ex. 3 at 1-2 (emphasis in original). As these public statements confirm, the Amendments have no discriminatory purpose. Quite to the contrary, their adoption was driven by efforts to *preserve* minority voting rights.

The circumstantial evidence also highlights the racial fairness principles that drove adoption of the Amendments. *See* 76 Fed. Reg. at 7471 (citing *Village of Arlington Heights v. Metropolitan Housing Development Corp.*, 429 U.S. 252, 268 (1977)). For instance, the “impact of the decision,” *id.*, will be to provide minority voters a state constitutional right to districts drawn with neither the intent nor the result of “denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process” or “diminish[ing] their ability to elect representatives of their choice.” Fl. Const. art. III, §§ 20(a), 21(a); *see also* Exs. 1-3. The “historical background” of the Amendments, 76 Fed. Reg. at 7471, is reflected in the individuals and organizations that fought for their adoption. In an effort to provide a fairer redistricting process, civil rights leaders and organizations pushed for fair districts that would provide Florida minority voters a meaningful voice in state and federal government.

Additionally, the Attorney General considers as circumstantial evidence “whether the challenged decision departs, either procedurally or substantively, from the normal practice.” 76 Fed. Reg. at 7471. The adoption of constitutional amendments by Florida voters is the “normal practice” for instituting such changes. *See* Fla. Const. art. XI, § 3. Furthermore, the “normal practice” regarding Florida redistricting before the Amendments provided the Florida Legislature minimal state guidelines for legislative redistricting—and no state guidelines for congressional redistricting—and empowered it to draw districts that served its members’ interests above those of Florida voters. The new practice embodied by the Amendments not only requires that the Florida Legislature adhere to traditional redistricting principles but also prioritizes three factors above all else: (1) no intent to favor or disfavor an individual or party; (2) “the equal opportunity of racial and language minorities to participate in the political process” and their “ability to elect representatives of their choice”; and (3) contiguity. Fla. Const. art. III, §§ 20(a), 21(a). As a matter of process, the new redistricting standards rightfully were established by Florida voters. As a matter of substance, the Amendments contain specific protections for minority voters—protections that never existed before in state law.

In sum, the evidence points in only one direction: the purpose of the Amendments is protection, not retrogression, of minority voting rights in Florida.

B. The Amendments will not have a retrogressive effect.

The plain language of the Amendments confirms that they will not have “the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race, color or membership in a language minority group.” 28 C.F.R. § 51.52. *See* Fla. Const. art. III, §§ 20(a), 21(a) (“[D]istricts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice[.]”).

The plain terms of the Amendments also make clear that protection of the minority vote trumps other redistricting standards such as compactness and respect for geographical boundaries. *See* Fla. Const. art. III, §§ 20(b), 21(b). In the hierarchy of redistricting duties and values embodied by the Amendments, fairness to minority voters is paramount and a higher priority than compactness.

Moreover, the Amendments’ continuation of the requirement of contiguity and inclusion of compactness and respect for political and geographical boundaries as fundamental redistricting principles only bolsters the Amendments’ protection of minority voting rights. In evaluating whether a redistricting plan complies with Section 5, the Attorney General specifically considers “whether the proposed plan departs from objective redistricting criteria set by the submitting jurisdiction, ignores other relevant factors such as compactness and contiguity, or displays a configuration that inexplicably disregards available natural or artificial boundaries.” 76 Fed. Reg. at 7472. These factors guide the Attorney General’s review of district lines and help illuminate attempts to flout community boundaries in a manner detrimental to minority voters. Thus, the inclusion of neutral redistricting criteria in the Amendments, alongside their explicit minority voter protection provisions, provides another check against attempts to “crack” or “pack” minority populations.

The language of the Amendments could not be clearer. Under the Florida Constitution as modified by the Amendments, district lines cannot be drawn in a manner that discriminates against minority voters or diminishes their right to elect representatives of their choice.

C. All relevant factors weigh in favor of preclearance.

Department of Justice regulations specify four “[r]elevant factors” the Attorney General will consider in making a Section 5 determination. 28 C.F.R. § 51.57. Although some of these factors overlap with the considerations outlined above, it is worth noting that all of these factors weigh in favor of preclearance of the Amendments.

The first factor is the “extent to which a reasonable and legitimate justification of the change exists.” *Id.* § 51.57(a). The Amendments provide fair and neutral redistricting standards where, before, Florida’s constitution had articulated few principles to guide the state legislative

redistricting process and provided no guidance whatsoever for the congressional redistricting process. The need to curb abuses in redistricting and protect minority rights more than justified adoption of the Amendments.

The second relevant factor is the “extent to which the jurisdiction followed objective guidelines and fair and conventional procedures in adopting the change.” *Id.* § 51.57(b). The Amendments were adopted through a uniquely fair and democratic means of effecting change: voter initiative. Pursuant to Article XI, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution, the Amendments were placed on the general election ballot through the citizen-initiative process. On November 2, 2010, over 60% of Florida voters voted to amend Florida’s Constitution so that it includes these two provisions requiring that fair standards be used when drawing district lines.

The third and fourth factors are the “extent to which the jurisdiction afforded members of racial and language minority groups an opportunity to participate in the decision to make the change” and the “extent to which the jurisdiction took the concerns of members of racial and language minority groups into account in making the change.” 28 C.F.R. § 51.57(c), (d). As noted above, not only did members of minority groups and organizations participate in the adoption of the Amendments, they played a significant role in driving the process. Furthermore, the concerns of minority groups were hardly an afterthought to adoption of the Amendments; they are explicitly addressed in the text of the Amendments, which prohibits districts drawn “with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice.” Fla. Const. art. III, §§ 20(a), 21(a). In sum, the voices of minority groups were integral to the adoption of the Amendments, and protection of minority voters is now a vital constitutional component of Florida redistricting law.

II. The Florida Legislature’s Preclearance Submission Misreads Both the Amendments and the Scope of Section 5 Review.

The Florida Legislature’s submission completely misinterprets the language and effects of the Amendments by suggesting that there are “potentially retrogressive aspects” of the Amendments. Preclearance Submission at 5. The plain language of the Amendments speaks for itself. Moreover, the Florida Legislature’s unfounded hypotheses about how the Amendments may be applied and their interaction with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act are irrelevant to the Attorney General’s review under Section 5.

The Florida Legislature’s preclearance submission speculates about what “could” be argued when crafting or evaluating a redistricting plan, the “potential obstacles” to minority voting strength, and how the Amendments may “perhaps” be interpreted by a court in light of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Preclearance Submission at 5-6. But there is no rational reason to engage in hypothetical scenarios at this stage. The Attorney General’s preclearance of the Amendments would not, of course, exempt from the preclearance requirement the implementation of the particular voting change that is governed by the Amendments as a matter of Florida law. In other words, the redistricting maps the Florida Legislature ultimately draws

will themselves be subject to preclearance review, at which point the Attorney General will have the opportunity to evaluate whether the Amendments have been misapplied to allow for retrogression. Therefore, if, in the future, the Amendments are misinterpreted in a way that creates a plan that violates Section 5, that plan will fail preclearance because of those misinterpretations, *not* because of the text or intent of the new constitutional provisions.

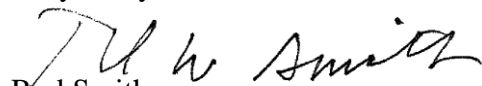
The Florida Legislature further speculates that the Amendments may be interpreted to impose a ceiling on the extent to which it can draw minority-protective districts coextensive with the legal requirements of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Preclearance Submission at 5-6. In so doing, the Florida Legislature ignores the retrogression standard of Section 5 and instead provides the outline for an argument under Section 2. But the Florida Legislature's invocation of Section 2 standards is misplaced, as the Section 2 analysis does not define preclearance review. *Cf.* 76 Fed. Reg. at 7470 ("The Attorney General may not interpose an objection to a redistricting plan . . . on the grounds that it violates Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act."). Instead of focusing on the applicable standard for preclearance review, the Florida Legislature's preclearance submission prematurely engages in a purely hypothetical legal battle under Section 2 before any districts have been drawn.

The Florida Legislature's speculation about whether the Amendments will be interpreted in a retrogressive manner is particularly puzzling in light of the fact that the Florida Legislature will be charged with interpreting and applying the Amendments in the first instance. Equally puzzling is the Legislature's insistence that consideration of two fair and neutral redistricting criteria—compactness and respect for existing political and geographical boundaries—somehow could constitute a violation of Section 5 (a concern the Legislature characterizes as its "most obvious retrogression issue," Preclearance Submission at 5), given that these two criteria must be considered *only* if neither "conflicts . . . with federal law" or with the Amendments' racial fairness requirement. Fla. Const. art. III, §§ 20(b), 21(b). The plain language of the Amendments is clear. A plan may not "diminish" minorities' "ability to elect representatives of their choice."

III. Conclusion

The Amendments explicitly protect minority voting rights, creating a state constitutional right to an equal opportunity to elect minority-preferred candidates where the law once was silent. Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act requires an analysis of whether minority groups will be "worse off than they had been before the change." 28 C.F.R. § 51.54(a). The Amendments provide just the opposite, enabling redistricting legislation that will better protect minority voting strength.

Very Truly Yours,



Rod Smith
Chair, Florida Democratic Party



U.S. Department of Justice

Civil Rights Division

TCH:RSB:JER:ANA:tst
DJ 166-012-3
2011-1852

Voting Section - NWB
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

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May 31, 2011

OFFICE OF THE
SENATE PRESIDENT

Andy Bardos, Esq.
Special Counsel to the President of the Florida Senate
Senate Suite 409, The Capitol
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

George Levesque, Esq.
General Counsel to the Florida House of Representatives
422 The Capitol
402 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Dear Messrs. Bardos and Levesque:

This refers to Constitutional Amendment 5, "Standards for Legislature to Follow in Legislative Redistricting," and Constitutional Amendment 6, "Standards for Legislature to Follow in Congressional Redistricting," for the State of Florida, submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. 1973c. We received your submission on March 30, 2011.

The Attorney General does not interpose any objection to the specified changes. However, we note that Section 5 expressly provides that the failure of the Attorney General to object does not bar subsequent litigation to enjoin the enforcement of the changes. Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 28 C.F.R. 51.41.

Sincerely,

for *T. Eric Rich*

T. Christian Herren, Jr.
Chief, Voting Section

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 2011

12

1:00 P.M.

13

412 KNOTT BUILDING

14

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: The Administrative
3 Assistant, please call the roll.

4 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Representative
5 Precourt.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Here.

7 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Adkins.

8 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Here.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Albritton.

10 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRITTON: Here.

11 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Baxley.

12 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Here.

13 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Bernard.

14 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Here.

15 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Boyd.

16 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Here.

17 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Brodeur.

18 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Here.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Caldwell.

20 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Here.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Campbell.

22 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Here.

23 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Clarke-Reed.

24 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Here.

25 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Corcoran.

1 Cruz.

2 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Here.

3 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Drake.

4 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Here.

5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Frishe.

6 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Here.

7 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Fullwood.

8 REPRESENTATIVE FULLWOOD: Here.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Holder.

10 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Here.

11 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Hooper.

12 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Here.

13 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Hukill.

14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Here.

15 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Jones.

16 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Here.

17 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Julien.

18 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Present.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Legg.

20 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Here.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Nehr.

22 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Here.

23 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Passidomo.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Here.

25 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Reed.

1 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Here.

2 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Rogers.

3 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Here.

4 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Schenck.

5 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Here.

6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Stargel.

7 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Here.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Taylor.

9 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Here.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Trujillo.

11 REPRESENTATIVE TRUJILLO: Here.

12 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Williams, A.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Present.

14 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Young.

15 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Here.

16 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Chairman.

17 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: The Senate, if we

18 could get the roll call for the Senate as well.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator Gaetz.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator

22 Margolis.

23 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Here.

24 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator

25 Braynon.

1 SENATOR BRAYNON: Here.

2 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator Flores.

3 SENATOR FLORES: Here.

4 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator Hays.

5 SENATOR HAYS: Here.

6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator Joyner.

7 SENATOR JOYNER: Here.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator Lynn.

9 SENATOR LYNN: Here.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator

11 Montford.

12 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.

13 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator Negron.

14 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.

15 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator Sobel.

16 SENATOR SOBEL: Here.

17 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Senator

18 Thrasher?

19 SENATOR THRASHER: Here.

20 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very

21 much. We are also pleased to be joined today

22 by names of non committee Legislators attending

23 the hearing. Would you please read those as

24 well?

25 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Representative

1 Abruzzo?

2 REPRESENTATIVE ABRUZZO: Here.

3 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Klar?

4 REPRESENTATIVE KLAR: Here.

5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Chairman.

6 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
7 much. First of all, I want to thank everyone
8 for coming out today. We are very grateful to
9 both the House and Senate staff for setting up
10 this great facility.

11 We are grateful to have such a terrific
12 turn out, and we are also here to share what I
13 believe and come to share the comments and
14 recommendations to help shape both the
15 Congressional and the Senate and House
16 Districts for the next decade.

17 My name is Will Weatherford, and I along
18 with my Senate colleague, Senator Don Gaetz,
19 will be chairing today's hearing which is also
20 being webcast statewide by the Florida Channel
21 over the Internet.

22 Ladies and gentlemen, our sole purpose
23 here is to hear from the public about how you
24 believe the legal standards governing
25 redistricting should be applied in your

1 community so that you are represented in both
2 Washington and in Tallahassee fairly, equitably
3 and sensibly.

4 Our procedures today are simple but they
5 are very important. It is important that you
6 sign in so that we can create an accurate
7 public record of all attendees and speakers.

8 Also you may opt to join our e-mail lists
9 so that we can keep you informed about how the
10 redistricting process is working over the next
11 few months. If you have not signed in, please
12 raise your hand and a staff member will give
13 you an attendance card.

14 If you wish to speak today and you haven't
15 yet filled out an attendance card, please raise
16 your right hand and we will get you a card so
17 you can be called on and we will make sure not
18 to miss your testimony. It is the same
19 attendance card, whether you want to speak or
20 if I want to just sit and listen.

21 Before we begin the Chair will recognize
22 Co-Chairman, Senator Don Gaetz to explain how
23 today's hearings fit into the redistricting
24 process. Chairman Gaetz.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Mr. Speaker, and I notice there are a couple of
2 folks there who need to have either appearance
3 cards or speaker cards, and will a member of
4 the professional staff please get to those
5 folks as soon as possible.

6 Mr. Speaker, and those of us who are
7 gathered here today, every ten years the
8 Legislature is required by the Constitution to
9 redistrict the state based on increases,
10 decreases, or movements of population within
11 the state.

12 Because Florida has grown more than other
13 states in the last ten years we will move up
14 from 25 to 27 members of the U.S. House of
15 Representatives, and because some parts of our
16 state have increased or decreased
17 disproportionately, many Senate and House
18 Districts will change, either by adding or
19 losing population.

20 When redistricting is complete
21 Congressional Districts must be equal in size
22 and each Congressional District plus contain
23 696,345 people. The 40 Senate Districts must
24 also be nearly equal at 470,033 people, and our
25 120 House Districts must also be nearly equal

1 at 156,678 persons.

2 There is a map at the front of the room
3 that you can see over there. You are welcome
4 when we take our breaks come up and have a look
5 at it that shows this area of the state, north
6 Florida, particularly northwest Florida.

7 The map shows the current boundaries of
8 existing districts and the number of persons of
9 which each district is short or the number of
10 excess population to be adjusted in order to
11 achieve equal representation.

12 But Mr. Speaker, equality of
13 representation is not the only requirement that
14 redistricting plans have to meet. The laws and
15 important court cases governing redistricting
16 are explained in detail on the House and Senate
17 websites.

18 Those websites are listed on the
19 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
20 when you came in. If you didn't get one of
21 those brochures you can get them on your way
22 out.

23 The Redistricting 2012 brochure summarizes
24 Federal and State laws and outlines topics we
25 hope you will discuss at today's hearing and

1 the other 25 hearings across Florida. If you
2 didn't get a brochure our staff will be happy
3 to get you one.

4 Those same websites have available to the
5 public all of the demographic information from
6 the U.S. Bureau of the Census that will be used
7 in drawing districts and the redistricting
8 software the Legislators will be using.

9 These websites will allow any member of
10 the public to see all of the district maps
11 proposed by Legislators and for citizens,
12 themselves, to propose their own district maps
13 for their own communities, or for the whole
14 state using all of the tools available to the
15 Legislature.

16 Before, during, and after this hearing,
17 Senate and House professional staff are
18 available to show you the simple steps to
19 getting on-line and making your submission for
20 your suggestions now or in the weeks to come.

21 Every recommendation from any member of
22 the public or any group will be made publicly
23 available to everyone else. In fact, some
24 public submissions are already available on the
25 web.

1 The submission of proposed maps that make
2 sense for your community is the single most
3 effective form of public participation in this
4 process.

5 The redistricting schedule under which we
6 are operating is imposed by our State
7 Constitution. This is critical. The
8 Constitution does not permit our Legislature to
9 act on legislative maps before the second year
10 after the census.

11 In other words, the Constitution doesn't
12 permit us to act on legislative or
13 congressional maps before 2012. We have
14 accelerated this process as much as possible by
15 moving up the 2012 legislative session from
16 March to January, and beginning our statewide
17 hearings today, five months in advance of the
18 2012 session.

19 It has been suggested that the Legislature
20 should draw maps first and then ask the public
21 to comment on the Legislature's maps. We
22 believe that puts the answer ahead of the
23 question.

24 There should be no preconceptions created
25 by politicians, but rather public testimony

1 should be free and unrestricted.

2 Our intent is to use the recommendations
3 made of the 26 public hearings and through the
4 Internet cites where we are gathering input as
5 the basis for developing one or more options
6 for district maps.

7 We will share those options in open public
8 meetings before any vote is taken, even in
9 Committee.

10 Throughout the process we will solicit
11 additional public comment so that proposed maps
12 can mature with the public involved all before
13 the Legislature approves any maps.

14 Whatever the Legislature votes on is then
15 submitted for judicial review to insure that
16 the plans meet every legal requirement.

17 Because our mission today is to hear from
18 you, all of the remaining time between now and
19 8:00 p.m. tonight will be used to insure that
20 every member of the public who is here and
21 wishes to speak will have time to present
22 testimony and be listened to respectfully
23 without interruption or argument.

24 If, after every citizen has his or her
25 say, there is time remaining before our

1 scheduled adjournment, then any member of the
2 Committee may make any statement or offer any
3 observation, and, of course, any member of the
4 Legislature may today or at any time propose a
5 map or a plan and we will make it available to
6 the public immediately on our websites.

7 Mr. Speaker, I hope this description of
8 our schedule and process helps set the stage
9 for successful hearings across Florida.

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
11 much, Mr. Chairman. By Senate and House rules
12 we will adjourn promptly at this first meeting
13 at 4:00 p.m. There are already dozens of
14 individuals signed up to speak.

15 If there is anyone else who wishes to
16 speak that has not gotten their public
17 appearance card, please make sure and get one
18 by raising your right hand again.

19 To insure that each person is heard we
20 will divide the time equally and ask that each
21 testifier to limit his or her remarks to three
22 to five minutes.

23 That being said, as we get more cards in
24 if time becomes crunched we may come to a hard
25 clock of three minutes.

1 Our first speaker is Ms. Diane Wilson,
2 Ms. Diane Wilson is with Wakulla County
3 Democratic Women's Club, and after Diane we
4 have Ms. Carolyn Land and Ms. Marty Monroe.

5 What we would like, Ms. Marty Monroe, what
6 we would like, Mr. Marty Monroe. What we would
7 like to do is we will announce the first
8 speaker and then the two subsequent speakers to
9 follow to make sure that you can be prepared to
10 bring your comments forward.

11 So we would ask as we announce your name,
12 that you get in the cue and be prepared to
13 speak.

14 Ms. Wilson, the floor is yours and you are
15 recognized for three to five minutes. Thank
16 you, Ms. Wilson declines to speak at this time.

17 Next up we have Ms. Carolyn Land followed
18 by Mr. Marty Monroe. Ms. Land.

19 MS. LAND: Thank you for asking --

20 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: I would like, just
21 for the record purposes we would love it if you
22 could come and speak at the podium. Thank you
23 very much.

24 MS. LAND: Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: There is a button

1 to turn the microphone on there. Thank you,
2 Ms. Land.

3 MS. LAND: Try that. One more time.
4 Thank you for asking for public input on a very
5 important decision, and I am from Lafayette
6 County. When you compare population,
7 registered voters to most of the counties, we
8 are one of the smallest counties in the state,
9 and to me it is extremely important as we draw
10 the districts that our entire county be within
11 one district.

12 Also, as much as possible, that we be
13 grouped with people who share the same
14 industries and issues that we share as a small
15 rural county. Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
17 much, Ms. Land, we appreciate your comments.
18 Next up we have Marty Monroe, followed by
19 Mr. Herb Shelton.

20 Ms. Monroe, you are recognized?

21 MS. MONROE: Thank you. Thank you very
22 much. Good afternoon. Marty Monroe. I have
23 lived in Tallahassee since the 1980s, and it
24 almost makes me home grown. I am proud to be a
25 recovering Civics teacher, and I care a great

1 deal about a healthy democracy.

2 And I am here today because I think this
3 is a very sick process. My parents are in
4 their 80s. They, too, live here in
5 Tallahassee. They live in the Westminster
6 Oaks.

7 Now, there are more trees between my house
8 and Westminster Oaks than there are people, and
9 my parents don't have a Senator Bill Montford,
10 thank you very much, I am proud to have you,
11 and they were very upset.

12 They moved from a garden apartment to the
13 main building, and you know what that created,
14 a change of address. Now, a change of address
15 seems very simple to people, but when you are
16 in your 80s, it gets very complicated.

17 Most people do not have driver's license,
18 thankfully, in retirement communities, and my
19 parents, they don't pay bills, Westminster does
20 all of that.

21 So they had to go find paid staff to write
22 them a letter to say my parents live there, and
23 fortunately, my parents travel a lot and they
24 had a passport. I am telling you folks this is
25 suppressing votes, creating problems in the

1 democracy.

2 That is very difficult for people in their
3 80s. You all think it is just a, well, you
4 just go down there and get a change of address,
5 but for real people that is real problems.

6 Monday morning, I am in chemotherapy, I
7 just came out of it this morning. Cancer
8 doesn't discriminate, and I sit in chemotherapy
9 with homeless people, the working core. I sit
10 in there with all types of people. In fact, it
11 breaks my hard to see the classroom teacher in
12 there grading papers and writing lesson plans
13 during a six-hour chemo treatment.

14 Our lives are very complicated navigating
15 the medical model. And we talk a lot. I
16 always talk politics, I am a recovering Civics
17 teacher. So we talk and we share our concerns,
18 and, yes, we are sick, but we are basically
19 heart sick, heart sick about the declining
20 democracy in the state.

21 Yes, I read the leadership letter to
22 instruct you not to speak and I don't think you
23 need to. I was laid up on the couch in chemo
24 and watched the day in the Legislature every
25 day, and I think you have spoken real loud.

1 I think your actions speak louder than
2 yours words. You had no money for the working
3 core, no money for state employees, and no
4 money for public education, and now I learn you
5 got \$30 million set aside to fight the will of
6 the voter. That is \$30 million to fight me and
7 my 80-year-old parents. \$30 million to leave
8 no lawyer behind is what I think.

9 The leadership in Florida talks about
10 saving the state money, money, money, and
11 running it like a business.

12 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Ms. Monroe,
13 Ms. Monroe, if I could for just one second, I
14 am sorry to interrupt you. We are trying to
15 focus the comments today on redistricting and
16 on the future of Florida's maps, and we
17 certainly want to hear your thoughts in regards
18 to the budget and in regards to the different
19 issues that we face as a state, but we would
20 really ask you to focus your comments today on
21 the redistricting, on the redistricting
22 process.

23 MS. MONROE: This is part of the
24 redistricting process as far as I am concerned,
25 Representative Weatherford. Okay.

1 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Just please keep it
2 tailored to the redistricting process, thank
3 you.

4 MS. MONROE: I will try if you will let
5 me. I want to know what business in Florida
6 sends their employees on a road show to ask
7 other people to do their jobs. I want to be
8 perfectly clear, it is the job of the
9 Legislature to draw the Congressional
10 legislative maps, and I understand that many
11 other states out there have completed their
12 redistricting process.

13 Their citizens were able to comment on
14 actually proposed maps, and by the way, that
15 has been the practice in Florida for the past
16 years.

17 There were prepared maps here at these
18 meetings that we could speak on. That has been
19 the practice in the past.

20 Fair District Amendment was won by a super
21 majority of voters to clarify how we want the
22 maps drawn. That is a lot of input, folks.
23 That is -- that is how we amended the
24 Constitution, because we wanted to give you
25 direction on how to draw those maps, and I am

1 just going to gently suggest what our Governor
2 always likes to say, let's get to work and quit
3 wasting time in drawing those maps.

4 By the way, I want to comment on your
5 timeline. It really looks like an incumbent
6 protection plan here, because you are delaying
7 and prolonging the process to the last possible
8 date. This creates chaos for candidates and
9 very little time for the education of
10 campaigns.

11 It is very highly unlikely that
12 Floridians, the voters, will know their new
13 districts before qualifying, and, of course,
14 the process could take much longer if you don't
15 draw maps that comply with the law.

16 So I am wondering today, Senators, House
17 Reps, aren't you just tired of being Flori-da,
18 the stupid state that holds up National
19 elections just because we can?

20 I want you to stop the delays. I want you
21 to stop stalling and I want you to get to work
22 as the Governor likes to say, let's get to
23 work. I have been ready. I think you should,
24 too.

25 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very

1 much, Ms. Monroe. Next up we have Herb
2 Shelton, followed by Barbara Day, Herb is
3 representing himself.

4 Mr. Shelton, thank you for being here.
5 You are recognized, sir.

6 MS. SHELTON: Thank you for this time, but
7 actually there is a fellow here that is much
8 more knowledgeable about this than I am and I
9 would love to cede my time to him, and his name
10 is Matthew Isbell, if that is permissible.

11 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: What we could do,
12 sir, is if he will fill out a card we will
13 certainly make sure and find time for him, but
14 we are reading the cards off in the order that
15 they were turned in.

16 And so if he would fill out a card we will
17 make sure and give him an opportunity to speak.

18 MR. SHELTON: Okay, sorry.

19 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Would you still
20 like to speak, sir?

21 MR. SHELTON: Sure, I can speak a thing or
22 two. You know, it takes courage to do this.
23 You folks are learned, lawyers and whatever,
24 but, you know, I am just a citizen of Leon
25 County here, and you know, I want to first of

1 all thank you for this forum, you know, to
2 discuss fair districting.

3 I just want to add my voice to the sister
4 that just spoke about getting the job soon,
5 please. Sixty-three percent of Florida voters
6 wanted to see this thing finished and fairly.

7 As you know, I am Herb Shelton. I have
8 friends across the state from Pensacola to
9 Lauderdale. They vote, we have watched a tax
10 on early voting, I have watched State employee
11 pension funds being attacked. There is an
12 ultrasound mandate, there is a Supreme Court
13 attack, the Supreme Court of Florida is being
14 attacked.

15 I have watched distinguished clergy and
16 vote God for guidance on your behalf and yet
17 seen policies that are to me reveal a deep
18 sickness, and the burden of my soul for you
19 today can be best described, summed up in the
20 words of Isaiah, 520, "Woe unto them that call
21 evil good and good evil. That pit darkness for
22 light and light for darkness, that pit bitter
23 for sweet and sweet for bitter. Woe unto them
24 that are wise in their own eyes and prudent in
25 their own sight, but God's invitation to you is

1 this, come into me and be healed, for why will
2 you die." And there is a quote from a man
3 named Uriah Smith back in 1884.

4 I don't know if I should say this, but
5 anyway, he spoke and wrote, "Fraud, dishonesty,
6 usurpation lying, cheating and stealing will
7 largely determine the count and the party which
8 can do most of this work will probably win."
9 Thank you for your time.

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
11 much, Mr. Shelton. Next up we have Ms. Barbara
12 Day from the AARP, followed by Henry Kelly.

13 Ms. Day, thank you very much for being
14 here today. You are recognized.

15 MS. DAY: Good afternoon, Chairman Gaetz
16 and Chairman Weatherford and the Committee
17 members.

18 My name is Barbara Day. I live in Panama
19 City, Bay County. I appear today as a
20 volunteer for -- as a volunteer for AARP.

21 I urge the Legislature to make
22 redistricting process to be all you can be. As
23 you exercise your constitutional duty to draw
24 voting districts for ten years beginning with
25 the 2012 elections, AARP urges you to insure

1 transparency of the legislative redistricting
2 process every stay of the way.

3 Keep transparency in place with
4 redistricting discussions among members and by
5 members, should be noticed and open to the
6 public, too.

7 Also keep transparency in place, meaning
8 the public has opportunity to comment and to
9 have those comments meaningfully considered by
10 the Legislature during our legislative --
11 legislative redistricting proceedings and on
12 redistricting proposals, that is before
13 Legislators make decisions.

14 Insure timeliness of the redistricting
15 process and insure public input. The
16 Legislature has an obligation to meet the
17 constitutional dictates as already expressed by
18 the Florida voters. The Legislator owes
19 Florida's residents and voters professionalism
20 and timely completion of the redistricting
21 process.

22 The Legislature knows the procedural steps
23 that redistricting plans will need to complete
24 in order for there to be a timely qualification
25 of the 2012 candidates under the new district

1 and for the vigorous campaigns before voters
2 cast their ballots.

3 That means the Legislature should complete
4 its portion of the process sooner rather than
5 later.

6 Remember to take steps to insulate the
7 redistricting process from the appearance of a
8 conflict of interest. For example,
9 subcommittees of Legislators could research and
10 develop alternative redistricting proposals for
11 areas of the state remote from the sub
12 committee members.

13 Geographic residence, perhaps, just as an
14 example, perhaps four areas of the state and
15 then refine and reconcile for two halves of the
16 state, then refine and reconcile by the full
17 chambers into one state plan.

18 When it is time for your performance, the
19 Florida voters will not count as undue expense
20 and delay in that performance. It is up to the
21 Legislator.

22 What will it be? Will it be
23 redistricting, presentment or voter resentment?
24 I am confident the Legislature and its staff
25 have professional competence and technical

1 assistance to research and propose new voting
2 districts in accord with all the constitutional
3 and Federal requirements.

4 Wishing you good luck and make your best
5 effort. Thank you so much for your time.

6 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
7 much, Ms. Day. We appreciate your comments.
8 Next up we have Ms. Debbie Walsh from the
9 Center for American Women in Politics.
10 Followed up by Mr. Daryl Nall.

11 Ms. Walsh, thank you very much for being
12 here.

13 MS. WALSH: Thank you very much for having
14 me. I want to thank the members of the
15 Commission and good afternoon. I am Debbie
16 Walsh, Director of the Center for American
17 Women and Politics, a unit of the Eagleton
18 Institute of Politics at Rutgers, the State
19 University of New Jersey and I probably used up
20 half my time, right?

21 For 40 years, CAWP or the Center, has been
22 monitoring and analyzing women's status and
23 prospects in American politics, tracking the
24 numbers of women office-holders and conducting
25 research about their impact.

1 I am here today because in recent years we
2 have noticed a deeply disturbing trend. The
3 stagnation and even decline in the number of
4 elected women, and we want to make sure that
5 trend is not exacerbated by the redistricting
6 process, yet the early evidence suggests that
7 unless careful attention is paid, women may
8 lose even more ground.

9 As part of our 2012 project a non partisan
10 campaign to increase the number of women in
11 Congress and State Legislatures across the
12 country, we are monitoring the redistricting
13 process nationwide.

14 We have analyzed the new map in New
15 Jersey, the first state to complete its
16 legislative redistricting and the results are
17 alarming.

18 In a state where 28 percent of the current
19 Legislature is female, women make up at least
20 57 percent of the Legislators who will retire
21 as a result of redistricting.

22 In other words, women incumbents were
23 disproportional forced out by redrawn district
24 lines. We all know that women are more than
25 half the nation's population, and on that basis

1 alone, the paucity of elected women is a
2 problem.

3 Today women hold 16.6 percent of the seats
4 in Congress, six Governorships out of 50,
5 24 percent of seats in State Legislatures, and
6 Mayor's offices in eight of the 100 largest
7 cities in the nation.

8 Here in Florida women hold one quarter of
9 State Legislative seats making it rank 20th in
10 the nation and just over a quarter of the
11 Congressional seats.

12 So although Florida has done better than
13 many states, it still fails to represent women
14 in anywhere near their proportions in the
15 population, but we are not just playing a
16 numbers game.

17 Research carried out by scholars and CAWP
18 and elsewhere demonstrates clearly that gender
19 balance changes the way government works,
20 altering the policy agenda, procedures, content
21 and outcomes on issues as varied as job loss,
22 national security and health.

23 Adding women makes a difference, and this
24 is not a partisan divide, both Democratic and
25 Republican women bring distinctive experiences,

1 prospectives and priorities to public office.

2 That is not only good for women, it is
3 good for Florida. Studies cutting across the
4 public and private sectors underscore the value
5 of gender balance. A recent article on
6 Forbes.com cited a Harvard conference that used
7 extensive scholarly research to make the
8 business case for gender equality.

9 The author reported, there is irrefutable
10 verifiable evidence that women in greater than
11 token proportions improve decision-making,
12 improve shareholder value and lower risk
13 taking. While the business of government does
14 not have shareholders, it certainly does have
15 stakeholders.

16 Citizens for whom better decision-making
17 and improved value are critically important.
18 Under the circumstances we can ill-afford to
19 diminish women's representation in government.

20 That is why I wanted to bring to your
21 attention this issue. We understand that women
22 are not legally protected in the redistricting
23 rules, but I would ask you to adhere to a
24 higher standard than merely following the basic
25 requirements which should be seen as a floor,

1 not a ceiling.

2 As you assess the various options before
3 you, don't simply do the least harm, instead,
4 aim to do the most good. I encourage you to
5 insure that women incumbents present only
6 through hard won progress are treated fairly in
7 the redistricting process. Thank you very
8 much.

9 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
10 much, Ms. Walsh, and thank you for making the
11 trip all of the way down from New Jersey. We
12 appreciate you being here.

13 Actually, I skipped Mr. Kelley, Mr. Henry
14 Kelly. You are recognized, sir, and then we
15 will follow that up by Daryl Nall. Sorry about
16 that, Mr. Kelley. You are recognized, sir.

17 MR. KELLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
18 I would like to on behalf of the Ft. Walton
19 Beach Tea Party thank the Joint Committee for
20 having an open and transparent process, and I
21 would like to thank Representative Weatherford
22 and the Senator from my district, Don Gaetz,
23 for their leadership on this.

24 Tea parties around the state will be
25 participating in all of the meetings and we

1 will be submitting plans, and I for one, it was
2 very disappointed to see criticism of the
3 committee process already.

4 With the growth of our population I am
5 glad to start with a blank slate and that the
6 public will have the opportunity to input
7 plans.

8 I have personally created already a
9 Congressional District and a Senate House plan.
10 I have to be honest, Representative
11 Weatherford, 120 is a lot of districts in the
12 House, but I have found the software easy to
13 use.

14 It took me about 15 minutes with the help
15 of the videos to become proficient and several
16 hours to draw the plans.

17 I will have some comments specific to the
18 panhandle tomorrow night at the meeting in Ft.
19 Walton Beach, but I wanted to say that it is my
20 view, having actually worked on the software,
21 that any group in the state of Florida,
22 particularly those with a complete staff, have
23 no excuse for not spending a few hours, which
24 is all it requires, to at least put together a
25 plan.

1 And we prefer that the redistricting be
2 resolved here in the Legislature where the
3 people have a voice rather than going to the
4 courts where they appear to be the worse
5 gerrymanders of all. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
7 much, Mr. Kelley. We appreciate your comments,
8 sir. Next up we have Mr. Nall, Mr. Daryl Nall,
9 Ms. Nall, I am sorry, I apologize. Followed up
10 by Peter Butzin.

11 MS. NALL: Okay, I didn't prepare any
12 remarks, but I got signatures for the Petition
13 that got the issues on the ballot and I was
14 really happy that the people of Florida want to
15 have fair redistricting and that is why I am
16 here.

17 I really want the process to be fair and
18 not -- I am a Democrat, but even if the
19 Democrats were in power it should be fair to
20 everybody and not slanted anymore than you have
21 to to comply with the Federal laws, because the
22 State Constitution doesn't allow it be slanted.
23 Thank you very much.

24 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very much
25 for your comments. We have Peter Butzin up

1 next, followed by Chris Moore. Peter Butzin
2 with Common Cause. Thank you for being here,
3 Mr. Butzin.

4 MR. BUTZIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5 Good afternoon, everyone, my name is Peter
6 Butzin.

7 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: I am sorry.

8 MR. BUTZIN: I am on the national
9 governing board of Common Cause. I reside here
10 in Tallahassee and I have been involved in
11 reapportionments process that goes way back to
12 1982, and I wanted to talk a little bit about
13 my experience in 1982, when the Republicans had
14 about 30 percent of the Legislature under its
15 control and worked very closely with Common
16 Cause to try to insure the fair drawing of the
17 legislative districts.

18 And I worked with people like Pete Dunbar
19 and Curt Kiser, John Guthrie, Jack Latvala was
20 one of our organizers. We worked closely
21 together around the state to encourage people
22 to be involved in this process, and I remember
23 asking Pete Dunbar, I said, well, why are the
24 Republicans working so closely with Common
25 Cause on this issue.

1 And he said, look, we have been -- we have
2 been unfairly treated by reapportionment for as
3 long as the reapportionment process has existed
4 in Florida.

5 All we want is a fair process, because we
6 know that if it is a fair process, we will be
7 able to better represent our constituents, and
8 that is really all Common Cause is asking for
9 in this process, is that you be fair in the
10 drawing of legislative district lines.

11 That you not draw lines for incumbent
12 protection, that you not draw lines to protect
13 political parties or even communities of
14 interest, but instead that you follow the
15 standards, the 63 percent of Florida voters
16 added to the Florida Constitution in the form
17 of Sections 20 and 21, and if you uphold your
18 oath to uphold the Constitution, you will abide
19 by those anti gerrymandering standards to
20 insure a fair reapportionment process for
21 everyone.

22 I would also hope that you have a second
23 round of public hearings and encourage the
24 public to comment on your plans.

25 Now, I realize that you can't pass the

1 plans until the 2012 Legislative session, but
2 that does not mean that you can't go ahead and
3 in committee pass plans prior to January 1st of
4 2012, have another round of public hearings
5 where we are encouraged to react to those plans
6 and to have our public input.

7 Also, I would say produce those plans
8 early in the session so that we can accelerate
9 the process of court review, so the candidates
10 and voters will know the district boundaries
11 well before the elective process, and
12 ultimately I encourage you to remember that
13 Legislative Districts, Congressional Districts,
14 belong to the people, not to individual
15 Legislators or to political parties.

16 So I encourage you to uphold your oath of
17 office, support the Florida Constitution,
18 including Sections 20 and 21, the 63 percent of
19 Floridians added to the Constitution in
20 November of 2010. Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you much,
22 Mr. Butzin. I appreciate you being here today,
23 sir.

24 Next up we have Mr. Chris Moore, who is
25 the Leon County Supervisor of Elections, works

1 with the Leon County Supervisor of Elections,
2 and also we have former Senator Al Lawson is up
3 after that.

4 Thank you very much for being here,
5 Mr. Moore.

6 MR. MOORE: Thank you. My name is Chris
7 Moore. I am the demographics and GIS manager
8 for the Leon County Elections Office here in
9 Tallahassee, and I am here to talk about the
10 technical and financial ramifications of
11 redistricting, not so much the demographics and
12 the mandates that you have in front of you. I
13 think those are well documented.

14 I have a unique perspective of looking at
15 districts, in that I have to look at them
16 collectively. I have to look at the Senate,
17 the House, the Congressional Districts as well
18 as Local Districts and one thing that I haven't
19 seen talked about that I would like to submit
20 for consideration is looking at these districts
21 collectively, because when you look at the
22 districts collectively there is places in Leon
23 County that the House District and the Senate
24 District may be very close by, and if there is
25 opportunities to get those lines in sync then,

1 you know, that is a financial savings to the
2 taxpayers.

3 We have to have ballots for every precinct
4 specific style, everywhere there is a hard
5 district line there is a precinct line. So the
6 more you can get that in line with each other,
7 we have an opportunity for financial savings at
8 the county level.

9 The other thing I would like to say about
10 the savings, it is the course of a decade. It
11 is not just for one year, it is for ten years,
12 and it affects equipment, it affects supplies,
13 it affects training. It ripples its way all of
14 the way through our system for a very long
15 time.

16 And as far as the statistics for the
17 districts, I think last time around you were
18 able to get down to like a zero deviation or a
19 one person deviation in the numbers, and I
20 would implore you not to hide behind the
21 numbers being so close, because what happens
22 oftentimes when you are trying to get to those
23 numbers you start to ignore other criteria that
24 is out in front of you, and if you just need to
25 get the numbers right, you start grabbing

1 pieces out of neighborhoods here and there and
2 that is where some of the fracturing that you
3 see of neighborhoods occurs, because you are
4 trying to get to a deviation that, to me is not
5 the most important criteria, nor should it be.

6 So those -- those are my suggestions for
7 -- from the Leon County Supervisor of
8 Election's Office and I thank you for your
9 time.

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very much
11 for those good suggestions, Mr. Moore.

12 Next up we have an old friend and former
13 Senator and House Speaker, Senator Al Lawson.
14 Senator, you are recognized.

15 Thank you for being here, sir.

16 SENATOR LAWSON: Thank you very much,
17 Mr. Chairman Weatherford and Chairman Gaetz.
18 To members I would like to say good afternoon.

19 It is a real privilege for me to appear
20 before this committee today, especially having
21 gone through reapportionment twice in the last
22 28 years, and it is very encouraging to see
23 many of you that I know on this committee,
24 because I have had the opportunity to work with
25 you.

1 And one of the things I would like to say
2 before I get started is that I know that there
3 is going to be numerous hearings. I don't want
4 any of the public to really think that just
5 because we have a hearing here, that there are
6 not other hearings, because there will be many
7 committee meetings for the opportunity for you
8 to have input.

9 And I know the last two times I have been
10 through reapportionment, it hasn't been any
11 difference. I had an opportunity to go through
12 reapportionment with the Democratic majority,
13 had opportunity to go through reapportionment
14 with the Republican majority, and there haven't
15 been any changes in those regards.

16 I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
17 your time to listen to the citizens of Leon
18 County today. I know firsthand tasks what you
19 all are faced with, and I know that you all are
20 going to make the right decision.

21 I had the privilege to serve during the
22 time where we had great strides in the
23 representation of racial and language
24 minorities in the State Legislature and
25 Congressional Districts.

1 My hope is that the work that we started
2 with will continue. The way I read the
3 amendment, the new standards of intent gives
4 priority over -- give priority over to the
5 preservation -- does not give priority over to
6 the preservation of minority access districts.

7 Though the organization claims that this
8 does not exist, but from the way I interpret
9 the law, it does not give claims to those
10 access seats.

11 Let me give you a good example. Prior to
12 1982, there was no African-Americans or
13 Hispanics in Congress, none in the Senate, and
14 only five in the Legislature, but because we
15 took minority access districts into
16 consideration, after 1982, we had two
17 African-Americans that was elected to the
18 Senate and we had three African-American that
19 was elected to Congress.

20 So that become very critical, and I want
21 to make sure that as we address these issues,
22 that we preserve and do not have retrogression.

23 Although paragraph three says that the
24 standard is not listed in order of priority, it
25 is clear that several minority access seats are

1 at risk, and I have said that these minority
2 access seats have been at risk for the last
3 three years, and especially the last year when
4 I served on reapportionment.

5 It is very important that you recognize
6 that and you identify that. My point today as
7 a citizen, I will just state is to use this
8 public hearing to tell you one simple message,
9 preserve minority districts in Leon County and
10 throughout the state of Florida.

11 When I got elected in 1982, they hadn't
12 been an African-American elected since
13 Reconstruction, but because the Legislature in
14 its wisdom during reapportionment saw to make a
15 minority access seat, this was the first time
16 that an African-American had been elected since
17 Reconstruction.

18 We have come too far to see some
19 considered vague standards that does not come
20 to the right interpretation. We have worked
21 too hard and too long to allow this to really
22 happen.

23 As a citizen of this state I am begging
24 you not to stop the progress that has been made
25 for racial equality in this state. To not stop

1 the good work that we have accomplished
2 together, Republicans and Democrats over the
3 last 30 years.

4 Please apply what these new standards may
5 say, I want it very clear, that the citizens of
6 this state, especially the minority citizens,
7 African-American and Hispanic, would like to
8 have preserved minority access seats.

9 I think it is very important for this
10 state because we are a very diverse state, and
11 we should have the representation of our
12 citizens.

13 Thank you very much and it is an honor for
14 me to appear before you today.

15 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
16 much, Mr. Lawson. We appreciate your services
17 to the state and for you sharing the historical
18 perspective with us. Thank you very much. It
19 is good to see you, sir.

20 Next up we have Ms. Deirdre Macnab.
21 Deirdre, I apologize, I didn't tell you ahead
22 of time, but you are recognized to be our next
23 speaker, and following Ms. Macnab, I apologize
24 if I don't say this right, but Juvaïs
25 Harrington from the NAACP.

1 First up we have Ms. Deirdre Macnab with
2 the League of Women Voters. Thank you very
3 much for being here today.

4 MS. MACNAB: Thank you very much. Chair
5 Gaetz and Chair Weatherford, thank you for
6 having us here today, and esteemed members of
7 this Committee.

8 I am Deirdre Macnab, and I am the State
9 President of the League of Women Voters of
10 Florida.

11 There is an old Chinese saying, "The
12 journey of 1,000 miles begins with one step."
13 The League of Women Voters has a lot of
14 experience in the area of 1,000-mile journeys,
15 and one of them began almost 200 years ago when
16 we fought for the right for women to vote, and
17 Susan B. Anthony was one of my favorite heros,
18 criss-crossed America, not by automobile, but
19 by foot, by stage coach and she had to sit on
20 the stage usually with a Sheriff with his guns
21 drawn so that she could speak. Luckily we are
22 not in that situation today, nor do we have to
23 travel in this same mode.

24 However, I am here to talk today about a
25 different 1,000-mile journey. This one started

1 a long time ago, also for the League of Women
2 Voters of Florida, almost 70 years ago when we
3 began, and that was back in 1939, when we did
4 our first study of government, which had two
5 findings.

6 One, an outdated Constitution, and two, a
7 malapportioned Legislature. Since those days
8 we have worked on the subject of redistricting
9 and the need for fair standards and we have
10 continued that fight to today.

11 With a vote in November, we have come very
12 close to the end of that journey. The League
13 of Women Voters has fought for this effort when
14 the Democrats were in charge in Tallahassee,
15 and we have fought for that effort with the
16 Republicans today in charge of Tallahassee.
17 This is a non partisan issue. It is also not
18 an anti incumbent issue.

19 The League of Women Voters opposed term
20 limits when it was proposed as an amendment.
21 We believe simply in fairness and fair rules.
22 After four Petition drives over these last many
23 years and with our members across the state of
24 Florida asking other Floridians to sign their
25 Petition, some might say, accosting, I have two

1 friends who are in their 80s who would stop
2 people in their nursing home elevator to sign
3 the petitions.

4 We were, along with our partner groups,
5 able to succeed in collecting 1,600,000
6 petitions and in persuading 63 percent of
7 Florida's voters in a conservative election
8 year to support and ask the Legislature to
9 follow these simple and straightforward rules.

10 Today, on behalf of our thousands of
11 members across the state of Florida who have
12 collected signatures, who have spoken to
13 groups, who have written to newspapers and
14 explained the importance of these changes to
15 their neighbors, we ask you to do the
16 following.

17 Number one, stop using taxpayer dollars to
18 fight the amendments. Imagine your family's
19 horror if you came home and told them that you
20 were paying attorneys to both fight and defend
21 the same case. That is what you are doing for
22 your constituents.

23 We the voters are paying to both prosecute
24 and to defend that which 63 percent of
25 Floridians have instructed you to follow.

1 Please drop these lawsuits and follow the will
2 of the voters.

3 Number two, move the timeline up. We
4 agree completely with your attorney who
5 encouraged you to start drawing the maps
6 immediately, and that to do otherwise is likely
7 to result in chaos and confusion in the 2012
8 election.

9 The current timeline makes it very likely
10 that there will be little or no time for
11 candidates to know what districts they are in
12 before the filing deadline to be able to
13 organize and prepare their campaigns, and
14 importantly, to communicate and inform voters
15 before they make their choices.

16 Florida deserves elections where the
17 people have time to understand their choices.
18 This timeline benefits only incumbents and is
19 likely to diminish competitive election and
20 certainly the time that our voters need to
21 inform themselves about their choices.

22 The current plan is to vote on final maps
23 at the end of session next year. Why not draw
24 them earlier, debate and discuss them in
25 committee meetings in the fall, and vote on

1 them in the first week of session in early
2 January of 2012.

3 This would add two months for court and
4 Justice Department reviews, and will create a
5 real chance for voters and prospective
6 candidates to know the districts before
7 qualifying.

8 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Ms. Macnab.

9 MS. MACNAB: Yes.

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: We are over five
11 minutes. I certainly want to allow you to
12 finish, but if you could, just try to wrap it
13 up as much as you can for us so we can get to
14 all of the other speakers.

15 MS. MACNAB: Thank you. It would be my
16 pressure.

17 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Yes, ma'am, thank
18 you.

19 MS. MACNAB: Finally, we ask you to lift
20 the gag order placed on the Legislators during
21 these redistricting hearings. The people of
22 Florida deserve a chance to hear what is on
23 your mind. Let's make these hearings
24 substantive and productive.

25 We urge you to get your staff to work now

1 drawing the district maps so that we can have a
2 substantive conversation and discussion as you
3 follow the rules that the people of Florida
4 voted on in November by 63 percent. Let's get
5 to work. Thank you very much.

6 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
7 much, Ms. Macnab, thank you for being here and
8 for participating. We appreciate it. Next up
9 we have Juvais Harrington and after
10 Mr. Harrington we have a Bishop Holifield will
11 be next.

12 Mr. Harrington is with the NAACP. Thank
13 you very much for being here, sir, you are
14 recognized.

15 MR. HARRINGTON: Thank you, and that is
16 Juvais, but when in doubt phonetics always
17 works, oftentimes people put letters in there
18 that aren't there, so thank you very much.

19 The comments from the NAACP here in Leon
20 County, the Tallahassee branch and as we will
21 be speaking throughout the state, first of all,
22 I want to echo what AARP said that this forum
23 remains and this process remains transparent,
24 that everyone knows what is going on, when it
25 is going on, and when it happens.

1 Also, that the -- we keep in mind that
2 63 percent of the voters voted on this. So
3 that the intent of the voters come forth and we
4 have and we process and we do what the voters
5 said.

6 It is almost like, you know, when you are
7 growing up someone takes, they don't get picked
8 to play on a team, it is like, I am going to
9 take my ball and go home.

10 Well, the Legislature, you cannot take
11 your ball and go home. The people have spoken
12 and they say this is what we want. Also, we
13 want to look at the anti gerrymandering
14 portions that we want to make sure that
15 everyone is included, that everyone is fairly
16 represented and that everyone has a right.

17 NAACP is non partisan, so we speak not on
18 behalf of Democrats nor Republicans, we are
19 policy centric, so we speak to the issues, not
20 to the parties.

21 We want to make sure that fairness -- that
22 we know that and we realize that fairness
23 should be, it is not party centric, but it
24 should be to both parties, Republican,
25 Democrat, Independent, what-have-you, and that

1 we move forward in the spirit of fairness which
2 means that some of you may lose your seats, but
3 if you are being fair, if you are serving the
4 public, does it matter if you lose your seats
5 or not?

6 Nearly 30 years ago one of the statesman
7 from Florida told me that the first job of an
8 elected official is to get reelected. That is
9 your very first job.

10 Well, let flip that script. Let the first
11 job be to serve your constituents, let that be
12 the first job, to serve the people of Florida,
13 to make sure that they get what they voted for.

14 And finally I would like to say that,
15 again, stop using the taxpayers money to fight.
16 It doesn't make sense. It doesn't make sense.
17 For those of you who say that you have, you
18 weren't chosen and you want to take your ball
19 and go home with it, well, don't go home, just
20 come back, you get to play next time, but this
21 time the people have spoken.

22 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Mr. Harrington. We appreciate those comments,
24 sir.

25 Bishop Holifield is next, followed up by

1 Mimi Jones. Mr. Holifield is with Leon County
2 Democratic Black Caucus. Thank you very much
3 for being here, sir.

4 MR. HOLIFIELD: Thank you for the
5 opportunity. My name is Bishop Holifield. I
6 am appearing before you as the President of the
7 Leon County Democratic Black Caucus.

8 I would like for my fellow members to
9 stand, please, and be recognized. The Florida
10 Legislature -- thank you.

11 The Florida Legislature has the duty of
12 creating legislative and congressional
13 districts that, A, at the very least, preserve
14 current levels of black membership in the
15 Florida Legislature and the United States House
16 of Representatives.

17 B, the Legislature also has the duty to
18 end and correct the current situation in the
19 State of Florida that sees the votes of those
20 living in densely populated urban areas diluted
21 in a fashion that confirms, that confers an
22 unfair and disproportionate number of districts
23 on more sparsely populated suburban and rural
24 areas.

25 The Legislature should utilize available

1 scientifically measurable numbers to achieve
2 these laudable goals. The articulated outcomes
3 should be made required deliverables on the
4 part of anyone the Legislature contracts with
5 to draw its redistricting maps.

6 Finally, the Florida Legislature should
7 conduct meaningful public hearings after its
8 redistricting maps are drawn. That would allow
9 for a substantive rather than an illusory
10 public comment. Thank you.

11 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
12 much, Mr. Holifield. We appreciate that, sir.
13 Next up we have Ms. Mimi Jones, followed up by,
14 it is Rachel Sutz Pienta, I believe that is
15 right, but Ms. Rachel Sutz, but first we have
16 Ms. Jones. Thank you, Ms. Jones, for being
17 here, you are recognized.

18 MS. JONES: Hello, thank you. Thank you
19 to the Committee Chairs and to the Committee.
20 I speak to you as a private citizen who has
21 been involved in the political process for, I
22 think it started in middle school, okay.

23 I have done everything from serve, even
24 though I speak for myself, as President of the
25 League of Women Voters in Florida, all of the

1 way down to carrying trash and being a
2 petitioner. I have done it and I have enjoyed
3 it, and I still have faith in the process.

4 I would like to give you just a little bit
5 of my history. In 1982, I was working at the
6 State level. I was involved in the Petition --
7 excuse me, in the reapportionment process.
8 That was the first year that Florida had come
9 into the computer age with redistricting.

10 We then as now suggested fair and
11 equitable standards that we take from our
12 studies of government. We joined other groups
13 around the state, including Peter Butzin, we
14 worked together long and hard, and we came to
15 no avail.

16 And I have to tell you that I was pretty
17 upset with the Democrats, and I don't want to
18 be upset with the Republicans.

19 It is all a matter of who is in charge,
20 but I will tell you what, I think the people
21 are in charge. Sixty-three percent of those
22 who voted, that is a good solid majority, and
23 they have told you they want it fair and they
24 want it square, and I hope that we can thank
25 you for it when we are through with the

1 process. Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
3 much, Ms. Jones. Next up we have Ms. Rachel, I
4 apologize if I am not saying this correctly,
5 Pienta, Ms. Rachel Sutz Pienta with the Wakulla
6 Democratic Executive Committee.

7 Ms. Pienta, thank you very much for being
8 here. She will be followed by Joe Conte. You
9 are recognized, thank you.

10 MS. PIENTA: Thank you, Representative
11 Weatherford. I am really here as a citizen of
12 Wakulla County today, full disclosure, yes, I
13 am a Democrat.

14 One of my -- one of my State Legislators I
15 see here today, Senator Montford, but I don't
16 see Representative Bermbry and Representative
17 Coley, and that is a shame.

18 As a citizen of Wakulla sometimes I feel a
19 little bit like a red-headed stepchild, because
20 Representative Coley and Representative
21 Bermbry's districts meet in Wakulla. And on
22 the eastern side we are a part of a district
23 that goes all the way along the coast in
24 Wakulla, down to Cedar Key, and then up to the
25 Georgia border and it sort of curves and winds,

1 sort of does this half circle thing around
2 Alachua County.

3 And so that is the east side, and then on
4 the west side my Representative goes all of the
5 way in the southern part of Leon County, like I
6 really wonder if the people in Woodville and
7 Southwood know that Representative Coley is
8 actually their Representative and not Senator
9 Rehwinkel, I am sorry, Representative
10 Rehwinkel-Vasilinda, and then that district on
11 the west side goes all the way over into the
12 panhandle over towards Destin.

13 So my Representatives are really nice
14 people and they do their best, but it is a lot
15 of ground to cover, and we don't see them very
16 often in Wakulla. And I am a fairly engaged
17 citizen, so both Representatives, Republican
18 and Democrat to their credit, both take my
19 calls.

20 So I get to talk to them, but I know that
21 the constituents, the average person in Wakulla
22 does not see them very often, and Senator
23 Montford, bless his heart, does his best, but
24 he also has a pretty large district that covers
25 a lot of ground.

1 So down in Wakulla we sit there on the
2 coast, a bedroom community for Leon County,
3 that doesn't really have full representation,
4 and I have to give some kudos actually to my
5 Leon County Representative delegation, because
6 Alan Williams and Michelle Vasilinda actually
7 speak for Wakulla quite often, because they
8 know that so many citizens in Wakulla drive
9 north on Woodville Highway and Crawfordville
10 Highway every day to work in Leon County.

11 So they are working here and they are kind
12 of subject to things that happen here in the
13 state government. It is sort of like not being
14 fully represented though.

15 So again, as one of the red-headed
16 step-children living down in Wakulla county I
17 would like to see some changes. I would like
18 to see my Representatives once in a while, and
19 again, it is not their fault. Those are
20 ridiculous districts, they cover way too much
21 ground.

22 So I would like to see something changed
23 with redistricting so that I can be fully
24 represented down in Wakulla county. Thank you
25 very much for your time today.

1 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
2 much, Ms. Pienta, we appreciate those comments.
3 Next up we have Jo Conte, and followed by --
4 following Jo will be Joseph Schweitzer.

5 MS. CONTE: Just a couple of comments, I
6 am Jo Conte, I am from Tallahassee. I ask you
7 to follow the will of the people on this, show
8 us some maps and then we can talk seriously. I
9 waive the remainder of my time.

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
11 much. Next up we have Mr. Joseph Schweitzer.
12 Mr. Schweitzer, thank you very much for being
13 here.

14 Following Mr. Schweitzer will be Walt
15 Dartland, and Joseph Schweitzer, it looks like
16 a student at Florida State University.

17 MR. SCHWEITZER: Yes, sir.

18 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very much
19 for being here, sir.

20 MR. SCHWEITZER: Thank you. I am just
21 here to really wave against a lot of the ways
22 this process has taken place. I speak on
23 behalf of many of the students of Florida State
24 University, and as the founder of The Student
25 Caucus of Florida to say that from, again, the

1 Legislature's opposition, through suits against
2 the Fair Districts Amendments, the lack of
3 really any visible map for a long time to come
4 to see what we are basing our future lines and
5 future districts off of.

6 A complicated process is already overly
7 complicated for constituents of everybody in
8 the room. In my age group redistricting is
9 going to have a similar effect as the Voter
10 Registration Bill did in this past legislative
11 session, and again and again we find that it
12 becomes more difficult to mobilize a
13 constituency, a constituency that takes much
14 longer to mobilize than many others do.

15 We have a shorter time frame and we don't
16 know what we are working with. So as
17 complicated as the districts are and as
18 vehemently as I might disagree with the way
19 that they might be drawn as well as, I am sure,
20 the majority of the people in this room, the
21 timeline that is being presented in this effort
22 is going to cause a lot of struggle for many
23 who wish to organize on both sides of the
24 aisle. So thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very

1 much, Mr. Schweitzer. We appreciate your
2 comments, sir. Next up we have a Walt
3 Dartland.

4 Walt, thank you very much for being here,
5 sir, following Mr. Dartland we are going to
6 have Paul Harvill. You are recognized, sir.

7 MR. DARTLAND: Thank you so much, sir,
8 Walt Dartland. Just as a matter of disclosure,
9 I served on the Board of Common Cause, National
10 Board for about eight years, with such really
11 great people that I would hope you all had a
12 chance to meet like Archibald Cox, and with
13 John Gardner, a Republican who actually founded
14 Common Cause.

15 It was a great experience. I learned a
16 lot. I also served as Deputy Attorney General
17 for Bob Butterworth. So I am somewhat familiar
18 with the process that we all go through and
19 appreciate the opportunity to participate.

20 However, I want to first say this. I want
21 to -- I don't want it cover the same stuff that
22 everybody else covered, and I just want to --
23 in the Public Service Commission hearings we
24 use the, I adopt, I adopt the other testimony,
25 and I certainly adopt the testimony of the

1 League of Women Cities -- League of Women
2 Voters, I am sorry, and of Common Cause and
3 Peter Butzin, I think they are right on, and
4 there are a number of other people I think are
5 right on.

6 So I will just focus on a few things to
7 sort of bring, that I want to cover that wasn't
8 covered so far.

9 One is that common, I chaired Florida
10 Common Cause for about eight years. At that
11 time we initiated our own petition, if you
12 remember, and we moved right along until, and
13 we had an independent commission, sort of
14 modeled after California, and at that point
15 what happened is the Supreme Court ruled that
16 there is no such thing as an independent
17 commission, and therefore, it was an
18 unconstitutional -- they were not going to
19 allow us to vote on that deal.

20 Now, that may have been correct.
21 California still has it, and I will say this,
22 that I follow the California situation closely
23 because Arnold Schwarzenegger offered to come
24 here and testify on behalf of our initial
25 Common Cause Petition. They did pass it.

1 You have an independent commission and I
2 read the L. A. Times, I have two children and
3 grandchildren in California, so I follow what
4 is going on, and what they have found is that
5 what they have done is that the Independent
6 Commission meeting, they are going to -- the L.
7 A. Times has opined that even if they do the
8 very best job of doing it, there is not going
9 to be that much change in this stuff, itself,
10 even though there are a lot of Democrats
11 control Legislature there.

12 Now, I got to tell you, whoever has this
13 lady as a Civics teacher, I think that is the
14 greatest thing ever. We need more civic
15 education and I want to put my -- my word in
16 here that civic education is really critical.

17 I want to also comment on the second
18 effort that we are doing now, and try to set it
19 a little differently. You know, Bobby Kennedy
20 one time said that our population is the most
21 entertained and less informed, least informed
22 population in the world, and that is probably
23 true.

24 And one of the reasons I want to emphasize
25 here on this thing is that having taught at the

1 Law School in Miami and having taught at a
2 number of others, Florida International
3 University, the teaching process of the public
4 is going to be difficult for you.

5 Here we have informed people, people
6 really engaged. How about the general public?
7 That is why I would have preferred that you had
8 a map put up, and a Tea Party person said, hey,
9 this is simple, anybody can do it, get on the
10 web.

11 Like -- why couldn't the Legislature have
12 come up with a map that we could then look at
13 and see how it affects Wakulla County and
14 Lafayette County and then have them testify and
15 see what is going on.

16 The scary thing is that we may not get a
17 second chance if this thing prolongs itself and
18 we may not get a chance to comment on what is
19 eventually done.

20 The procedures as you all know who have
21 been in government, and I think Senator
22 Montford has, most of you had, know that what
23 we did in the Attorney General's Office or the
24 Department of Motor Vehicles or if you are
25 preparing an ordinance, you first prepare the

1 ordinance and you put it out for public
2 comment, I mean, that is the way it works.

3 You have the comments, they come in, you
4 take a look at the comments, you decide what is
5 reasonable, not reasonable, you adjust it and
6 then you vote on what you think is now the
7 appropriate, you know, legislation that should
8 go forward.

9 That is not going to happen here without a
10 second round of hearings. It is not going to
11 happen with a map that can be distributed to
12 all of the dealers and wheelers and dealers and
13 shakers in all of these communities are going
14 to look at that district and have a chance to
15 do an input on it.

16 You know, when I -- when I look at what we
17 are trying to accomplish here, I don't doubt
18 and I have made this clear, we are going to end
19 up in the courts. We always have. We always
20 will, and the sooner we get the process
21 resolved and the Legislature has a map and the
22 public is informed, I think at that time the
23 courts are going to deal with it and it will be
24 an extensive process this time, because it
25 involves Federal law, and you are talking about

1 the Department of Justice and it involves our
2 Constitutional Amendment, which is, by the way,
3 just so you will know, this isn't just a couple
4 of people sat down to come up with these
5 standards.

6 This was a very deliberate process in
7 which we have two former Chief Justices
8 participate, we had learned counsel, we had
9 academics come in and we worried and worked on
10 these standards for months and months and
11 months to try to come up with something that
12 would help guide this Legislature.

13 So we hope you will follow through on
14 this, you will do your best. Just remember
15 this, it won't be long, you will all be gone.
16 All of your friends will be gone and what you
17 accomplish here will probably last. So it is
18 your heritage to make this happen. Thank you
19 so much.

20 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
21 much, Mr. Dartland, we appreciate that, sir.
22 Next up we have Mr. Paul Harvill and following
23 Mr. Harvill we have Joseph Sierra.
24 Mr. Harvill, you are recognized, sir.

25 MR. HARVILL: Thank you, Senator Margolis,

1 a long time ago. I was born and bred here in
2 Florida, Tampa and Tallahassee. I was involved
3 intimately with the '81 and '82 redistricting
4 battles, with H. Lee Moffit and Dempsey Barron
5 as the respective Chairs.

6 In fact, Dempsey about punched me out, he
7 got so mad with me over the reapportionment
8 battles.

9 Now, for the real brief important
10 comments. Today and for essentially all of our
11 states and our nation's history we have had a
12 cancer on the body politic.

13 Amendments V and VI are radiation and
14 chemotherapy. The cancer will hopefully go
15 into remission, yet cancer is always lurking in
16 the body politic.

17 Another cancer is legalized extortion,
18 legalized bribery in this legislative process.
19 Remember that you are sworn to both uphold and
20 obey the Florida and United States
21 Constitutions.

22 As the old ad campaign said, come to
23 Florida, the rules are different here. The
24 rules here now are Amendments V, VI and all of
25 the other constitutional law, statutory law and

1 case law.

2 One suggestion from '81/'82, was Lee
3 Moffit came up with a very interesting idea,
4 and that would be to nest three House Districts
5 within one Senate District.

6 I think that was brilliant and I hope this
7 Legislature will adopt that concept, too. Last
8 thing, any questions? Any comments?

9 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
10 much, Mr. Harvill, we appreciate those
11 comments, sir. Next up we have Mr. Joseph
12 Sierra, followed by Linda Edson and after
13 Ms. Edson goes we will probably have a five
14 minute recess for members to use the restroom
15 and stretch for a moment, but it will only be
16 for five minutes and we will get going again.

17 But before that, Mr. Joseph Sierra, you
18 are recognized, sir, unless you are not here.
19 You are not recognized. Okay, he is not here
20 so we are going to move forward to Ms. Linda
21 Edson.

22 Ms. Edson has asked not to speak at this
23 time, okay, so what we will do is we will take
24 a five minute recess, members, and we will be
25 back here in five minutes. Please do not go

1 far. Thank you very much.

2 (Brief recess taken.)

3 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: If we could get
4 everyone to grab their seats, we are going to
5 get started again. Please grab your seats.

6 (Brief pause.)

7 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: If we could get
8 everyone to grab their seats, please, we are
9 going to start, please grab your seats.

10 (Brief pause.)

11 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Members, please
12 grab your seats. We want to get started.
13 Representative Rehwinkel Vasilinda, if you
14 could please grab your seat. Representative
15 Williams, if you could please grab your seat,
16 Senator Smith, if we could get you to grab your
17 seat, sir.

18 If you could please grab your seats, thank
19 you, please. Representative Baxley, if you
20 could grab your seat, please, sir.

21 Okay, ladies and gentlemen, thank you for
22 allowing us to take that break real quickly.
23 There was a Joseph Sierra who we missed earlier
24 and if Mr. Sierra is here I would like to give
25 you an opportunity to speak.

1 You were not here when we called your name
2 before. If you are here, please raise your
3 hand, we will have you come first, Mr. Sierra,
4 I do not believe you are here.

5 Okay, moving on, we are going to go to
6 Mr. Doug Croley, Mr. Croley is with the Gadsden
7 County, he is a Gadsden County Commissioner.

8 Mr. Croley, thank you very much for being
9 here, sir. You are recognized for your
10 comments.

11 MR. CROLEY: Thank you. I do appreciate
12 the opportunity to appear here and many of you
13 I do know and I thank you for your service.

14 And let me start by -- I have some
15 handouts here for the Chair, and if I may,
16 Mr. Chair, present this to you, I would
17 appreciate it.

18 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you, sir.

19 MR. CROLEY: Mr. Chair, as a County
20 Commissioner for a large segment of northeast
21 Gadsden County, I appear before this Honorable
22 Committee to request your most sincere and
23 serious consideration of the Havana area within
24 the Florida House of Representatives District
25 serving northern Leon County, that this be

1 included.

2 This request for realignment is based upon
3 the serious need to better join together in a
4 traditional manner communities of common
5 interest and to do so in compliance with State
6 and Federal law.

7 To this were the end, please allow me to
8 reference the following key points in support
9 of this redistricting request.

10 One, because of its geographical location,
11 northeast Gadsden County is closely aligned
12 with northern Leon County, as evidenced by a
13 shared county line on the eastern side and with
14 all east, west connector roads tying together
15 both counties.

16 Two, most of the business interest,
17 employment, higher education, retail consumer
18 shopping, social, medical, transportation,
19 recreational and cultural needs and
20 requirements of northeast Gadsden County are
21 closely tied to northern Leon County.

22 And third, northeast Gadsden County has
23 transitioned into a suburb of northern Leon
24 County with most families having a close
25 day-to-day presence within the Tallahassee area

1 north of west Tennessee Street, and north of
2 east Mahan Drive.

3 The attached Florida Department of
4 Transportation county map has been highlighted
5 in yellow to indicate northeast Gadsden County
6 in a manner that lends both simplicity and
7 reasonableness to this specific redistricting
8 request, and a description of the boundaries
9 are set forth in the attachment two.

10 Now, having discussed this matter with
11 numerous citizens, I am confident that this
12 proposal will be well received if implemented.
13 I have also touched upon this subject with each
14 of our present State Representatives, both
15 Representative Williams and Representative
16 Vasilinda, who are now serving Gadsden County
17 as well as Representative Coley, on the west
18 side, and I believe that each of them fully
19 appreciate the rationale that underlies this
20 proposal.

21 Now, I want to thank this committee for
22 its time and its attentiveness, and should any
23 member now have any questions I would be happy
24 to respond, otherwise I will be available to
25 your staff to provide any information needed.

1 And I thank you very much for the
2 opportunity, Mr. Chairs, Chairs, to present
3 this information to you. And I would like, if
4 I may, provide a copy to Representative
5 Vasilinda. I missed her earlier.

6 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Yes, please do so,
7 and thank you for being here today and for your
8 comments and for your public service to Gadsden
9 County and our state.

10 MR. CROLEY: Yes, thank you.

11 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you. We also
12 have next up Ms. Betsy Barfield with the
13 Jefferson County Commission. Commissioner
14 Barfield, thank you very much for being here
15 and followed after Ms. Barfield will be Susan
16 Watson.

17 COMMISSIONER BARFIELD: I did not bring
18 enough copies for everybody.

19 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: We will get copies
20 made, Ms. Barfield, thank you very much. You
21 are recognized to speak.

22 COMMISSIONER BARFIELD: Thank you very
23 much. I am honored to come before you today
24 and speak out for common sense and the
25 constitutional principle of one person and one

1 vote. I am Betsy Barfield, Commissioner for
2 District IV in Jefferson County.

3 Jefferson County is your neighbor to
4 Tallahassee, Leon County to the east. I come
5 before you to speak about two topics on
6 redistricting.

7 First, the unbalanced aspect of including
8 prisoners in the drawing of the district lines.
9 And second, the gerrymandering of Congressional
10 Districts II and IV.

11 I have given you some statistics for the
12 Jefferson County voting districts, and I am
13 sorry I don't have more for everybody else.

14 I am asking that you do not include in the
15 prison populations the drawing of the
16 districts. The reason for redistricting is to
17 make sure that everyone is properly
18 represented, and normally the voter numbers
19 somewhat track with the district population,
20 except when the prison population is included
21 in the counts.

22 Here are some facts. Prisoners are
23 convicted felons and they cannot vote. They
24 should not have district representation.

25 Prisoners are temporarily housed in Jefferson

1 County and are not residents of the surrounding
2 community and they should not be placed on an
3 equal footing of law abiding citizens.

4 Including the prison population in the
5 drawing of the districts drastically affects
6 small counties like Jefferson which I am going
7 to use as my example today.

8 Our population base is 14,000 people plus.
9 Jefferson County is split in to five single
10 member districts.

11 Each commission district should represent
12 approximately 2,100 voters, a very manageable
13 size. If all is even on the dais in Jefferson
14 County, then each Commissioner should represent
15 20 percent of the population and the voters,
16 not so in District III, because the prison
17 population is included in the drawing of that
18 district.

19 That Commissioner represents only
20 14 percent of the voters. Therefore, he is a
21 super voter on the Commission. There are two
22 Commissioners that represent 51 percent of the
23 voting population in Jefferson County.

24 So when super Commissioner votes, his vote
25 is weighted and the voters in that district

1 have more political clout than the other voters
2 in the county.

3 People, this is wrong. The practice of
4 including prisons in local districting plans
5 lead to serious distortion of political power
6 in county and state governments. How fair is
7 this to the people to whom we all represent and
8 answer to?

9 I ask you, please, do not include the
10 prison populations while drawing the lines for
11 the district in the state of Florida.

12 Next, I am not quite finished. Next,
13 Congressional District II and IV. It is
14 182 miles from Tallahassee to Jacksonville
15 Beach.

16 In this corridor there is a swath cut out
17 of the middle of north Florida that is
18 gerrymandered for Congressional District IV.
19 If you take a look at the district map for this
20 example you might wonder what do rural
21 communities in this swath have in common with
22 Jacksonville? None. I ask that you take a
23 hard look at correcting the representation of
24 these congressional districts.

25 I respectfully submit these comments to

1 you. Thank you. I am Betsy Barfield,
2 Commissioner, District IV.

3 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Commissioner, thank
4 you very much for your comments and for your
5 public service. We appreciate you being here.
6 Next up we have Ms. Susan Watson followed by
7 Bradley Maxwell.

8 Ms. Watson, you are recognized. Thank you
9 very much for being here.

10 MS. WATSON: Thank you very much.
11 Chairman Gaetz, Chair Weatherford and Committee
12 members, my name is Susan Watson. I am the
13 Regional Director of the American Civil
14 Liberties Union.

15 This process and these hearings are very
16 troubling. The Legislature has invited the
17 public to comment, but you don't give us
18 anything to comment on. Where are the maps?
19 This isn't a conversation.

20 You are not saying anything and you are
21 not giving us anything to talk about. I would
22 love to meet and talk to some of the people
23 running to represent me, but you have to draw
24 the districts to let me know who they are.

25 Make a map now. Present it to the public

1 now and start a meaningful conversation.
2 Otherwise, you are just wasting everybody's
3 time. We don't want fake hearings and
4 meaningless talk. We want fair, non partisan
5 districts.

6 The people of Florida overwhelmingly voted
7 to add Amendments V and VI to our Constitution.
8 Don't make a mockery of our vote and don't make
9 a mockery of democracy. Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
11 Ms. Watson. Next up we have Mr. Bradley
12 Maxwell. Followed by Mr. Maxwell we will have
13 Nathalie Shortal or Shortal. Mr. Maxwell, you
14 are recognized, sir.

15 MR. MAXWELL: Thank you, Representative
16 Weatherford. My name is Bradley Maxwell. I am
17 a local business owner here in Tallahassee and
18 I want to thank all of you all for taking your
19 time to be here and to hear from the citizens,
20 and the main thing I wanted to say is I
21 appreciate the process.

22 I appreciate the opportunity for us to --
23 to have some input on these districts. I have
24 been to the website and I feel bad for you
25 guys, because in a lot of ways you are in a no

1 win situation.

2 If you would -- if you would come in with
3 maps drawn then we would be hearing from all of
4 the naysayers that, you know, you met in a back
5 room, smoke filled room and drew the maps
6 yourself and now you are just wanting us to
7 rubber stamp them.

8 So I appreciate the process, I appreciate
9 the website and the opportunity for us to have
10 input and thank you all for being here.

11 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
12 much, Mr. Maxwell. We appreciate that, sir.
13 Next up we have Ms. Nathalie Shortal, I hope I
14 am saying that right, Ms. Nathalie. She is not
15 speaking? Okay, well, thank you.

16 Thank you very much for being here. We
17 have Matthew Isbell. Did I say that right,
18 Isbell? Okay, thank you very much for being
19 here, Mr. Isbell, and after that we have got
20 Mr. Bob Fulford. Matthew is a student at FSU.

21 Thank you for being here, sir, you are
22 recognized.

23 MR. FULFORD: I have got to give you
24 credit, you are one of the few people that ever
25 get my last name right.

1 I do want to thank you for holding these
2 hearings. But the first thing I do want to
3 comment is I do feel like we should have a map
4 by now.

5 I understand that the Constitution does
6 say that a map cannot be voted on before 2012,
7 but I do feel like there is no real reason that
8 we can't see a proposed map, an idea.

9 Bigger states like California and Texas
10 already have maps coming out and I do suggest
11 this one thing.

12 I understand that the Constitution says
13 that we can't vote, you guys can't vote on a
14 map, then I highly recommend that we put you
15 guys who can do this as the Legislature, put it
16 on the ballot to become for the next ten years
17 from now redistricting, a map can be voted on a
18 year beforehand, because there is really no
19 reason to wait until the year of the elections
20 to have the vote.

21 The census came out a while ago. We have
22 the data, and maps can be done now. I don't
23 understand that delay, but beside the point,
24 basically I just want to advocate -- excuse me,
25 I just want to advocate that fair districts be

1 upheld as we passed it.

2 As many people have said, 63 percent of
3 us, of us voters supported fair districts which
4 say that parties, politicians, where they live
5 should have no effect on how the boundaries are
6 drawn.

7 Observe county and city boundaries and
8 just draw the lines as equal to population as
9 possible. Forty-eight out of the 67 counties
10 voted for fair districts.

11 Several of these counties, like Hendry,
12 Desoto, Sumter Counties, which always vote
13 Republican, voted for it, it is not a
14 Democratic, Republican issue. It is a non
15 partisan issue.

16 Over 28 counties voted over 60 percent for
17 it. I am from Broward, Palm Beach, we voted
18 over 70 percent because our area is already,
19 our districts look like spiderwebs and so we
20 especially were looking to see some more fair
21 districts that are drawn compactly and
22 succinctly.

23 I live in a small town of Cooper City
24 which is actually divided into two
25 Congressional Districts for no reason at all.

1 It has got like 40,000 people in it and my dad
2 moved across the street and we were in a new
3 district suddenly, and especially here for Leon
4 County and Tallahassee area, right now, as we
5 all know, District IV which goes all of the way
6 down to Jacksonville eats in, not just into
7 Leon County, but into Tallahassee, itself, and
8 I mean, beside the fact that rural Leon County
9 has nothing in common with Jacksonville,
10 Tallahassee especially doesn't.

11 I have actually, when I was in a different
12 apartment complex a few years ago was in
13 District IV and then I am back in District II.
14 I mean, if I move to a different apartment
15 complex because I am a student I shouldn't be
16 changing districts like that. This isn't a big
17 enough town to warrant it.

18 The same thing goes for our State Senate
19 districts. Right now I am in Senator
20 Montford's district. I voted for you in the
21 general election, but I used to actually also
22 be in the Third District back when I was in --
23 when I was in the IV as well, when I was living
24 a little further away outside in the county.
25 There is just no reason for that.

1 Leon County should be especially compact.
2 District IV also eats into part of Monticello
3 in Jefferson County and I know people have
4 talked about preserving compact minority
5 districts.

6 Monticello which is a majority black city
7 is divided between the second and fourth
8 district. I can't figure out why. So there is
9 clearly some problems with the lines now, and I
10 am just hoping that as we move forward that we
11 adhere to fair districts which was passed
12 overwhelmingly, it was passed fairly and by all
13 means, please start looking at these maps now.

14 Have a vote at the very beginning of
15 January, because we don't want to be dragged
16 into a long court battle. We don't want to be
17 waiting and seeing for candidates to see what
18 district they are going to be in.

19 It should be done now, the people have
20 spoken, and you know what, even if this creates
21 more competitive elections, it is good for
22 everybody here.

23 If you get put into a safe seat, you can
24 place and you can never run statewide. If any
25 of you guys end up in a more competitive

1 district because of fair districts, hey, you
2 become a better candidate, you can run for
3 statewide office one day, you can become
4 Governor, you know, Senator, whatever.

5 So there is plenty of benefits for you
6 guys and I just hope you will take that into
7 consideration. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
9 much, Mr. Isbell, we appreciate that. Mr. Bob
10 Fulford is up next, followed by Christian
11 Camara.

12 Mr. Fulford, you are recognized, thanks
13 from being here.

14 MR. FULFORD: I am Bob Fulford, I live
15 here in Tallahassee, always have. I am a
16 private citizen. I saw in the paper I guess
17 yesterday my friend Alan Williams, had written
18 a letter and Senator Gaetz had written
19 something, you can be my friend, too, I just
20 don't know you, even though you represent me, I
21 don't know you.

22 Anyway, the substance of those two things
23 in the paper was that this meeting was going to
24 be here, everybody ought to come and it was
25 going to be open and transparent. And has been

1 alluded earlier, I had a notion that open and
2 transparent, I was going to ask Senator
3 Thrasher something, because he is an old pal of
4 mine, and he would be able to answer me.

5 But, I opened up my e-mail last night and
6 I belong to a whole bunch of rebel rouser
7 groups like League of Women Voters and Common
8 Cause and it wasn't them, but somebody said
9 that your leadership, that is to say the
10 President and the Speaker, had put a gag order
11 on you, and so what I want to know, is that
12 true.

13 Is there -- are you not going to be able
14 to talk to us? You can't even answer that,
15 okay, I got it, okay, I got it.

16 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Why don't you
17 finish your statement and we will answer that
18 question for you, how about that.

19 MR. FULFORD: Okay, one other thing. I
20 used to work in this building. I used to come
21 here every day up on the third floor. I was
22 here when they put the top two floors on. That
23 was interesting.

24 Today is the first time I have been here
25 in over ten years, and the reason I was here

1 ten years ago was for this same thing and we
2 did the same thing and we did it the same way.

3 And if you cross a mule and a jackass, a
4 horse and a jackass, you get a mule, and we
5 crossed mules -- I mean, horses and jackasses,
6 I will get it right here in a minute, but if
7 you want to see the mule, see what came out of
8 the last session like this.

9 Look at these ridiculous districts. No
10 matter what the content is, just to look at
11 them, they are not right. If it is not square
12 or a circle or maybe an oblong or an oval, but
13 these things look like the original gerrymander
14 which was some sort of a dragon.

15 I hope, I hope we can do better. I rather
16 doubt we can, but we will see. Thank you.

17 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
18 much, Mr. Fulford and thank you for asking a
19 very direct question. I am going to give you a
20 very direct answer.

21 The answer is that there is no gag order,
22 and this is a listening tour and our thought is
23 that we are going to spend the next three
24 months hearing from the citizens of Florida
25 just like you talking about what districts look

1 like today and how we can make them better.

2 And that is why we are here and that is
3 why we are giving the public an opportunity to
4 participate.

5 There certainly is no gag order, but we
6 are here to listen first and if there is time
7 afterwards, then to speak. I think that
8 everyone could agree that politicians spend
9 lots of time talking and very little time
10 listening and we are going to change that in
11 this process and we are going to listen more
12 than we talk.

13 So thank you very much for your comments,
14 sir, and we are going to move on to
15 Mr. Christian Camara, and after Christian we
16 are going to go to Ms. Sandra Mortham.

17 Christian, you are recognized, sir.

18 MR. CAMARA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, my
19 name is Christian Camara. I am a resident of
20 Tallahassee, Florida. And first of all, I want
21 to thank and commend all of you for the
22 opportunity that you have given the public to
23 give input on this very important issue.

24 I personally think the timeline that you
25 all adopted as prescribed by the Constitution

1 is the right one because it gives opportunity
2 for the public to give input before and during
3 the redistricting process in an open manner,
4 you know, like these special hearings that we
5 are having now around the state and through the
6 legislative session.

7 From what I understand, the meetings that
8 you all are going to be conducting during the
9 legislative session will also be open for
10 public testimony. So I do want to commend you
11 for the ample opportunity you all are giving to
12 hear us before you go ahead and deliberate and
13 proceed with the process.

14 I do want to stress, however, the
15 importance in my opinion of ethnic
16 representation. I was born and raised in
17 Miami, Florida. I have been a resident of
18 Tallahassee now for six years, and in -- in
19 Miami I can honestly say that we have in our
20 State and Federal delegation, it is a microcosm
21 of our diverse community, and I think that
22 although Tallahassee is not as complex in the
23 diversity that we see down in south Florida, it
24 is, nevertheless, a diverse community and I
25 would like to see that ethnic representation be

1 taken into account.

2 So I will be brief with my comments, so I
3 want to thank you all for listening to us.
4 Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
6 much, Mr. Camara. We appreciate your comments,
7 sir. Next up we have Ms. Sandra Mortham. She
8 is here to watch the process.

9 All right, thank you very much,
10 Ms. Mortham. After Ms. Mortham we have
11 Mr. Derron Bennett. Mr. Bennett. Sorry I
12 didn't give you more lead time there, sir, but
13 we will give you time to come up, and after
14 Mr. Bennett we are going to have Darnell
15 Lumpkin will be next.

16 Mr. Bennett, thank you very much for being
17 here, sir. You are recognized to address the
18 Committee.

19 MR. BENNETT: Okay. My question is mainly
20 based on the technical aspects of the software
21 being used. I have seen many errors in it
22 already. With the correctional maps they are
23 meant to be -- there is a goal of a zero, a
24 zero deviation over each map, but the actual,
25 the number that you all have as the mean for

1 each district is wrong.

2 It is one off. So when you get down to,
3 if you draw the maps like they are currently
4 drawn from the northwest corner of the state
5 down to the southeast corner, you will get down
6 to your last district, you will have 21 extra
7 individuals.

8 Well, if you correct the mean you will be
9 left with six extra individuals. So there is a
10 problem in the actual numbers in the software.

11 Also questions are, if other states are
12 using the My Districting Software, they
13 provided a, then called an AMI file, which is
14 so that you can put it on the Amazon web server
15 which is actually listed on the server
16 software.

17 The question is, will the State of Florida
18 actually provide that, because by providing
19 that it will actually save the state money,
20 because the servers, the server will not need
21 to be used at the same level as if they provide
22 it so private industries can actually build
23 their districts by themselves. What else?

24 There is also errors in the software where
25 if you attempt to lock a district that splits a

1 block or a voting district, and then you build
2 something else elsewhere, where you cut into a
3 higher level, say you locked, you attempt to
4 lock a block but you build something with a
5 voting district later or destroy the previous
6 block lock and build the voting district over
7 it.

8 And I had also had a question. Will the
9 State provide a deviant, it is called, it is a
10 type of linux, which My District Builder
11 suggests it is called linux which the State
12 should be providing an image file of the, My
13 District Builder with the appropriate data and
14 datasets so that the private industry could
15 just download a file which would probably be
16 about a gigabyte and no longer have to use
17 their server. That is all.

18 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: That is all? Well,
19 Mr. Bennett, I will tell you, your tech
20 suaveness is much above my pay grade and
21 probably most of the people on this Committee,
22 but you raise very interesting points, and in
23 fact, if you could stick around for a few
24 minutes we have got some staff that is here, we
25 have Mr. Alex Kelley who is one of our, is my

1 Staff Director and can probably answer some of
2 those questions.

3 And members of the Committee, what we will
4 probably do, is once we answer his questions,
5 if he feels like they are, if they suffice, we
6 may at least explain to everybody what the
7 answers are to those, because I frankly don't
8 have that, and, but I do think you bring up
9 good points.

10 We certainly want to have comments on our
11 software. We appreciate you very much for
12 being here, sir, so thank you for your
13 comments. Yes?

14 Next up we have Mr. Darnell Lumpkin.
15 Okay, thank you very much for being here,
16 Mr. Lumpkin. He is going to pass that up.
17 Next we have Mr. David Mock, I believe,
18 M-o-c-k.

19 Mr. Mock? Okay, we will keep moving
20 forward. Next after Mr. Mock we had Ms. Teri
21 Cariota, C-a-r-i-o-t-a. Ms. Teri, great, thank
22 you very much for being here. After Ms. Teri
23 we will have Adam Anthony Biblo, I believe is
24 how you say it, but Ms. Cariota, I hope I am
25 saying that right, you are recognized.

1 MS. CARIOTA: It is close. Good
2 afternoon, yes, it is Teri Cariota. Some of
3 you may recognize me, having seen me walking
4 around the halls during session.

5 For those of you who don't know me, I wear
6 several volunteer hats in Leon County. I am a
7 resident of Leon County, originally from Miami,
8 I am a retired law enforcement officer, but I
9 moved back here five years ago, and in fact,
10 retired on March 4th, 2006, and on March 5th of
11 2006, I was here working in Tallahassee, not
12 because I enjoy the politics but I enjoy the
13 public service.

14 In an interest of open disclosure as my
15 predecessor from Wakulla County did, I, too,
16 just so you are aware, I am a Democrat, and I
17 am in fact the Chair of the Leon County
18 Democratic Party.

19 However, I am not here on behalf of any
20 organization. I am here as an individual
21 citizen, as a resident and registered voter of
22 Leon County, and I am speaking from the heart
23 when I tell you that I consider myself a poster
24 child for unfair districts.

25 I live in Piney Z here in Tallahassee and

1 Senator Garcia can tell you, I see him in the
2 back of the room, if any of you have ever -- if
3 you don't know where Piney Z is, if you have
4 ever been to his house for any events, that is,
5 that is Piney Z and his -- and I don't mean to
6 embarrass you, Senator, but here is why I
7 mention that.

8 When I moved here I didn't realize I was
9 moving into that one tiny sliver of Tallahassee
10 and Leon County that is not represented by
11 people, not from Tallahassee, not from Leon
12 County, not from anywhere even close to
13 Tallahassee or Leon County.

14 And no disrespect intended to Senator
15 Dean, in fact, I appreciate the fact that you
16 actually do show up for delegation hearings
17 here in Tallahassee.

18 I know it is a long drive for you all the
19 way from Citrus County. My Senator lives in
20 Citrus County. Regardless of whether you are a
21 Democrat or Republican or you know, whatever,
22 that is just wrong.

23 When you look at the current maps, I know
24 we don't have the projected maps, but when you
25 look at the current maps, you will see, I call

1 it not that sore thumb that sticks out, but
2 that sore pinkie that sticks out.

3 And I do have respect for you, sir,
4 because, like I said, I, too, am a retired law
5 enforcement officer. And then my Congressman
6 lives all the way over in Jacksonville, and
7 that would be Linda Crenshaw.

8 I think the last time I ever saw
9 Congressman Crenshaw in Tallahassee or Leon
10 County is when he was in the Legislature
11 himself here many years ago, I believe.

12 It would be nice to see my elected
13 officials, the people who I can vote for a
14 little more frequently. Senator Montford can
15 even tell you, I, while I was not a volunteer
16 on his campaign, I was a volunteer for his
17 opponent for a man I couldn't even vote for.

18 I can't even vote for Senator Montford if
19 I wanted to, in the general election and I
20 apologize for that, but again, my Senator lives
21 all the way down in Citrus County, and while I
22 have visited your county, I just think that is
23 a little too far away for my representation.

24 I wholeheartedly believe in a two party
25 system and as strange as this sounds, I think

1 you all need to keep the politics out of
2 redistricting, keep the public service in
3 redistricting.

4 You all elected to serve all of the
5 public, not just the people who happen to be
6 the same registered party as yourselves. It is
7 not fair. Please do the right thing. Thank
8 you.

9 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 Ms. Cariota, and if you would, please let us
11 know next time the Senator is having a party,
12 because we never get invited. So if you could
13 let us give us a heads up.

14 Next up we have got Mr. Adam Anthony
15 Biblo, I believe is how you say it, and after
16 Mr. Biblo we have got Charles Parrish.
17 Mr. Biblo, thank you very much for being here,
18 sir, and you have the floor.

19 MR. BIBLO: Thank you, Chairman Gaetz, and
20 it is Biblo for the record, but very close,
21 very close.

22 I am going to make a few quick points,
23 many of them, what has already been said, so I
24 don't want to belabor them.

25 My main point is when you go through the

1 process and you slice up smaller jurisdictions,
2 and I mean smaller than Miami or St. Petersburg
3 or Jacksonville, that is populous and you slice
4 Tallahassee or Leon County into multiple
5 districts and we extend to, for example, Citrus
6 County as pointed out, our representation is
7 not what we -- we would expect.

8 And again, this is not in any way a
9 reflective of our current Senator who is very
10 good and I get e-mail from, and it is not
11 saying that, but in general, urban area should
12 be served by, should be an urban district,
13 should be a compact district, shouldn't be
14 divided.

15 When it is divided, whatever the intent
16 is, it gives the appearance that it is divided
17 for the wrong purpose. That is to dilute,
18 diminish the effect of the voters of the
19 political power of that urban area.

20 The same with a rural area. Why frustrate
21 the intent of the rural area by combining it
22 with slices or trenches of urban areas. So,
23 again, without trying to get into why the
24 districts have been set up that way, it gives
25 the impression that it is not serving the

1 public purpose.

2 So I ask you that as you go about
3 redistricting to make sure that the public
4 purpose is served.

5 When we study demographics one of the
6 things we look at, there is various measures,
7 indexes of similarity and dissimilarity, and
8 when you get two-thirds representation,
9 two-thirds one party an one-third the other,
10 but the population is closely split 50/50
11 throughout the state, it -- something doesn't
12 seem right.

13 I am going to leave you with that point
14 and ask you to fix it since it is in your
15 hands.

16 Lastly, I am going to point out, I agree
17 with Ms. Macnab, Mr. Harrington, and many other
18 speakers, the State voted the last election and
19 there was a consensus, if not overwhelming
20 majority, that passed two new Constitutional
21 Amendments and I would ask you to follow that
22 respectfully.

23 I would ask you to, excuse me, to respect
24 that mandate, and I want to thank you for your
25 time and I want to wish you all of the best in

1 this effort. All right.

2 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
3 much, sir, we appreciate your kind words. Next
4 up we have Mr. Charles Parrish. Mr. Parrish,
5 thank you so much for being here.

6 Mr. Parrish is with the Jefferson County
7 branch of the NAACP. After Mr. Parrish we will
8 have Ms. Linda Williams. Mr. Parrish, you are
9 recognized, sir.

10 MR. PARRISH: Thank you both, gentlemen,
11 from the House and the Senate. My primary
12 purpose here before this hearing is to
13 emphasize the fact that the smaller counties in
14 this state really don't have any representation
15 when you really boil it down to the way the
16 districts are drawn.

17 For example, Jefferson County, we don't
18 really have any representation, and I say it in
19 this manner because if a person, the
20 Representative for one section of our county
21 really doesn't need the few votes that the
22 county has in order to get elected.

23 Therefore, we don't have any
24 representation because that person really is
25 not concerned about us. He doesn't need us to

1 get elected.

2 It seemed to me when we teach in our
3 public schools, our civic classes, we teach one
4 thing about Florida government and we do the
5 opposite.

6 It seemed to me that representation should
7 be based upon population, true enough, but the
8 way our Legislature is designed, we are two
9 Legislature, the population is not really
10 represented in the House of Representatives,
11 especially in the small counties of Florida,
12 whereby a county is cut into three sections.
13 We don't really have representation.

14 You just got us as a figure on the book,
15 but we really don't have representation, and I
16 wish you would consider that when you start
17 redistricting the state.

18 As it was made my Commissioner from
19 Jefferson County made a comment about not
20 including the prison population in District
21 III.

22 In Jefferson County we have five
23 Commissioners who are elected by districts. If
24 you take the population, the prisoner
25 population out of District III, where would you

1 put it?

2 If that is the case, where are you going
3 to put all of the prisoners in the state of
4 Florida? Where are you going to put them?

5 So I am saying to you that you need to
6 look at the makeup of the whole state and give
7 the smaller counties better representation.

8 Now, when you legislate you mandate that
9 the 67 counties do this and thus and that, but
10 those small counties don't have representation
11 to really fight for the welfare of that county,
12 because if we are split up the way we are in
13 Jefferson County, we don't have any
14 representation. So I think that you will
15 consider that in your redistricting. Thank
16 you.

17 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
18 much, Mr. Parrish, for your comments, sir. We
19 next up have Ms. Linda Williams with the League
20 of Women Voters, followed by Mr. Don Curtis.

21 MS. WILLIAMS: I am just representing by
22 poor old family.

23 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Okay.

24 MS. WILLIAMS: In a snaky district of
25 Leon. So it is a pleasure to be here and I am

1 sorry I am not dressed better. Over 50 years
2 ago in high school civics, a nice old lady
3 named Ms. Blair brought up gerrymandering, and
4 I haven't thought about it for a long time,
5 until, say, the last ten years.

6 So we, you know, we are happy for the City
7 of Mayport and Jacksonville when they get
8 Federal funds to do something, but it doesn't
9 do a hang for us in Leon County or our morale.

10 I mean, I don't know whether we are so
11 important they need us in Duval or we are such
12 bad people they don't want us in Leon, but
13 please, be fair, and before I die, let me vote
14 in Leon County, because I live here.

15 I pay taxes here, as do my neighbors at
16 Piney Z and our friend from Wakulla County,
17 give us some local representation, and I am
18 glad to meet my Senator.

19 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
20 much. Thank you very much, Ms. Williams. Very
21 peppy and to the point. Next up we have
22 Mr. Don Curtis, Mr. Curtis, old friend, thank
23 you for being here, sir, and after Mr. Curtis
24 we have got a Ms. Kathleen Wallmeyer, you will
25 be next. So Mr. Curtis, the floor is yours,

1 sir.

2 MR. CURTIS: Well, thank you, and thank
3 you to all of you that are taking your time to
4 spend this summer. I am taking a little time
5 as well. We have been on the wild fires non
6 stop for weeks now, and as soon as I make my
7 comments I will have to leave. We have got a
8 13,000-acre wild fire knocking at our door step
9 above Lake City.

10 Having said that, again, I am Don Curtis
11 from Lake Bird, Florida, which is in Taylor
12 County, about 50 miles from here.

13 In this rural part of Florida we are a
14 conservative group of people, but you can't
15 always tell it from the election choices that
16 we have had, and historically redistricting has
17 been used to accomplish many objectives,
18 including routing past problems and bringing
19 balance to the choices the government have when
20 selecting representation, and we applaud that.

21 However, I am going to make a few comments
22 focused on House District X, Congressional
23 District II and Senate District III. When I
24 was preparing these remarks I was reminded of
25 my grandmother making biscuits.

1 She would roll out the dough, she would
2 take a jar and cookie cut the biscuits, and
3 then she would take the scraps and put them
4 altogether and make the dog biscuit. That was
5 the throw away. You didn't serve that at the
6 table.

7 And when you look at some of our
8 districts, for instance, in 2002, House
9 District X was gerrymandered in such a way that
10 the last time I collected it, it was 70 percent
11 one party, 20 percent another party and
12 10 percent of the miscellaneous.

13 In fact, that party that has had
14 70 percent has elected or reelected itself
15 without interruption since Reconstruction. So
16 for over 100 years.

17 The word disenfranchise comes to mind if
18 you are a conservative. That is wrong and we
19 just want hopefully this time to right a wrong
20 so that when you redraw House Districts in this
21 part of Florida we hope there can be balance so
22 that we want be the throw away House District
23 again.

24 And in 2002, though, a good start was made
25 to draw Congressional District Number II with a

1 bit more balance, and it took eight years, but
2 this past November, we were able to elect a
3 conservative of a different party to Congress
4 and that was the first time since
5 Reconstruction as well.

6 Change comes slow in the rural areas of
7 the Big Bend of Florida. Over 100 years
8 though, that is a little too slow.

9 Now, also in 2002, Senate District III was
10 redrawn with a bit more balance. So we had a
11 choice and we could elect a conservative and
12 Senator Dean is my district, and I am okay with
13 you being from Citrus County. That is not a
14 problem.

15 And just to close, I just, you guys are
16 going to analyze umpteen scenarios, and we just
17 ask for balance in this rural part of Florida
18 just to not be the throw away, to give us
19 something that gives us meaning full
20 representation that changes what we have had
21 for 100 years. Thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
23 much, Mr. Curtis. We have got Ms. Kathleen
24 Wallmeyer up. Did she have to leave? Okay, I
25 am sorry. Okay, well, thank you very much for

1 being here earlier.

2 We have got Mr. Joe Cain. Joe Cain is
3 with the Democratic Executive Committee, and I
4 think Mr. Cain, you have a presentation that we
5 are going to pull up on the screen, is that
6 right? Okay. Come on up.

7 Following Mr. Cain we are going to have
8 Ms. Laura Forster. Mr. Cain, you are
9 recognized, and I believe it is four or five
10 slides I think that you got with it.

11 MR. CAIN: Well, I just wanted to -- I am
12 kind of a newcomer to politics here, though I
13 helped the Obama with communication and my
14 background is science, not politics, and I have
15 only become involved with the Democratic
16 Executive Committee for the past year.

17 But there have been a lot of really good
18 points made and it seems to me that one thing
19 that should come out of this particular session
20 is following the idea that you all should go
21 ahead and make up something to shoot at. I
22 mean, a saw-man to go for.

23 Now, for example, go back a couple of
24 slides if you could do that, and -- we can't
25 get them bigger, okay, well, no problem.

1 I think that the -- what everybody has
2 been saying here and most of you really know,
3 but haven't -- it is really clear that there is
4 no -- not very much compactness and I am
5 thinking just to the technical, in a technical
6 way, draw a circle, that is pretty compact, but
7 for example, like Congressional District III,
8 oh, come on, now, how in the world, why in the
9 world would you draw something like that? Go
10 back another -- the previous one.

11 Now, this is the one that was complained
12 about earlier, Congressional District IV, which
13 has a little finger right into Tallahassee, and
14 that there is no real reason for that either.

15 And go back one more, yes. Well, yes,
16 that one, that is fine. I think that -- well,
17 somehow it didn't get all of it, but that is
18 all right, okay, well, okay, this is District
19 II and that is sort of an absurdity, too, in
20 terms of the topography of it, because why in
21 the world -- look off to the left there,
22 Pensacola and you are splitting a county for no
23 reason at all as far as I can tell.

24 I mean, if you just slice that
25 mathematically down the left edge and added a

1 couple of counties on the right, it would be a
2 lot more compact.

3 Then the last slide is the -- the same
4 thing happens in your State Senate Districts as
5 well as the Congressional Districts. I mean,
6 they don't really make much sense. So what I
7 am suggesting is, go ahead and give it a shot,
8 don't wait until all of the rest of the
9 sessions and the input are here.

10 I think it is real clear from all of us
11 and you will get the same kind of input from
12 the other people, the rest of the people in the
13 state, that go give it a shot, make, put up the
14 strawman and let us -- let us have at it then.
15 Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
17 much, sir. Thank you very much for that and
18 also for your presentation. We have Ms. Laura
19 Forster. Ms. Forster? Thank you very much.
20 After Ms. Forster we have Ms. Cynthia
21 Henderson.

22 Ms. Forster, you are recognized and thank
23 you very much for being here today. Forster, I
24 am so sorry.

25 MS. FORSTER: Forster.

1 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: I know. It is hit
2 and miss with we up here, I got to tell you.

3 MS. FORSTER: Okay, my name is Laura
4 Forster for the record.

5 Thank you, gentlemen, for being here, and
6 ladies. I came here today originally to say
7 thank you for having this meeting. It was very
8 well advertised. I knew about it.

9 I also was getting e-mails today saying
10 that it wasn't an open session here and you
11 couldn't speak and all of that kind of stuff.
12 So I don't know who is sending that out, but
13 that is not true, because from what I have seen
14 here you are listening well and I have a couple
15 of questions, a couple of other things I wanted
16 to say that I have seen here.

17 I have seen a lot of special interest
18 groups here, and I am not a Tea Party person,
19 per se, I am a registered Republican and I was
20 that up until the 2000 election, I was an
21 Independent and I felt that I needed to take
22 this country, what I saw was happening was
23 going way to the left.

24 And I don't think our forefathers intended
25 that to ever happen and I really feel it is due

1 to special interest groups and redistricting is
2 a very important part of the way we vote in
3 this country.

4 And I do see the funny lines and so forth
5 in all of the different places, but that is
6 based on population, and I really feel that you
7 guys have been hired by the public, you are our
8 Representatives, just like when I was a
9 teacher, I was expected to teach the children.

10 I didn't like, the reason I quit teaching
11 is I did not like the special interest groups
12 that were telling me, the professional, how to
13 teach children.

14 I have hired you. The other people in
15 this room have hired you. If we don't like
16 what you are doing, we will fire you. That is
17 how it works.

18 I expect you to have integrity, if you
19 don't have integrity then I will fire you.
20 Now, the courts are also there to watch you as
21 well, and if you don't have integrity, the
22 courts will step in because someone will sue,
23 that is why we have the right, I don't like
24 lawyers, I am a doctor's wife, I don't like any
25 of you who are lawyers.

1 I feel like I am -- but, you know, I am
2 having to learn that if I want the things to
3 happen in my country I have got to get
4 involved. So I am learning, so here today was
5 a very good learning. I thank you for that. I
6 thank you.

7 I am learning from the people who have
8 gotten up and spoken. I have learned a lot of
9 things from you as well, but I just want to let
10 you know, these special interest groups, the
11 Florida League of Women Voters, the NAACP, I am
12 calling you out, the ACLU, you do not represent
13 me. You do not represent me, and we need to
14 get off this color business. I don't see your
15 color here.

16 I don't see your ethnicity. You are
17 Americans. We need to start acting like
18 Americans and stop this ethnicity thing. I was
19 raised in Miami since 1969, that is not my
20 country anymore. It is chaos down there
21 because there is no leadership.

22 We joke about it up here, the -- down
23 there in Miami. We left Miami because it was
24 chaos during the Illion crisis. That is not
25 America, that is not how we run our --

1 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Ms. Forster, I
2 would ask you to keep the comments related to
3 redistricting.

4 MS. FORESTER: Yes, but the redistricting
5 area down there is going to have the same
6 problems, they are an olden district. They
7 don't represent the rural districts. I don't
8 know how you guys do that.

9 I can't make -- I have no way of knowing,
10 nobody here knows how to do this. They have
11 been hired to do this. That is my point. You
12 guys have been hired to do this, be informed,
13 listen to the people, the people really want it
14 to be fair.

15 They do, 63 percent wanted it to be fair,
16 but we can't do it without integrity, and the
17 last thing I want to say, I am sorry I got off
18 on a tangent there.

19 Please think about God, think about God,
20 because this is a big task before you and you
21 cannot do it without his help. You really
22 can't.

23 Our forefathers under the Fourth of July
24 presentation at my church, and I have read a
25 lot about George Washington, that is the man

1 you need to read about. He did not make it
2 through that war.

3 He did not make it through coming up the
4 rules of redistricting and things like that
5 without God's help, and that is all I have to
6 say. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Ms. Forster, very much.

9 SENATOR GARCIA: Mr. Chairman?

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: I am sorry, yes,
11 Senator Garcia, you are recognized.

12 SENATOR GARCIA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman
13 and I do appreciate your comments and I am glad
14 you are getting incorporated into a political
15 process, but I can't go without making a
16 comment in reference to those that you said
17 about Miami-Dade County.

18 I live in Miami-Dade County, and I
19 represent Miami-Dade County and I am proud to
20 represent the diversity that exist in that
21 community.

22 Unfortunately, we spoke, we spoke -- let
23 me speak for a minute. Unfortunately, you may
24 have left, but I stayed there to fight and make
25 sure that we do the things right.

1 We have had our issues in Dade County,
2 absolutely we have, like every part of this
3 state has had their issues, but to stand up
4 here and criticize that Miami-Dade County is a
5 different country, no.

6 Miami-Dade County is part of the United
7 States of America. Miami-Dade County is a lot
8 of --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 Senator.

11 SENATOR GARCIA: -- citizens that work
12 there, fight there and make sure that we do the
13 right thing. So I don't appreciate, I am
14 sorry, Mr. Chairman. I am sorry, Mr. Chairman,
15 I don't appreciate when those comments are made
16 about a community of hard working people who
17 came to this country to make sure that they
18 leave a better place for their families.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ma'am, you
20 are not recognized to speak. We have moved on.
21 No, he is not, he is not, he addressed the
22 body, and thank you very much, Senator, we
23 appreciate your comments.

24 SENATOR GARCIA: Thank you very much.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much. We are going to continue to move
2 forward in the process. We only have about 30
3 minutes left. We are going to hear from
4 Ms. Cynthia Henderson, Ms. Henderson, you are
5 recognized to address the committee --

6 A VOICE: She had to leave.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: -- okay, she
8 had to leave, okay, so we will move forward.
9 Next up we have Mr. Daryl Barowicz.
10 Mr. Barowicz. Thank you very much for being
11 here, sir. After Mr. Barowicz we are going to
12 have Dorothy Inman-Johnson, but Mr. Barowicz,
13 thank you, sir, you are recognized, and you
14 have the floor.

15 MR. BAROWICZ: I don't know how to follow
16 that. My name is Daryl Barowicz, and I am a
17 resident of Tallahassee. I have been a
18 resident of the state of Florida for 40 years,
19 28 down in Pinellas County and the rest of it
20 up here in Tallahassee, and I am a retired
21 proud public servant in the state of Florida
22 for 38 years.

23 Just a few points. Some of them were
24 reiterated but I think they need to be
25 repeated. When your process of redistricting I

1 urge all of these hearings and based on fair
2 distribution of population, that these
3 districts are contiguous with each other, that
4 these districts do not focus on particular
5 parties.

6 They do not focus on particular party
7 Representatives or Senators, and above all,
8 after all of your public hearings and after all
9 of the money that is spent on the public
10 hearings, that you come back to the citizens of
11 the state of Florida with the outcome of these
12 hearings and show us the maps and show us how
13 they were based on, the comments that were
14 derived from these public hearings.

15 These meetings should take place after the
16 maps are drawn and brought back to the
17 citizenry so that they understand how they were
18 based and what they were based on. Thank you
19 for being here.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much. Next up we have Ms. Dorothy
22 Inman-Johnson, followed by Ms. Inman-Johnson we
23 have Curtis Baynes. You are recognized, thank
24 you for being here.

25 MS. INMAN-JOHNSON: Good afternoon. First

1 of all I thought I would be speaking on
2 redistricting before a non-political,
3 non-partisan commission that was appointed in
4 accordance with the referendum items that we as
5 citizens voted for.

6 The purpose or intent of that referendum
7 and what the take away was for Florida citizens
8 was that we would have a body that did not have
9 a dog in the hunt on the outcome of this
10 redistricting process.

11 I don't see how that can happen when
12 seated elected officials are overseeing the
13 drawing of these districts.

14 So making that point first, these points
15 cannot be emphasized often enough. There
16 should be no gerrymandering in this process.
17 People have spoken about that over and over
18 again since I have been sitting here.

19 There is no good reason why you have to
20 run a district line down an Interstate highway
21 to pick up some more people in order to elect
22 anybody to the Legislature.

23 Second, all of the districts should be
24 compact and contiguous so that the people that
25 those Representatives are being elected for

1 know their constituents, know the areas they
2 are representing, and can put themselves there
3 often enough so that their citizens have real
4 input into the process.

5 Third, do not divide urban communities.
6 Do not chop up and divide counties.
7 Representatives should represent people who
8 have interests and needs in common. There is
9 no one size fits all in the state of Florida.

10 I hope that at some point in this process
11 I will see that non-political, non-partisan
12 commission we thought we voted for, but if not,
13 I hope at least the body will abide by the
14 principles that ensure fair elections,
15 representative government, and a government
16 that the people can feel really represents
17 their interests. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much, Ms. Inman-Johnson. Next up we have
20 Mr. Curtis Baynes, followed by Alejandro
21 Posada.

22 Mr. Baynes, you are recognized, sir.

23 MR. BAYNES: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman
24 or Mr. Chairman and everybody. My name is
25 Curtis Baynes, 1323 East Tennessee Street in

1 Tallahassee. I am here representing no one
2 other than a group of one. As anyone in
3 Tallahassee can tell you, I represent no one.

4 I, although I don't have represent -- I am
5 representing anyone, I do echo some of the same
6 comments that you have heard here this evening
7 and the only visuals I have got for you are
8 these.

9 My State Representative's office is
10 75 miles west of my house. My Congressman's
11 office is 158 miles east of my house. I think
12 that while they may be nice people, they are
13 not representative of me and I would certainly
14 like to see compact districts. Well, more
15 compact districts anyway.

16 Based upon book closings at last election,
17 now, they may be a little bit different now, I
18 would like to see no district in Florida with
19 more than 37 percent Republican, no more than
20 43 percent Democrat, and at least 20 percent
21 Non-Affiliated voters such as myself. That is
22 what the state registration roles show. I
23 think that would be helpful in producing more
24 fair districts, thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much, Mr. Baynes. Next up we have
2 Alejandro Posada, followed by Phillip Howard.

3 Mr. Posada, thank you very much for being
4 here, sir. You are a college student at FSU?

5 MR. POSADA: Yes, sir.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good to see
7 you.

8 MR. POSADA: First off I would just like
9 to thank the Committee for allowing me the
10 chance to speak.

11 I think one of the primary goals of this
12 whole process has to be transparency and I
13 think ya'll have done a great job here today.

14 You mentioned earlier how a lot of times
15 we hear politicians talk, but rarely do we see
16 them listening to us, so I really appreciate
17 that.

18 I think something that needs to be of
19 primary concern is that we don't rush anything
20 here because I know there have been a few
21 people that have come up and said we need to
22 get this taken care of now, immediately, we
23 need maps now, what-have-you.

24 But I think it is important that in the
25 interest of transparency that everyone's views

1 be allowed to be heard, and it seems like today
2 we have had a good bit of that going on, but I
3 think that needs to continue until, you know, I
4 feel that everyone has gotten a chance to voice
5 their opinion.

6 So essentially I would just like to urge
7 you not to rush this, to think it through, to
8 listen to all of your constituents and to keep
9 that in mind. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
11 very much, Mr. Posada, we appreciate your
12 comments. We have one last comment card from
13 Mr. Phillips Howard. Mr. Howard, you are
14 recognized, sir. It looks like you are also a
15 student at FSU. Thanks for being here.

16 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, thank you
17 Mr. Chairman. I will just keep brief, because
18 I know --

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If you could
20 speak into the microphone a little bit, too.

21 MR. HOWARD: Yes, I would just like to
22 also thank you for having such an open
23 procedure between the maps you put online. I
24 have had a lot of fun playing with them and
25 these meetings, it was very well advertised. I

1 was able to hear about it with no problem.

2 One thing that I would just like for the
3 Committee to consider is to make sure more than
4 anything that districts are fair and balanced
5 as opposed to being nearly compact.

6 In this day and age I can take this little
7 device right here and contact my Congressman or
8 any other Representative regardless of where he
9 is. So if districts do have to be divided a
10 bit or certain areas, it is okay as long as it
11 is in the general interest of the people and
12 once again, just thank you for holding these
13 meetings and have a wonderful day.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much. We appreciate those comments.

16 Members, that is the end of the list of
17 the comments of those who told us they wished
18 to speak. Is there anyone in the audience who
19 wishes to speak who has not had the
20 opportunity? Now would be a good time to raise
21 your hand and we would get to you. Anyone who
22 has not had the opportunity to speak?

23 Okay, with that we have actually an e-mail
24 someone who sent us during the meeting, and we
25 are going to try to do this at all of our

1 meetings to give you the opportunity for some
2 public input. So many could not be here from
3 Franklin county.

4 A gentleman by the name of Ned Pooser and
5 Ned is from Sopchoppy, and he said, "First, I
6 would like to thank the Senate President, Mike
7 Haridopolos and this Committee for allowing
8 public access to the redistricting project.

9 Second, I am from Franklin County, and as
10 a small rural county our issues differ from our
11 larger urban neighbors. We would like to be
12 included in the district of other rural
13 counties so that our voices are not smothered
14 by larger urban counties. I hope you will
15 consider this in your redistricting plans.
16 Thank you." Ned Pooser, who could not be here,
17 but asked that that would be on the record.

18 Okay, we had someone who had spoken
19 already but we do have a minute. He asked if
20 he could have one minute, and Mr. Harvill, we
21 will give you one minute, sir, but please make
22 it quick, yes, sir, thank you.

23 MR. HARVILL: Greetings, again, I just
24 want to say as Former Speaker Moffit's
25 brilliant idea to reiterate it. Three House

1 Districts within one Senate District, that
2 would be beautiful. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
4 very much. Okay, members, that is the end of
5 the public testimony and kind of step one in
6 our process.

7 Before we close out I would like to ask
8 the members, is there any, any public comment,
9 any comment from members of the committee or
10 anything specific that anyone would like to
11 address or any questions from any members the
12 of the committee, now would be the time to do
13 that? Real quickly, yes, we have
14 Representative Cruz for a question.

15 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Thank you, Chair
16 Weatherford, thank you very much. I just have
17 a quick question. I notice that we have
18 essentially an interpreter here for the deaf
19 and I appreciate that very much.

20 My question is relative to mostly I would
21 suspect the south Florida population, when
22 these hearings go down in the south Florida
23 area, perhaps in the Haitian communities or in
24 the heavy Hispanic communities, will there also
25 be interpreters for that?

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I believe
2 that that is in the plan, Representative Cruz,
3 and we will do everything we can to make sure
4 and accommodate all of the ethnic and language
5 groups that are out there that would need to
6 have some interpretation necessary.

7 So the answer to that is yes, but we will
8 work to try to make sure that that happens at
9 all of the locations.

10 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Thank you very much.

11 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chair. I had someone to call and wanted to
13 know if they cannot e-mail or do anything with
14 computers, they want to send a handwritten
15 entry to the Committee. Who do they send it to
16 and is that a possibility?

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Just to
18 reiterate. Your question is, if someone wants
19 to send a handwritten note or a letter that is
20 typed but they don't have the ability to
21 e-mail, where would they send it?

22 They would -- I will tell you what we will
23 do. We will get you an address, because I
24 don't have that in front of me, but we will get
25 you an actual mailing address and we will get

1 an address for the Committee.

2 I think if you go on to our website, the
3 Redistricting Committee actually has an address
4 that you can mail to. That would be the
5 address, but we will make a public statement
6 about that tonight at the 6:00 hearing.

7 Next we have Representative Rehwinkle
8 Vasilinda for a question. Never mind, am I
9 missing anybody?

10 Okay, I think Senator Gaetz, you had a
11 comment. Mr. Co-Chairman, you are recognized.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. Chairman and thank you for the fair and
14 thoughtful way in which you conducted today's
15 hearing. No matter what anyone's point of view
16 might be, I don't think anybody can leave here
17 today saying that they did not have the
18 opportunity to be heard and that is a credit to
19 you, Mr. Chairman, and I know it is the way we
20 will conduct our hearings in the upper 25
21 hearing locations across Florida.

22 I can tell you that I have filled a legal
23 pad with three pages of notes, very good
24 constructive suggestions and comments from
25 individuals who -- who brought concerns from

1 their local community and their neighborhood
2 about problems that need to be rectified in this
3 redistricting process.

4 I wanted to just reiterate something that
5 we indicated in the opening, because there may
6 be folks who weren't here for the opening, and
7 therefore, did not hear what our procedure is
8 going to be.

9 There was some people who asked the
10 question, well, why don't we produce maps first
11 because the public won't have an opportunity to
12 know about or comment on any maps that might be
13 drawn in, later in the process.

14 First of all, as the Chairman indicated,
15 the Speaker indicated, we believe that it is
16 probably better to listen first before we
17 commit ourselves to starting to draw maps so
18 that we will have the benefit of the kind of
19 advice and guidance that we have received today
20 from a number of people who have made some very
21 constructive suggestions about their own
22 neighborhoods.

23 Secondly, let me just reiterate, if I may,
24 Mr. Speaker, what we said at the beginning, and
25 there may be some folks who wanted to know why

1 we didn't have the answer here before we had
2 the question and they may not have been here
3 for the beginning of the hearing.

4 Let me repeat what we said and this is our
5 procedure. Our intent is to use the
6 recommendations made at 26 public hearings and
7 through our Internet sites, and I may say, we
8 are already getting suggestions, including
9 proposed maps on our Internet sites and they
10 are there for you to look at.

11 Our intent is to use the recommendations
12 made at hearings and through our Internet sites
13 as the basis for developing one or more options
14 for district maps. This is important.

15 We will then share those options in open
16 public meetings, take comments from the public
17 before any votes are taken even in Committee,
18 so you will see maps before the first vote is
19 taken even in Committee.

20 And then as we said at the beginning,
21 throughout the process we will solicit
22 additional public comment so that proposed maps
23 can be matured with the public involved at
24 every step all before the Legislature approves
25 any maps.

1 So if there were people who may have had
2 prepared remarks about why we didn't do maps
3 first or maybe you weren't here at the
4 beginning, perhaps this will help clarify what
5 our process is.

6 And then, Mr. Speaker, there was some
7 questions about the timeline and again, let me
8 reiterate what we laid out at the beginning
9 that perhaps not everyone had an opportunity to
10 hear.

11 That is, first, according to the Florida
12 Constitution we cannot meet in legislative
13 assembly to vote on maps until January. What
14 we did is to move up the legislative session by
15 two months so that we could begin voting
16 earlier than we ordinarily would.

17 Some individuals asked and it was a very
18 good question, well, why does some other states
19 have their maps already done? Well, the state
20 of Illinois did theirs in a back room, came out
21 and said here are the maps, and that was that,
22 but the way the Bureau of the Census, and we
23 don't choose to operate that way.

24 The way the Bureau of the Census works,
25 not all of the census information comes to all

1 of the states at once. They come in tranches.
2 They come in groupings, and Florida was in the
3 last grouping to get our census information, so
4 that is why we are a little bit later in the
5 process than some other states.

6 However, our President, President
7 Haridopolos, and our Speaker, Speaker Cannon,
8 told Representative Weatherford and me that we
9 needed to begin immediately after the
10 legislative session and we have begun literally
11 the month after the legislative session to have
12 public hearings to gather input so that we can
13 meet a timeline that we laid out for you.

14 Our timeline is listed on the House and
15 Senate websites so you can see how the timeline
16 works, and you can see the various stops that
17 we are obliged to make by law before we can
18 vote on any maps and before any maps are
19 finalized.

20 Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would mention that
21 any Legislator, any member of this Committee or
22 any Legislator who is not a member of this
23 Committee or any special interest group or any
24 citizen can produce maps at any time and those
25 maps will be immediately placed on our website

1 so that the public can see them.

2 So there is no requirement that people be
3 silent about their views. Any member of this
4 Committee, any Legislator can produce any map,
5 any time and we will make it available to the
6 public.

7 And the groups that are very interested
8 this year, and of course, they are interested
9 each time there is a census in how
10 redistricting is carried out. Those groups as
11 well have the opportunity to produce a map.

12 They did ten years ago, but sadly,
13 apparently not so far this time, but as soon as
14 they do produce a map, those maps will be made
15 available on the website, the Senate and House,
16 as soon as those maps are provided to the
17 Senate and the House.

18 I would just reiterate that there will be
19 an opportunity for the public to review any
20 plan before that plan is voted on. The House
21 has already adopted rules. We will recommend
22 to the Chair to the Senate, that the Senate
23 adopt similar rules so the public has an
24 opportunity to see every amendment, every plan,
25 every iteration and have the opportunity to

1 comment to before it is voted on.

2 So again, Mr. Chairman, I want to thank
3 you for your work today. I want to echo what
4 you said when you were interviewed about
5 Amendments 5 and 6, and that is that they are a
6 part of our Constitution, and I, like you, like
7 all of the members here, swore an oath to
8 preserve, protect and defend the Constitution
9 of the United States and of the State of
10 Florida, and those provisions are in our
11 Constitution. They will be faithfully abided
12 by.

13 But I would also point out that there are
14 other requirements of redistricting, such as
15 the Federal Voting Rights Act and various
16 Federal case law that we must also take into
17 account. Those aren't secret. They are on the
18 Senate and House websites in their entirety.
19 You can read them and see where there may be
20 some opportunities to comment or provide your
21 input on how your neighborhood, your community
22 can be best represented by applying the
23 standards that are in the Federal Voting Rights
24 Act and in our State Constitution.

25 I look forward to the continuation of our

1 hearing tonight beginning at 6:00. If there
2 are those who would like to come back, we would
3 welcome you, and we will be in Pensacola and in
4 Ft. Walton Beach tomorrow, in Panama City the
5 next day, and then moving through the entire
6 state to give all of the people of Florida a
7 chance to be heard on the Internet, as well as
8 face to face with their Legislators.

9 So thank you, Chairman Weatherford, for
10 your presiding at this hearing and for the good
11 work that you have done.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
13 very much, Mr. Chairman. We are looking
14 forward to working with you. If I could just
15 quickly say, for the members of the public who
16 have had an opportunity to speak or would like
17 to add more, please feel free to e-mail us.

18 You can also mail us, we actually do have
19 a pamphlet representative that has the address
20 on it, if you could pick that up on your way
21 out.

22 We look forward to working with you, and
23 of all of the legal records from today's
24 meeting, video, podcast, transcripts will be
25 available in the coming days on the House and

1 Senate websites.

2 We will be here at 6:00 this evening and
3 going until 8:00. Members, please be on time,
4 and with that, Senator Gaetz moves we rise.

5

6 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Have a seat,
7 everyone. We appreciate everybody coming back
8 for the part two of our hearing, Joint
9 Redistricting Hearing today.

10 My name is Will Weatherford, and I am one
11 of the Co-Chairs of this Committee, along with
12 Senator Don Gaetz, who is the other Co-Chair.

13 We took three hours of public testimony
14 earlier today. I thought it was very
15 productive and I want to thank again the
16 members of the public who are here today who
17 were here earlier this afternoon and have also
18 come back.

19 We are very grateful for the public
20 participation that you have given us and we are
21 going to continue in that mode.

22 And so, members, what we are going to do
23 is so far we have probably got eight or ten
24 cards here. We expect to get a few more, but
25 we are going to go through them one at a time

1 and give people the opportunity to speak before
2 this Committee, and then we will move forward
3 and move on and hit the road and go to
4 Pensacola.

5 So with that in mind we are going to start
6 with our first person here, and that is
7 Mr. David Best, if Mr. Best is here. Mr. Best
8 represents the Coffee Party, and Mr. Best,
9 thank you for being here, sir.

10 You are recognized to address the
11 Committee. Please give Mr. Best your
12 attention, please.

13 MR. BEST: Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Touch the -- there
15 is a button there, sir.

16 MR. BEST: Hello, hello. Better, better.

17 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Yes, you are on.

18 MR. BEST: Okay. My name is David Best, I
19 am here as a citizen first and a voter. I have
20 voted in every election that I can remember in
21 the last 30 years. I know I have missed one or
22 two, but the ones I remember, in almost all of
23 them.

24 I am also here as a member of the Coffee
25 Party, USA. I work with the Coffee Party of

1 Florida, the local Coffee Party group. The
2 Coffee Party strives to maintain independence
3 from all political parties and labels.

4 We are grassroots volunteers who want to
5 restore stability to the political process that
6 we believe has suffered from extreme
7 polarization by both parties, and we too often
8 see parties, as a matter of fact, every day in
9 the paper I see it.

10 I think parties are working too often in
11 their own interest for the next election rather
12 than the common good of the people. To that
13 end I also want to say I believe in the
14 Constitution of the United States and the
15 Constitution of the State of Florida.

16 My goal here is to insure that the voice
17 of the people, not the power of the dollar and
18 special interests are the most considered and
19 will decide the policies and directions of our
20 state.

21 To that end I wish to compliment the
22 Florida Legislature on the openness that it has
23 shown so far in this process, particularly for
24 the things you have put on-line and made
25 available to me, just the common person, and I

1 want to encourage you to continue with that
2 openness and transparency when the rubber hits
3 the road down the road. Okay.

4 Unfortunately the absence of maps. I
5 don't know what you heard this afternoon, but
6 it just seems like we could have had some maps
7 with some ideas of where you are going. Have
8 got to believe that you have studied this and
9 probably everyone of you, particularly with
10 incumbency, knows what you are planning to do
11 in this redistricting process.

12 So I would request that rather than wait
13 until the end and receive a lot of public
14 hearing input, that you go ahead and get some
15 maps out there and give us some ideas of where
16 you are going so that at least the people later
17 in the hearing process will have more ideas
18 what is going to happen beyond what we have got
19 now.

20 I believe that the voters have already
21 given you -- whatever we say, the will of the
22 voters was made clear in the last election, V
23 and VI Amendments passed, 63 percent of the
24 vote, that is pretty telling right there.

25 To me when I read them they are fairly

1 clear. So I believe the intent of those
2 amendments is clear, but I also believe that
3 the intent of many political incumbents,
4 particularly those in high ranking positions,
5 has been made clear as well by actions more so
6 than by words. Time is fleeting.

7 I think this timeline is going to be a
8 very difficult one to maintain. I have been on
9 projects where I looked at and I thought this
10 project is going -- there is no room at all for
11 any error.

12 It is going to be hard enough to stay on
13 this timeline as it is. So I encourage you to
14 really get real and certainly you have all
15 worked on these project plans and you have got
16 to know this. I can't tell you this. You know
17 more than I do.

18 So lastly I guess as a Coffee Party
19 activist I pledge to support leaders who work
20 towards positive solutions and to hold
21 accountable those who obstruct them. I am here
22 to ask that you be leaders that I can support,
23 and I thank you very much for the opportunity
24 to comment.

25 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very

1 much, Mr. Best. We appreciate your comments
2 here today. One thing I did not point out
3 earlier and you certainly fell within this time
4 frame, Mr. Best, but for those who did not get
5 a chance to speak earlier, we are going to try
6 to keep the comments between three and five
7 minutes.

8 That kind of seems to be the wheelhouse
9 that has worked so far. We are going to
10 continue to work during in that direction and
11 also I will announce the name of the person who
12 is going to be speaking and then try to put you
13 on deck so if you are next, you will hear your
14 name as well and just be prepared it come up
15 and speak when that person ahead of you is
16 done. So again, Mr. Best, thank you very much
17 for being here.

18 The next speaker that we have is, I
19 believe, Jayce Michael Hill, if I am saying
20 that right. It could be Joyce, but I frankly
21 can't tell. I apologize.

22 You are good, okay, all right, he is
23 waiving and I don't know, usually with Bills we
24 say waive in support or so we will just say he
25 waives. We have Matthew Isbell.

1 Matthew spoke to us earlier, certainly you
2 are welcome to come back and speak. No
3 problem, we are happy to have you. Thanks for
4 being here. After Matthew we will have Dan
5 McDaniel.

6 MR. ISBELL: Thank you again for letting
7 me speak. I know I spoke to you guys earlier
8 today. I kept this short earlier because I
9 wanted to let other people speak, but I decided
10 to sign up again just to address some.

11 One other key thing and it was brought up
12 at the end of the meetings and that was the
13 issue of minority districts and minority
14 representation in not only in the Legislature
15 but Congress.

16 Specifically the Congress right now of our
17 25 seats we are going to go to 27 I know. We
18 have three majority African-American districts
19 and several majority Hispanic districts.

20 The comment and there has been questions,
21 okay, well, fair districts has passed, what
22 about things like the Third District which
23 stretches from Jacksonville down to Orlando.

24 You also have the Hastings District which
25 stretches over about three or four counties in

1 south Florida, and, you know, there has been
2 some arguments made by some Legislators, some
3 activists, on both sides of the aisle saying
4 that, you know, if something like the Third
5 District is eliminated that will hurt minority
6 representation.

7 And I just want to offer a different point
8 of view on that, that, you know, especially in
9 terms of the Voting Rights Act which was passed
10 back in '65, to insure minority representation
11 not only being allowed to vote, but also be,
12 drawing majority African-American districts,
13 but the key thing about that is that was
14 designed to insure that, especially in the
15 south where they have been in the process for
16 100 years, Legislators did not draw lines to
17 carve up a compact African-American community
18 that already existed.

19 Where there was a compact area and people
20 would draw three or four districts between it.
21 The VRA does not require those drawings, you
22 know, a district that stretches from
23 Jacksonville all the way to Orlando, basically
24 packing every African-American imaginable in.

25 In fact, there are districts similar to

1 that in North Carolina and Georgia have been
2 struck down in past Supreme Court cases as
3 basically racial gerrymandering where you are
4 packing every Democrat, every African-American
5 in, and I just don't feel, you know, this is
6 not stated for anybody specifically, but I just
7 want to say for the record, I don't feel that
8 is needed.

9 We have plenty of white, majority white
10 districts, majority white states that have
11 elected African-Americans, Hispanics, anybody.
12 We are not, we are no longer in the, pardon my
13 words, the Jim Crow, south, where you needed,
14 you need a majority minority district to elect
15 a minority.

16 It is just not the case and I just want to
17 make that point clear, that is what I feel
18 that, you know, if there is, if you can create
19 a majority minority district that is compact
20 like we have now for the Rico Wilsons down in
21 south Florida where I am from, where I have
22 lived in at different points in my life, that
23 is a compact district, but something, a
24 district that stretches from Jacksonville to
25 Orlando, it is just not needed. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
2 much, Mr. Isbell, we appreciate your comments
3 again. Next we have Mr. Dan McDaniel,
4 following Mr. McDaniel we have Dustin Ponder.

5 Mr. McDaniel, thank you very much for
6 being here, sir, you are recognized.

7 MR. MCDANIEL: Yes, thank you,
8 Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee. I
9 appreciate you taking the comments from the
10 public. I don't envy the job that you have. I
11 know that in past committees, if I can just
12 preface by saying this, the members that I have
13 known of this Committee while the charges have
14 always seemed to be that they are going to do
15 something in their favor, it seems that they
16 always came away and found that it was more of
17 a punitive appointment rather than one that
18 managed to allow them to cash in on any kinds
19 of favor.

20 What I wanted to do in the 30 years of
21 business and government that I have had is just
22 share for a moment a perspective on the, both
23 the analysis and process management sides of
24 the redistricting, or really anything that you
25 wanted to tackle, business or government-wise,

1 at least looking back at some of the more
2 difficult projects I have, and I don't want to
3 compare them with the enormity of your task.

4 But in analysis we are always, my
5 background, just to let you know, is an
6 economist and IT manager, and what we are doing
7 in an analysis is always taking these complex
8 problems and trying to break them down into
9 something manageable, and clearly, at the IT
10 management level or any kind of higher upper
11 management level, you can't understand every
12 detail, even though we try and we want to.

13 On the process management side we are
14 trying to come up with some simple rules that
15 we can follow as we are dealing with the
16 analysis, and what I just wanted to present is
17 what I think would be a fair way to perhaps
18 deal with the constraints, not just of the past
19 and of the political, but also of the
20 amendments that are in place.

21 And in three simple steps what I might
22 propose is to first look at the state of
23 Florida and rather than start drawing from
24 Escambia or start drawing from Key West or
25 somewhere in between, instead recognize that

1 you as members of different districts currently
2 have so many different composite makeups within
3 your district.

4 And it might be best if we tried to keep
5 these districts not just contiguous and not
6 just community oriented, but also to favor the
7 interest within that particular area, whatever
8 they might be, agricultural, urban, whatever,
9 and my proposal simply would be to start with
10 the urban cities in the state of Florida.

11 And by the populations I looked at, if you
12 took the House Districts, for example, I think
13 you would have nine cities in the state of
14 Florida that had populations over the size of
15 one House District.

16 Jacksonville would fit five House
17 Districts, a couple of cities would fit two and
18 the rest one, a couple of cities, I don't know,
19 if my numbers were exactly right, number ten
20 and eleven were about the size of a district,
21 maybe not quite.

22 But if the principles of the redistricting
23 were applied then within each of these cities,
24 then a lot of the political problems and
25 accusations that might arise at a statewide

1 level would at least go away within the locale.
2 You are creating urban.

3 And then the second step would be to look
4 at SMSA's, something of that sort, we have got
5 a lot of them around the state and fill the
6 rest in that way. They would leak over into
7 some of the urban cores, but cover more of the
8 suburban areas and you would have suburban
9 styled districts, and then when you are done,
10 some may argue and some always will that you
11 have a gerrymandered looking district.

12 I would argue that rather than being
13 gerrymandered, they would probably look more
14 like swiss cheese, maybe donuts here and there,
15 but they would be the more rural and exurbia
16 type districts, and I think they would
17 represent a more common interest in that
18 respect, but if you looked at those cities and
19 those SMA's, then the rest of the state, if it
20 filled out and looked like a gerrymander, I
21 think that under the provisions as the way I
22 have read Amendments V and VI, I think it could
23 all be justified and that is just presenting
24 things from an analytical and process
25 management standpoint.

1 I want to thank you all for your time.

2 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
3 much, Mr. McDaniel. We appreciate those
4 comments. Next up we have Mr. Dustin Ponder,
5 who is here. After Mr. Ponder we will have Jay
6 Liles.

7 MR. PONDER: Thank you, sir. I was here
8 earlier, you know, and I have heard a lot of
9 talk today about democracy and listening to the
10 will of the public before we put out maps on
11 redistricting.

12 And I just have to say, I mean, who are we
13 talking about democracy for, you know? I mean,
14 you look at the last redistricting maps and the
15 result was 50 percent of our Senators and
16 Representatives are millionaires. When I think
17 in the general population, it is about five
18 percent, and I don't think people are naive
19 here.

20 I don't expect to convince you all to draw
21 up maps with my arguments and to implement fair
22 districts. I mean, I think we all know how
23 politics works.

24 The politicians have the interest of
25 working families, people of color and the poor

1 in mind first, instead of as one woman per
2 earlier, the people that hire them, we would
3 already have maps.

4 We wouldn't be having a lawsuit where the
5 people are both defending and paying for the
6 prosecution to overturn the Fair Districts
7 Amendment.

8 So all I got to say is you all are saying
9 you are listening to the public. You are
10 saying you support democracy, not just for the
11 top two percent, but for everybody.

12 Well, my father always used to say,
13 actions speak louder than words, no matter how
14 eloquently put. So, I mean, I am hoping that
15 the rest of the public will join me and just
16 say, let's get to it, you know, we know what
17 the game is.

18 The people know what the game is. I mean,
19 we have been through it all already. Let's see
20 the maps, let's move forward.

21 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
22 Mr. Ponder. Next up we have Jay Liles, after
23 Mr. Liles, we have Jack Davis.

24 Mr. Liles, thank you very much for being
25 here, sir.

1 MR. LILES: Thank you, Chairman
2 Weatherford, thank you, Chairman Gaetz, and the
3 members of the Committee.

4 I am Jay Liles. I reside at 1962 Vineland
5 Drive here in Tallahassee. Prior to living in
6 Tallahassee I was raised in Plant City,
7 Florida. I went to school in Gainesville,
8 Florida. I lived in St. Pete for ten years.

9 My father was a member of this august
10 body, along with Ron Saunders's father back in
11 the 1960's.

12 I only say all of that because I want you
13 to know I feel your pain. I understand what
14 you are up against and I appreciate what you
15 have agreed to do, and I hope you will take the
16 input of the citizens of this state and come up
17 with the best plans you can as you go forward.

18 Some of you may know me as an advocate for
19 environmental issues here in the Legislature.
20 I want you to know that today I don't speak for
21 those groups. I speak as a citizen of the
22 state of Florida.

23 Let me further preface my comments with a
24 few facts if you don't mind and I will be very
25 brief about this.

1 I live in the Ninth House District. I am
2 a resident of the Third State Senate District
3 and I am in the Second Congressional District.
4 To visit with my State Senator, Senator Dean,
5 in his home office I would need to travel
6 211 miles, a six-hour trip back and forth.

7 To visit with my Congressman in his home
8 district, that is another 4.5 hour drive,
9 110 miles in Panama City. Some of my
10 neighbors, very near neighbors in eastern
11 Hillsborough County are represented by
12 Congresswoman Corrien Brown who lives in
13 Jacksonville. In a district that some people
14 say is that the most gerrymandered district in
15 the nation.

16 According to the 2010 Census, Senate
17 District III and Congressional Districts II and
18 III need to be reduced in size to be
19 proportional correct.

20 The Fair Amendment District -- the Fair
21 Amendments Amendment, Fair Districts Amendment,
22 pardon me, approved by 63 percent of the voters
23 tells us that the committee should strictly
24 adhere to, quote, compact and contiguous
25 districts in order to end gerrymandering by

1 political parties.

2 In keeping with the amendment I sincerely
3 hope that this Committee and the Legislature
4 will approve a reduced, geographically reduced
5 size, District II, Congressional District II
6 and Senate District III and bring my neighbors
7 in Leon County into the Second Congressional
8 District.

9 In the 2010 election cycle there were
10 4,631,068 registered Democrats. There were
11 4,039,000 registered Republicans and 2,186,000
12 Independents, yet in the State legislature, as
13 you all know, it is 81 to 39 Republicans versus
14 Democrat.

15 In the State Senate it is 28 to 12
16 Republicans versus Democrats. Our
17 Congressional Delegation and most of the major
18 offices, with the exception of one U.S. Senate
19 office are held by Republicans, and I know many
20 of you, some of you anyway on this Committee
21 think that is just because your campaign
22 strategies were better, but honestly, let's get
23 real.

24 There is something wrong in that. As some
25 of my friends have said, the politicians in

1 Florida are picking the voters rather than
2 voters picking their candidates.

3 In a civics lesson would fully tell us
4 that a representative form of government
5 insures the will of the majority is and it
6 prevails, while strenuously protecting the
7 rights of the minority.

8 When people feel their voice is not heard
9 by their elected representatives they begin to
10 lose confidence in the institution as a
11 government, and then they lose interest in the
12 rights of others, and at its lowest point they
13 lose interest in civil law.

14 That is something none of us can afford to
15 have happen no matter what our party. So as
16 you conduct your work I would ask you to
17 suspend your loyalty to party and as I know you
18 are, be loyal Floridians in your thinking and
19 in your efforts.

20 Consider that the decisions you are making
21 here are going to be for ten years, long after
22 many of you are out of this institution, out of
23 this process.

24 Please ask yourselves, how can your
25 successors govern effectively that the policies

1 they craft are the product of an echo chamber.

2 I have worked with many of you on a lot of
3 issues. I know that one to one environment we
4 tend to agree more often than not, or at least
5 find accommodation. It is the group thing that
6 concerns me and I hope we are able to get past
7 that and I thank you for the time.

8 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
9 much, Mr. Liles.

10 Next up, members, we have got Jack Davis.
11 Do you want to say ditto? Okay. We can do
12 that. Ditto for Mr. Jack Davis. Thank you
13 very much, sir, for being here. We appreciate
14 you participating in this process.

15 We next have Alex Belk, I believe that is
16 a K. Alex, did I say that one wrong, buddy?

17 MR. BELLOA: Yes.

18 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: I apologize. 680
19 West Virginia Street. All right.

20 A VOICE: Repeat that.

21 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: That is right,
22 after Alex we have got Mr. Carlos Ray, you are
23 going to be next. You are recognized, sir, and
24 sorry for not pronouncing your name right.

25 MR. BELLOA: I have chicken scratch for

1 writing, that is okay.

2 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Your handwriting is
3 still better than mine, I can assure you.

4 MR. BELLOA: I want to thank everybody
5 first of all, for giving me the opportunity to
6 speak here today and the rest of the citizens
7 in the room.

8 It is, I want to state that openness is
9 extremely important and that is the key in all
10 of this.

11 I know it is going to be a hard fought
12 battle. There is a lot of disagreement on both
13 sides how things should be run and written, but
14 ultimately if we remain open and this continues
15 to be an open process I think what is going to
16 come out of this, you know, what is good, it is
17 going to be contentious, but hopefully it will
18 be good for everybody.

19 And in addition to this I think that we
20 need to stick to the spirit of the law. We
21 need to have compact districts that are
22 reflective of the people that are living there.
23 I am in Senator Montford's district, and I am
24 in Senator Alan Williams -- I am sorry,
25 Representative Alan Williams' district.

1 If I cross the street, literally 40 feet
2 from my door I am in someone else's district.
3 I think that it is Marti Coley's district. So
4 I mean, we are talking literally 40 feet and it
5 is not like there is a totally different
6 community between us, it is the same community,
7 the same people.

8 A lot of the folks that live on one side
9 are predominantly African-American, the other
10 one are students. And so if we have anything
11 that affects us in this district that has to do
12 with transportation, which is Tennessee Street
13 is a major corridor in Tallahassee, there is a
14 lot of transportation issues with the city, who
15 do we go talk to?

16 If we are African-American you talk to
17 Alan Williams and if you are a student you go
18 talk to Marti Coley, and that to me pits these
19 two groups against each other.

20 There is not one Representative in that
21 district that knows exactly what happens on
22 both sides of the street that pay attention to
23 that, and I think that is wrong for the people
24 that live in that community.

25 I agree with everything that Mr. McDaniel

1 spoke about earlier, that we need to start with
2 the bigger urban cores and work our ways out
3 there, because the situations that effect
4 somebody in the city are not going to be the
5 same that effect somebody out in a rural
6 county, like Union.

7 African-American issue, Hispanic issues
8 are very important to me, and, but they are not
9 the same in Duval County that they are in
10 Orange County. They are not the same that they
11 are in Union, they are not the same that they
12 are in Ocala, that is not a county, in Marion
13 County. So we need to keep our communities
14 together.

15 We all need to work together and we need
16 to encourage that by having districts that
17 encourage us to go talk with one another and
18 our Representatives that are going to know
19 their districts well.

20 When you have somebody who has to travel
21 400 miles from one point of the district to
22 another, how are they really going to get to
23 know anybody other than what is within the
24 20 miles that they live in.

25 So let's use a little bit of a common

1 sense approach. I know sometimes common sense
2 is not very common, but I think that we have
3 come a very long way, as one gentleman
4 mentioned, the Jim Crow south, we have grown a
5 lot from that period in time, and if we have
6 faith in our constituencies and our folks,
7 people are going to do what is best for them
8 and their communities and they are going to
9 come together.

10 We have just got to have a little bit more
11 faith in ourselves to do so. Once again, just
12 thanks again and please keep in mind that the
13 most important in all of this is keeping
14 communities together.

15 We need to have people who are going to be
16 advocating for their communities, not for 65
17 different communities of who they have met
18 maybe five or six people along the way. Thank
19 you very much, and that is all I have.

20 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
21 much, sir. We appreciate that very much. Next
22 up we have Mr. Carlos Rey, followed by Beatriz
23 Macia. Mr. Rey, thank you for being here, sir,
24 you are recognized.

25 MR. REY: Thank you, Chairman Weatherford,

1 thank you, Chairman Gaetz. Again, thank you
2 for this opportunity and making this an open
3 and transparent process.

4 The only reason I am coming up here is to
5 present to you a study that took place in
6 Columbia Law School where they have a program
7 where students are given the opportunity to
8 learn the redistricting laws and given the
9 tools to redistrict certain states.

10 At the end of that program those students
11 are required to take a state and actually
12 redistrict the state based on the projected
13 census reports, and here I have before me the
14 report, itself, which takes into account
15 compactness and the VRA laws as well, and it
16 addresses only congressional districts, but I
17 think it gives you an idea of what are some
18 considerations you can you look at when you are
19 making your decisions, and I don't know if I
20 can present this to the Board.

21 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: We are actually
22 very familiar with that. We actually have it
23 on-line. On our website at Florida
24 redistricting.org. The Senate has it up and to
25 be, to be even more direct, we think that is

1 actually a perfect example of the steps that we
2 have taken to be open and transparent to where
3 we are soliciting that type of participation,
4 and that, the young man, the student who
5 produced that map of the Congressional
6 Districts of Florida spent a lot of time on
7 that and I believe gave it to us three or four
8 weeks ago.

9 MR. REY: Very good.

10 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: We have it, and if
11 you want to give members a copy you can, but I
12 believe, members, you can hand it maybe down
13 here, but it is on-line. We have it up and
14 on-line and there are actually other maps as
15 well, but again, I think that speaks to the
16 process we have created and what technology now
17 allows us to do, to allow people to take
18 advantage of the software we have.

19 So I am glad that you are here to talk
20 about it. I didn't want to interrupt you, but
21 wanted you to know we have it.

22 MR. REY: I wanted to make sure you were
23 aware of that, and also I think that people can
24 look at this report and see the, that the
25 issues that have been brought up in this,

1 before this Board has been addressed and other
2 people are looking at it and it shows that
3 individuals can have an impact as far as what
4 considerations are taken when making these
5 decisions, and you have given us the tools, the
6 redistricting tool, itself, and it is one of
7 those things that we should take advantage of
8 as well.

9 And I want to thank you again for this
10 opportunity and I am kind of embarrassed that
11 this is on there, but thanks again for this
12 opportunity.

13 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: That is quite all
14 right, Mr. Rey. We appreciate you being here
15 and we echo your comments. We think that there
16 will be many opportunities in the future for
17 people to participate and do exactly what this
18 young man from Columbia University has done.

19 So thank you. Next we have Beatriz Macia,
20 I hope I am saying that correctly, and after
21 that we have Brian Lupiani.

22 Ms. Macia, thank you for being here today,
23 and we would love to hear from you. You are
24 recognized.

25 MS. MACIA: Thank you, Representatives. I

1 guess I need to let you know something. It is
2 Macia, but I will say Macia, and being Cuban,
3 Macia is a whole other family. The accent on
4 the I, not the A.

5 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: I am sinking in my
6 chair as you are talking, so thank you.

7 MS. MACIA: How would you know that. Good
8 evening, Senators and Representatives. As I
9 said, I am Beatriz Macia, I am a Board member
10 of the Tallahassee Tea Party and I am a
11 Hispanic voter.

12 I know that Florida is a long narrow and
13 diverse state. It is difficult. I recognize
14 the fact that whether you all held these
15 listening meetings or not you were going to be
16 criticized, and I appreciate the fact that you
17 chose to listen to us anyway.

18 I understand that you are going to be
19 looking at a lot of factors and I hope that one
20 of the things that you will look at is the
21 concept just like that when our Congress was
22 originated it had two Houses to balance the
23 needs of the large states with the small
24 states.

25 We have large counties, urban and diverse

1 and we have small rural counties that have less
2 resources and are just important that they are
3 heard and represented.

4 I know that there are interests in the
5 different regions that need to be acknowledged,
6 you know, we have tourism, we have fishing, we
7 have agricultural, we have new technologies
8 that are coming.

9 Our Governor is working hard to bring, you
10 know, interesting businesses to Florida, as
11 well as many of our regional development
12 councils.

13 I have worked in a lot of different parts
14 of government. I have worked in Departments of
15 State, in the Legislature, I have worked in the
16 Governor's Office, and I am a small business
17 owner, so I have, you know, a pretty
18 appreciative understanding and working
19 knowledge of the processes that you work in and
20 how those policies and all of those things are
21 actually implemented, and then the affects on
22 the diverse folks that are impacted.

23 So I look forward to the day that we don't
24 have to talk about minorities and that we
25 didn't have to talk about selfish interests.

1 I really look forward to the day that we
2 are talking about building a better Florida. I
3 just want you to know that I choose to put my
4 faith in your good intentions. I have watched
5 you all. I was here during the session. I
6 have watched you all talk to each other.

7 I have watched you work through problems,
8 and very difficult issues. I have an
9 appreciation for what you do, and also know
10 that I will also still be involved and I will
11 be a part of the process, so thank you very
12 much.

13 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
14 much. We appreciate you being here. Next up
15 we have Mr. Brian Lupiani, followed by
16 Mr. Eutn, and I would try to read your first
17 name, but I can't make it out. So Mr. Eutn,
18 but first we have Brian.

19 Thank you for being here, sir, you are
20 recognized.

21 MR. LUPIANI: Thank you, gentlemen and
22 ladies. I wasn't necessarily going to say
23 anything. I just wanted to be sure that I had
24 a chance to if something came up, but having
25 only gotten into the room just a couple minutes

1 ago, I am not sure what has come before.

2 But first I appreciate ya'll having these
3 hearings. I wish there were drafts that we had
4 a chance to respond to. Maybe there will be a
5 second round that you all can come around the
6 state with a proposal and get some comments on
7 it.

8 I would just like to say that it is
9 paramount to me that you all go by the
10 amendments that the citizens just recently put
11 into the Constitution. I don't like that it is
12 being challenged and delayed by some. It was
13 overwhelmingly approved by voters and I have
14 been in favor of those standards, not that it
15 matters to you what I have done, but I have
16 been a Democrat since I could vote and I was
17 originally for these standards back in 1978,
18 when the Democrats ran everything.

19 I think it is good for everyone. It needs
20 to be fair and we really need to just go by as
21 much as possible just based on raw population,
22 demographics, racial demographics to the extent
23 that we need to to comply with the Voting
24 Rights Act, but there should be no -- and I
25 realize it is, this isn't going to count for

1 much with many of you, but there should be no
2 consideration given to partisan registration or
3 to incumbents current location.

4 Some of the things we see on the current
5 map, it is -- it is almost incredible to have
6 to point out anything like this, finger for a
7 Congressional District, whatever it is, from
8 Jacksonville that comes cutting across, snakes
9 into all of the way over into Leon County.

10 There is a State House District X and I
11 don't mean this, I am not picking on anybody in
12 particular here, but it is insane to me that
13 somebody in Apalachicola is in the same State
14 House District as people I know in Ocala.

15 It is, you know, you have to do better. I
16 plan on -- I haven't had a chance yet to look
17 at the software you all have made available. I
18 appreciate that that is out there and I, you
19 know, I hope a number of groups will use it,
20 but as I said, just keep partisan political
21 party affiliation completely off the table.

22 Go strictly by population and follow
23 existing political and geographic boundaries as
24 much as possible. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very

1 much, sir, and it is not too much to ask that
2 we keep partisan politics out of this process.
3 We believe that is exactly what this body will
4 do. It is what the Constitution asked us to do
5 and it is a very good suggestion and we will
6 certainly take it to heart and make sure that
7 we do so.

8 Next up we have Mr. Eutn. In fact this is
9 the last card that we have and if you are here
10 and you would like to speak and we have not
11 called your name, please raise your hand and we
12 will find someone who will give you a card to
13 fill out.

14 We want to make sure that everyone here
15 has the opportunity to speak and while we are
16 looking for that, Mr. Eutn, you are recognized
17 to speak. Thank you for being here, sir.

18 MR. EUTN: Thank you. I would only like
19 to say is this, that the people of Florida are
20 watching what your body does today. And we do
21 not want to see a situation where this body
22 decides to take political affiliation into
23 consideration when it comes to setting up these
24 districts.

25 The people of the state have voted on this

1 matter. The people of this state have made
2 decisions how they want to have their districts
3 drawn, and I think this body should adhere to
4 that.

5 And it concerns me that this body has done
6 things that usurp, usurp the rights of the
7 people. And so I would hope and I would hope
8 that everyone here takes it very serious to do
9 the right thing and do the thing that the
10 people of Florida, this fine state of Florida
11 have asked you to do. Thank you very much.

12 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you, sir, and
13 that is the last, I think that is the last of
14 our public testimony.

15 We do have someone, okay, great, while we
16 are waiting for that, as mentioned earlier, as
17 people e-mail us or give us information they
18 would like to make on the record but could not
19 be here, we want to oblique them.

20 Mimi Jones, who sent us an e-mail saying
21 she could not be here, wanted us to know that
22 she wanted us to follow the Constitution and we
23 plan on following that.

24 And then we also were reached via Facebook
25 from a lady by the name of Diane

1 Blackford-Wilson who just wanted to restate
2 that Wakulla County is an extension of Leon for
3 all practical purposes and should have the same
4 Representatives as Leon County, and we
5 appreciate them contacting us and knowing that
6 not everybody can be at a meeting, but that
7 their comments can be on the record.

8 So last up we have Ralph Wilson.

9 Mr. Wilson, we would love to have you come
10 forward. Thank you for being here, and you are
11 recognized to address the Committee.

12 MR. WILSON: Thank you very much. Thanks
13 for holding this hearing. I really appreciate
14 it, and I think a lot of us are here for a
15 pretty simple reason.

16 I feel like the voters have spoken and
17 feel like it is just another of many affronts
18 to the voter's will and the people's will in
19 the state for this to be challenged in the way
20 it is.

21 So I think, yes, I think that that is
22 really all there is to say, so I thank you for
23 your time.

24 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
25 much, Mr. Wilson. We appreciate your comments.

1 Any other comments from the public, last call?

2 Okay.

3 Any comments and/or questions from members
4 of the Committee?

5 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker.

6 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Yes, Representative
7 Williams, you are recognized.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you,
9 Chair. I just want to say for the record that
10 I was glad to see so many individuals from this
11 area, parts of which I am proud to represent,
12 along with Senator Montford.

13 Had an opportunity to come out and share
14 their thoughts and concerns about this process
15 that we take very serious, and thank you for
16 the opportunity given to this area for them to
17 be heard. Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
19 Representative and thank you for hosting us
20 here in Tallahassee. We are very grateful for
21 that. Senator Gaetz, I think you had a comment
22 that you --

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Just quickly,
24 Mr. Speaker, I wanted to thank you for
25 presiding over the hearings today. Some of

1 those who were here tonight were not able to be
2 here earlier today.

3 We certainly are not going to repeat all
4 of the comments that we made about the process
5 and the schedule, but I think given that some
6 of the comments that were made tonight, it is
7 only fair that we indicate the process and
8 schedule in a couple of ways.

9 So let me, let me refer to introductory
10 comments that were made at the very beginning
11 of the session today so that those who may not
12 have been able to hear those comments would
13 have the benefit of knowing which way we are
14 headed.

15 The redistricting schedule under which we
16 are operating is imposed not by our own wishes,
17 but by the State Constitution. The
18 Constitution does not permit the Legislature to
19 act on legislative maps before the second year
20 after the census.

21 In other words, until 2012, but we did
22 accelerate the process as much as possible by
23 moving up the 2012 session, from March to
24 January, and by beginning our statewide
25 hearings five months in advance of the 2012

1 session.

2 It has been suggested by some that the
3 Legislature should draw maps first and then put
4 them out and ask the public to comment.

5 We believe that that puts the answer ahead
6 of the question. There should be in our view
7 no preconceptions created by politicians, but
8 rather public testimony and public input should
9 be free and unrestrained.

10 Our intent is to use the recommendations
11 made at all 26 of the public hearings we will
12 be holding and to use the input we are
13 receiving over the Internet, and I might
14 mention, Mr. Chairman, that we have been
15 heavily followed on-line this afternoon and
16 this evening, very heavy on-line traffic with
17 individuals saying they want to participate
18 on-line, they want to submit plans, they want
19 to offer comments and we welcome that.

20 And our intent is to use all of that input
21 we are gathering as the basis for developing
22 one or more options for district maps, and then
23 we will share those options in open public
24 meetings before any votes are taken, even in
25 Committee.

1 Let me state that again. First we are
2 asking for public input via the Internet,
3 getting heavy Internet traffic and via our 26
4 public hearings, and then once we have that
5 information and as we develop one or more
6 options for district maps, we will share those
7 options in open public meetings before any
8 votes are taken even in Committee.

9 Throughout the process we will solicit
10 additional public comment so that all proposed
11 maps can mature with the public involved, all
12 before the Legislature approves final maps.

13 And finally, Mr. Speaker, just for the
14 record and for those who may not have been able
15 to be here this afternoon, whatever the
16 Legislature then votes on, it is submitted for
17 judicial review at the State and Federal level
18 to insure that final plans meet every legal
19 requirement.

20 So on behalf of our Senate colleagues,
21 Senate members of the Committee, Mr. Speaker,
22 thank you for doing a great job today, and we
23 look forward to seeing you tomorrow morning in
24 Pensacola as we continue our statewide tour.

25 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very

1 much, Mr. Chairman, for those comments, and
2 members, if I could have everyone's attention
3 for one minute before we break.

4 I think everyone knows that we have
5 several days ahead of us. We are now moving
6 tonight to head over to Pensacola where we will
7 meet with citizens in Pensacola tomorrow
8 evening.

9 We will be in our good Senator's backyard
10 in Ft. Walton Beach, and then finally finishing
11 Wednesday in Panama City, but I want to thank
12 the staff for putting this together. This was
13 very well orchestrated, it was perfectly placed
14 where people could see what the maps look like,
15 you could get information, everything was
16 waiting for folks and I just really thank the
17 staff for making this a seamless process.

18 I also want to thank the members who are
19 here, not just the members on the Committee,
20 but we have dozens of members who traveled from
21 all over the state of Florida who don't even
22 sit on this Committee that wanted to be a part
23 of this process to see how it works and it
24 engage the public and I thank them for that as
25 well.

1 Lastly, and most importantly, we want to
2 thank the public who is here tonight and who
3 were here earlier this afternoon.

4 We are going to make this process the most
5 open, the most transparent, the most engaging
6 process, not only that Florida has ever had,
7 but anyone in the country has ever had, and
8 that is our goal and we will fulfill it and we
9 thank you for being here today and with that,
10 Senator Gaetz moves we rise.

11 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
12 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 173
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape- recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 7th day of August, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 2011

12

7:00 P.M.

13

FORT WALTON BEACH HIGH SCHOOL

14

FORT WALTON BEACH, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Good evening, everyone,
3 we are delighted that we have such a good large
4 and obviously interested crowd here tonight.

5 The Joint Senate House Redistricting
6 hearing is called to order, and we want to
7 thank Principal Charlene Cuveon of Ft. Walton
8 Beach High School, Dr. Alexis Tibbets, the
9 Superintendent of Schools here.

10 In case you didn't know, this is Ft.
11 Walton Beach High School, the home of the
12 Vikings, one of the historically highest
13 performing schools in the United States, not
14 just once, but for year after year after year,
15 so you are in a great school.

16 And we thank the administration of Ft.
17 Walton Beach High School and Superintendent
18 Tibbets for allowing us to use this facility
19 this evening for what is our third public
20 hearing in a series of 26.

21 We started yesterday in Tallahassee. We
22 had a hearing earlier today in Pensacola. This
23 is our third hearing, and tomorrow we will be
24 in Panama City, and then on to the rest of the
25 state.

1 Thank you all for being here, especially
2 members of the public who have come to share
3 their comments and recommendations to help
4 shape Congressional Senate and House Districts
5 for the next decade.

6 My name is Don Gaetz. I serve as Chairman
7 of the Senate Reapportionment Committee.
8 Typically the Speaker Designate of the Florida
9 House, Will Weatherford, would be with us
10 tonight. He has been with us in the preceding
11 hearings and he will be with us going forward,
12 but he had a family commitment come up and so I
13 can guarantee you that he will be watching the
14 pod cast of this hearing and he will be fully
15 informed by professional staff and given copies
16 of all of the testimony that is being given
17 tonight.

18 Tonight's hearing is being webcast
19 statewide by the Florida Channel and over the
20 Internet, and I can report to you that we have
21 extraordinarily heavy Internet traffic for this
22 issue, and for our Joint Committee hearings,
23 and we are delighted to report that to you.

24 Before we go further I would like to ask
25 each member of the Committee if they would just

1 identify themselves as to whether they are a
2 Representative or a Senator and indicate where
3 in the state you live, where you represent, so
4 that the folks here in northwest Florida and
5 Okaloosa County can have an opportunity to see
6 how diverse the House and Senate Committees
7 are.

8 And if we may start with our Former Senate
9 President, and still Senator, Senator Gwen
10 Margolis.

11 Senator, would you, and I apologize that
12 we don't have microphones, so we are
13 politicians, so we will talk loud.

14 SENATOR MARGOLIS: My name is Gwen
15 Margolis, and I represent the eastern part of
16 Broward and Miami-Dade.

17 SENATOR HAYS: I am Alan Hays from
18 Umatilla. I am a Senator from District 20,
19 which represents a portion of five counties.

20 SENATOR DEAN: My name is Charlie Dean,
21 and I am Senator for District III. I have the
22 largest Senatorial district east of the
23 Mississippi River. It goes from Palmetto,
24 Citrus to the Hernando County line, to Baker,
25 and Duval County lines, all a part of 13

1 counties.

2 REPRESENTATIVE GAETZ: I am Representative
3 Matt Gaetz, and I live two miles down the road.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: I am Kathleen
5 Passidomo, representing Collier County,
6 representing parts of Collier County,
7 representing Naples, Marco Island.

8 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: My name is Tom
9 Goodson, District 29.

10 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: My name is Janet
11 Cruz, and I represent District 58.

12 A VOICE: (Inaudible).

13 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Matt Caldwell,
14 District 73, that would be Ft. Myers.

15 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: I am
16 Representative Kelli Stargel, north of Polk
17 County, Lakeland.

18 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: I am Ed Hooper,
19 Representative from Clearwater and Pinellas
20 County, the most district populated county.

21 A VOICE: (Inaudible)

22 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Hello, my name is
23 Rachel Burgin, and I represent District 56.

24 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you, I am Senator
25 John Thrasher. I live in St. Augustine. I

1 represent District 8, which is parts of Nassau
2 County that starts at Fernandina Beach, parts
3 of Duval County, parts of St. Johns County,
4 which is where St. Augustine is located, part
5 of Flagler County and I end up in Volusia
6 County at the International Speedway.

7 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Clay Ford,
8 Representative for District 3, ninety-five
9 percent of Pensacola, five percent Gulf Breeze,
10 I talk just like ya'll do. People down south
11 have trouble understanding me.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I am
13 Representative Steve Precourt from down south
14 at House District 41, a little area that
15 includes University Studios and Walt Disney
16 World.

17 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, I am Janet
18 Adkins, Florida District 12.

19 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: I am
20 Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed, Broward
21 County, House District 92. I serve seven
22 cities, Deerfield Beach, Pompano Beach, Oakland
23 Park, Rose Manor, Tamarac (inaudible).

24 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Hazel Rogers,
25 Representative of District 94, parts of Broward

1 County.

2 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Mack Bernard,
3 Representative for West Palm Beach.

4 SENATOR MONTFORD: Senator Bill Montford,
5 District 6, (inaudible).

6 A VOICE: My name is (inaudible). I
7 represent the most conservative county in the
8 state, Broward County.

9 A VOICE: (Inaudible)

10 A VOICE: (Inaudible).

11 A VOICE: (Inaudible).

12 A VOICE: (Inaudible)

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you all very much.
14 I am sorry, fire away, we got the second row.

15 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Brad Drake,
16 Representative for House District 5, and I am
17 also very privileged to represent Okaloosa
18 County, as well as Holmes, Washington. My
19 district runs all the way to the Georgia line,
20 up in Marianna.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Senator Evers.

22 SENATOR EVERS: I am Senator Evers and I
23 cover everything north of Senator Don Gaetz,
24 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton,
25 Washington, Holmes and north Bay.

1 REPRESENTATIVE ABRUZZO: I am Joseph
2 Abruzzo from District 85, which is Palm Beach
3 County (inaudible).

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Anyone else? If not,
5 thank you very much, Senators and
6 Representatives for introducing yourself to the
7 folks here in Okaloosa County where I am very
8 proud to live and proud to represent.

9 Our sole purpose tonight is to hear from
10 the public about how you believe the legal
11 standards governing redistricting should be
12 applied in your community, in this community so
13 that you are represented in Washington and
14 Tallahassee fairly, equitably and sensibly.

15 And I know there may be folks who are
16 already prepared to admonish us that Amendments
17 V and VI need to be followed.

18 Let me tell you on behalf of Speaker
19 Weatherford and myself and every member of this
20 Committee, we all took an oath to preserve,
21 protect and defend the Constitution of the
22 United States and of the State of Florida.

23 Those two provisions are in our
24 Constitution. They will be faithfully adhered
25 to and they will be followed, and any

1 redistricting plan that this Legislature
2 presents to the Supreme Court of Florida will,
3 in our judgment, and to the best of our
4 ability, follow every constitutional and legal
5 requirement.

6 Our procedures tonight are simple, but
7 they are important. It is important, as I said
8 before, that you sign in so we can create an
9 accurate public record of all attendees and
10 speakers, and also you may opt to join our
11 e-mail lists or our mail lists so that we can
12 keep you informed about how the redistricting
13 process is working.

14 If you haven't signed in, please do so,
15 please raise your hand at any point tonight if
16 you wish to speak and a staff member will come
17 to you and pick up your card, either your
18 appearance card or your attendance card.

19 Before we begin I would like to recognize
20 Representative Steve Precourt who will give us
21 a few introductory comments on behalf of the
22 House of Representatives.

23 Representative Precourt will explain how
24 today's hearing fits into the redistricting
25 process. You are recognized, Representative.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
2 Gaetz, and as the Chairman said, I am Steve
3 Precourt, House District 41 from central
4 Florida, filling in for Chair Weatherford.

5 I am Vice-Chair of the House Redistricting
6 Committee and just wanted to give you a little
7 outline of where we are going in today's
8 meeting and of the overall process.

9 Every ten years the Legislature is
10 required by our Constitution to redistrict the
11 state based on increases, decreases and
12 movements around the state of the population.

13 Now, because Florida has grown more than
14 the other states over the last ten years, we
15 will be growing from 25 Congressional Seats to
16 27 members of the U.S. House of
17 Representatives. That is one of the major
18 things that we will have to do in this process.

19 Now, because some of our -- parts of our
20 state have either increased or decreased
21 disproportionately in population, many of our
22 Senate and House Districts are going to have to
23 change.

24 We are not going to get any new House or
25 Senate Seats, but we are going to have to move

1 the boundaries around because they have either
2 added too much or too little population.

3 Now, when the redistricting process is
4 completed the Congressional Districts must be
5 equal in size of population and each contain
6 696,345 people.

7 The 40 Senate Districts must also be
8 nearly equal at 470,033 people, and our 120
9 House Districts must also be nearly equal at
10 156,678 people.

11 Now, there is some maps over on the side
12 of the room rate there to ya'll's left as you
13 are facing us showing this area of the state,
14 and the current boundaries, the current
15 boundaries of the districts, and the number of
16 people which must be added or subtracted from
17 those districts to achieve that equal
18 representation.

19 Now, the equality of representation isn't
20 the only legal requirement that our
21 redistricting plans must meet. The laws and
22 important court cases governing redistricting
23 are explained in detail on the House and Senate
24 websites.

25 Now, those websites are listed on the

1 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
2 when you came in, and if you don't have one,
3 staff has them available for you as well.

4 Please make sure and pick one up before
5 you leave. Our Redistricting 2012 brochure
6 summarizes the Federal and State laws and
7 outlines the topics that we hope that you will
8 discuss here at today's meeting as well.

9 If you didn't go a brochure, as I said,
10 they are available from staff, but also on the
11 tables outside of the meeting hall, and if you
12 want one right now our staff would be happy to
13 get a copy for you. If you need it just wave
14 to them.

15 Those websites that we have, we have made
16 available to the public all of the demographic
17 information from the U.S. Bureau of Census that
18 will be used in drawing the districts and used
19 in the redistricting software that we as
20 Legislators will be using.

21 Now, these websites will allow any member
22 of the public to see all of the district maps
23 that are being proposed by the Legislators and
24 for the citizens, ya'll, to propose your own
25 district maps for your own communities or for

1 the whole state if you would like, using those
2 same tools that are available to us as
3 Legislators and to our staff.

4 Now, before, during and after this hearing
5 tonight the Senate and House professional staff
6 are available to actually show you the simple
7 steps to getting on-line and making your
8 submission either now if you care to or in the
9 weeks to come.

10 We want to assure you that every
11 recommendation from any member of the public or
12 any group will be made publicly available.

13 In fact, we already have some public
14 submissions available on the web for review.
15 The submission of proposed maps, the drawings
16 that you might come up with is one of the most
17 effective, if not the single most effective
18 form of public participation in the
19 redistricting process. That is why we
20 encourage you strongly to avail yourself of
21 these resources that we put out there for you.

22 The redistricting schedule under which we
23 are operating is imposed by our State
24 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
25 the Legislature to act on legislative maps

1 before the second year after the census, in
2 other words, before 2012.

3 Now, we have accelerated this process as
4 much as we possibly can by moving up the 2012
5 legislative session from, where typically it is
6 in March and April, to January and February of
7 next year, by beginning our statewide hearings.

8 We have also accelerated the process by
9 beginning our statewide hearings five months in
10 advance of that 2012 advanced session.

11 Now, it has been suggested that the
12 Legislature should draw maps first and then ask
13 the public to comment. We believe that puts
14 the answer ahead of the question.

15 There should be no preconceived notions,
16 no preconceptions created by politicians or
17 anyone else, but rather your public testimony
18 should be free and unrestricted and untainted
19 and give us something to work with.

20 Now, our intent is to use the
21 recommendations made by you tonight and at our
22 other 25 public hearings, as well as
23 information that we get through the Internet
24 and social networking and stuff that is hard
25 copy that is mailed to us and any other way

1 that we get it, as the basis for developing one
2 or more options for these district maps as we
3 go forward.

4 And once we developed those options we
5 will discuss them in open public meetings
6 before any votes are taken, even in committee
7 votes.

8 Now, throughout the process we will
9 solicit additional public input, not just these
10 initial meetings so that the proposed maps can
11 mature and develop with the public involved
12 deeply in the process.

13 All of this is going to be done before the
14 Legislature votes on or finally approves any of
15 those maps.

16 Whatever the Legislature votes on during
17 session next year is then going to be submitted
18 for judicial review to insure that the final
19 plans meet every legal requirement, not only in
20 our State Constitution, but the Federal laws as
21 well.

22 Now, because our mission today is to hear
23 from you, 100 percent of the time tonight
24 between now and I believe 9:00 o'clock as we
25 are scheduled will be used to ensure that every

1 member of the public who is here and wishes to
2 speak will have time to present the testimony
3 they would like heard and will be listened to
4 respectfully without interruption or argument.

5 And if after every citizen has had his or
6 her say there is still some time remaining
7 before our scheduled adjournment, any member of
8 the Committee may make any statements or offer
9 any observation, and we are also going to read
10 some feedback that we have recently gotten via
11 social media.

12 Of course, any member of the Legislature
13 may today or at any time propose maps or plans
14 or we will make all of that available to the
15 public as it is prepared and developed.

16 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
17 our schedule and the process helps to stage
18 tonight for a successful hearing and I will
19 turn the microphone back to you.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much.
21 Let's get into it with those who have signed up
22 to speak. We have at the moment 24 individuals
23 who wish to speak.

24 What that means is that we will have time
25 for everybody. If everybody can keep their

1 comments to say three to five minutes, and we
2 are not going to be really restrictive on time,
3 but if we get more people who show up later in
4 the hearing and they would like to speak, then
5 I hope you will forgive me if I try to hold
6 people to a time limit, because I am an
7 advocate for the last person on this list just
8 like I am an advocate for the first person to
9 be able to speak and let everyone on the
10 Committee know what their views are.

11 President Margolis has admonished me to
12 make sure that you know that the maps that are
13 there on my right and on that side of the room
14 are available for you to look at so that you
15 will see what the current districts are.

16 So there are maps and we can use those
17 maps as a take off point to either criticize or
18 find fault or find value or virtue in any of
19 the districts that exist now.

20 If Chairman Weatherford were here he would
21 remind us all that none of us, nobody in the
22 Legislature, has a district. The districts are
23 developed based on the population data and
24 based on the redistricting software that is
25 used in conformance with the law.

1 So this is not about trying to find a way
2 to protect somebody's district. It is to find
3 a way to listen to your views as to how the
4 laws ought to be carried forward here in
5 northwest Florida.

6 With that said, what we will do is I will
7 call two testifiers at once so that the second
8 person can be on deck and ready, and our first
9 testifier are Mary Blackwell representing the
10 League of Women Voters of Okaloosa County.

11 Ms. Blackwell, it is good to see you
12 again.

13 MS. BLACKWELL: It is good to see you,
14 too, Don. First, I would like to thank the
15 Committee members for being here and for
16 providing this opportunity to comment on
17 redistricting, and I commend you for
18 encouraging citizen participation in the
19 process and I thank everybody who has come.

20 This is really important and I am glad you
21 are a part of it. I only have three points to
22 make.

23 First, the Legislature's timeline for
24 drawing the districts is too slow. The last of
25 the scheduled public hearings is September 1st.

1 Your timeline shows four months, as you
2 mentioned, for interim committee meetings, from
3 September through December.

4 Your own Committee staffs who work on the
5 redistricting and reapportionment issues year
6 around and some of whom, like John Guthrie, for
7 example, have been there for decades, should be
8 able to present you with several options right
9 now.

10 But as you said, you wanted to start with
11 a clean slate, that is fine, but after the end
12 of the hearings on the first of September, and
13 you absorb the public input, you mentioned
14 yesterday, Don, at the hearing that this is the
15 Internet age.

16 So I would like to see some options for
17 maps out there for comment and by the end of
18 September, so the public can have a chance to
19 influence the actual maps and not just talk in
20 generalities about what we would like to see.

21 And actually, I don't think there is any
22 secret about what we want to see, since the
23 Fair District Amendments received about
24 63 percent approval rating from voters in
25 November.

1 So please get all of those things done
2 where you are looking at the maps and making
3 those up, that is the time, that four months of
4 interim Committee meetings so you can be ready
5 to vote in January.

6 Please don't be wringing your hands next
7 spring and saying there is not enough time.
8 There is plenty of time, so let's not waste it,
9 it is not fair to candidates, it is not fair to
10 constituents.

11 The second point, the Legislature
12 shouldn't be spending taxpayer money to oppose
13 implementation of the Fair District Standards.
14 As you all know, Representatives Brown and
15 Diaz-Balart have sued to have Florida's new
16 redistricting standards declared
17 unconstitutional even though they were approved
18 by the state Supreme Court before they were put
19 on the ballot.

20 The Florida House has joined this lawsuit
21 and the Secretary of State, Kurt Browning, is
22 the Defendant in the case. So this means
23 Florida taxpayers are now paying both to
24 prosecute and defend the same lawsuit. It is
25 just not right.

1 Senator Gaetz, you already said that you
2 and your colleagues were going to be upholding
3 the Constitution. I am counting on you, so
4 please stop spending our money trying to
5 undermine the provisions that were placed there
6 by 63 percent of the voters last November.

7 The final point, you mentioned you didn't
8 want to start out with any maps, and you are
9 having these 26 hearings, that is really
10 fabulous, but no maps are provided for citizen
11 comment.

12 Your Committee staffs, you already have
13 staffs working full time year round on these
14 issues, and I am sure they already have some
15 working drafts. I thank you again for taking
16 the time for citizen input and for the citizens
17 for making it, but it is hard to make
18 substantive constructive comments in a vacuum.

19 We have the technology as you mentioned,
20 to make the maps quickly with the available
21 census data. So I charge you to develop the
22 maps as soon as possible after the public
23 hearings conclude and you absorb all of that
24 citizen input so they can be out there for the
25 citizens to see well before you vote on them in

1 January.

2 And we do need to be ready to vote on them
3 in January, because only then will the public
4 have an opportunity for meaningful comment on
5 the real maps that are under consideration.
6 Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Mary. We appreciate you being here. Henry
9 Kelley is our next speaker, and following
10 Mr. Kelley, Patricia Rowe. Henry Kelley and
11 then Patricia Rowe.

12 Mr. Kelley, thank you for being here
13 tonight for taking your time, and you are
14 recognized.

15 MR. KELLEY: Thank you, Senator. On
16 behalf of the Committee I saw you yesterday in
17 Tallahassee and had the chance to address it
18 and said I would be back in Ft. Walton with a
19 few comments.

20 On behalf of the Ft. Walton Beach Tea
21 Party I am still disappointed to see criticisms
22 leveled at the Committee.

23 I appreciate that we are starting with a
24 blank slate. I mentioned yesterday that I have
25 gone in and used the software. I have drawn

1 Congressional Districts and I have drawn Senate
2 Districts.

3 The 120 House Districts, it is a little
4 daunting, but there is no reason that we cannot
5 -- that any group that has a staff can --
6 everyone can participate in this after about 15
7 minutes of using the software. So a few
8 particulars.

9 Mary Blackwell just mentioned the Fair
10 Districts was approved by 63 percent, and
11 Senator, you referred to the Constitution which
12 I just happen as a Tea Party guy to bring one
13 with me, and as I have been drawing up the maps
14 I call attention to the Tenth Amendment of the
15 Constitution which reserves the power of this
16 to the states.

17 And it is my belief that there is going to
18 be a major conflict between the Fair Districts
19 Amendment and some of the Federal rulings that
20 have resulted in gerrymandering districts, and
21 I encourage you to listen to the will of the
22 voters because this has now been codified in
23 our Constitution.

24 And I would ask that you take the will of
25 the Florida voters into consideration above

1 that of what a Federal Court Judge says in
2 keeping with the Tenth Amendment to the
3 Constitution, and nowhere in the United States
4 Constitution does it give the Federal
5 government the right to draw our districts.

6 Now, a few particulars for the northwest
7 Florida area. As I said, I have drawn the
8 maps several times, and particularly as we look
9 at the Senate and House Districts, and as we
10 look at the maps, one of the things that the
11 Fair District Amendments does say that the
12 media has made a lot of comments on is the use
13 of geographic boundaries.

14 But Amendments V and VI also say existing
15 political boundaries, and I would ask you to
16 consider that due to the unique nature of our
17 geography that our interests have more in
18 common horizontally across northwest Florida
19 than we do vertically.

20 In other words, Pensacola beach, Ft.
21 Walton Beach and Panama City Beach, they all
22 have something in common, and despite what our
23 friend from Daytona Beach says, you know, we
24 are kind of proud of this stretch of beaches,
25 and if you are not familiar with northwest

1 Florida along I-10 is mostly agricultural and
2 rural interests.

3 And I believe in looking at the
4 populations that our region should be drawn
5 horizontally, both within the Florida House
6 Districts and within the Florida Senate
7 Districts.

8 And on that note I wish to thank the
9 Committee for their time and the hard work. We
10 intend to participate on behalf of Tea Parties
11 around the state at as many of the hearings as
12 possible.

13 We will be submitting plans on-line and
14 like I said, I am thankful we are starting with
15 a blank slate and I appreciate your time.
16 Thank you, Senator.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Mr. Kelley. Next is Patricia Rowe and after
19 Ms. Rowe, Jan Dale.

20 MR. ROWE: I am Patricia Rowe, and I pass.
21 The people have pretty much said more than I
22 could possibly.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: As we say in the Senate,
24 those who pass give eloquent testimony. Thank
25 you. Jane Dale, no, no, no. Let's not let

1 this become a habit. Anybody who wants to
2 speak.

3 MS. DALE: I am just going to do it right
4 here.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Jane, we can't have you
6 do it there because we want to carry you on
7 statewide television. No pressure. No
8 pressure, and after Ms. Dale is Edward
9 Armbruster, please.

10 MS. DALE: It is too bad you know me so
11 well, sir.

12 First I want to thank everybody for being
13 here tonight, and please, you all, it is very,
14 very important that we, the grassroots as we
15 always say, we really need to come with an open
16 mind and learn and listen to what everybody has
17 to say tonight and the other meetings, and that
18 is very very important and I hope we all use
19 both of our ears. Thank you all very much.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Jane. Next,
21 Edward Armbruster and following Ed's comments,
22 we have, I believe it is Al, K-a-u-s-e-s.

23 MR. KAUSES: Al Kauses.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Al Kauses, of course. I
25 am sorry, Al, my handwriting is even worse than

1 yours. Ed, please go ahead.

2 MR. ARMBRUSTER: Thank you, Senator, I am
3 going to give back my time because your staff
4 out here answered my questions, and I thank
5 you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
7 we appreciate your being here. Al, you are up,
8 followed by Howard Hill. Thank you very much
9 for being here tonight, Al, we appreciate your
10 presence and you are recognized.

11 MR. KAUSES: Well, thank you, and I thank
12 you all, ladies and gentlemen, for coming up
13 here and giving us a chance to yap before you.

14 I am here with the Florida Panhandle
15 Patriots as well as the Republican Party, and
16 as well as me, 23-year citizen of Okaloosa
17 County.

18 And we have one minor little thing here in
19 Okaloosa County that I would like to see taken
20 care of if at all possible.

21 We have got a little tail that runs in
22 Fred Drake's district out of Defuniak down here
23 in Okaloosa County, and being on just west of
24 Hurlburt here and I am on the shore side there,
25 I get caught up in this three or four-mile

1 segment down there.

2 And Brad gives me great service, and I
3 thank you, sir, and Matt, who's district kind
4 of runs up to that point and he has to jump
5 over my house to get to the rest of his
6 district, west of there, gives me great service
7 also. Thank you.

8 And we -- I would like to see that taken
9 care of. I think that would be very easy for
10 the Redistricting Committee and everybody else
11 to look into that and take care of it.

12 I totally agree with the beaches are the
13 beaches and the north end are the north end,
14 and I think those representing both up north
15 and down south have that in common and they can
16 take care of it a lot better.

17 I haven't had a chance to check out the
18 rest of the state, but I am going to do so,
19 your Redistricting cite is outstanding. It is
20 a little more construction coming up on it, but
21 I am going to delve into the south end down
22 there as well.

23 I think we will look at Daytona Beach as a
24 matter of fact. Again, I want to thank you
25 all, Magnolia Grill is outstanding, and enjoy

1 yourselves while you are up here and thank you,
2 Senator.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Al,
4 we appreciate your testimony. Next we will be
5 privileged to hear from Howard Hill.

6 MR. HILL: As a retired politician, I
7 pass.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Howard passes, and next
9 we hear from Judy Burn-Riley, and following
10 Judy Burn-Riley, we will hear from Don Riley.

11 MS. BURN-RILEY: No relation.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: No relation, at least as
13 far as we know. Mr. Riley is from Miramar
14 Beach, and Judy, of course, is from Niceville.

15 MS. BURN-RILEY: I am from Niceville, born
16 and raised in Okaloosa. First of all I just
17 want to say thank you for coming here.

18 Personally, I haven't seen so many elected
19 Democrats in Okaloosa County in, oh, too long,
20 and therein lies the issue, I suppose.

21 I want to thank you also for not skipping
22 Ft. Walton. I realize your Chair has a certain
23 bit weight and usually they go from Pensacola
24 to Panama City, and we have to travel if we
25 want anybody to hear what we have to say. So I

1 really appreciate what -- that you are here.

2 I have the same thing to say in terms of
3 the maps as has been said before. It is very
4 hard -- I went on the website. I found it a
5 little cumbersome quite frankly, and every
6 place it said it is under construction, it is
7 going to get better, trust us.

8 And so I will go back to it to try to see
9 what kind of input I can put to -- and put in
10 the numbers and see if we can get rid of the
11 rat tails and the packing and the stacking and
12 the things that have been done in the past.

13 I would caution you that the \$30 million
14 as I understand is what the redistricting costs
15 us, has been allotted in a budget that has
16 taken money from teachers and from a lot of
17 different areas that are very dear to our
18 heart.

19 If that is an incorrect figure, I
20 apologize, but there is a lot of money involved
21 in the hearings that you are going around 26
22 places in the state, and I would hope that, I
23 don't know if, now that you have come to Ft.
24 Walton, I don't care where you go, but if you
25 -- if you can cut those down.

1 I am concerned about the timing, excuse
2 me, but I am a little skeptical. When someone
3 says they are dragging their feet because they
4 don't want to get finished until it is so close
5 to the deadline that they won't have lines in
6 place.

7 So only an incumbent will have a real
8 advantage or will have a certain advantage and
9 that people who want to run won't know what the
10 districts are, they won't know where the lines
11 are, and a lot of time is being taken up by 26
12 public hearings.

13 And while I applaud the openness, I would
14 urge you to be ready on January when you do go,
15 be ready with your committees. Don't -- don't
16 -- don't make them right, make them wrong and
17 that is what I would like to say, thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
19 much, Judy. Appreciate your testimony, and
20 next we will hear from Don Riley and following
21 Mr. Riley will Susan Harris be on deck and
22 ready, please.

23 Thank you, Mr. Riley, for being here, and
24 you are recognized.

25 MR. RILEY: Thank you, sir. Thank you,

1 Senator Gaetz and the other members of the
2 Committee, both for your public service as well
3 as for allowing me to offer my thoughts here
4 tonight regarding Florida's redistricting
5 process.

6 My name is Don Riley, and I live in
7 Miramar Beach. I am President of the Grand
8 Dunes Condominium Association.

9 I have one simple request for the
10 Committee. Please keep the legislative
11 districts in northwest Florida as close as you
12 can to where they are today.

13 Our Constitution requires that no district
14 lines be drawn to favor or disfavor any
15 political party or an incumbent, and to me the
16 solution seems rather simple. Move the
17 district lines as little as possible and little
18 credence can be given to any charges that lines
19 were moved for anyone's benefit.

20 Further, the current legislative district
21 lines have worked well. In the Florida Senate,
22 the similar towns along the Gulf of Mexico and
23 south of the Eglin Reservation, such as Miramar
24 Beach, Niceville, Shalimar, Navarre, Pensacola
25 Beach have one Senator whom we like,

1 incidentally, Don Gaetz.

2 The similar towns in the northern
3 panhandle, Milton, Defuniak Springs, Pace and
4 Crestview are represented by Senator Evers.

5 Currently the boundary between Senator
6 Gaetz and Senator Evers' districts runs
7 parallel to the Gulf of Mexico as others have
8 noted before me, creating a coastal district
9 and a northern district.

10 And I think it is far preferable to having
11 the boundary between their two districts
12 running vertically, perpendicularly to the
13 gulf, creating eastern and western districts
14 instead.

15 Radically changing the district lines
16 would be devastating to our coastal community
17 interests and would weakened our representation
18 in the Legislature, and it would similarly
19 disserve the interests of our neighbors living
20 in the northern part of this part of the
21 Florida panhandle.

22 I would urge you, please, keep the
23 district lines as they are now. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Mr. Riley. We appreciate your testimony.

1 Next, Suzanne Harris, please, Ms. Harris, and
2 following Ms. Harris, Ed Winkelseth. Suzanne,
3 thank you for being here tonight and we
4 appreciate your testimony before the Committee.
5 You are recognized.

6 MS. HARRIS: Thank you. I want to thank
7 all of ya'll for coming. I think it is a
8 wonderful open process and that makes me feel
9 so good about our government that people care
10 to hear what we have to say.

11 My name is Suzanne Harris, and I am a
12 Walton County resident, and I represent
13 Edgewater Beach Condominium Association Resort.

14 As a local business woman I see how
15 economically diverse the panhandle of Florida
16 is. I live in a condominium on the Gulf Coast.

17 When I walk outside of my condominium and
18 I stand on the beach and I look up and down the
19 beach as far as I can see in any direction, I
20 see like property of mine, condominiums, rental
21 resorts, houses, but they are all basically the
22 same.

23 If I were north of the bay I would see a
24 totally different geographical dimension. I
25 would see farm land instead of sand and I would

1 see cattle and chickens and I would see a lot
2 of different things that are due to farming and
3 not that relate to the sand and the beach and
4 the tourist industry that we have here.

5 Currently the legislative districts are
6 mostly drawn in a way that recognizes the
7 uniqueness of our coastal areas. For example,
8 Senator Gaetz is my Senator. He is always
9 there for the coastal community. It doesn't
10 matter when we ask him to come, day or night,
11 he is always available. Most of us have his
12 cell phone number plugged into our cell phone
13 and I can tell you, he will tell you, I have
14 called him many a night saying, help, we need
15 something done for us.

16 He understands our district. His district
17 line is along the coast from Pensacola, Ft.
18 Walton, Destin, South Walton and into Panama
19 City. He understands us. I can't say that to
20 you enough.

21 Likewise, Senator Evers represents the
22 northern portion of Walton County, along with
23 the northern portions of our panhandle
24 counties.

25 This should not change. Please, I am

1 begging you, do not replace the current
2 district lines with a strict adherence to
3 county boundaries, instead, link together the
4 cities, the towns and the communities along the
5 coast wherever possible for Legislative and
6 Congressional Districts.

7 This will also allow you to link together
8 communities in the northern panhandle that
9 share the same economic interests.

10 The Florida Constitution requires the
11 Legislature to respect geographical boundaries
12 when drawing districts. In the Florida
13 panhandle the most significant boundary is
14 created by the vast land owned by the United
15 States Department of Defense north of Freeport,
16 Niceville and Navarre.

17 If the Legislature will draw the districts
18 either north or south of the military land, the
19 district community south along the coast and
20 north along the Alabama border will be best
21 represented.

22 I thank all of you. I used to live in Ft.
23 Myers, Florida, I still have a condo in Sanibel
24 Island, so I am very familiar with your
25 district.

1 I just came back from Palm Beach, not West
2 Palm, but Palm Beach, and I think all of ya'll
3 that live along there understand that everybody
4 doesn't have the same interest, and the beach
5 communities are only interested in bringing
6 tourism here and prospering for businesses and
7 the northern part of our district is interested
8 in totally different areas, and it would be
9 such a shame to combine them.

10 Now, I am going to leave you with one last
11 thing. I live in Walton County on the beach.
12 All of my County Commissioners live over an
13 hour away from Walton County that represent
14 Walton County.

15 It is very hard when you go to a County
16 Commissioner meeting in Walton County and you
17 have people from Paxton and Mosey Head and
18 Freeport on the Commission. They don't really
19 have the true understanding, and I can tell you
20 this firsthand because I am also on the Tourist
21 Development Council of Walton County.

22 I can tell you firsthand, it is very
23 difficult for them to understand the problems
24 that we in the beach front communities have.
25 Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
2 Suzanne. Mr. Winkelseth, please, and following
3 Ed, Brenda Hall, Brenda Hall would be on deck,
4 please. Mr. Winkelseth, thank you for being
5 here.

6 MR. WINKELSETH: I am Ed Winkelseth, I
7 live over in Shalimar. I appreciate seeing all
8 of you folks. I am a 31-year -- 31 and-a-half
9 years in the military taught me to have fun.
10 So I am going to throw a hand grenade just like
11 I did at the staff meetings, and say I disagree
12 with all of the folks.

13 I believe in vertical alignment of the
14 counties. All I -- I live in the south end and
15 all I hear about is the beaches and we got to
16 refurbish the beaches, and we got to do this
17 for the tourists.

18 I believe if our Representatives are
19 representing north to south in the county, they
20 will learn the south part. They will know the
21 north part, and they will be fighting for their
22 whole counties.

23 I have got things drawn up just with
24 numbers. I won't hit a whole lot, but the big
25 thing is, Escambia County has got two

1 Representatives.

2 It would be slightly less than the ideal
3 district population. Hopefully the Committee
4 is smart enough to realize ideal is something
5 to go with.

6 Somebody like Matt, he picked, he would be
7 24,000 people over, but he is young and he can
8 handle that kind of thing. Brad Drake, he
9 wouldn't have to run out to see Al. I wouldn't
10 want to go see Al anyhow, but I have laid it
11 out, I have laid out the numbers. I have laid
12 out the differences.

13 The biggest thing is, we are counties, our
14 Representatives should be fighting for the
15 whole county, not for the beach people, not for
16 the tourism.

17 We have got people that live here year
18 round, and I did the same thing with the
19 Senators' list and I changed the one for
20 Congressman Miller, took one county away so
21 maybe he will be available to conduct Town Hall
22 meetings in our various counties.

23 Like I say, I just believe we got to get
24 over this north end of the county and south
25 end. I went to high school in that quote,

1 unquote, conservative district down there in
2 Broward County, south Broward. I learned
3 enough to get out of Florida because them
4 people are flaming Liberal.

5 No offense to you flaming Liberals on the
6 panel, and I went in the military for 31
7 and-a-half years and then eight and-a-half
8 years civil service. I screamed at the TV and
9 I did everything.

10 When I finally retired I ran into guys
11 like Henry. We still disagree a lot. Al, the
12 other folks, folks in the Republican Party, and
13 I decided to get involved.

14 Five years ago you wouldn't have seen me
15 at one of these meetings. I would have been
16 sitting home drinking a beer and cussing you
17 people out for not doing what I think should be
18 done. So as a result I have laid it out.

19 You can look at it, Henry will probably
20 crucify me when I leave here but that is
21 another story.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ed, thank you very much.

23 MR. WINKELSETH: I have got it on a USB,
24 too.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay. Thank you, thank

1 you, and we will make this information
2 available to all members of the public.

3 Brenda Hall is next. Can we have a little
4 order there in south Florida? Thank you.

5 Brenda Hall is next and following
6 Ms. Hall, Mayor Sam Seevers from the City of
7 Destin.

8 Brenda, you are recognized. Thank you for
9 being here tonight.

10 MS. HALL: Brenda Hall. I have lived in
11 this area for 45 years, and I would like to
12 reiterate just a little bit about the maps not
13 being available and the public hearings before
14 the maps.

15 I think the public has already voted and
16 provided you with the guidelines for
17 redistricting. We paid for the software and
18 these engineers that are going to run it to
19 build new districts.

20 Until you provide the maps for comment,
21 this hearing process is a waste of precious
22 time and money. However, I would like to use
23 some of you time and my money.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, for a sham it is
25 pretty well attended.

1 MS. HALL: Well, it is a shame, because on
2 June 8th, I would like to remind you that you
3 came and met with the Democrat Women's Club and
4 that you agreed that we would have hearings
5 like this after the maps were made.

6 So I just wanted to remind you that you
7 made that commitment, and -- but what I would
8 like to tell you all is what hasn't been said
9 is that what we voted for, what the public
10 voted for, what the citizens wanted was a fair
11 process.

12 I think that came out in fair districting,
13 and what we feel is always seems to be the most
14 important thing to you folks in the Legislature
15 is what the party wants, not what the citizens
16 want.

17 It is what the party wants, and I am here
18 to say that if -- and Mr. Gaetz said that when
19 his Senate Committee took this up we would not
20 be using party modifiers in deciding who was
21 going to go in which little box on the page.

22 And I would like some sort of a commitment
23 from the House of Representatives that they
24 would do the same thing.

25 If we don't have -- if we take away and

1 make ourselves color blind to red or blue, I
2 think that everybody in the state would agree
3 that they are getting a fair process.

4 We are just working with numbers. I
5 realize that we have to work with other
6 modifiers. We have to work with
7 African-American and Hispanic modifiers, but
8 there is nowhere in our Constitution that says
9 we have to work with Republicans, Democrats,
10 Independent modifiers.

11 So if we just got rid of those modifiers I
12 feel like we would get fair districts. We
13 would get rid of all of those little tail ends,
14 those little rat ends, those little squirrels
15 over on the side, and I think that both our
16 Legislators and the citizens would be happier,
17 and I know the Supervisor of Elections would be
18 a lot happier.

19 So that is my comment and I would like to
20 thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 Ms. Hall. We appreciate your testimony. Next
23 we will hear from Mayor Sam Seevers from the
24 City of Destin and following the Mayor, William
25 White, please.

1 Madam Mayor, thank you for being here and
2 you are recognized.

3 MAYOR SEEVERS: Thank you so much for
4 allowing me this opportunity to speak. First
5 of all I would like to thank each and every one
6 of you guys for all of the time that you are
7 spending up here and hopefully you will be able
8 to go fishing in the morning, red snapper are
9 biting right now like crazy. So if you get
10 that opportunity, do that and we have got
11 fabulous restaurants all over this area, so
12 please take advantage of it. We could
13 certainly use the income, especially after the
14 oil spill last year.

15 Senator Gaetz, again, thank you so much
16 for your leadership on this Committee. We
17 greatly appreciate it. On behalf of the Destin
18 City Council, we respectfully request that in
19 our city, our small city of 12,305 people, that
20 we have one House District, one Congressional
21 District and one Senate District.

22 Even though we are a very, very small
23 city, an example of one of the issues that we
24 have is Congressman Southerland has about 19
25 homes in our city in his district, and

1 Congressman Miller has all of the rest.

2 It may not -- it may seem like a really
3 good thing, having all of that representation,
4 but what happens is when individual citizens go
5 to vote, they get very confused. And in our
6 last election we had people standing in City
7 Hall wanting to know why they couldn't vote
8 when their neighbors across the street voted,
9 you know, for certain individuals and it just
10 makes it difficult.

11 And if you look on the maps it is really
12 interesting how they have these little tiny
13 juggernauts drawn on it. So we are just asking
14 it to clean it up, no one is asking for a
15 particular person, a particular party,
16 anything, just that the City of Destin is under
17 one House District, under one Senate District
18 and under one Congressional District.

19 So I appreciate your time this evening and
20 you guys have a good night.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Madam Mayor,
22 we appreciate your testimony. William White is
23 next and following Mr. White's testimony, we
24 will hear from Mary Nielsan.

25 Mr. White, thank you for being here, and

1 you are recognized.

2 MR. WHITE: My pleasure. Just as a favor
3 to me, would all of the Democrats on the panel
4 please raise your left hands? Okay. That
5 wasn't exactly an aphrodisiac, but as a Liberal
6 who has lived in Okaloosa County for 35 years I
7 can assure you it is a difficult row to hoe.

8 What I would like to say, it is probably
9 early on in the game if we were to really
10 change the system out of this castle like
11 grotesqueries that get to be districts
12 sometimes and we have got a lot, a lot more
13 shovels full after tonight.

14 Perhaps seeing as no one can comment, I
15 would just like to ask the question
16 rhetorically, perhaps if we were sinical we
17 would say what we are doing here tonight is
18 rearranging the seats on the Titanic.

19 Particularly in a nation where democracy
20 has been shredded to the point where, for
21 example, it takes \$80 million to run for a
22 Senate Seat.

23 We are missing something, and I hope that
24 when it all comes out in the wash, mixes into
25 your equation, because the popular

1 misconception is that, you know, we do have the
2 best government money can buy. Let's prove
3 they are wrong. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Mr. White. We appreciate your testimony. Mary
6 Nielsan is next and following Ms. Nielsan, Jim
7 Bagby, also with the City of Destin.

8 Ms. Nielsan, you are recognized. Thank
9 you for being here.

10 MS. NIELSAN: Thank you, thank you. Thank
11 you all for coming. This is a wonderful
12 opportunity. My name is Mary Nielsan, and I am
13 a resident of Walton County, in a community
14 along the beaches of south Walton.

15 We would like, many of us in this area
16 would like to have our beaches along the Gulf
17 of Mexico more contiguous with our
18 representation, and although that differs for
19 many people who spoke earlier, I believe that
20 there is opportunity to align things more
21 horizontally as compared to vertically.

22 I don't see that. Another gentleman spoke
23 about it being incongruous and we should all
24 run north, south, but there is opportunity to
25 be had by those communities that differ so

1 greatly amongst themselves from the north to
2 the south.

3 So sometimes you can look at something
4 that seems wrong or seems to be divisive, and
5 instead, you can take that and make a wonderful
6 opportunity out of it. So I would like our
7 leaders to be along the beaches where they have
8 common interest, common problems, and they are
9 working with all of these communities towards a
10 similar goal instead of being fractionated.

11 So that was my theory and I think we
12 should look horizontally a little bit. Thank
13 you.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 Ms. Nielsan. We appreciate your testimony, and
16 Jim Bagby, a member of the City Council, City
17 of Destin, thank you for your service to our
18 community, and you are recognized.

19 COUNCILMAN BAGBY: Well, thank you,
20 Senator Gaetz, and I want to thank you. One
21 thing you didn't mention is you were
22 Dr. Tibbett's predecessor, and one of the
23 reasons we have great schools in this county is
24 in large part due to your efforts and your work
25 and I just wanted to thank you for everything

1 you have done for this county and for this
2 school in particular where two of my daughters
3 graduated.

4 I would like to thank all of you for
5 coming from all across the state to take time
6 out of your busy summer schedule. Some of you
7 may be off or whatever, and to come and just
8 spend a little time with us to learn our
9 interests, I appreciate it.

10 My name is Jim Bagby. I do sit on the
11 Destin City Council, our Mayor, our beautiful
12 Mayor, just spoke. I am also -- that is my non
13 paying job.

14 My paying job is I am the Town Manager of
15 Rosemary Beach, a little community down in
16 Walton County, as another bench front community
17 and so I go about 30 miles every day along the
18 beach, along the beautiful beaches of northwest
19 Florida.

20 And your job is difficult. I know it is,
21 because you have a lot of things you have to
22 deal with. You have to balance populations,
23 you have to look at geographic boundaries, you
24 have to make sure everything is contiguous.

25 You have to protect the rights of

1 minorities, you have to look at communities of
2 common interest and existing political
3 boundaries and make sure these districts are
4 compact, and a million other things, and I
5 understand that.

6 You know, Representative Ford would
7 understand where Mayor Seever and I are coming
8 from as a former member of the Florida League
9 of Cities, because Destin is, we have got 12 or
10 13,000 people, and I live in Steve
11 Southerland's Congressional District, and I am
12 happy to live in Steve Southerland's
13 Congressional District and I live in Marti
14 Coley's House District.

15 And I am glad to live in Marti Coley's
16 House District, even though she lives about two
17 hours east of me, okay, but if I go about a
18 mile to the west of me I would be in Matt
19 Gaetz's, excuse me, Legislative District, and I
20 would be in Jeff Miller's Congressional
21 District.

22 And a town that small shouldn't be split
23 that many ways, that many times. And so I
24 would ask you to really look at putting all of
25 Destin in one district.

1 The other thing I would ask you to do is
2 put a lot of weight on these communities of
3 common interest. I think there have been some
4 people that alluded to it, you know, if you
5 represent a beach community in south Florida,
6 just think if you went due east or due west for
7 40 miles into that, into the heartland of
8 Florida as opposed to right there in Pinellas
9 County or around the Tampa Bay or whatever.

10 Entirely different issue, entirely
11 different issues being dealt with by those
12 Representatives.

13 We have three main communities of interest
14 in northwest Florida. We have our agriculture
15 on the north, we have our military slash
16 industrial, but mainly military in the center
17 and we do have our tourism, and while I respect
18 the gentleman's view that, well, you know, just
19 keep it in Okaloosa County or keep it in Santa
20 Rosa County, that makes your job harder, okay,
21 because that makes you a mile wide and a
22 quarter of an inch thin, when you are trying to
23 represent interests, our interests in
24 Tallahassee and you have to be an expert in
25 military affairs, you have to be an expert in

1 tourism, you have to be an expert in
2 agriculture.

3 You have to be an expert in 40 other
4 different topics, that, that is not fair to you
5 and that is not fair to us, fair to us, the
6 people that we -- you are representing.

7 So I would ask that you not spread
8 yourself too thin, that you keep Senator Evers
9 in the north who does a great job representing
10 agricultural interests and the interest of our
11 farmers, and you keep Senator Gaetz in the
12 south representing the beach communities, the
13 military and they both do a great job with the
14 military, but we are communities of common
15 interest and I just ask that you put at least
16 as much weight, if not more on that, than you
17 do on some artificial geographic boundary that
18 was created 150 years ago. Thank you very
19 much.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Councilman. Next we will hear from Charlotte
22 Flynt, and after Ms. Flynt speaks we will hear
23 from Christy Walker, please.

24 Ms. Flynt, I am sorry, I didn't give
25 Ms. Flynt as much warning as I would have

1 liked, but we are delighted to have you here,
2 and we welcome your testimony. You are
3 recognized.

4 MS. FLYNT: My name is Charlotte Flynt. I
5 am in Precinct 29, Walton County, and a lot of
6 things have been said tonight and I concur with
7 the vast majority of them, but I do hope that
8 you will also keep your hearts that in the
9 south part of the counties not only do we have
10 tourism, we have permanent residents, too, who
11 fund these counties. Thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Ms. Flynt. Christy Walker, Ms. Walker?

14 MS. WALKER: I will pass, thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
16 Ms. Walker, thanks for being here tonight.

17 Next, Morgan Doolittle and following
18 Morgan Doolittle, and I think it is Ann, is it
19 Ann Hering, yes, it is. Morgan Doolittle.

20 Thank you very much for being here,
21 Mr. Doolittle, and we appreciate your testimony
22 and you are recognized.

23 MR. DOOLITTLE: Well, I actually live in
24 Panama City, Florida, but I work over here in
25 Okaloosa County, and I probably wouldn't have

1 come up and said anything, but I wanted to go
2 on record saying thank you very much for doing
3 this.

4 But also I wanted to support that the
5 Council member's testimony there from Destin.
6 I have heard a lot of different ideas about the
7 vertical separation and all of the ways to
8 break the districts down, but I would also like
9 to, I guess ask that when we do go through this
10 redistricting process, that we -- we cut off
11 those little tidbits, and, you know, you know,
12 like how neighborhoods have sort of been broken
13 up.

14 And I think that is, when you look at some
15 of these maps, you wonder how were these drawn
16 and maybe ya'll weren't there. I think when
17 you look at them yourselves, and you go, well,
18 some of this needs to be fixed obviously, and I
19 would just like to go on record as requesting
20 that and supporting his testimony right there.
21 That was excellent.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Doolittle.
23 We appreciate it. And for the record, none of
24 us were here. That is a great thing about term
25 limits, we can blame our predecessors and our

1 successors. Ann Hering, Ms. Hering? We will
2 come back to Ann Hering if she had to step out
3 for a moment.

4 Next, Brenda Rees, Ms. Rees. It is great
5 to see you again and thank you very much for
6 being here tonight. You are recognized to
7 speak before the Committee, and following
8 Ms. Rees by the way, is Vickie Ritchson.
9 Ms. Ritchson, if you could be on deck.

10 MS. REESE: Thank you, Senator Gaetz and
11 Committee members and Representatives. I am a
12 Walton County native. I was born in Defuniak
13 Springs but I live on the beach off of 30A in
14 South Walton, so I know the area well.

15 I also would like to let you know that
16 haven't been here before that Walton County is
17 the eighth county created in Florida, nearly
18 200 years old.

19 But thank you for holding these 26 or so
20 redistricting meetings across the state. They
21 are very helpful and will help Floridians and
22 you as we craft our fair districts.

23 I would like to ask you to consider
24 perhaps adding two or five super regional
25 meetings at the end so that those of us that

1 are here early might benefit from all of the 26
2 Committee groups that testify so that we might
3 update our comments somewhat.

4 You have provided maps and I thank you.
5 By taking these current maps into consideration
6 with the census numbers and extensive
7 redistricting guidelines, an individual can
8 quickly see where some changes need to be made.

9 Congressional District I is 2,000 short,
10 and Congressional District II is 45,000 over.
11 That is 696,000 ideal district. Obviously,
12 changes need to be made.

13 You have also offered generous tools for
14 individuals to construct their own maps. I
15 hope to do so soon. Thank you.

16 A quick look at the State House and Senate
17 maps you have provided, along with the numbers
18 indicate change. The 10 percent deviation
19 should be utilized here. Thomas Hanna was a
20 Speaker of the House, by the way, from Pointe
21 Washington, some of you might know that.

22 Congressional District I should take back
23 Blue Water Bay and consolidate as much as
24 Okaloosa County as possible. Congressional
25 District II may need to continue to look to its

1 historical roots. South Walton even has a long
2 history of being with the county next to it,
3 Bay County for a long time.

4 So keeping South Walton with Congressional
5 District II would meet not only the new state
6 requirements of compactness, but also Federal
7 redistricting guidelines of ensuring one
8 person, one vote. Following the Voting Rights
9 Act of 1964, as amended in 1965, being compact
10 and contiguous to name some of the guidelines
11 used for many years in case law by the United
12 States Department of Justice.

13 Two new areas that are very blue, this is
14 a map that I printed off your website so it is
15 very helpful to go on to that Florida
16 Redistricting.org and people can go to that and
17 print material and see all of the very helpful
18 U-Tube explanations of how to draw their maps.

19 But if you look on this map, it is very
20 obvious, there is a very blue area that is
21 extremely over populated that the new
22 Congressional Districts, perhaps one of them
23 may need to come from that area. Maybe the
24 Orlando and the Tampa areas particularly look
25 like that is where you might need to be working

1 on those Congressional Districts.

2 It is practicable to make substantive
3 comments now. It will be good to wait and see
4 what some of the citizens come up with in areas
5 we aren't familiar with, especially the House
6 and Senate Districts where we can have a
7 10 percent deviation.

8 In the Congressional Districts it might be
9 a little bit hard because there is only that
10 one vote that separates them. So once you get
11 to Pensacola you can't go any further west, and
12 so, but again, with the State and House Seats
13 having a 10 percent deviation, that will help
14 us later on to do that.

15 So I look forward to meeting you with
16 again and participating and continuing dialogue
17 to produce a fair redistricting plan for
18 Florida. Thank you very much.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Ms. Rees, and Ms. Rees makes a good point when
21 she asks about being able to update your
22 comments based on information that might be
23 presented on the web, or presented by
24 Legislators in Committee.

25 You will have the opportunity to do that

1 either by e-mail and the e-mail lists e-mail
2 addresses for the Senate and House Committees
3 are listed on the brochure that you got when
4 you came in, or the Snail Mail addresses are
5 listed as well.

6 And as a previous speaker from the
7 Democratic Committee indicated, there will be
8 additional opportunities for public input after
9 these hearings are concluded and after maps are
10 presented.

11 Thank you very much, Ms. Rees.
12 Ms. Ritchson, it is good to see you again.

13 MS. RITCHSON: It is good to see you
14 again, Senator Gaetz.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And thank you very much
16 for being here. You are recognized.

17 MS. RITCHSON: Thank you. I am Vickie
18 Ritchson and I am a concerned citizen. That is
19 how I am here today. I live in the city of
20 Niceville.

21 I happen to be running for the City
22 Council in the election in July, but I am just
23 here as a citizen right now.

24 I just read the article in the newspaper
25 that Senator Gaetz had put in and felt like I

1 needed to be here and be involved, and I want
2 to thank you for this opportunity and I want to
3 say, you know, I hadn't come here with any
4 preconceived notions, but it is wonderful to
5 listen to the people's perspectives to gather
6 my knowledge to be able to go later to the
7 website and give an informed opinion.

8 And I was listening to the vertical and
9 horizontal and I can see both points, and I was
10 thinking that it might be difficult if some
11 line took Eglin and split it down the middle,
12 that you might have two Representatives working
13 together, but at the same time you might end up
14 with two people butting heads.

15 And so in that respect I could see that
16 boundary lines being continuous in a certain
17 like category would make it much easier for
18 representation, making -- I draw maps for my
19 job.

20 I work for a contractor on Base, and part
21 of what I do is draw footprints for the
22 missions out on the property that they do, and
23 in that I do a lot of map drawing. So I am
24 looking forward to going out to your software
25 and playing with it, and I do know it is much

1 easier for me to draw to boundaries that are
2 locateable, a river, a road, an air space,
3 county line.

4 And that makes sense to me, and most
5 cities are not split by county lines. So
6 following, following boundaries makes sense to
7 not split groups of people with like interests.

8 I had a misconception maybe like other
9 people that the last time we had a
10 redistricting, that it was a power play for
11 political power play to grab new areas with new
12 people and for there to be a juggling of
13 Republican and Democratic powers, and I feel
14 like your process here is going to be a more
15 transparent process that will prevent people
16 from feeling that they are being over powered
17 by some political game.

18 The logical lines, the military presence,
19 the beaches and tourist industry are all
20 pertinent things to consider, and I will be
21 taking the rest of the comments that come today
22 and what you present for us in software and
23 maps, and I will be involved in that and make
24 some comments at a later time that where I have
25 an informed decision.

1 But I do appreciate the process you have
2 here, opening it up to just normal people as
3 well as power -- people in power for the cities
4 and the Representatives, but I was just very
5 impressed that there were so many of you who
6 came out tonight for us.

7 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Ms. Ritchson, appreciate it very much. Next we
9 will hear from Aaron Thrush, Aaron Thrush, and
10 following Aaron Thrush, from Jeanne Ashley,
11 please. Mr. Thrush, are you here?

12 MR. THRUSH: I pass.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
14 for being here tonight. Jeanne Ashley,
15 Ms. Ashley, and following Ms. Ashley, Ben
16 White, Mr. White. If you will be on deck.

17 Ms. Ashley, thank you for being here, you
18 are recognized.

19 MS. ASHLEY: Thank you, I appreciate it.
20 I have lived all over the country, mostly in
21 cities, so I have not really been part of the
22 gerrymandering until now, and I found out
23 accidentally the night before we were to vote
24 for our delegates, I had been, immediately when
25 I moved here, registered to vote, joined a

1 political party, got to know the people, was
2 anxious to vote for the delegates.

3 The night before I was to go to Crestview
4 I thought I found out that I was in that little
5 split of land right off of 98 that is in a
6 totally different district.

7 And then I was expected to go to
8 Tallahassee to vote for people I have never met
9 and had no clue, you know, who they were and
10 certainly was going to be out voted.

11 I felt disenfranchised. I felt taken,
12 really. I understand that the beach issues are
13 much different from the northern part, and I
14 would like to keep that maintained, but to have
15 an area so spread out that you go from Destin
16 to Tallahassee, that gives us no representation
17 whatsoever.

18 We are totally outvoted. So if you can
19 possibly do something with, I don't know,
20 Walton, Okaloosa, maybe even closer to
21 Pensacola, at least it is not 150 miles away,
22 you know, I would very much like to have a
23 personal relationship with my representation
24 rather than somebody who is way off in the wild
25 somewhere. Thank you very much. Appreciate

1 it.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Ashley.
3 We appreciate you being here tonight. Next may
4 we please hear from Ben White? Ben White?

5 Mr. White, thank you for coming all the
6 way down from Crestview. We appreciate you
7 being here, and you are recognized.

8 MR. WHITE: Thank you, Representatives,
9 and Senators as well, that make up our
10 government for the State of Florida.

11 One of the things from representing the
12 North Okaloosa Republican Club in Crestview,
13 one of the things that the north looks at if
14 you sat in the middle of 85, on the left is
15 Brad Drake, I mean, on the right is Brad Drake
16 and on the left is Doug Broxson, and then we
17 have Senator Evers.

18 One of the three common, one of the common
19 denominator between those three Representatives
20 is they all live in our district. They know
21 what we are dealing with. They understand it.

22 If I go to the south I do have Matt Gaetz,
23 Mr. Gaetz, and Don Gaetz, that represent the
24 south.

25 They live down there. They understand the

1 rules and problems that those individuals have.
2 So being in Crestview, it doesn't matter
3 whether you turn right or turn left, those two
4 individuals understand the north end of the
5 county.

6 They live it, they understand it, most of
7 them is also born and raised in that area, or
8 grown up from there. I moved in from Crestview
9 from Panama City Beach after serving 23 years
10 in the military and I made it my home, but I
11 can talk to all three of those individuals and
12 they all understand what we are going through.

13 Now, if you do go vertical, not to say
14 Mr. Gaetz isn't a smart man, but his whole idea
15 is that the tourist industry down there and he
16 can flip it down there, but at the same token I
17 want to say this, every one of you represent
18 every one of us.

19 At the end of the day it is your vote that
20 represents the State of Florida, whether you
21 are a Liberal, whether you are a Democrat,
22 whether you are a Republican or Conservative,
23 whatever it be, we are looking for you to lead
24 the State of Florida, so thank you, sir.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Mr. White, we appreciate you. Our next two
2 testifiers are Mike Brown and Kim Christopher.
3 Mike Brown and then if Kim Christopher would be
4 on deck, please.

5 Mr. Brown? Mike Brown? If not, Kim
6 Christopher, are you ready? May we take you
7 next? And following Kim Christopher we will
8 hear from Diana Van Oeveren.

9 MS. CHRISTOPHER: Good evening. Thank you
10 all for being here. I really appreciate seeing
11 all of these great faces. I know what you do
12 for us is a tough job, it is a good job and
13 often not rewarding.

14 What you are doing here should be very
15 rewarding for what you are doing for the state
16 of Florida and the citizenry.

17 I have lived in Florida since 1986. I
18 married a native. I came from Texas and I now
19 call myself a Floridian after all these years,
20 and Senator Montford, thank you, I have a
21 doctor in my family because of you as
22 Superintendent of Leon County Schools.

23 I have been through this process three
24 times. this is the third time since 1986.
25 This is probably the most clear and fluid

1 process since I have watched it happen, and I
2 know that the media, the system is better, more
3 transparent because we do have things like the
4 Internet.

5 We do have more conversation, we do have
6 hopefully all of the papers on board, but one
7 thing that I noticed when they were doing the
8 census, I own a piece of rental property. When
9 they did the census they counted my renter.

10 My renter no longer lives in the State of
11 Florida. That happens frequently when you are
12 in areas that surround military bases. It is a
13 very transient population that I don't think
14 has been considered.

15 The renters that I have currently will not
16 be here to vote in the next election, though
17 they are registered to vote. They are required
18 by their military mission for their time here.

19 That is causing issues that I can see. We
20 have across the state of Florida, specifically
21 the panhandle, a large number of people that
22 are on a limited military mission. It could be
23 as short as eight months, or as long as 18 to
24 24 months.

25 Those are for the people being trained in

1 the special missions at Eglin, Tyndall, White,
2 name them all.

3 I would ask, caution you to please
4 consider that demographic when you are drawing
5 these lines, because what we are having now is
6 the influx coming from the new mission at Eglin
7 of a large number of people.

8 Those persons were not counted in the
9 census. So your numbers immediately are
10 inaccurate. So with that I would thank you
11 very much again for your time for being here,
12 for your tremendous effort and I look forward
13 to following your progress. Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
15 Ms. Christopher. Thank you very much. Very
16 thoughtful testimony. Diana, are you ready?
17 Very good, and following Diana, Dick Troop.
18 Thank you for being here tonight and you are
19 recognized.

20 MS. VAN OEVEREN: Diana Van Oeveren, I
21 live in Destin, and I would like to reiterate
22 what Mayor Seever and our Destin Councilman
23 said about a small community that usually talks
24 to each other should be able to talk to each
25 other about who to vote for, and it didn't work

1 this time, either in the House race or the
2 Congressional race.

3 So, and as an example, I wanted to talk
4 only about House District 7, Marti Coley's
5 district. It would be 106 miles for a Destin
6 constituent to drive to Marianna to contact
7 Ms. Coley about anything.

8 If you went 100 miles in the other
9 direction or north, you would be in Alabama.
10 So I think you ought to keep that in mind.

11 The media covers areas perhaps differently
12 than county lines, differently than district
13 lines, but I think that may be something that
14 you should consider as much as you can. Is
15 Ms. Coley covered in the Panama City or the
16 Marianna paper? I don't know, because I don't
17 even have access to those papers unless I can
18 find them on-line. They are not sold in
19 Destin.

20 Our local newspaper tries to cover about
21 three counties, but that is only about half of
22 Marti Coley's district. Her district includes
23 nine counties. The main parts of two and lots
24 of little pieces of seven others, I believe.

25 So I think that is something you should

1 consider. The compactness just is not there.
2 Horizontal districts could be more compact,
3 vertical districts could be more compact in a
4 different way, but right now we have got these
5 little tails and Destin got caught in two of
6 the tails.

7 The suburbs of Marianna, for an example,
8 don't even have Marti Coley as their
9 representative. They are in another district.
10 So give her all of Marianna and take us off and
11 add us to somebody else.

12 The same thing happens in Tallahassee with
13 Steve Southerland's district. Their
14 Congressman on the east side of Tallahassee is
15 not Steve Southerland. He is the Congressman
16 only for a piece of Tallahassee. So I think
17 you ought to keep that in mind and when you get
18 to Tallahassee or near Marianna I am sure they
19 will be addressing these issues in the same
20 way. Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN WEATHERFORD: Thank you very
22 much. We appreciate your testimony. Dick
23 Troop is next and following Mr. Troop is Sabu
24 Williams from the Okaloosa County NAACP.
25 Mr. Troop.

1 MR. TROOP: The first thing I would like
2 to thank everybody that came from the long
3 distances to be with us tonight. I know you
4 would rather be somewhere else.

5 Something that came up early in the
6 meeting was a discussion of the imaging
7 software, and as I look around, I am happy to
8 see some young people in the group.

9 There is also some of us older folks, and
10 so I started with software when new versions
11 come out. You have imaging software, as I
12 understand it, that is, you know, being built
13 now and so I would like to know that every one
14 of you, all of the Representatives, can turn on
15 your computer, boot up the software, go through
16 and run the software and show how the lines are
17 manipulated north, south, east or west.

18 And it is fine to get help from your staff
19 to learn it, you know, that is part of the
20 game, but I would like to know if you come in
21 by yourself in the morning at 7:00 o'clock, you
22 got it up and you can see how the numbers move
23 around. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Mr. Troop. I will tell you, Mr. Troop, that

1 when this software was first developed we did
2 get an orientation and we got individual
3 tutoring. So if we don't know how to do it, it
4 is our fault. Sabu Williams, Mr. Williams, and
5 following Mr. Williams we will go back to those
6 individuals who we called earlier who were not
7 able to be present. Perhaps they were out of
8 the room.

9 Mr. Williams, thank you for being here.
10 You are recognized.

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you for having me,
12 Senator Gaetz and I thank all of you for being
13 here. I just walked in the door and somewhat
14 just got home from New York and thought I had
15 to be here and I wanted to make sure that the
16 NAACP's points were made clear to this
17 Committee in terms of how we feel about
18 redistricting.

19 Number one the state of Florida we believe
20 should ensure transparency and fairness in
21 compliance with the Voting Rights Act and with
22 equal protection. You should ensure one
23 person, one vote. You should redistrict in a
24 way that avoids minority vote delusion and you
25 should avoid drawing district lines so that the

1 minority population is over concentrated or
2 packed into election districts.

3 You should also be careful to avoid
4 cracking or fracturing, if you will, which is
5 drawing district lines so that an area of
6 concentrated, concentrated minority population
7 which is large enough for separate
8 representation in that it could constitute one
9 or more majority, minority or majority black
10 districts is divided and spread among several
11 districts that are predominantly White.

12 You should be careful to avoid stacking,
13 which is drawing district lines so that a large
14 minority population concentration is included
15 with a larger white population with a purpose
16 or effect of depriving minority voters of a
17 voting majority.

18 We also respectfully request that you
19 avoid drawing plans that erode minority rights
20 relative to the status quo. That is, that you
21 avoid creating retrogressive redistricting
22 plans.

23 A key traditional redistricting principles
24 to respect for communities of interest. These
25 are defined by three characteristics, the

1 extent to which non members identify members as
2 a distinct community. The extent to which
3 members identify themselves as a distinct
4 community, and the extent to which members are
5 similarly affected by governmental action.

6 African-American citizens form one of the
7 strongest communities of interest in this
8 state, and the redistricting plan should have
9 as a priority the fashioning of districts that
10 accord appropriate representation to
11 communities of interest.

12 We are aware of the redistricting
13 principles outlined in Sections 20 and 21 of
14 the Florida Constitution and they must be
15 adhered to. Specifically, it says, districts
16 should not be drawn with the intent or result
17 of denying or abridging the equal opportunity
18 of racial or language minorities to participate
19 in the political process, or to diminish their
20 ability to elect representatives of their
21 choice.

22 In addition, districts shall be compact
23 and contiguous. Additionally, we want to
24 ensure that the long established principles by
25 the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act of

1 1965 are continued, such as, ensuring one
2 person, one vote and avoiding minority vote
3 delusion.

4 Finally, in producing the data for the
5 maps we ask that you include precinct and
6 district voting age population, VAP, if will,
7 de-aggregated by race or national origin, and
8 would ask that the data also include VAP of
9 citizens who can vote, that is, the position,
10 if you will, of not only the Okaloosa County
11 NAACP, but the Florida State Conferencing
12 NAACP, and thank you for this opportunity.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
14 Williams. I appreciate your testimony. Now we
15 will go back to two individuals who's name we
16 called originally, but they weren't able to be
17 present in the room or perhaps they stepped
18 out. We want to hear from them if they are
19 here.

20 Ann Hering, Ms. Hering?

21 Mike Brown, Mr. Brown? Okay. This
22 concludes all of the individuals who signed up.
23 Now let me ask this. Are there any -- are
24 there any people here tonight who wish to speak
25 and did not have the opportunity to sign up?

1 If so, if you will raise your hand we will
2 get you a speaker card and we will call on you,
3 because we want to make sure everyone has the
4 opportunity to speak if you wish to speak.
5 There is a lady back there.

6 Will a member of our staff please get a
7 speaker card to her? Is -- someone over here
8 as well, and a gentleman in the back, and a
9 gentleman over on the couch.

10 All right. While we are waiting to
11 collect those speaker cards and we will hear
12 from those individuals, let me recognize
13 Vice-Chair Precourt because we, while we have
14 been in session tonight we have received some
15 comments from people who have been following us
16 on the Internet and wish to have their comments
17 registered as well.

18 These may be people from our area who
19 weren't able to come to the hearing tonight,
20 but they want their comments read aloud,
21 Mr. Vice-Chair.

22 VICE-CHAIR PRECOURT: Thank you Mr. Chair,
23 and, yes, in fact, one of them is from this
24 area via Twitter from the Destin Chamber of
25 Commerce.

1 We have the following comment. The --
2 they want to notify everyone that redistricting
3 meetings are taking place. Let's hope that
4 they put the entire city of Destin into one
5 district, not split, and in a coastal district.

6 That is a great comment, and I want to add
7 a little commentary to it, because that is a
8 little bit open to interpretation.

9 This is a really good point to reiterate
10 that the single most effective way to have an
11 immediate impact on this as I believe the
12 gentleman, Al, did tonight, is to submit an
13 actual map.

14 You know, we have all heard over the
15 course of time, a picture paints a thousand
16 words, but it is also usually a lot clearer and
17 less open to misinterpretation. So to the
18 degree that you can submit maps I wanted to
19 reiterate that point. These aren't comments,
20 these are specific issues.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay, we will hear from
22 Tony, and is it Lengyel?

23 MR. LENGYEL: Lengyel.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Lengyel, I am sorry for
25 mispronouncing your name, Tony. Would you

1 please come forward? We are delighted you are
2 here tonight and anxious to recognize you and
3 hear your testimony.

4 And following his testimony, Jann Coulson,
5 please, would be on deck.

6 MR. LENGYEL: Thank you, sir. Thank you,
7 Senator, my name is Tony Lengyel and I am with
8 the Florida Panhandle Patriots.

9 I appreciate you all being here as well
10 and I see a lot of friends here and I really
11 appreciate the representation by the people and
12 you folks here this evening.

13 I would just, you know, I want to get to
14 these maps and look at these things and I just
15 want to say that I am, you know, a southern
16 California beach boy kid and I gravitated to
17 Florida and I love it here and I live down by
18 the beach.

19 To keep things simple with this process,
20 to look at things from a perspective that
21 everything doesn't need to be changed.
22 Possibly do some tweaking and look at the
23 things like some of the other folks here said
24 tonight, you know, where you have these tails
25 and this and that needs to be -- things need to

1 be straightened up or cleaned up.

2 I don't know that, how many people in the
3 room like all of the changes that have been
4 going on here lately, but, you know, I do think
5 that there needs to be some correction in the
6 process. I think that if you take that into
7 consideration. Let's not overhaul the entire
8 system, but let's kind of do the tweaking and
9 fix things as need be.

10 And by the way, I just wanted to stress
11 that this is my opinion, it is not that of the
12 Panhandle Patriots I am a member. If you ever
13 get a chance you ought to come to one of our
14 meetings.

15 But and also while you are doing this
16 redistricting, you might take a look at putting
17 all of the Tea Parties in one district. It
18 wouldn't be a real tough thing to do, I mean,
19 just keep it in mind.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: We might get some support
21 for that from some people that would surprise
22 you.

23 MR. LENGYEL: Thank you so much, Senator.
24 Thank you all for being here, and we do
25 appreciate your time.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Lengyel,
2 we appreciate your comments. And now, Jann
3 Coulson and followed by Steve Czonstka. Jann,
4 thank you very much for being here tonight, and
5 you are recognized.

6 MS. COULSON: Thank you. I came to
7 listen, and now that I have listened, my
8 greatest concern I don't hear being
9 articulated, and that is that I am hoping that
10 all of you will listen very carefully to the
11 local officials, especially your County
12 Supervisor of Election officials, because you
13 can draw pretty maps and you can do a lot of
14 things, but when you have a confused
15 electorate, they either don't show up or they
16 show up in the wrong place or they get
17 confused.

18 And in the last Presidential election we
19 turned 100 people away from our precinct
20 because they were confused about where they
21 voted. Because of early voting we were very,
22 very fortunate that none of those who were
23 turned away without an opportunity to vote, but
24 as it got closer and closer to 7:00 o'clock I
25 had real concern that we were going to

1 disenfranchise somebody because those maps are
2 sad.

3 And unless there is a compelling reason to
4 make them long and squiggly, please make the
5 lines logical and reasonable, and I understand
6 that each of you is, by charge, must represent
7 all of the people in your area, and when I see
8 a Senatorial District I know that they are
9 going to be representing not just the beach,
10 contrary to what people may attribute to you.

11 I know your view is broader than that,
12 Senator Gaetz. I am far more concerned that it
13 makes sense. I actually worked for another
14 election authority earlier in my life and I am
15 still trying to figure out what all of the
16 districts are that I live in, and I am very
17 frustrated by that.

18 Literally I have gotten an invitation to
19 go to the Supervisor of Elections Office and
20 look at maps in their office because it is so
21 complex. So please listen to your Supervisor
22 of Elections across the state. Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, and
24 Ms. Coulson, before you leave, let me just say
25 because just you raised the issue that indeed

1 John Guthrie who is our professional staff
2 director in the Senate, has met with the
3 Supervisors of Elections statewide and they
4 were all invited to attend these hearings as
5 the hearings move into their communities.

6 So we are very interesting in their
7 feedback. So thank you for making that point.

8 MS. COULSON: Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, and next,
10 Steve Czonstka, and following Mr. Czonstka,
11 Gayle Jacobson.

12 Steve, thank you for being here, and you
13 are recognized.

14 MR. CZONSTKA: Thank you for giving us the
15 opportunity to speak. I think that the fact
16 that Okaloosa County is represented by four
17 members of the House, Florida House of
18 Representatives, two Senators and two
19 Congressmen is a positive thing, and so I would
20 just as like to keep that representation. It
21 gives us a voice on things that may come up in
22 the future.

23 I am -- also work for the Supervisor of
24 Elections and am a Precinct Clerk, and I want
25 to echo what the lady before me just said. We

1 had a special election for House District 4,
2 and I live out in Blue Water Bay, Precinct 46,
3 which is split by House District 4 and House
4 District 5.

5 Half of the people who wanted to vote for
6 Representative Gaetz couldn't because they were
7 in Brad Drake's district. Now I know you got
8 to worry about the School Board, you got to
9 worry about County Commission, you got to worry
10 about House and Senate Districts, but I want to
11 again emphasize that if there anyway possible
12 to coordinate with the Supervisors of Elections
13 when they are drawing their precincts, I think
14 that would really minimize voter confusion when
15 they come.

16 Now, a lot of it is the voter's fault.
17 They should know who their Representative is,
18 but we can't always educate the voter as much
19 as we can, so thank you for your opportunities.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Steve. I appreciate your testimony. Next,
22 Gayle Jacobson and following Ms. Jacobson,
23 Albert Perez. Gayle, it is great to see you as
24 always, and you are recognized. Thank you for
25 being here.

1 MS. JACOBSON: Thank you all for being
2 here. We really appreciate you visiting our
3 pretty little corner of the world, and we thank
4 you for your service to this state. We realize
5 sometimes it is a very unthankful job.

6 I don't have a lot of comments. I just
7 have a couple. You know how hesitant I am to
8 speak in public. One thing that has been
9 mentioned tonight a couple of times is that
10 some people wish that you had maps already
11 drawn.

12 Now, we -- I happen to like this open
13 forum, this transparency that you are coming
14 with open minds to get our input.

15 We know that if you came with the maps
16 already drawn there would be those who thought
17 deals had been struck, and you know, in smoke
18 filled back rooms. So you kind of are in a no
19 win situation, but I personally appreciate this
20 opportunity for everyone to have input.

21 I feel kind of like I did in elementary
22 school. I live in the same house and I went to
23 three different elementary schools because the
24 boundary got moved several times, and that is
25 what happened to me in the last redistricting.

1 I am one mile from the Walton County line
2 and I am inside CD 2 by one mile. I have had
3 great representation no matter who's district I
4 was in.

5 I can honestly say that I have dealt with
6 Congressmen of both parties, certainly you are,
7 and I call on you a lot, so I have no complaint
8 on a party issue, but we do have some real
9 problems in these little key holes that were
10 cut out last time.

11 You have heard this all before, so we hope
12 that you will, and I know this isn't the only
13 area of the state that has these problems. So
14 I will reiterate what so many others have said.

15 Please keep that in mind, please try to
16 make it a little more compact and easier for
17 those at the polls, because it is problematic
18 for the voters and those who work at the polls,
19 and thank you again for your time.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much,
21 Ms. Jacobson. It is great to have you here.
22 And now, Albert Perez, Albert Perez.

23 Thank you very much for your testimony
24 tonight. We are anxious to hear from you, and
25 you are recognized, sir.

1 MR. PEREZ: Thank you. I just wanted to
2 say good evening to everyone here on the
3 Committee for traveling so far, most of you,
4 and to my fellow neighbors. I haven't had a
5 chance to, but it is great to see all of you
6 here.

7 I think I have a fairly unique
8 perspective. I am not originally from Florida,
9 but I have been here five years, but to this
10 area, but I did graduate from Barry University
11 in Miami Shores, Florida, very close to North
12 Miami.

13 So I am happy to see people from south
14 Florida up here, I am very proud of that, and I
15 am a four-year veteran in the Air Force, I am a
16 member of the Civil Air Patrol here in Eglin.
17 I work at Hurlburt. I served active duty in
18 Eglin, and I am a member of the Okaloosa Young
19 Democrats here.

20 My plead is simple, keep it simple, try
21 and respect county lines as much as possible.
22 I live and work in Okaloosa County. I am very
23 proud of that. I would not -- I know that a
24 lot of people here, my neighbors, some of them
25 work here in Okaloosa, they live in Walton,

1 some live in Santa Rosa.

2 That is great, that works for them and
3 that is great, but for my perspective, I am
4 very proud to live and work in Okaloosa County.
5 I wouldn't have it any other way.

6 So when I invest in my county I want to
7 invest in my county, whether it be property
8 taxes or whether it be working there, even just
9 going to lunch during my lunch break. I would
10 rather keep it that way. So by respecting
11 county lines, it also diversifies.

12 I know the status quo is one
13 Representative for the coast, one
14 Representative north for the north areas, the
15 more agrarian areas, the more agricultural
16 ones. I don't think monopolizing something
17 like that is going to work.

18 I probably agree with the person, the
19 gentleman who stood before me probably an hour
20 ago and threw the grenade. He said, keep, keep
21 it vertical. I am going to elaborate and I am
22 going to go into detail. Just say keep it
23 simple and try and respect county lines.

24 If we have -- during the BP Oil Spill that
25 occurred fairly recently, we only had one

1 Representative who really cared, just one,
2 because it affected their district and maybe
3 the Senator who it affected his district.

4 We won't have gone far, but if we four or
5 three Representatives or Senators who actually
6 cared, I think we would have accomplished much
7 more in the Florida Legislature.

8 Monopolizing has never got this country
9 far, monopolizing representation has never
10 gotten this country far. It is competition and
11 through diversification that we excel. So,
12 yes, we do need to challenge our
13 Representatives. We need to challenge our
14 Senators to diversify.

15 People, people who live in Okaloosa, they
16 should know who their Senator is. They should
17 know who their Representative is, there should
18 not be this crooked line somewhere in the
19 north, somewhere in the south. We have an
20 extension somewhere over here and for the
21 people that spoke on behalf of Destin, the
22 mayor of Destin, exactly, I don't see any
23 reason why Destin needs to be separated in
24 representation.

25 They deserve to be sovereign. I am very

1 proud that Destin is my choice city. That is
2 where I go clubbing, that is where I go
3 dancing. I am very proud of the culture of Ft.
4 Walton Beach.

5 If I wanted something a little more small
6 town, a little more simple, I will go north. I
7 will go to Crestview, I will go to Laurel Hill.
8 I am proud of Okaloosa County. I am proud to
9 know, and from a Civil Air Patrol perspective I
10 get to see it from the sky.

11 I like to keep it that way. It is simple
12 for them, it is simple for my neighbors, it is
13 simple for you, and I definitely also agree
14 with the Tea Party patriot who spoke a few
15 minutes ago.

16 We, if they can get one district, that
17 would be great, because one, you know, you can
18 give them one Senator, one Representative, that
19 is great. You could spread the Democrats out,
20 you know, give them more representation, that
21 would be great, I would go for that, too. So
22 keep Okaloosa sovereign.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Perez, and
24 thank you, Mr. Perez, for your service as well
25 in uniform and to our country.

1 This -- unless there is someone else who
2 wishes to speak tonight, this concludes the
3 public. Is there a hand up in the back? If
4 not -- yes, there is, there is a hand up in the
5 back, someone wishes to give the benediction.

6 Please, please come forward and we are
7 delighted to have your testimony, and if you
8 would simply articulate your name.

9 MS. GOSSOM: I can do that.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And address for everyone,
11 because I don't have your card yet, you are
12 recognized.

13 MS. GOSSOM: I can do that, thank you,
14 Senator Gaetz. My name is Joyce Gilley-Gossom.
15 I serve on the Ft. Walton Beach City Council,
16 although I am not representing the City Council
17 this evening. I need to make that very clear.

18 I am maybe not as smart as Mr. Kelley and
19 I may not be as smart as some of the other
20 individuals who said that they have gone on to
21 the website and have used the Map Builder
22 software program.

23 I attempted to do that. I was on a panel
24 earlier today and was asked to share my
25 thoughts about the process, and in preparation

1 for that I did go on to the website,
2 registered, received my certification, went
3 back in and started trying to construct a map.

4 After several days and at least eight to
5 ten hours, I was more frustrated than when I
6 was writing my dissertation. It was easier for
7 me to write my dissertation and do my
8 statistical analyzes myself than it was to use
9 that software program.

10 Now, I am not an IT person, and I am not
11 technological savvy or advanced, however, I do
12 know how to point and click, and I do know how
13 to read all of the symbols.

14 I couldn't even find the information I
15 needed in the 190-page help manual. So I would
16 ask respectfully, just as Mr. Perez said
17 earlier, please keep it simple.

18 When people face a daunting task that is
19 overwhelming to them, a paralysis sets in, and
20 they throw up their hands and say, I can't do
21 this. I don't know how. I don't know what to
22 do.

23 Fortunately I didn't do that. I went to
24 another site, printed a map, took some colored
25 markers and drew my lines on the map. I am

1 going to scan that and I am going to e-mail it
2 to you.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay.

4 MS. GOSSOM: So you will get my map, but
5 my plea is for not just the constituents in Ft.
6 Walton Beach that I represent and serve, but
7 for everyone in the panhandle area. Please
8 make it simple. Please simplify the process.

9 Yes, you had tutorial sessions and you had
10 orientation. We don't, we don't have that. I
11 even looked at the U-Tube videos trying to
12 follow the process and I will give you one
13 example.

14 There were 15 pages I had to go through
15 telling me to open this, click that, go back in
16 now and select this, name it this, name it
17 that, before I ever got to the sentence that
18 said, now it is time for you to draw your
19 lines, 15 pages it took me to do that.

20 So my request, whether it is vertical or
21 horizontal, I think that will come through the
22 process, especially for this area, make it
23 simple and keep it simple for people.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you,
25 Dr. Gilley-Gossom and I appreciate your

1 comments, but perhaps you weren't here earlier
2 when we did make an offer. We have
3 professional staff who are able, willing and
4 can meet with you if you have 15 minutes.

5 MS. GOSSOM: I do.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Afterwards they will be
7 happy to sit down with you and, believe me, as
8 un-tech savvy as I am, if I can draw district
9 lines with a Doctorate and your high
10 intelligence, I know we can help you, too.

11 Thank you very much. I appreciate it. Is
12 there anyone else who would like to testify
13 tonight? I am sorry, you have had your shot,
14 sir, we don't do second rounds unless you want
15 to come to Panama City tomorrow, and you are
16 welcome to do that.

17 Anyone else who has not had a chance to
18 speak who would like to speak? If not, let us
19 conclude just by getting back to a couple of
20 things that were raised, and before I do that,
21 let me ask if there are any members, and we are
22 going to defer to Chair Precourt as to the
23 House members, are there any members of the
24 Senate Committee who are here who would like to
25 make any observations or ask any questions.

1 Senator Hays, you are recognized.

2 SENATOR HAYS: Cay you all hear me back
3 over here in the corner? Thank you, Senator
4 Gaetz, and I want to say a sincere thank you to
5 each and everyone of you who come out tonight,
6 particularly for those of you who spoke to the
7 group, because many times public speaking is a
8 very intimidating experience, and you had the
9 necessary fortitude to put your fears behind
10 you and come up and speak, and I thank you for
11 that.

12 I am from central Florida. I grew up in
13 central Florida, but I truly, truly enjoy
14 coming to the panhandle for two major reasons.
15 First and foremost is the unashamed, unabashed
16 proud military presence up here in the
17 panhandle of Florida.

18 Thank each and everyone of you who served
19 our country and for those of you who did not
20 serve our country, you make this a wonderful
21 place for those who do serve, and I thank you.

22 It was my privilege to serve in the United
23 States Coast Guard for four years, some of the
24 finest years of my life, but this is America,
25 folks, and there is no finer country anywhere,

1 and I thank each and every one of you for
2 coming out tonight when you could have been
3 doing anything else, but you chose to exercise
4 democracy and that is what it is all about, and
5 I sincerely thank you.

6 We have heard several, several different
7 points yesterday in Tallahassee, today in
8 Pensacola and again here tonight. None of
9 those points are invalid. Many of those points
10 that we have heard are uninformed, but or
11 misinformed, whichever you might choose to
12 classify them as, but that is not important.

13 The important thing is, everybody needs to
14 realize, we as a group up here are tasked with
15 making the most fair division of this state
16 into Legislative and Congressional Districts
17 that we can.

18 And there is one, actually, there are two
19 foundational elements. First and foremost is
20 our Constitution, and the second is a spin off
21 of the Constitution which is one vote for one
22 person, which dictates the entire population of
23 the state must be divided by 120, and that is
24 the number of 156,000 plus, that goes into each
25 House District.

1 The Constitution doesn't say anything at
2 all about the city lines, the county lines, the
3 precinct lines or anything at all like that.

4 Now, Amendment V directs us to make them
5 as contiguous as we can, as compact as we can
6 and that sort of thing, but the 156,000 in the
7 House Districts and the 470,000 in the Senate
8 Districts, those are the two numbers we have to
9 deal with. Regardless of any other factor,
10 those are the two factors, 470 and 156.

11 My Senate District has to divest itself of
12 106,000 people. In the last ten years we have
13 grown that much in the central Florida district
14 that I am privileged to serve.

15 So instead of serving parts of five
16 counties, I am going to have to consolidate my
17 geographical district. Right now it is
18 85 miles east and west and 55 miles north and
19 south. So if I look at Amendment V and take
20 just two counties.

21 I live in Lake County. I can take the
22 adjacent county of Sumter County and if I take
23 the entire geographical area, those two
24 counties, I still have to go get 80,000 people
25 from some other county. There is not an

1 adjacent county that has only 80,000 people in
2 it, so I can't take just one whole county, and
3 have three county districts.

4 That is just a small glimpse of the
5 daunting task that we have. We absolutely have
6 to draw district lines. There are going to be
7 times when you live on one side of the street
8 and your neighbor on the other side of the
9 street is in a different district.

10 That is life, folks. As I told my three
11 daughters, deal with it. I still love you,
12 honey, but you got to deal with it.

13 It is not as simple -- Mr. Perez says keep
14 it simple. Believe me, I have found in my 65
15 years that is usually the best solution, and I
16 try to keep it simple, but this is not a simple
17 process. It is very, very complicated.

18 After we finish our task we then have to
19 have the Governor accept it or reject it, but
20 if he rejects it we have to go back to work
21 again. If he accepts our work then it goes to
22 the Florida Supreme Court. Then it goes to the
23 United States Department of Justice.

24 There, you know, that old adage about too
25 many cooks spoil the soup. It may very well

1 may be happening, so we need to keep it simple.
2 I say all of this not to, not to try to make
3 any excuses whatsoever.

4 Every one of us asked for the privilege of
5 serving the people whom we represent and we are
6 honored to be here. We are somewhat humbled by
7 your presence, and thank you for the
8 participation, but we just ask you for some
9 understanding, that this is far, far more
10 complicated than it really appears on the
11 surface, and you must dig into it, and so thank
12 you for being here, and when all else fails,
13 pray for us, people, we sincerely need your
14 prayers.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Senator
16 Thrasher.

17 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you, Senator
18 Gaetz. I will try to talk loud so I don't have
19 to use the microphone. I have visited with
20 Senator Gaetz many, many times over the last
21 two and a half, three years that I have been in
22 the Senate, and he talks constantly about the
23 folks in this area, and having come here
24 tonight and seeing the servility, the
25 incredible ideas that you have presented to us

1 for consideration only goes to show that he is
2 absolutely right about the folks that he
3 represents.

4 And it is an honor and privilege, I know
5 for me and I think for probably all of our
6 colleagues who have sat here and listened to
7 the incredible amount of good ideas in a civil
8 manner in which you have presented them to us,
9 and I appreciate that more than I can tell you,
10 I really do.

11 It means a lot to all of us. It means --
12 it makes this effort that we are going through
13 to go around the state and listen to folks so
14 much more enjoyable, but also beneficial for
15 the end product that we will ultimately come up
16 with.

17 Senator Hays is absolutely right. We have
18 got to draw 40 Senate Seats. We got to draw
19 120 House Seats, we got to draw 27
20 Congressional Seats for 18 million people in
21 the state of Florida.

22 There are how many here tonight, 250. How
23 many will we reach in our 26 Senate and House
24 tour, who knows, several thousand perhaps, but
25 we have got to draw those lines for 18 million

1 people who reside in this great and wonderful
2 state.

3 But you have given us tonight the hope, I
4 think that we can get the job done, because you
5 have done it in a civil way, you have given us
6 ideas that make, that are material ideas that
7 will go to help us when we get ready to start
8 doing the process of drawing the maps to make
9 it, to understand what you all have cared
10 about, what you have said, what you have
11 pleaded to us for and what your dreams and
12 hopes are for this area.

13 Every single member, every single member
14 of this group, I don't know that I am the
15 oldest, maybe -- maybe there are a couple other
16 that may be a little older, but I want to give
17 you some example of the diversity of this
18 Committee.

19 This young lady right here is an
20 incredible Representative in the House of
21 Representatives. She is 28 years old. The
22 last time those maps were drawn she was 18. I
23 will be 68 years old this year. So there is an
24 incredible amount of diversity, there is an
25 incredible amount of new ideas, she has got two

1 computers here.

2 I wouldn't know how in the world to begin,
3 to begin to each begin what she has been doing.
4 She drew my district while we were sitting
5 here, and I drew my district earlier, and it
6 was on this map right here. So let me tell you
7 something.

8 We care about what you came here to talk
9 to us about, and I thank Senator Gaetz for
10 bringing us here. I thank each and everyone of
11 you for coming here. I can assure you that
12 this will continue to be a transparent process.

13 I have been around the Legislature in
14 different capacities for a long time.
15 Somebody, the lady who was the last speaker
16 said she had drawn a map with crayons or
17 colored pens or whatever, that is the way it
18 used to be done in the Florida Legislature.

19 These kinds of hearings and these kinds of
20 meetings were never done. The maps were drawn
21 in the backs of rooms at the end of the session
22 and presented to the Legislature for voting.

23 This is going to be entirely different.
24 It will be in my opinion the most transparent
25 process in this, in this type of activity that

1 the Florida Legislature has ever engaged in.

2 So God bless you for being here and thank
3 you for your great community interest, and I
4 promise you, we will do the best we can. Thank
5 you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Chair Precourt, let me
7 yield to you for any comments that you and
8 members of the House of Representatives might
9 wish to make, comments or questions.

10 CHAIR PRECOURT: Thanks, and I will hold
11 my comments until after any of the other
12 Representatives that want to speak. Anyone,
13 Representative Gaetz?

14 REPRESENTATIVE GAETZ: Thank you,
15 Representative Precourt, and I sit right in
16 front of Representative Kair on the Florida
17 House of Representatives. We used to go back
18 and forth about how great our districts are.

19 So I hope that all of my colleagues in the
20 House can see how proud I am of the folks that
21 I continue to represent, and just on behalf of
22 the Representative Ford and Senator Evers, I
23 wanted to thank everyone who has come here from
24 all parts of the state to the panhandle. It
25 means so much to us.

1 It is unique for us to have so many
2 leaders all across Florida comment and
3 participate and to listen to our people and I
4 would say this.

5 We have heard a lot about north Florida
6 tonight and I hope that members of the
7 Redistricting Committee have heard what many of
8 us who represent this area know, and that is
9 that we don't have an entirely different
10 culture in northwest Florida, but there are
11 distinctions and differences just like there
12 are in your parts of the state.

13 So I have tremendous trust in my
14 colleagues on both sides of the aisle for all
15 of the state to take this input and put it to
16 use for some good for the people. Thank you
17 all very much.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Zack Taylor.

19 A VOICE: Thank you for the introduction,
20 ya'll, I wasn't able to finish and I started
21 talking about Daytona Beach.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I guess we don't need
23 that police escort after all.

24 A VOICE: I don't know. I don't know.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Representative Ford, you

1 are recognized.

2 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: I am going to use
3 the mike. I am not going to talk that long,
4 but Senator Thrasher and I were talking up here
5 earlier. We met in my district in the last
6 meeting this morning, and I just sincerely wish
7 I could have brought everybody at my district
8 meeting here so they could learn some
9 servility. We, and that is a sincere
10 statement.

11 There is a reporter here from Miami, I
12 hope she is not going to print this in the
13 paper. I see you, Mary Ellen, don't do that.
14 I would like to be reelected if I can next
15 time. I am in trouble. But I am sincere in
16 that.

17 You have given us good ideas. I have
18 served, personally served 16 years on the Local
19 City Council and many people here, Mayor
20 Anderson, Sam, of course, Mayor Sam and others
21 I served with many years. So I can appreciate
22 the problems that the cities face.

23 I can assure you that I will do everything
24 I can to avoid those problems. Small cities,
25 and I have two cities in my district, Gulf

1 Breeze and most of Pensacola. Pensacola is too
2 big for us to say we are not going to be able
3 to peel off some parts of that. It is
4 impossible to do.

5 Small cities though, that is something
6 that is doable and you have got a perfect right
7 to ask that we take a look at that, a valid
8 point and I appreciate the fact that it was
9 brought up here.

10 I can assure you that I and I think I can
11 speak for most everybody else, we are going to
12 try to avoid those kind of problems. There is
13 no, no use in doing that and it serves no
14 purpose, and I thank so much for having us
15 here. I appreciate the courtesy that you have
16 shown us since we have been here. Thank you.

17 CHAIR PRECOURT: Thank you. I believe
18 that is most of the Representatives that want
19 to talk. I just want to, if I could, Chair
20 Gaetz, address a few issues that were raised
21 here tonight.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Of course.

23 CHAIR PRECOURT: Thank you, and we have
24 actually heard some of these things around the
25 state and other places and in the media as

1 well, and I hope that we can clarify just a
2 half dozen brief items.

3 One thing that keeps getting kicked around
4 is that the Florida House has 20 million-dollar
5 or 30 million-dollar legal fund for
6 redistricting. That is just inaccurate.

7 We do have reserves, but they are for many
8 contingencies and I think this is just a news
9 report that was inaccurate from the start and
10 unfortunately it has been repeated frequently.

11 We in the House side have chosen to
12 include party data in the, that data that is
13 available for redistricting. We do have to
14 have this by Federal government dictate to test
15 the map alternatives against the requirements
16 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. So that data
17 will have to be accessed one way or another so
18 we are, our decision was to make it available
19 to everyone.

20 Another thing that has been kicked around
21 out there is that there is a gag order on
22 members of the Committee. I believe clearly
23 tonight we have established that there is no
24 gag order.

25 Also, this issue, and we heard both sides

1 of it tonight and you all did a terrific job,
2 several of you, of addressing this. The issue
3 of whether or not there are maps here that we
4 already have drawn and provided to you without
5 letting the public speak first.

6 If we did it any other way there would be
7 a huge criticisms of us. In fact, this process
8 that we are using as tried and true process and
9 for those of you who like the Federal
10 government's dictates, it is very similar to
11 the NEPA permitting process where we collected
12 the data.

13 The data wasn't available until April or
14 from the census, and presented you with the
15 existing conditions and the data so that we
16 could get feedback from you before we start
17 drawing lines.

18 It always, the general public brings more
19 information to the table than a bunch of
20 analysts sitting behind their computers are
21 going to have.

22 We are going to get public comment
23 throughout the process. That is another thing
24 that people think that this is their only
25 opportunity to speak to this issue now. That

1 is absolutely untrue. This is the beginning of
2 it. This is the data collection phase.

3 Once we have this we will prepare a number
4 of alternatives that you will have the
5 opportunity to look at again and that will be
6 in the various forms that Chair Gaetz
7 mentioned, as well as in the public hearing
8 process that is the normal process of passing a
9 bill in Tallahassee.

10 And then finally, to this, to this
11 question that we are moving too slow, again, we
12 have only had the information available to
13 present to you for a number of weeks and we are
14 trying, doing the best we can with a bunch of
15 really good staff to get this process moving as
16 quickly as possible. So, in fact, we can have
17 a credible process that meets all of the
18 requirements.

19 And then finally just from a personal
20 standpoint, being from central Florida as well,
21 this has been a great meeting.

22 Ya'll have been very, very constructive in
23 engaging in this conversation that we hope to
24 use to develop the best set of maps for the
25 citizens of Florida that we can. Thank you,

1 Chair Gaetz.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. Are
3 there any other comments from members of the
4 Committee? If not, Representative Precourt
5 moves we rise.

6 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
7 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 109
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 11th day of August, 2011.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 2011

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10:00 A.M.

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WSRE-TV AMOS STUDIO

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Good morning, ladies and
3 gentlemen. The Joint Florida Senate, Florida
4 House of Representatives Redistricting Hearing
5 is called to order.

6 We want to thank WSRE Public Television,
7 Pensacola Jr. College, Pensacola State College
8 now, for allowing us to use this facility, and
9 thank you all for being here, especially
10 members of the public who have come to share
11 your comments and your recommendations to help
12 shape Congressional Senate and House Districts
13 for the next decade.

14 My name is Don Gaetz. I am proud to be
15 the Senator for northwest Florida, and along
16 with my House colleague, the Speaker Designate
17 of the Florida House of Representatives, Will
18 Weatherford, who is to my left and that is
19 interesting because often he is to my right,
20 but today he is to my left.

21 We are chairing today's hearing and we are
22 delighted to be here. This hearing is being
23 webcast throughout the state by the Florida
24 Channel over the Internet and we welcome the
25 many, many people who are following us today on

1 the Internet or over the Florida Channel.

2 Our sole purpose today is to hear from the
3 public about how you believe the legal
4 standards governing redistricting should be
5 applied in your community so that you are
6 represented in Washington and in Tallahassee
7 fairly, equitably and sensibly.

8 It is not debatable as to whether
9 Amendments V and VI will be applied. They are
10 in the Constitution and they will be applied.
11 The question is how those legal standards
12 should be applied to make sure that your
13 community is fairly, equitably and sensibly
14 represented.

15 Our procedures today are simple but
16 important. It is important that if you want to
17 speak, and we hope you do, that you will sign
18 in so that we can create an accurate public
19 record of all attendees and all speakers, and
20 also you may opt to join our e-mail list.

21 We hope you will so that we can keep you
22 informed about how the redistricting process is
23 working over the next several months.

24 This is hearing two of a 26 public hearing
25 tour that the House and Senate Committees are

1 taking together to hear from the people of
2 Florida.

3 If you have not signed in and you wish to
4 speak, please raise your hand now and a
5 professional staff member will get you a
6 speaker card because we want to hear from you.

7 Is there anybody here who wishes to speak
8 who has not filled out a card or who has not
9 signed in? Anybody? Great.

10 Well, if there are people who come in late
11 we will make that offer again. Before we
12 begin, the Chair would like to recognize the
13 Speaker Designate, Will Weatherford, to explain
14 how today's hearing fits into the redistricting
15 process. Mr. Speaker.

16 SPEAKER WEATHERFORD: Thank you very much,
17 Mr. Chairman. It certainly is an honor today
18 to be in God's country, the panhandle. We are
19 in step two of our process here.

20 We had a great day yesterday in
21 Tallahassee of public comment and input and we
22 certainly look forward to it today here in
23 Pensacola.

24 Ladies and gentlemen, every ten years the
25 Legislature is required by our Constitution to

1 redistrict the state based on increases,
2 decreases and movements of population.

3 Because Florida has grown more than other
4 states in the last ten years we will move up
5 from 25 Congressional Seats to 27 Congressional
6 Seats.

7 Because some parts of our state have
8 increased or decreased disproportionately in
9 population, many Senate and House Districts
10 will change, either adding or losing
11 population.

12 When redistricting is completed,
13 Congressional Districts must be equal in size
14 and contain 696,345 people. The 40 Senate
15 Districts must also be nearly equal and will
16 contain 470,033 people, and our 120 House
17 Districts must also contain nearly equal
18 amounts in population and will be at 156,678
19 persons.

20 There is a map at the front of the room
21 showing this area of the state. The current
22 boundaries of all of the Districts and the
23 number of the persons which must also be added
24 or subtracted from current districts to achieve
25 equal representation.

1 Equality of representation isn't the only
2 legal requirement that redistricting plans must
3 meet. The laws and important court cases
4 governing redistricting are explained in detail
5 on the House and Senate websites.

6 Those websites are listed on the
7 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
8 to you when you came in. Our Redistricting
9 2012 brochure summarizes Federal and State laws
10 and outlines the topics we hope you will
11 discuss here at today's hearing.

12 If you did not get a brochure they are
13 available on the tables outside the hall and
14 our staff would be happy to get you a copy of
15 that brochure if needed.

16 Those same websites have been available to
17 the public and all of the demographic
18 information from the U. S. Bureau of Census
19 that will be used to draw districts and the
20 redistricting software that Legislators will be
21 using.

22 These websites will allow any member of
23 the public, and hopefully you, to see all of
24 the district maps that are proposed by
25 Legislators and for the citizens, themselves,

1 to propose their own district maps for their
2 own communities or for the whole state using
3 all of the tools that are available to us as
4 Legislators.

5 Before and during and after this hearing,
6 Senate and House professional staff are
7 available to show you and anyone who wants to
8 see the simple steps in getting on-line and
9 making your submission for maps in the coming
10 weeks.

11 Every recommendation from any member of
12 the public or any group will be made public.
13 In fact, some public submissions of maps have
14 already been available on the web, and one I
15 will mention to everyone today is we had a
16 college student who is from Florida who goes to
17 Columbia University and weeks ago submitted a
18 Congressional map for the entire state of
19 Florida.

20 It was a very -- a lot of work that went
21 in to that, but that is the type of
22 participation that this body is looking for.

23 The submission of proposed maps that makes
24 sense for your community is the single most
25 effective form of public participation in the

1 redistricting process.

2 The redistricting schedule under which we
3 are operating is imposed by our State
4 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
5 the Legislature to act on legislative maps
6 before the second year after the census is
7 done. In other words, before 2012.

8 We accelerated this process as much as we
9 possibly could by moving the 2012 Legislative
10 Session from March to January, and beginning
11 our statewide hearings five months in advance
12 of the 2012 session.

13 It has been suggested that the Legislature
14 should draw maps first and then ask the public
15 for comment. We believe that puts the answer
16 ahead of the question.

17 There should be no preconceptions created
18 by politicians, but rather public testimony
19 should be free and unrestricted. Our intent is
20 to use the recommendations made at our 26
21 hearings and through our Internet sites as the
22 basis for developing one or more options for
23 district maps.

24 We will discuss those options in open
25 public meetings before any votes are taken even

1 in a Committee. Throughout the process we will
2 solicit additional public comment so that
3 proposed maps can mature and with public
4 involvement all before the Legislature approves
5 any final maps.

6 Whatever the Legislature votes on, it is
7 submitted for judicial review to insure that
8 the final plans meet every legal requirement.
9 Because our mission today is to hear from you,
10 100 percent of the time between now and then,
11 and between now and 1:00 p.m. will be used to
12 insure that every member of the public who is
13 here and wishes to speak will have time to
14 present testimony and be listened to
15 respectfully without interruption or argument.

16 If, after every citizen has had his or her
17 say, there is time remaining before our
18 scheduled adjournment, any member of this
19 Committee may make a statement or offer any
20 observation.

21 Of course, any member of the Legislature
22 may today or at any time propose a map that
23 will be made available to the public.

24 Mr. Chairman, thank you very much for
25 giving me these few moments. I hope this

1 description of our schedule and the process
2 helps set the stage for a very successful
3 hearing. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker,
5 by Senate and House rules we will adjourn
6 promptly today at 1:00 p.m. There are so far
7 36 individuals signed up to speak.

8 We hope more people who may come in a
9 little later will let professional staff know
10 if they would like to speak, but to ensure that
11 each person is heard, and I am an advocate for
12 the last person who signed up, I want to make
13 sure they get a chance to speak, just as I am
14 an advocate for the first person.

15 So to ensure that each person is heard we
16 will try to divide the time equitably and I
17 would ask each testifier to try to limit her or
18 his remarks to somewhere between three and five
19 minutes.

20 Now, if later we pick up additional people
21 who would like to testify, and therefore, we
22 get pushed on a time crunch I may have to be a
23 little bit more specific about the time frame,
24 but if you would be cognizant that there are
25 people who also came here and want to testify

1 who are waiting behind you, I am sure everybody
2 will be civil and courteous and there will be
3 time for everyone.

4 What we would like to do is call out two
5 speakers at a time so that the first speaker
6 who is the Honorable Lynn Laird from the
7 Escambia Soil and Water Conservation District,
8 if Commissioner Laird will come forward, and
9 then behind Commissioner Laird is Stephen Rome,
10 and we will let you know if you are on deck and
11 next in line.

12 Commissioner, are you here? Thank you
13 very much. Welcome to the Committee, and you
14 are recognized, sir.

15 COMMISSIONER LAIRD: I am a supervisor.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Supervisor. We, I don't
17 know if we demoted you or promoted you there,
18 but we welcome you to the Committee.

19 COMMISSIONER LAIRD: For the record, my
20 name is Lynn Laird. I am Vice-Chairman of the
21 Soil and Water Conservation District Board of
22 Supervisors. Elected, this elected office is
23 for Escambia County voters only. The candidate
24 must be a resident of Escambia County.

25 Escambia County population is 297,619

1 residents according to the recent census.

2 Registered voters, Democrat, No Party,

3 Minority, et cetera, 110,000. Republicans,

4 84,000.

5 Escambia County, unfortunately, has been

6 divided into two Senatorial districts, both of

7 them held by Republicans. Three State

8 Representative Districts, all held by

9 Republicans. That means 212,791 individuals,

10 or 67 percent of Escambia County population is

11 disenfranchised, because in 2000 Escambia

12 County was divided up so that there would be

13 two Senatorial districts versus one, because

14 prior to 2000, Escambia County was a Senatorial

15 district.

16 Prior to that, State House Representative

17 District III was all of Pensacola, some of

18 Escambia County, but they had to cut that up

19 and now we got some of Santa Rosa. The

20 minority representation for Escambia County is

21 about 23 percent African-American.

22 Currently there are no minority

23 Representative in the State House, none,

24 period. Who are Escambia County State

25 Senators? I happen to live in south of

1 Escambia County, never met my State Senator,
2 hardly know where he is from, but he is Senator
3 Gaetz, our Chairman, hello. He lives in
4 Niceville, Niceville, wherever that is.

5 His District Office is in Destin, that is
6 over an hour away from Escambia County, I don't
7 know if I could find it if I get there. Greg
8 Evers, the other State Senator, he lives in
9 Baker, up in the country somewhere in another
10 county. His District Office is in Crestview.

11 How do the people from Escambia County who
12 would like to drop in, say something, give him
13 something, not too many people are going to
14 drive to Crestview if they could find it, it is
15 over an hour away.

16 We have a State Representative who basic
17 some of the districts in northern Escambia
18 County, Doug Broxson, I have no idea where he
19 is from. I have no idea where his office is,
20 and I don't know if anybody in Escambia --
21 maybe some of the people up north do. I don't.

22 Then, of course, we have Representative
23 Clay Ford, and most of us know, that is
24 District III. Almost 90 percent of the
25 geographical area and population lives in

1 Escambia County. Clay Ford lives in Gulf
2 Breeze. Until a number of years ago it wasn't
3 part of District III. Thirty percent of the
4 population in Pensacola is African-American.

5 Clay Ford lives in Gulf Breeze, which only
6 has one or two at the most African-Americans.
7 Basically Gulf Breeze is 100 -- almost
8 100 percent white, and Clay Ford lives over
9 there, and I do not believe the Pensacola
10 residents have any input at all, and only one
11 Representative, and I think he is here, Clay
12 Ingram, he lives in Escambia County, and he is
13 elected by the people of Escambia County.
14 Thank you for that person.

15 In other words, I will sum it up, 212,791
16 people in Escambia County or 67 percent of
17 Escambia County population is totally
18 disenfranchised. That means they are not
19 represented by the individuals who are sitting
20 at the round table up there.

21 We are supposed to have representation in
22 state government. I cannot feel that this
23 would go very far when 67 percent feel they are
24 disenfranchised. So all I can say is I hope
25 whoever is going to draw the lines will take

1 that into fact that Escambia County, the
2 largest county in the panhandle, should be a
3 State District by itself and should have at
4 least a minimum of not two, but maybe three
5 State Representative Districts so that the
6 221,000 people who are currently
7 disenfranchised might have a chance to, one,
8 run a candidate, and two, vote for the
9 individual who actually does and will represent
10 their ideology. Thank you.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. Laird. We appreciate your testimony, very,
13 very kind of you to come today, and now our
14 next presenter is Stephen Rome. Mr. Rome, and
15 behind Mr. Rome is Diane Mack from the Women's
16 Civic Forum.

17 Mr. Rome, you are recognized. Thank you
18 very much for being here today.

19 MR. ROME: Good morning, my name is
20 Stephen Rome. I reside in Pensacola, in
21 Escambia County. I appear today as an AARP
22 volunteer. I urge the Legislature to make the
23 redistricting process all it can be.

24 As you exercise your constitutional duty
25 to draw voting districts applicable for the ten

1 years beginning with the 2012 election, AARP
2 urges you to, first, insure transparency of the
3 legislative redistricting process every step of
4 the way.

5 Transparency means that redistricting
6 discussions among members and by members should
7 be noticed and open to the public.
8 Transparency means that the public has the
9 opportunity to comment and to have those
10 comments meaningfully considered by the
11 Legislature during all legislative
12 redistricting proceedings, and on
13 redistricting, on redistricting proposals,
14 interim and final.

15 This is before the Legislatures make any
16 decisions. We must ensure the timeliness of
17 the redistricting process and ensure public
18 input.

19 The Legislature has an obligation to meet
20 the constitutional dictates as already
21 expressed by 63 percent of Florida voters. The
22 Legislature owes Florida's residents and voters
23 professionalism and timely completion of their
24 redistricting process, hopefully before the
25 filing for the 2012 elections.

1 The Legislature knows the procedural
2 steps, legislative and non legislative, that
3 redistricting plans will need to complete in
4 order for there to be timely qualifications for
5 the 2012 candidates under the new districts,
6 and for vigorous campaigns before voters can
7 cast their ballots.

8 That means the Legislature should
9 consider, complete, should consider completing
10 its portion of the process sooner rather than
11 later.

12 Please take steps to ensure that the
13 redistricting process -- to prevent the
14 redistricting process from the appearance of
15 conflict of interest.

16 For example, subcommittees of Legislatures
17 could research, develop alternate district
18 proposals for the area of the state remote from
19 the member's geographic residencies.

20 Perhaps four areas of the state, and then
21 redefine, reconcile for two halves of the state
22 and then redefine and reconcile by the full
23 Chamber into one state plan.

24 It is now legislative's command
25 performance time. Your audience is Florida's

1 voters. We will not contenance undue expense
2 and delay in that performance. It is up to the
3 Legislature.

4 What will it be, redistricting
5 presentation or voter resentment? I am
6 confident that the Legislature and its staff
7 have the professional competence and technical
8 assistance to research and analyze and propose
9 new voting districts in accord with the
10 constitutional and Federal requirements.

11 Please make your best effort. Thank you
12 for the time to address the panel.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
14 Rome, we really appreciate your testimony
15 today. Our next testifier is Diane Mack from
16 the Women's Civic Forum, followed by Claudia
17 Curry from the Democratic Executive Committee.

18 Ms. Mack, thank you for being here and you
19 are recognized.

20 MS. MACK: Thank you, Senator Gaetz,
21 Honorable Senators, members, staff members, let
22 me first express my appreciation for this
23 public hearing for the numbers of you who are
24 here.

25 When I entered I had no idea that we would

1 be in such august company. My remarks will be
2 brief.

3 The Women's Civic Forum is an informal
4 organization who's mission is to help
5 interested women learn about our community, to
6 further their civic interests, and in the end
7 also to further their political interests.

8 We want to see more women elected to
9 office. However, that is not the purpose of
10 redistricting. Those -- those goals have to be
11 accomplished in a much different way.

12 My remarks are simply brief. I am
13 concerned about the past horizontal divisions
14 in forming our districts. For different
15 reasons as our previous speaker said, I would
16 certainly ask this body to consider forming
17 districts with Escambia County, Santa Rosa
18 County vertically and not across the north part
19 of the counties and then the south part.

20 I realize communities of interest are
21 something you take into consideration, but I
22 believe that was in a Tier II criteria.

23 Finally, I realize the Constitution
24 requires that the process neither favor nor
25 disfavor incumbents, but we are human and I

1 would simply ask all of you to be statesmen,
2 stateswomen, not politicians. Put aside your
3 own interests and do what is best for the state
4 of Florida, but in this case also for northwest
5 Florida. Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
7 Mack. We appreciate you being here. Our next
8 speaker is Claudia Curry from the Democratic
9 Executive Committee, and followed by Paula
10 Montgomery from the League of Women Voters.

11 Ms. Curry, you are recognized. Thank you
12 for being here.

13 MS. CURRY: Good morning, my name is
14 Claudia Brown-Curry and I represent the
15 Escambia County Executive, Democratic Executive
16 Committee, but I don't want to be redundant at
17 this time. Everything has been well said, so I
18 pass. Thank you.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, thank you for being
20 here. We really appreciate it. Next is Paula
21 Montgomery from the League of Women Voters, and
22 Ms. Montgomery, you will be followed by Richard
23 Mills.

24 Ms. Montgomery, we are grateful that you
25 took the time to come today, and you are

1 recognized.

2 MS. MONTGOMERY: Okay. Thank you, and
3 thank you for your attention. I am one of the
4 Co-Presidents this year of the League of Women
5 Voters of the Pensacola Bay area. Excuse me.
6 And I am speaking on behalf of the League in
7 general. I would like to make the following
8 three points.

9 The Legislature's timeline for drawing
10 districts is really unfair to the Florida
11 voters. The Legislature should not be spending
12 taxpayer money to oppose fair districts as
13 described in Amendments V and VI, and we would
14 like to know where our maps for us to
15 reasonably be expected to respond to.

16 First, according to the current plan, the
17 Legislature will be discussing new districts in
18 January and pass them in March of 2012. This
19 does not leave enough time for possible
20 litigation and the required pre-clearance of
21 plans before the date in June, when candidates
22 have to qualify to run for elections.

23 Therefore, potential candidates won't know
24 if they can run and voters will not know for
25 whom they can vote in time to prepare

1 adequately for the fall election.

2 Unfortunately it will result in chaos and
3 gives the impression that the timeline was
4 designed to benefit incumbents, which is
5 prohibited by the Constitution and its
6 amendments.

7 Secondly, the voters have already spoken
8 in their overwhelming support for Amendments V
9 and VI. This is the voter input to the
10 Legislature. It is what you need to hear from
11 us, that is that we really want redistricting.
12 We need to stop wasting time and money by
13 fighting these amendments and just, just do it.

14 Third, these hearings would be more useful
15 and provide more meaningful voter input if
16 there were maps to which we could respond. We
17 pay our Legislators and their staff to do the
18 work of the people.

19 Why are we being asked to provide you with
20 maps? What will be done with these maps? You
21 may get thousands of them. What will you do
22 with them?

23 We ask that you provide maps that we can
24 respond to. These hearings give the appearance
25 that you are listening to the citizens of

1 Florida, but in reality, they deny us means of
2 useful input. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
4 Ms. Montgomery. We appreciate you being here.
5 Next we have Richard Mills, and following Mr.
6 Mills is Deborah Nelson from the Santa Rosa
7 Democratic Party.

8 Mr. Mills, thanks for being here, and you
9 are recognized.

10 MR. MILLS: Thank you for the opportunity
11 to speak. I am Richard Mills, resident of
12 Escambia County.

13 First let me say I am not here to
14 represent any ideological group. I am just a
15 plain citizen, I certainly, most of all, do not
16 envy you people in the job that you have ahead
17 of you.

18 I know you are not going to make very many
19 people happy. That is just the nature of the
20 beast that you have to attack, and I just want
21 you to know that many of us will be praying
22 that you will do this job with the best of your
23 ability and with great consideration to the
24 rights of our citizens, and that you will act
25 in accordance with the constitutional

1 requirements upon you. Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
3 Mills. We appreciate those kind sentiments.

4 Deborah Nelson with the Santa Rosa
5 Democratic Party and then following Ms. Nelson
6 will be Jerry Couey with Santa Rosa Week TV.

7 Ms. Nelson, thanks a lot for being here,
8 and you are recognized.

9 MS. NELSON: Thank you very much, I am
10 Deborah Nelson, I am Chair of the Santa Rosa
11 Democrats. I also co-host Santa Rosa Week TV
12 on Media Com Channel 27.

13 I would just point out to you that
14 currently the population of Democrats in the
15 state versus the population of registered
16 Republicans is not reflected in the makeup of
17 Florida's House of Representatives and Florida
18 Senate, and I would just suggest that perhaps,
19 perhaps there is a political reasons for that,
20 but then again, maybe you need to seriously
21 consider that you have a gerrymandering problem
22 in the state when you go about this
23 redistricting process.

24 What happens when you have gerrymandering
25 present is that the populous is not accurately

1 represented in their political bodies, the
2 political bodies that belong to them.

3 When you have that problem it leads to
4 things like cronyism, it leads to special
5 interests being perhaps represented a little
6 more heavily than the people.

7 It leads to corruption. We have certainly
8 seen indications of corruption problems coming
9 out of Tallahassee in recent years.

10 We have had -- I would call it a
11 disastrous legislative session this year. We
12 have had a legislative session that I don't
13 believe in any way, shape or form reflects the
14 wants and needs of the Florida population.

15 You all passed SB 430 which will just
16 about guarantee to raise homeowner insurance
17 policy rates, at least by double over the next
18 five years. I don't believe any Floridian
19 wanted you to do that, and you did it anyway.

20 To me it represents a problem with special
21 interest influence. Maybe that is related to
22 gerrymandering, maybe it isn't. You have just
23 about destroyed growth management process in
24 this state.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ms. Nelson, I apologize

1 for interrupting. Because today's hearing is
2 about redistricting, if you could narrow your
3 comments to redistricting. We would be
4 delighted to hear from you about these other
5 issues, and you are welcome to come to the
6 Legislative Delegation meeting that will be a
7 public meeting and discuss those or we will
8 provide other venues, but today just to respect
9 the other people who are behind you who wish to
10 speak, could you confine your comments to the
11 purpose of the hearing today, please?

12 MS. NELSON: I appreciate that. And my
13 point was that those problems do point to the
14 gerrymandering situation, but I will go ahead
15 and move on.

16 I would just ask you all if you could
17 answer at least, do you have any idea of a time
18 frame when you think this process is going to
19 be finished as far as how far in advance of the
20 2012 elections people are going to know where
21 the districts are?

22 Do you all have any plan for that or any
23 idea when that is going to happen?

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, Ms. Nelson, we have
25 a website that lists the schedule. It is

1 flsenate.gov/redistricting. You can go to that
2 and see the schedule, but also Speaker
3 Weatherford will remark at the end of the
4 willing to our timeline in case you didn't hear
5 his comments at the beginning.

6 MS. NELSON: Do you have a specific date?

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ma'am, the date, the
8 dates depend upon when the hearings are
9 concluded, when Bills are introduced. Any
10 member of the Legislature can introduce a Bill
11 at any time, but any other comments you have,
12 ma'am?

13 MS. NELSON: Well, I would just again,
14 just like other speakers have done, just urge
15 you to be very transparent with this process.
16 I think there is a lot of mistrust of the
17 current sitting Legislature and I think that,
18 you know, it is not going to help you any if
19 you are behind closed doors making this happen.
20 So please, you know, just make sure people know
21 what is going on. Thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
23 Ms. Nelson, for being here and for your
24 comments. Jerry Couey, who is perhaps your
25 co-host on Santa Rosa Week TV, and then

1 following Mr. Couey, Dr. Calvin Avant, who is
2 with the Escambia Pensacola Human Relationship
3 Commission.

4 Mr. Couey, you are recognized. Thanks for
5 being here.

6 MR. COUEY: Thank you, and I appreciate
7 the opportunity to be here. There have been a
8 few things swirling, so I would like to get,
9 and Ms. Nelson asked a question and she didn't
10 get an answer. So let me just ask what a lot
11 of people are wanting to know.

12 Is anybody here going to answer a question
13 today with the cameras rolling?

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am sorry, sir?

15 MR. COUEY: Will any question be answered
16 by any of our elected officials today, because
17 that seems to be a real concern for the
18 citizens of the state of Florida.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, let's spike that
20 rumor right now. At the end of this hearing,
21 assuming everyone in the public has the
22 opportunity to speak, we will invite any member
23 of this Committee to make any comment, answer
24 any question that has come up today if they
25 would like, or to offer any proposal they would

1 like, but now we would love to hear your
2 testimony, sir, and we are now up to 44
3 individuals.

4 So I am going to have to ask you to, if
5 you can, be as succinct as you possibly are
6 able to be.

7 MR. COUEY: Well, again, I will certainly
8 push forward the idea that this needs to be
9 transparent, but apparently what we are hearing
10 is true. Although you say questions will be
11 answered, you have been asked a question
12 already and you really didn't answer it. You
13 just put it off.

14 I would like to second the thought that it
15 is too late in the process. I see it as real
16 gamesmanship again. We really won't know until
17 late in next year, and I just really encourage
18 this Committee to reconsider that immediately
19 and not drag it out so long.

20 How -- how are we as voters going to --
21 how is anybody going to prepare a campaign?
22 How is anybody going to know who is running? I
23 just have some real doubts in this whole
24 process.

25 I realize it appears it be transparent. I

1 will tell you my perception is, and some of the
2 things that we are hearing now that questions
3 don't get answered, there is no maps available.

4 You know, I think it is kind of ridiculous
5 that the people that are going to be proposing
6 this haven't furnished a map yet, and I would
7 also like to second the thought that I don't
8 appreciate districts that are split north and
9 south.

10 I want you to truly consider that and I
11 will reserve any additional time in case
12 somebody will answer a question. Thank you.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Mr. Couey, and next we have Doctor, is it
15 Dr. Avant or Avant?

16 DR. AVANT: Avant.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, sir, and following
18 you, Doctor, is Ray, I believe it is Ray
19 Huggins or Hudkins, with the Coffee Party.

20 Doctor, you are recognized. Thanks for
21 being here.

22 DR. AVANT: I am Dr. Calvin Avant,
23 Executive Director for the Escambia Pensacola
24 Human Relations Commission, and I come to speak
25 to -- the last time you redistrict, made your

1 redistricting, you took as a part of those who
2 would represent us in the Florida State, State
3 House, our State Representatives, and diluted
4 the minority vote in District III.

5 You took and the two, one of the two
6 larger and older minority communities and took
7 them out of District III and put them in
8 District II. That was communities of Wedgewood
9 and Lincoln Park.

10 Both of those communities were taken and
11 put into, and when I say diluted, these are
12 voters, these are people who are a larger block
13 of minority voters who actually vote, and they
14 were taken out of District II and put into, I
15 mean, out of District III and put into District
16 II.

17 Then they took and brought in Gulf Breeze,
18 which was explained to you which is the great
19 majority of the people who live in Gulf Breeze
20 are from the majority community, and we have
21 been -- the minority, as has been stated, the
22 minority community here in Escambia County has
23 not had a Representative in Tallahassee ever.

24 And to take and take, to move where there
25 was an opportunity, I think, I don't know if it

1 was the last time they voted or the time
2 before, but one of the candidates lost by about
3 800 votes, and it is well over about four or
4 five thousand votes out in the area that I just
5 got through speaking of.

6 And if we are looking at having an
7 opportunity for everyone to be represented, we
8 need to go back and revisit how you move, how
9 you set that district up and to assure that
10 minorities have an opportunity to have
11 representation in Tallahassee out of Escambia
12 County. Thank you.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Doctor. That is very helpful testimony. Next,
15 is it Ray Hawkins, and I apologize if I messed
16 up your name?

17 MR. HUDKINS: That is all right, it has
18 happened before.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And my handwriting is
20 even worse than yours, sir. Thank you for
21 being here, and we welcome you and you are
22 recognized, and following Mr. Hawkins will be
23 Dustin Ponder.

24 MR. HUDKINS: Thank you very much. If
25 your handwriting is worse than mine, I hope you

1 use a computer.

2 My name is Ray Hudkins. I live here in
3 Pensacola. As you stated, I am a member of the
4 Coffee Party USA, which is a nationwide
5 organization that is only 15 months old.

6 I coordinate the activities, both here in
7 Pensacola and for the state of Florida, and our
8 group is a democracy movement that seeks to
9 give voice to people of all political
10 persuasions.

11 We are grassroots volunteer, non partisan
12 citizens who are independent of all political
13 parties and labels. We strive to restore
14 stability to the political process to reduce
15 the extreme polarization of interest where both
16 Republicans and Democrats too often act in the
17 interest of their parties rather than of
18 people, and you have heard previous speakers
19 state to that fact.

20 One statement in the Declaration of
21 Independence stands out that essentially says
22 your task is to listen to the people, and I
23 quote, "Governments instituted by men derive
24 their just powers from the consent of the
25 governed."

1 My goal here today is to add to the voices
2 that you have heard and will hear following me
3 to take a message to your leadership and to
4 you, listen to the people.

5 Recent legislative actions by the
6 Legislature and the Governor indicate you are
7 not listening. Please do so.

8 You have heard a lot about the timeline
9 already, and I will echo the comments of the
10 folks that preceded me. And I have to ask, it
11 only took you 60 days to modify our election
12 laws which are probably in violation of the
13 Voting Rights Act.

14 Why can't you give us maps in 60 days? I
15 don't understand the process. I understand the
16 process that you would like to hear from the
17 public, but it is almost like a poker game.
18 You want us to show our hand before you show
19 yours, and I would offer that you have the
20 experts on the staff to come up with the maps
21 and then put those forward for public hearings.

22 These public hearings essentially are very
23 difficult for us as citizens who are not
24 familiar with the software, not familiar with
25 all of the demographics that go into that, and

1 I think it would be so much more open and
2 transparent if you actually provided the maps,
3 and I would ask you to think about suspending
4 public hearings until you can provide the maps
5 and then go back and do the hearings.

6 I wasn't aware of the comment that was
7 made about the Constitution forbidding the
8 Legislature from taking action until 2012.

9 I would assume taking action is actually
10 finalizing something. Preliminaries are not
11 action taken, they are action proposed. So
12 notwithstanding the 2012 Constitutional
13 requirement, I don't think there is any problem
14 with you providing maps prior to 2012.

15 And as previous speakers have said, you
16 essentially are putting a person who wants to
17 run for office in a position of not knowing who
18 their constituents are, and that is kind of
19 important when you are running for office.

20 The sad but true fact is that a lot of the
21 redrawn districts possibly will end up in
22 court. I think a way to avoid that is to have
23 the public input on what you are proposing,
24 because ultimately you are going to take your
25 version of the public input to the review

1 process, and if you get the public input you
2 can start building a consensus of the public
3 that ought to short circuit some of the
4 potential litigation.

5 And quite frankly, I with rather have the
6 Legislature and the citizens making decisions,
7 not lawyers and judges.

8 As a Coffee Party activist I am pledged to
9 support leaders who work towards positive
10 solutions and hold accountable those who
11 obstruct them. Please be leaders that we can
12 support and thank you very much for allowing me
13 to comment.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
15 We appreciate you being here. Our next speaker
16 is Dustin Ponder, who comes all of the way from
17 Gainesville. Thank you for driving all this
18 way to talk to us here in northwest Florida,
19 and following Mr. Ponder is Janet, I believe it
20 is Delorge, Janet Delorge. So if Ms. Delorge,
21 if you will be on deck. Mr. Ponder.

22 MR. PONDER: Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: It is good to see you
24 again.

25 MR. PONDER: It is good to see you again.

1 I was in Tallahassee yesterday, so I got to see
2 some of the process and full disclosure, I am
3 writing a story about it. So you will probably
4 be seeing more of me as we go on, hopefully not
5 speaking as much, but since there is no maps to
6 talk on today, I want to talk on the two points
7 that Representative Weatherford brought up, and
8 I want to talk about this process here today,
9 because ultimately if we want to get the
10 process of redistricting right, I mean, as
11 Weatherford said, it is going by public input.

12 It is going by what has to happen here
13 today. So this has to be correct, this actual
14 meeting, these 26 meetings, but first, the
15 first point that Representative Weatherford
16 brought up was that we are bound by the
17 Constitution, we can't act on maps until 2012,
18 because we can't vote on them, but that doesn't
19 mean we can't start the process now of looking
20 at maps.

21 Nobody is asking from the public to vote
22 on maps right now. I mean, I just don't think
23 that is a legitimate reason not to have maps,
24 and I would hope at the next meeting that that
25 is not brought up, because to me, that just

1 sounds like a sort of misleading talking point.

2 The second reason is that we don't want
3 any preconceived notions. That is why
4 supposedly we are having these 26 meetings, so
5 the voice of the people can be heard and this
6 process can be correct.

7 And if I was to take your word, that might
8 be a legitimate reason, but I would say the
9 actions here today say otherwise, and as great
10 as it is to see so many retirees and some paid
11 lobbyists from Tallahassee here, this meeting
12 is at 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and I know we
13 have 17 percent real unemployment right now,
14 and some of those folks might have been able to
15 make it if they weren't looking for jobs that
16 don't exist.

17 But the question I have and I would like
18 answered and I would like somebody to maybe
19 write it down if you want and make comments at
20 the end, is if you want public input from the
21 vast majority of people who work for a living,
22 how can you schedule a meeting at 10:00 a.m. to
23 1:00 p.m., and multiple meetings throughout the
24 process.

25 I mean, there is many more, I think my

1 actual meeting in Gainesville, I believe is at
2 10:00 to 1:00. That might be 6:00 to 9:00, but
3 one of those in my home district is actually
4 going to basically disenfranchise all of the
5 people who work for a living from being part of
6 this process, and that just tells me that we
7 don't care about working families here.

8 And it tells me that we don't care about
9 the people at NAS, the Naval Air Station or
10 military veterans, farmers, like Senator Evers,
11 we don't care about those people's input, you
12 know, and that is sad to see.

13 So one thing I propose, I encourage all
14 areas that are having meetings to have evening
15 sessions. I appreciated that in Tallahassee
16 yesterday, so that everybody could have their
17 input, because if we have a public meeting with
18 no working people, with none of the vast
19 majority of people you represent here, that
20 means we have a flawed process.

21 I mean, today is a failure in my opinion,
22 and if we have a flawed process, we are going
23 to have flawed districts, again, that
24 disenfranchise exactly who has been coming up
25 and saying here.

1 So I mean, that is all I got to say today
2 and hopefully we will see some maps and we will
3 see some working people here and we can have a
4 legitimate discourse and move forward. Thank
5 you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Ponder,
7 and we look forward to seeing you tonight at
8 6:00 o'clock at Ft. Walton Beach.

9 MS. DELORGE: Hi.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Janet, how do you
11 pronounce your last name?

12 MS. DELORGE: Delorge, Delorge.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Delorge, and following
14 Ms. Delorge is Lonnie Hawkins.

15 MS. DELORGE: Thank you for allowing me to
16 express a couple of my concerns about
17 redistricting in Florida.

18 The Florida voters have spoken. Last year
19 Florida voters passed Amendments V and VI
20 setting standards for redrawing boundaries the
21 Census. These Amendments passed with a
22 63 percent favorable vote, greater than
23 lawmakers consider to be a super majority in
24 legislative settings.

25 Please recall that you as Legislators

1 increase the requirement that citizen initiated
2 proposals would have to meet the super majority
3 standards for approval rather than a simple
4 majority vote.

5 Supposedly this change was made so that we
6 could prevent frivolous issues from becoming
7 part of our State Constitution.

8 The citizens of Florida have met and
9 extended that requirement or those
10 requirements. Thus, as members of the
11 Redistricting Committee, have an obligation to
12 follow the constitutionally approved standards
13 of these Amendments.

14 Among the standards to be taken into
15 account is that of geographical boundaries.
16 That includes city and county boundaries. I
17 want to address that aspect of the provision.

18 At the present time, Escambia County, the
19 largest county in the area with the largest
20 population has no representation in the Florida
21 Senate.

22 Escambia County has a population of almost
23 300,000, and Santa Rosa's population is
24 slightly greater than 150,000.

25 That gives these two counties almost

1 enough population for one State Senate seat.
2 Only a small portion of Okaloosa County, of
3 their population would need to be added to
4 these two counties to reach the approximate
5 470,000 population that would be required for a
6 State Senate District. I encourage you to
7 consider that.

8 Further, a district drawn in this way
9 would meet the standards of being compact.
10 That was one of the standards approved by the
11 voters in Amendments V and VI. The entire
12 populations of Escambia and Santa Rosa would be
13 in one Senate District rather than having the
14 southern part of Escambia County in another
15 district as it is under the current designation
16 from the last census.

17 I understand your concerns about
18 incumbency and political party affiliation.
19 However, the Constitution is the document by
20 which we as Florida citizens live and our
21 future is dependent on it.

22 It is imperative that you set aside your
23 personal considerations, incumbency and that
24 you act as statesmen rather than political
25 politicians with party -- party affiliations

1 and follow the dictates of the voters when you
2 redraw the boundaries of the Florida
3 Legislature. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Ms. Delorge. We appreciate your testimony, and
6 next is Lonnie Hawkins, and behind Mr. Hawkins
7 is Bea Thomas. Mr. Hawkins, welcome, you are
8 recognized.

9 MR. HAWKINS: Thank you. Let me give you
10 a proper welcome which has not been done yet,
11 and Mayor Vince Webbs is no longer with us, so
12 let me welcome you to the western gate to the
13 sunshine state.

14 This morning I had the privilege of
15 sitting on the shores of Pensacola Bay watching
16 the Blue Angels as they practiced. And now I
17 have the privilege of addressing our elected
18 representative government. What other country
19 in the world has that opportunity?

20 My concerns are that most of the people I
21 have heard speak today have it backwards. You
22 represent us. We are here to propose to you
23 our ideas, not you to come down and dictate to
24 us, here is the pre-drawn maps, what do you
25 think of the work I did.

1 We are to let you know what we think. So
2 let me tell you what I have done. Yesterday I
3 got on to the My District Builder, didn't quite
4 understood how it worked, so this morning I
5 came and asked, tell me how it works.

6 So I played with Escambia County just to
7 start. Mr. Laird, you are not going to get
8 three Representative Districts. You don't have
9 the numbers for two. So you going to have to
10 share with other counties.

11 The way they run now, I am not real
12 excited about long wide districts, but I
13 understand the logic from ten years ago that
14 the rural farming districts had a lot in common
15 and maybe they needed a farmer representative.
16 The southern districts that deal with tourism
17 and business, maybe they needed their own
18 Representative or Senator.

19 We could compact them and I have looked at
20 the maps and, yes, it will work compacted, but
21 in doing so do we dilute the representation
22 from the north and the south in our diverse
23 counties.

24 So I don't envy the job that you have to
25 do. I have heard this morning what you did ten

1 years ago. I look at our local delegation and
2 I think two members were freshmen ten years
3 ago, they didn't do anything. They sat back
4 and watched the process.

5 Now you have grown up and you get to deal
6 with it. Again, I don't envy what you are
7 doing, and yes, I do have a job, I took a
8 personal day of leave to be here today, and
9 also Mr. Laird, let me save you that drive to
10 Crestview. Senator Evers does have a Pensacola
11 office.

12 And the other thing I am confused about,
13 when I got here this morning, the doors weren't
14 closed, they were open. There is nothing here
15 but transparency. So thank you for doing open
16 transparent hearings. The good news is, two
17 down, 24 to go. Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
19 Mr. Hawkins. We appreciate your testimony.
20 Next is Bea Thomas, and following Bea Thomas is
21 Susan Watson from the ACLU. Bea Thomas, you
22 are recognized, and thank you very much.

23 MS. THOMAS: Hi, and good morning to
24 everyone, and I just want to make it real, real
25 brief. I really thank God for people, thank

1 God for this awesome creation of the United
2 States of America, but we have to make sure
3 that we -- we step on people toes because we
4 always are voicing our opinion.

5 Somehow or another you never get it right,
6 okay. I represent District III, and I do see
7 my Representative. I do see the County
8 Commissioners at the County Commission, the
9 woman that is over District III. District III
10 do have some problems. It has got to be worked
11 out.

12 The redistricting of it, I have to study
13 it. The word of God say study thy self, show
14 thy self the proof, but you have to have wisdom
15 and knowledge of how to do it.

16 So what I represent is this is my motto to
17 everybody, we have what we voted for, we had a
18 chance, we voted, so what we have and we voted
19 for, we got to work with it one way or another.
20 Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 Ms. Thomas. We appreciate you being here, and
23 next up is Susan Watson with the ACLU of
24 Florida, and behind Ms. Watson is Jerry, I
25 believe it is either, I think it is Jerry David

1 from the Florida Farm Bureau, and I apologize,
2 Mr. David, if I -- if I am misunderstanding the
3 writing of your last name.

4 But Ms. Watson, thank you for being here
5 and you are recognized.

6 MS. WATSON: Thank you. Chairman Gaetz,
7 Chairman Weatherford and Committee members. It
8 was my honor a couple of weeks ago to attend a
9 public meeting when Chairman Gaetz was the
10 featured speaker.

11 Fortunately, Chairman Gaetz was not under
12 a gag order then, for he cheerfully explained
13 the process of redistricting, telling us that
14 if things go well and without a hitch, and
15 there is always a hitch, but if things go well
16 without a hitch, we should know nine days prior
17 to qualifying where the district lines are
18 going to be drawn.

19 Why, I wonder? If this isn't a recipe for
20 chaos, then I don't know what is. Florida's
21 process is one of the slowest, most secretive
22 in the country. There is no reason that it
23 needs to be like this, unless the goal is to
24 keep the people in the dark and confuse them.

25 Show us the maps now. You say that you

1 invite us to draw the maps, but that is your
2 job. It is your job. It is our job to comment
3 on them and give meaningful input.

4 We can't do that if we don't have maps.
5 It is a slap in the face to the voters of
6 Florida to cut us out of the process. You are
7 holding meaningless hearings with no proposals
8 and nothing for us to comment on.

9 The voters overwhelmingly approved the new
10 rules for redistricting. It is an insult for
11 you to ignore us and to play games with us.
12 Please stop playing games now. Please stop the
13 charade, please show us the maps. Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 Ms. Watson. It is good to see you again.
16 Next, is it Jerry David?

17 MR. DAVIS: Davis.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Davis, I am sorry,
19 Mr. Davis. And following Mr. Davis is Brett
20 Ward, and Mr. Davis, it says here you are with
21 Farm Bureau, is that right, sir?

22 MR. DAVIS: Yes, I represent -- I am a
23 Director for Florida Farm Bureau, and represent
24 Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, you are recognized

1 and we are delighted you are here, sir.

2 MR. DAVIS: Thank you, and one thing I
3 wanted to say to the delegation that we
4 appreciate when we call that a Representative
5 or one of ya'll contact us back and we have
6 never had any problem having any communication
7 with our Representatives and Senators, and we
8 appreciate that fact.

9 And we represent agriculture in the rural
10 communities of the area, and agriculture is the
11 second leading economic generator for the state
12 of Florida, and we would like to see that
13 recognized, as well as the fact and appreciate
14 Mr. Hawkins' comment about the districting.
15 They are giving the rural areas a voice in the
16 Legislature.

17 Without these horizontal areas of it we
18 would be leaving off the large expanse of the
19 state that is rural and agricultural, and we
20 appreciate the continued focus on that through
21 the state, and also this redistricting process.

22 And as you see, we are working farmers and
23 several of us have taken off our days to come
24 down here because this is very important for us
25 to have a voice in our state government, too,

1 and we appreciate the fact that ya'll are here
2 to do that.

3 And we represent thousands of working farm
4 families there and we would like to continue
5 representation of them, and one of the
6 definitions of a good compromise is when all
7 parties go away semi mad and we don't, we do
8 not envy your job here of doing this
9 redistricting, but we appreciate your efforts
10 and we would like ya'll to keep these points in
11 mind as you go through the process.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very
13 much, sir. Next is Brett Ward, Mr. Ward, and
14 following Mr. Ward is Mike Godwin.

15 Mr. Ward, thank you for being here with us
16 this morning and you are recognized.

17 MR. WARD: Mr. Chairman, ladies and
18 gentlemen. It is a pleasure to speak with you
19 today on this redistricting. I guess I will be
20 in the minority.

21 I have heard a lot of speakers speak about
22 the south end of the county and how they would
23 like to encompass the north end into their
24 district.

25 We are Americans first, Floridians second

1 and that is about where it stops when it comes
2 to this county. The south end is the south end
3 and the north end is the north end. I am very
4 pleased right now with the way the district is,
5 the district lines are drawn. We have
6 representation.

7 If Escambia County is put together and
8 Santa Rosa County is put together, we will lose
9 our voice on the north end because the south
10 end of both counties is where the population
11 is.

12 Right now we can pick up the phone, call
13 Representative Broxson, Senator Evers, we can
14 get a response, they know who we are. That is
15 a good thing in state government.

16 The goals are different. The lifestyle is
17 different. Let us keep the districts where the
18 rural area is represented. If the districts
19 are put together we will lose our voice, and as
20 a member of Escambia County Farm Bureau Board
21 of Directors, we choose to lead and not follow
22 in this.

23 We will give you a map as it presents, as
24 it pertains to our rural area, not for the
25 whole county, but just for our area, and how we

1 would like to see it drawn. Thank you for your
2 time.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
4 We appreciate your being here. Mike Godwin is
5 our next speaker and following Mr. Godwin is
6 David A. Nelson.

7 Mr. Godwin, we appreciate your taking time
8 to come to speak to the Committee today and you
9 are recognized, sir.

10 MR. GODWIN: Thank you very much. I am a
11 farmer in the north end of the county and also
12 a Board member of the Farm Bureau. I have no
13 problem with the east/west boundary lines
14 district and the way it is laid out, because
15 that gives agricultural its representation and
16 that is why I came today to tell you that
17 agriculture needs its representation.

18 I am probably a minority here. I doubt if
19 anybody else has got spray planes and we
20 service two or three counties in the north end
21 of the county with ag planes and we don't need
22 to be tied in with Pensacola, because I doubt
23 if anybody down there has any concern other
24 than not to use it.

25 But we would like to stay in the north

1 end, all agricultural areas across the north
2 end of the counties be represented by one
3 Representative. Thank you very much.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
5 Our next speaker is David A. Nelson and
6 following Mr. Nelson, Ellen, I believe it is
7 Ellen Roston.

8 Mr. Nelson, thank you for being here
9 today. We appreciate your taking your time and
10 you are recognized in front of the Committee.

11 MR. NELSON: Thank you very much, Senator,
12 and Representative Weatherford and the rest of
13 the panel. I certainly appreciate the
14 opportunity to have this venue and have a
15 chance to make some comments about this
16 process.

17 It is a heck of a thing to follow these
18 three gentlemen who just talked eloquently
19 about the needs and the special demands of
20 farmers and we respect that.

21 However, going forward we all know that we
22 are in a tremendous crunch as it relates to
23 revenue. Our cost of everything is rising, and
24 unfortunately, even though for those who have
25 special interests in the south end of these

1 counties, like Escambia, Santa Rosa and
2 Okaloosa, the north very definitely has those
3 same kind of issues and respect that.

4 But unfortunately our counties are not put
5 together that way, and I think that it is
6 important that your emphasis be put on how we
7 can encourage the integration of these counties
8 in order to maximize our potential to develop
9 revenue, to encourage development and hold on
10 to our citizens.

11 Having grown up here and had to leave for
12 many, many years to make a living, I see that
13 process. I have got four kids, they are spread
14 all over the country. We need to keep our
15 people home, and I think we have to have
16 vehicles put in place that help to encourage
17 understanding and representation that brings
18 counties together and I don't think that your
19 job is going to be easy.

20 I certainly don't envy you, and this job
21 of redistricting is only a precursor to the
22 problems that you are going to face or those
23 who will sit in your seat will face in
24 providing for our government, and providing for
25 the needs of the citizens.

1 And I think the only way that is going to
2 happen is if we can find a way to bring
3 together these divergent needs and divergent
4 priorities and make the county entities that we
5 have, and unless we are going to change that,
6 unless we are going to redraw the lines of
7 counties, then I think it is incumbent upon all
8 of us to give the input and for you to do the
9 job to bring our alignment of districts back to
10 respect and maintain the integrity of our
11 counties and our communities. Thank you very
12 much.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
14 Nelson, for your testimony. Next is Ellen, I
15 think it is Roston. Did I get that right,
16 many?

17 MS. ROSTON: Yes.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And following Ms. Roston
19 is Muriel Wagner. Ms. Roston, we appreciate
20 your being here, and you are recognized.

21 MS. ROSTON: Thank you. Escambia County
22 lacks full and fair representation in the State
23 Legislature. This is a statement made by when
24 Dr. Wynn Teasley, former Head of the University
25 of West Florida Whitman Center for Public

1 Service, and I agree with his statement.

2 The Senate District II is currently drawn
3 so that the northern sections of Escambia,
4 Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton and Bay Counties
5 are in District II.

6 Senate District IV is currently drawn so
7 that the southern portion of Escambia, Santa
8 Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton and Bay Counties are in
9 District IV.

10 The counties are effectively split between
11 north and south for their Senate Districts.
12 District IV is approximately 115 miles long. I
13 can tell you that as a resident of Escambia
14 County I rarely go to Bay County and feel I
15 have little in common with them.

16 I would like to see the district lines
17 drawn not between north and south, but county
18 by county. A combination of Escambia and Santa
19 Rosa Counties would nearly equal the population
20 required for one Senate Seat.

21 Escambia County residents do have a lot in
22 common with Santa Rosa County residents. We
23 are neighbors. Many people live in one county
24 and work in the other. Basing the Senate
25 District on county boundaries rather than an

1 artificial split between north and south, not
2 only makes more sense, but follows the
3 requirements of the Constitutional Amendments
4 passed in 2010 by the voters, that districts be
5 compact, contiguous and use existing political
6 boundaries. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Ms. Wagner. We appreciate your coming today.
9 Next is Beatrice, I think it is, is it Belous?

10 MS. BELOUS: Yes.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am sorry, ma'am, could
12 you pronounce your name for us?

13 MS. WAGNER: My name is Muriel Wagner.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am sorry, behind
15 Ms. Wagner is Beatrice Belous. I apologize,
16 Ms. Wagner, you are recognized. I am glad that
17 you are here.

18 MS. WAGNER: And her name -- her name is
19 pronounced Belous.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Is that right?

21 MS. WAGNER: Yes.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, we are delighted to
23 have you here to help us pronounce the name of
24 the person behind you.

25 MS. WAGNER: I am a former Escambia County

1 Commissioner. And I was the first woman
2 elected, woman elected in her own right, and I
3 ran a grassroots campaign.

4 So that meant that I had to have a very
5 experienced group of people mapping out my walk
6 routes, because you don't do grassroots
7 campaigns without walking.

8 That was a while back, and I don't intend
9 to do that again, but I just want to remind you
10 that I ran into a great many problems.

11 One of them was the fact that I would
12 sometimes have one side of the street but not
13 the other, and when you got into the northern
14 part of the District it was very confusing and
15 I found other candidates who were also
16 confused.

17 I just want to point out that Escambia
18 County's Districts are not perfect, and Wynn
19 Teasley's column about perfect districts should
20 be examined a little more carefully.

21 When I moved to the congregate living
22 facility where I live now I found out that I
23 live in a gerrymandered district. That the
24 person, a person running for School Board, I
25 guess, didn't want those old folks voting for

1 them. So I mean, I have in a gerrymandered
2 district.

3 I think we should look at the districts in
4 Escambia County with an eye to using the
5 natural resources to determine the boundaries
6 so that people can have a logical way of
7 examining them. And that is all I have to say.
8 Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very much
10 for being here and for your service to this
11 community.

12 And now Beatrice, you are up, and behind
13 her is Barbara Goggins, I believe it is,
14 Barbara Goggins.

15 Thank you very much for being here today,
16 ma'am, and you are recognized to speak before
17 the Committee.

18 MS. BELOUS: Well, I don't have much to
19 say, but I read in the paper that only the
20 leaders can make, can answer questions. So I
21 want to know why the others have taken the
22 Fifth Amendment so as not to be able to answer
23 our questions.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, ma'am, let me spike
25 that rumor for the second time. It is not true

1 and any member of this Committee will have the
2 opportunity after the public has been heard to
3 make any comments they wish. The floor is
4 yours.

5 MS. BELOUS: Well, all I want to say is
6 that we do need the fifth -- the fair
7 amendments to the Constitution of Florida and
8 hope that we can get a fair district and not
9 gerrymandering. Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you
11 very much, ma'am, for being here. Next is
12 Barbara Goggins and behind Ms. Goggins is
13 Rosemary Hays-Thomas, with the League of Women
14 Voters. Ms. Goggins.

15 MS. GOGGINS: Yes, I am Barbara Goggins.
16 At one time I lived in the south part of
17 Escambia County and I was in a snake and the
18 snake went from the Alabama line all the way
19 down to Panama City.

20 Now, there is very little that the western
21 side of Pensacola has to do with Panama City.
22 I don't know whether you saw the joke, that
23 really the districting was a joke in the
24 newspaper where some of our districts looked
25 like Barney and some of our districts looked

1 like the Enterprise taking off someplace.

2 I would like to say that we live in a
3 county, this is Escambia County. We have
4 county government, we have county police and
5 the least we can do is have districts that are
6 within our county and close.

7 We have a lot in common with Santa Rosa
8 County and I am not even sure where Baker
9 County is. So the only thing I ask you is to
10 put our governments together, and I would like
11 to pass my thing to this gentleman and maybe
12 you can look at my jokes.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: We will be happy to. We
14 will be happy to. We need a little good humor.
15 Now, Rosemary Hays-Thomas from the League of
16 Women Voters, and beyond Ms. Thomas, the next
17 speaker is Jack Livingston, if you can be
18 ready, Mr. Livingston.

19 Ms. Hays-Thomas, thank you for being here
20 and you are recognized.

21 MS. HAYS-THOMAS: You are welcome, thank
22 you for giving us the opportunity to talk to
23 you today. My name is Rosemary Hays-Thomas. I
24 am Co-President with Dr. Paula Montgomery of
25 the League of Women Voters of the Pensacola Bay

1 area. The following comments are made on
2 behalf of our local League.

3 First we would like to make the point that
4 the timeline sent by the Legislature is
5 unrealistic and seems designed to cause massive
6 voter confusion, which is a quote from the
7 House's own redistricting attorney, Miguel
8 DeGrande.

9 The legislative plan to pass the maps in
10 March of 2012, at the end of the session does
11 not leave enough time for court approval and
12 Department of Justice review before the end of
13 the period to qualify to run for the election
14 in June, which is going to cause a lot of
15 confusion.

16 This seems calculated, regardless of what
17 the motive was, the appearance is that it is
18 calculated to give a big advantage to
19 incumbents, since challengers will not know the
20 districts nor have time to campaign.

21 This contradicts Amendments V and VI which
22 were passed as has been said previously by
23 almost two-thirds of the voters of the state.

24 Other states are drawing their maps early.
25 Why can't Florida? Prepare the maps earlier,

1 debate them in the fall and pass them at the
2 beginning of the session, which would double
3 the time available for challenges and
4 pre-clearance by the U. S. Department of
5 Justice.

6 Second, as other speakers have asked,
7 where are the maps? These hearings are not in
8 my opinion a good use of taxpayer time and
9 money, and I have thought a little bit today
10 about what it is costing the state to have
11 these hearings, looking around at the numbers
12 of those of you who have had to travel
13 distances to be here and the audio visual
14 equipment and the software, all of that stuff.
15 It seems to me pretty expensive.

16 There aren't my maps on which we can
17 comment. Legislators and their staff are paid
18 by us to do things, like draw maps for
19 redistricting and we are curious why you are
20 asking us to do it.

21 Considerable time and money has been spent
22 to develop the software for the public to play
23 with, drawing maps that give them the illusion
24 of inclusion. What will be done with these
25 maps drawn by citizens who do sign up to use

1 the system?

2 I also call your attention to the fact
3 that this system is restricted to people who
4 are computer literate and have access to
5 computer facilities. Why are maps not
6 available to which we can react?

7 Other states use hearings to solicit
8 public comment on maps. Why can't Florida? If
9 maps have been drawn, where are they? Why
10 aren't they made available to us for public
11 comment?

12 These hearings are spending our time and
13 money to give the illusion that the Legislators
14 are listening to the citizens, and I grant you
15 the attribution that that is what you are doing
16 today, listening to us, but the voters of
17 Florida have spoken loud and clear in approving
18 Amendments V and VI, and we expect our
19 Legislature to implement them.

20 Third, in this time of financial austerity
21 why is the Legislature spending taxpayer money
22 to oppose fair districts, as were specified in
23 Amendments V and VI which were overwhelmingly
24 approved by the voters?

25 The Legislature has hired expensive

1 lawyers and held Committee meetings to fight
2 the Amendments, argued to the Supreme Court
3 that they should be stricken from the ballot,
4 tried to confuse voters by adding a misleading
5 Amendment VII, which was stricken.

6 Worked to avoid pre-clearance by the U. S.
7 Justice Department, joined a lawsuit
8 challenging their constitutionality, thus using
9 taxpayer money to challenge Amendments that
10 were passed by two-thirds of our voters, and
11 finally chosen a course that requires the state
12 both to attack and defend these Amendments,
13 because our Secretary of State, Kurt Browning,
14 is the Defendant in this case.

15 This appears to me to be a giant waste of
16 money, which I wish you could spend for other
17 purposes, such as maintaining and creating
18 employment for our citizens. I thank you for
19 the opportunity to speak today.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Ms. Hays-Thomas. Next is Jack Livingston and
22 following Mr. Livingston is Patti Hightower.
23 Mr. Livingston, thank you for being here.

24 MR. LIVINGSTON: Good morning.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And you are recognized.

1 MR. LIVINGSTON: Good morning, thank you,
2 sir. I am Jack Livingston. I am the President
3 of Escambia County Farm Bureau and we have over
4 4,900 members in Escambia County.

5 We have already had three of my friends
6 speak for Farm Bureau, and one of the persons
7 before I came up was talking about he didn't
8 know where the districts where, didn't know
9 where people's offices were. Jeff Miller, I
10 have called him numerous time, Greg Evers, I
11 did him when he was in the House. I visited
12 with him several times. I never called him
13 when he didn't help me out, didn't help out the
14 farmers of Escambia County.

15 Doug Broxson is new, Clay Ingram, Clay
16 Ford, I visited with all of them in Tallahassee
17 and in their offices locally, and speaking on
18 behalf of Escambia County Farm Bureau, we like
19 the way the districts are east or west and for
20 the benefit of the farmers, the people who grow
21 our food, we would appreciate it if it would
22 stay that way. Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Mr. Livingston, for your comments. And next is
25 Patti Hightower. It is good to see you again,

1 Patti. Thank you for being here. You are
2 recognized.

3 MS. HIGHTOWER: Thank you for this
4 opportunity, and just as a disclaimer, I am
5 speaking as Patti Hightower. Some of you may
6 know me as a School Board member in Escambia
7 County, and I need to tell Ms. Wagner I did not
8 draw those lines.

9 All of our School Board members are
10 involved in this process even as we speak. So
11 we know what an awesome task you have laid in
12 front of you and you know that you will be
13 lucky if you can please one or two people, but
14 I did want to get -- so many people have spoken
15 so eloquently about the issue here of trying to
16 draw the lines vertically rather than
17 horizontally.

18 I respect our Farm Bureau people because I
19 understand what their needs are, too, but I
20 would like to say that I would like to concur
21 in creating the Escambia, Santa Rosa County
22 District, if that is at all possible.

23 I would also like to ask you to be sure
24 that you publicize the hearings after the maps
25 are drawn as well as you have done this. I

1 really appreciate as a taxpayer, I know it is a
2 lot of money, but the opportunity to see where
3 our population is, how it has grown, be able to
4 play with the lines.

5 We have been doing that as our school
6 districts and it is a valuable tool and I want
7 us to be able to also be able to comment once
8 those lines are committed to paper or to the
9 computer, so that we all have the same
10 opportunity since the maps are not drawn now to
11 be involved afterwards.

12 And the other thing is, again, about the
13 contiguous lines and using the geographical
14 boundaries. So thank you very much.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Hightower.
16 Thank you for your service to the people of
17 Escambia County. Next we have Jeremy Evans and
18 behind Mr. Evans is Jeff Bergosh.

19 Mr. Evans, thank you for taking the time
20 to come today. You are recognized. We are
21 delighted to have you.

22 MR. EVANS: Thank you very much. First
23 off I am the Vice Chairman of the local
24 Republican Party in the nature of full
25 disclosure, and I have been involved in

1 politics since I was a little kid and this is
2 the first time I have ever heard of anybody,
3 any organization, government organization,
4 supplying the data to the citizens so the
5 citizens can then go and make the maps
6 themselves.

7 On top of that you are going to as many
8 places as you can throughout the state to speak
9 to anybody who wants to come and let us tell
10 you what we think, and I have never heard of
11 anybody being more transparent than that, and
12 there always can be calls for more
13 transparency, but I think you have done more
14 than anyone has ever done before, so for that I
15 thank you.

16 There has been several things said today
17 that I would just like to kind of offer a
18 rebuttal to.

19 The first is there has been a lot of talk
20 about vertical lines for the Senate and I would
21 like to remind the Committee as you know, and
22 everybody here, that you have to draw lines for
23 an entire state and if you make a vertical line
24 of Escambia and Santa Rosa, there has huge
25 population centers in the panhandle, the next

1 district over has to be ginormous in order to
2 encompass as many people as is necessary to
3 create a district.

4 And I think if, as many people get on to
5 My District Builder as they can, they will find
6 that it is not easy to do to make districts
7 that are geographically concise and have a
8 population, the population necessary to create
9 districts.

10 It is also true in the, with House
11 Districts. You have, you know, Escambia County
12 with a large part of the population in
13 Pensacola. So if you are going to have
14 multiple districts, a large parts are going to
15 come in and encompass part of Pensacola in
16 order to make the population centers necessary
17 to have a vote -- to have a district.

18 And the final statement I would like to
19 say, there has been a lot of talk about
20 disenfranchising voters based on, based on
21 partisanship, and I think that a lot of times
22 we cannot define people in their political
23 views by the party they choose to be registered
24 by.

25 If that were the case in the 2010

1 election, we have more Democrats registered
2 statewide than we do Republicans. I think we
3 have 4.7 million Democrats and 4 million
4 Republicans, and yet in the statewide election
5 that doesn't have anything to do with
6 geographical boundaries we elected an entire
7 Republican Cabinet for the first time, and by
8 the Democratic candidates in most of those
9 races garnered under 40 percent of the vote,
10 and what that says to me, at least somewhat, is
11 that if all Democrats voted for all Democratic
12 candidates, then we wouldn't have had that
13 election result.

14 And not at all times can we look at
15 people, look at, look at race, creed,
16 partisanship and say those are the people that
17 they choose to vote by and I think when we do
18 that we start to box people in unnecessarily
19 and I hope that as you move forward you choose
20 to look at more than just race, partisanship,
21 gender, whatever it is, and try to create
22 districts that best suit the state.

23 And I know that you are going to have
24 challenges, because the Supreme Court and the
25 courts are going to have to say whether or not

1 you chose to favor or disfavor any individual
2 or candidate.

3 So I don't envy you for the rest of what
4 you are doing. Thank you for being here today.
5 I appreciate it.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 Mr. Evans. Next, Jeff Bergosh who says he is
8 here on his own behalf as a private citizen,
9 but I know that people also are aware that you
10 are a public servant and an elected official,
11 serve with great distinction here in Escambia
12 County.

13 MR. BERGOSH: Thank you very much, Senator
14 Gaetz. First I want to welcome everyone to
15 Pensacola, again, I want to echo that
16 sentiment.

17 As Ms. Hightower mentioned, the School
18 Board and our counterparts and the County
19 Commission are doing a similar exercise on a
20 much smaller scale, thankfully, and so I know
21 what you are doing is difficult.

22 I appreciate the fact that you have taken
23 the time to come to Pensacola, and I appreciate
24 the fact that you are going to listen to all of
25 the people that want to speak.

1 I came in here with some things that I
2 wanted to say. I am glad that I am further
3 down the line so I could hear some of the other
4 folks speak, but I do have one thought and I
5 would like to leave that with you.

6 When you look at Escambia and Santa Rosa
7 County, there is a lot of similarities and
8 there is a lot synergy between those two
9 counties.

10 We have our news channel, we have our
11 newspaper. When you move over to Okaloosa you
12 lose a little bit of that. They have their own
13 identity, their own major newspaper.

14 When you go through the process I would
15 just like to say, there is enough population
16 there that we could do three State Reps Seats,
17 two from Escambia and one from Santa Rosa, and
18 a majority of one Senate District, and I have
19 heard the compelling arguments from the Farm
20 Bureau.

21 It makes sense to me, however, what I
22 would say to that is if you look at any group
23 of people you are going to have a Doctor living
24 next to a lawyer living next to a mechanic.
25 Just because you are a farmer doesn't mean you

1 are entitled to something special.

2 I mean, we all appreciate what you do,
3 believe me, I do when I go to Walmart and I buy
4 corn, but with that said I think it is more
5 important to keep geographic boundaries in
6 tact, and also as a School Board member I will
7 say this, too.

8 When you start moving things all of the
9 way over to Destin and Panama City, Okaloosa,
10 Walton county, when it comes to issues that
11 relate to schools, issues that we confront as
12 School Board members and representatives, we
13 have some unique challenges here in Escambia
14 County.

15 We have poverty. We have demographics
16 that are quite different. I think if you
17 consolidate the seats and you are able to put
18 one Senator and two Reps from Escambia, I feel
19 we would have a better connection with our
20 Legislators.

21 So I appreciate you coming here. Please
22 give some thought to what I said and thank you
23 for your time.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you
25 very much, Jeff. Marilyn Badessa is our next

1 speaker, Marilyn Badessa, and behind
2 Ms. Badessa is Vivian Faircloth.

3 Ms. Badessa, thank you for taking time to
4 be here today, and you are recognized.

5 MS. BADESSA: Okay, thank you. I just
6 want to say I agree.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Would one of the
8 Sergeants or one of the staff members please
9 pull the microphone down. There you go.
10 Sometimes those are hard to pull up and down.
11 I didn't know how flexible it was, but thank
12 you for being here and please start again.

13 MS. BADESSA: Well, I agree with many of
14 the other speakers, Lynn Laird, Paula
15 Montgomery and Jeff Bergosh.

16 I really think that it is unfair. The
17 current districting is unfair to the people in
18 Escambia County as a whole, and I really would
19 like to see the districting be more compact and
20 vertical, and also I would like to see, I hope
21 that you all would not keep fighting the
22 passage of Amendments V and VI.

23 That you would go ahead and let, get on
24 with the process so that we can get these
25 districts done in a good time.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
2 Ms. Badessa. Vivian Faircloth is our next
3 speaker, Ms. Faircloth, and behind her is Don
4 Richards.

5 Thank you for being here, Ms. Faircloth,
6 we are anxious to hear your testimony, and you
7 are recognized.

8 MS. FAIRCLOTH: Thank you very much. I am
9 Vivian Faircloth and I am a resident of the
10 city of Pensacola. I had looked forward to
11 being able to see your initial maps to get an
12 idea of your philosophy on how the lines for
13 the redistricting would be done, would be
14 drawn.

15 The differing points that prior speakers
16 have pointed to showing the different
17 philosophies really illustrates the fact that
18 we really need to have something tangible so
19 that we could have the beginning of a
20 conversation.

21 Escambia County is a population of
22 297,619. It is the largest county in the area
23 and has sufficient population for two
24 Representatives.

25 At the present time Escambia County has

1 one Representative in the House and none in the
2 Senate. At the same time, Okaloosa County,
3 population 180,822, has two Senators and one
4 House Representative.

5 Santa Rosa County, about half the size of
6 Escambia County with a population of 151,372,
7 has two House members residing.

8 The present structure is not really fair
9 in my view. The population in Escambia County
10 is 68.9 percent white, 22.9 percent black, and
11 9.2 percent of other races.

12 Santa Rosa County has 87.8 percent white
13 with 5.4 black and 6.8 other races. Using
14 existing count, Escambia County boundaries
15 would allow racial minorities to having more
16 equal opportunity to elect representatives of
17 their choice. Thank you for allowing me to
18 speak.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Ms. Faircloth. We are delighted that you were
21 here, and Don Richards is our next speaker, and
22 following Mr. Richards is David Radcliffe.

23 Don Richards, thank you for being here, we
24 are grateful for your testimony.

25 MR. RICHARDS: Senator, thank you very

1 much, and Chairman, I appreciate you allowing
2 us the opportunity. I understand that
3 Representative Broxson must have known that I
4 was going to have a comment to say about him.

5 One of our previous speakers talked about
6 some of you in your freshman stint not
7 accomplishing much, and I was just going to say
8 and his ears were probably going to be burning
9 now that he is gone and I see Clay Ingram has
10 left as well, so they obviously knew I was
11 going to speak.

12 Representative Broxson was clearly a
13 statesman this year representing his people on
14 the south end of his area, and I just want to
15 say thanks for doing that.

16 Another spokesperson, I believe the first
17 person up was here chastising quite a few of
18 you in terms of what you have attempted to do.
19 If you listen to what went on today so far, you
20 have an unenviable task, a task of you can't
21 satisfy all of these people any of the time and
22 only some of them some of the time, and that is
23 going to be the way it is.

24 I live on the south end of Santa Rosa
25 County and I don't object to the districts the

1 way they are at all. I was born and raised in
2 Escambia County, and like one of the other
3 speakers, had to leave to earn a living. I,
4 too, have five kids and they are all in
5 Atlanta, not here.

6 Vertical districting, if you go back to
7 vertical districting, there are going to be
8 people that don't understand what they are
9 about to get into with that. Maybe it is
10 better representation.

11 I have no complaints and I can name
12 everyone of you and everyone of you can name me
13 because I have spoken and met with you on
14 numerous occasions from first year
15 Representatives to Representative Evers when he
16 represented us and now Senator Evers,
17 Representative Gaetz and Senator Gaetz, all of
18 you, I don't have any trouble getting access to
19 any of you.

20 I applaud you for being able to on one
21 hand represent farmers that have a very diverse
22 need for this county and the other counties,
23 and to some of the other gentlemen that have
24 been here, and ladies that have spoken about
25 this, think about what you said.

1 You want vertical districts and I want
2 Escambia and Santa Rosa County to come together
3 with one Senator.

4 Do you really? I am not sure that Santa
5 Rosa County would enjoy a one-third, two-third
6 representation. Maybe that is not the way that
7 it should be done, and I believe you have got
8 more representation right now with horizontal
9 districts, even though it is played forward
10 from the City of Gulf Breeze, that is the City
11 of Gulf Breeze with 5,000 some odd people, not
12 in proper Gulf Breeze that has 50,000 plus
13 people.

14 I happen to live out there, and we don't
15 have a problem saying we are from Gulf Breeze.
16 Some people have a problem understanding we
17 don't necessarily live in the city of, but I
18 have never had a problem of contacting
19 Representative Clay Ford and talking with him
20 about all of the interests of northwest
21 Florida, not just the city of Gulf Breeze.

22 Senator Evers, former Representative Evers
23 represented Gulf Breeze on the south end
24 equally well, although he is a farmer and I
25 happen to know where Okaloosa is and Baker,

1 been through them quite a bit, every week back
2 and forth to Atlanta.

3 I go right through the whole stretch of
4 Santa Rosa County. It is extremely diverse,
5 and the south end and the north end happens to
6 be represented right now by Representative
7 Broxson.

8 We have two Senators that we can call on
9 to help get together to be a block vote in
10 bringing some interest to something in the
11 state of Florida. If you go to all vertical
12 boundaries you are going to have Santa Rosa
13 County and Escambia County and that is the far
14 west.

15 It is fun to say we are the western gate
16 of the sunshine state, but it is also kind of
17 an appalling task if you are having to compete
18 for monies, as Senator Gaetz has found out on
19 the BP Oil Spill, the impact for the south
20 Florida people where the oil never got to.

21 So I think it is really a daunting task
22 that you have. I hope you will listen to what
23 has been heard loud and clear today by a
24 majority of the people, and that is we would
25 like to see some idea of what you have in mind

1 as far as maps go. I think that is kind of
2 important.

3 I have gone on My District Map and I have
4 played with that and I am fairly computer
5 literate, and I would venture to say that quite
6 a few people here would have a challenge
7 working on that if they even had the computer
8 to go on and get on that and not be confused
9 with exactly what that meant.

10 So please, think about that and when you
11 complete these, get back out as quickly as you
12 can with your ideas of what is going on.

13 And thank you all so much, you are elected
14 people representing us. Most of you, while we
15 may not always agree, I certainly applaud you
16 for the efforts that you have done this past
17 year and thanks again ever so much.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much.
19 Thank you, Mr. Richards. Next is David
20 Radcliffe, Mr. Radcliffe, you are recognized
21 and after Mr. Radcliffe is through we have John
22 W., I think it is Baker, from Pensacola.
23 Mr. Radcliffe, thank you for coming today.

24 MR. RADCLIFFE: Thank ya'll, thank ya'll
25 for letting me speak. I am from south Santa

1 Rosa County. I have no problems with the way
2 the Senate Districts are aligned and
3 everything. South Santa Rosa County though, I
4 felt for many years and everything, having us
5 split up into having three different
6 Representatives from our area and everything, I
7 do like to see it go back and have the
8 horizontal lines.

9 I think that the tourism, the financial,
10 the retail interests of the south Santa Rosa
11 County, south Escambia County, and if it
12 stretches far enough to get over into south
13 Okaloosa County, all of those people have the
14 same interest and everything and they are very
15 diverse from our, the interest of the rural
16 north of the county.

17 While I have had great results and great
18 communications with Representative Broxson and
19 Representative Ford, I do feel like
20 Representative Broxson's district goes way up
21 to much, way too far north and everything and
22 takes into too many, too much of the rural area
23 to represent of the interest of south Santa
24 Rosa County. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

1 Next -- is it Mr. Baker? Thank you very much,
2 Mr. Baker, for being here, and behind Mr. Baker
3 is Robert Rollo.

4 Mr. Baker, thank you for taking the time
5 to come before the Committee today, and we look
6 forward to your testimony. You are recognized.

7 MR. BAKER: Thank you so much. Thank you
8 for having this meeting to let the citizens
9 actually be involved and have some say. I
10 surely don't envy your task, because it reminds
11 me of a retarded school teacher mathematician
12 that says I am going to give you a test. You
13 have to give me the answer to these ten
14 numbers, but I am only going to give you seven.

15 So it is, you kind of got to get started
16 before you get started. So I don't envy your
17 process. All you need is a little magic.

18 I would like to say that in the interest
19 of public awareness that we, the notification
20 that I got of these hearings indicate that they
21 are going to be numerous and they are going to
22 go into the night. So the poor people that
23 work in the day time can also be heard if they
24 would like.

25 And I believe Senator Evers does have an

1 office here in Pensacola, down on Palafox and
2 he has been extremely responsive to any of our
3 needs, I believe.

4 I am here as a citizen. I have lived in
5 Pensacola for eight years, and the -- I am a
6 member and on the National Leadership Council
7 of the Social Citizens Group that numbers over
8 30 million people.

9 I have been at meetings with some of these
10 people at national meetings around the country,
11 and they all have the same problems that we are
12 having right here right now.

13 Everybody wants to be involved in the
14 process, but we want the process to be
15 completed so we can see what it looks like
16 before we get involved in it to see if we want
17 to be involved in it and it is kind of a
18 ridiculous situation.

19 So most of what I wanted to be said has
20 already been said and there is no need to
21 belabor that, but I do think that we should
22 give strong consideration to the farm industry
23 in the north end of our counties up here,
24 because they can't really move their farms and
25 come down to be included.

1 So I think we are going to have to give a
2 little bit and I would highly recommend strong
3 consideration to some east/west districts, that
4 the farmers are absolutely essential, and by
5 the way, I am not a farmer.

6 And in the interest of total disclosure
7 now that the Coffee Party has been recognized
8 here, our group here is the Tea Party. Thank
9 you so much.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
11 Appreciate your being here. Mr. Rollo, you are
12 up next and following that is Ronald McCollum.
13 Mr. Rollo, we appreciate your taking time to
14 come here today and you are recognized.

15 MR. ROLLO: Thank you, sir. My name is
16 Robert Rollo. I am a native of Santa Rosa
17 County. I didn't just come here over the
18 weekend to be a part of this thing.

19 I would like to say that I am here as a
20 member of the Tea Party. Like the Coffee
21 Party, the reason the Tea Party exists today is
22 we have not been totally happy with what our
23 elected officials have been doing.

24 I would say that I wrote several of you,
25 ya'll have responded nicely, I got no problem

1 with that, but the fact that you are having
2 these meetings, we don't have maps, we are
3 somewhat not informed as much as we would like
4 to be.

5 That is the reason the Tea Party exists
6 today. We exist to hold your feet to the fire
7 that you would do what you said you would do
8 during an election.

9 I for one am in favor of the east/west
10 districts, not up and down the county lines. I
11 think that would be a disaster for everybody.
12 I think that Representative Senator Evers is
13 doing a good job.

14 I think what happened last year was a sure
15 Bill to, the Septic Tank Bill tells me what
16 would happen if I had the municipal Pensacola
17 or municipal Gulf Breeze representing me.

18 Now I have got to dig up my septic tank
19 once every five years and have it inspected.
20 So I don't need no more of the city politicians
21 telling me.

22 I think you draw the districts to
23 represent the people, and as far as the people
24 I think they have the obligation to dig into
25 your backgrounds, all of the candidates and try

1 to find out how you would vote in similar
2 situations, educate the voters.

3 That is our responsibility, and I think we
4 should do it and then when politicians come
5 around knocking on our doors, we can ask them
6 educated questions about their philosophies and
7 try to determine how they are going to vote,
8 because so far we have been sorely
9 misrepresented.

10 I have been represented and everybody in
11 the state of Florida has, so they don't have a
12 problem with that, but I think there is a lot
13 of responsibility to be answerable to the
14 people and that is one of the reasons I am
15 here.

16 But I would like to challenge the audience
17 to get involved in the process and if you don't
18 like the way it is going, 2012 is when you have
19 your chance to make it right, and not only
20 that, people that ask for your vote in 2012,
21 they need to know that you are not going to
22 forget it and go home and go fishing, which I
23 love to do, or go hunting, which I love to do,
24 but I still want to know and am deeply
25 disappointed that I got to dig up my septic

1 tank every five years.

2 I don't have a problem with it, and I
3 don't like Tallahassee telling me I got a
4 problem with it, but I would just like to say
5 that I don't envy your job.

6 I have had the fortune or misfortune or
7 whatever it may be to be in sort of the same
8 situation, but I am looking forward to the
9 results. I personally would have loved to have
10 seen some kind of a map.

11 I think that would have been highly
12 helpful and I ask that you provide them as soon
13 as possible and then not go back to Tallahassee
14 and hold your hearings.

15 I attended hearings in Tallahassee over
16 the Septic Tank Bill, in the pecking order in
17 which people speak in Tallahassee is not what
18 it is in Pensacola or Ft. Walton Beach. The
19 lobbyists, the pecking order down there is
20 entirely different.

21 We were put at the end of the speaking
22 schedule and most of the time as you referred
23 to several times today, time cut us off. We
24 would have like 15 seconds to have our speech.

25 So I don't envy your job, but please take

1 into consideration the east/west, get the
2 Representatives to represent the districts such
3 as the farmers or what-have-you and I would
4 appreciate it very much. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. Rollo, appreciate your comments. Next
7 Ronald McCollum, and after Mr. McCollum speaks
8 we have Martin Simmons, but before Mr. Simmons
9 speaks, after Mr. McCollum speaks we will take
10 a very short break.

11 We will take a five minute break for
12 members of the audience and Legislators to use
13 the facilities if they care to or stretch their
14 legs.

15 But right now, Mr. McCollum, we are
16 delighted you are here and you are recognized.

17 MR. MCCOLLUM: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.
18 In all of the years that I have been down here,
19 lived here, we moved here in '04, I have not
20 had any problems getting in touch with my
21 Senator or Representative, as some of the other
22 earlier speakers have.

23 When you look at the past history of this
24 nation we have always had gerrymandering
25 throughout the history of this nation. When

1 the Democrats were in power and those of you
2 who spoke earlier in this hearing who have a
3 Liberal view point. I used to be a member of
4 the Union, 34 years in a trade.

5 About midway I changed parties and now
6 consider myself a Conservative, but when you
7 look back at the Liberals they were promoting
8 gerrymandering.

9 We have Liberals here today who are
10 arguing about the way it is done now, and have
11 tried to work to change the laws. I have an
12 ACLU member right next to me here who is very
13 opposed to what is going on here, and I oppose
14 the ACLU.

15 I think we have a party in control of this
16 nation right out of the White House who is very
17 difficult to work with, and I just want to
18 thank each of you. I feel for what you are
19 going through. It is difficult times we are
20 living in, we are trying to get men to work,
21 people with jobs and stuff in the state.

22 We have expenditures that have grown
23 beyond what is coming into the state and I want
24 to thank each one of you for what you are
25 doing, the way you are working hard for this

1 state, and that is about it today. Thank you,
2 again.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
4 for your testimony today. Representatives and
5 Senators, I would ask that we stay pretty
6 close, but we will take a five minute recess
7 and my clock says 11:42. So we will back here
8 at 11:47 and commence. This Committee stands
9 in recess.

10 (Brief recess taken.)

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ladies and gentlemen, we
12 are going to reconvene. If you would all
13 please take your seats. If you will all please
14 take your seats we ask the Committee members if
15 they will find their spot as well. Thank you
16 all.

17 During the break there were -- there were
18 two suggestions just of procedure that were
19 made and we are going to follow those
20 suggestions.

21 The first was that there were folks who
22 thought that all of the people up here who did
23 not have name tags in front of them were staff.

24 That is not true. The fact is that
25 Speaker Designate Weatherford being a true

1 Conservative decided not to afford name tags
2 for the House members, but all of these folks
3 are members of the Florida Legislature.

4 They are elected Representatives or
5 Senators, and they have been chosen by their
6 respective presiding officers by Speaker Cannon
7 and President Haridopolos to serve on the
8 Redistricting Committee of the House and the
9 Reapportionment Committee of the senate.

10 So you may feel free to chat with any of
11 them about anything you would like after the
12 hearing or during any breaks we might take.

13 The second suggestion that was made to me
14 by several people was to ask that there be some
15 clarification at the end of the meeting, and I
16 will ask the Speaker Designate to do this.

17 A clarification as to the timeline of the
18 process, whether or not it is really true that
19 somehow it is preordained that maps would not
20 come out until the end of the process, to try
21 to provide a little information about that
22 since there seems to be some either
23 misconceptions or some scripts that were
24 written without knowledge as to -- as to what
25 the real facts are.

1 But now why don't we continue with our --
2 with our public testimony and Martin Simmons,
3 thank you very much for being here today, and
4 you are recognized.

5 MR. SIMMONS: Glad to be here. Thank you
6 all for being here. Full disclosure, I am
7 State Committee man for the Santa Rosa County
8 for the Republican party, but in my opinion on
9 this issue, I don't know if it is partisan or
10 not, because I haven't asked anybody, nobody
11 has told me anything about the lines, drawing
12 of the lines, the directions.

13 No matter where you draw the lines, north
14 or south, east or west you are going to have
15 Representatives and Senators that are going to
16 live in one county but have part of their
17 district that is in another unless you drew
18 them according to county lines.

19 For instance, Greg Evers, of course, as
20 Senator when he was Representative he lived in
21 Okaloosa County, but he represented the other
22 counties, did a fine job doing the same thing.

23 You are going to live, I know, Senator
24 Thrasher, you live in one county and others,
25 and no matter how you draw the lines, there is

1 not going to be county lines, east or west.

2 If the things are going correct now and
3 granted, we do have to trust that if you live
4 in one county and it is not our county, you
5 will still represent us, but I don't think that
6 drawing, changing the line direction is going
7 to change that much if any. Thank you very
8 much.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
10 We appreciate your testimony. Next we will
11 hear from Lee Smith and following Mr. Smith or
12 Ms. Smith, whichever it is, we will hear from
13 Jewel Cannada-Wynn. And so next, Lee Smith,
14 please, Mr. Smith, quite obviously.

15 You are recognized. Thanks for being
16 here, and we welcome your testimony.

17 MR. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
18 members of the Committee and staff. My name is
19 Lee Smith, I am a resident of Escambia County,
20 here not representing any group or
21 organization, as a private citizen.

22 However, I am a professional engineer, and
23 I am working today, I am approved leave so I
24 made time to come down here to be heard.

25 I am just, very briefly, wanted to speak

1 in support of the communities of interest of
2 the fact that coast communities have different
3 interests, different goals, different values
4 than the rural communities in the north.

5 Just the fact that I think the north part
6 of the county should have their own district
7 and this other their own. I wanted to thank
8 you all for allowing input before the maps are
9 drawn, but I would encourage you to make maps
10 available, you know, sooner than later. I
11 think the balance of having both is a good
12 thing.

13 Not wanting to be redundant I will
14 conclude and thank you all for your time.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
16 We really appreciate your comments today. Next
17 it is Jewel Cannada-Wynn, and following her,
18 Steve Bogan, please.

19 Thank you very much, ma'am, and you are
20 recognized.

21 MS. CANNADA-WYNN: Thank you, Jewel
22 Cannada-Wynn. Thank you so very much for
23 having this here and I know the question of the
24 process has been questioned. However, you have
25 to get all phases of opinions from everyone,

1 and thank you very, very much.

2 It had been mentioned in previous
3 speakers, they have covered most of the things
4 that I wanted to cover. This is not about
5 whether or not I can contact my Representative,
6 because I have contacted my Representative.

7 My Representative is Representative Clay
8 Ford, and his office has been very, very
9 helpful. However, the two main concerns that I
10 have is one, District III, a little history and
11 research on your part will go back to ten years
12 ago when that district was redistricted and you
13 took out a predominantly black district and
14 included the Gulf Breeze district which was a
15 predominantly white district.

16 I felt as a simple citizen that that was
17 wrong and that was a disenfranchise of my vote
18 personally that to have an opportunity for an
19 African-American to be elected from this
20 district was taken away from me by that
21 particular action by our State Legislature.

22 The second thing is the way in which the
23 districts are done now with the Senators. Here
24 in Escambia County sometimes I felt like we had
25 an absence of power to make things happen

1 economically.

2 I think the way the districts are run now
3 it impacts us economically. To our west we
4 have a state and counties who vigorously
5 support economic development in that area.

6 I feel like Escambia County does not get
7 its representation because of the way the lines
8 are drawn and focuses effort on increasing our
9 economic development so that we can be
10 competitive here in Escambia County when
11 compared to our sister county to the west.

12 Santa Rosa and Escambia County, we are
13 sisters, we do have many things in common and I
14 would hope that we can come together to have
15 one voice so that we can strengthen our
16 position in reference to economic development.
17 Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ms. Cannada-Wynn, thank
19 you very much for being here today and for your
20 testimony.

21 Next, Steve Bogan. Mr. Bogan? We will
22 come back to Mr. Bogan in case he had to step
23 out for a moment.

24 Next is Anthony Washnool, Mr. Washnool.

25 And following Mr. Washnool will be Bessie

1 Vallianos, I believe and I apologize if I
2 butchered that name.

3 Mr. Washnool, thank you for being here.
4 You are recognized.

5 MR. WASHNOOL: May it please the public
6 servants and the public for which they serve,
7 D. Anthony Washnool, I am a trial attorney in
8 Arkansas, Tennessee and the state of Florida.

9 I reside in Chumuckla with my wife on a
10 family farm. Since the Spaniards occupied
11 Pensacola these people have been on this land
12 and I am humbled today to talk about the change
13 in a ten-year redistricting plan.

14 I think that over the last ten years the
15 logic for which the lines were drawn has
16 probably changed. I would ask that in the next
17 ten years we take greater concern for future
18 generations.

19 That we consider the economic
20 opportunities and growth. While dealing with
21 the actual line drawing, one of the things that
22 I noted from the charts that you had was that
23 for the most part in this north part of the
24 state, the districts aren't going to change
25 that much in terms of population.

1 I think the largest deviations in
2 populations are Districts III and IV in the
3 State House. The rest of it is pretty
4 standard, about the same. There is not a
5 tremendous need for redrawing the lines, except
6 under the considerations previously named.

7 And as an overarching principle I would
8 just have this prayer, that the special
9 interests not be the drive, that the actual
10 demographics be for a cross section of the
11 community and that our future generations are
12 considered when making any change, whether it
13 be specifically on redistricting or any other
14 vote for which you serve the public.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Washnool,
16 we appreciate your testimony very much, and I
17 apologize, is it Bessie, V-a-l-l-i-a-n, I think
18 o-s? Is she here? We will come back to her if
19 she had to step out for a moment.

20 Our next speaker then would be Art Rucker,
21 and following Mr. Rucker would be Johnny
22 Blackman. Mr. Rucker, if you are here we would
23 be delighted to hear from you. We will give
24 you a moment to come down.

25 We gave you no warning here, I am sorry.

1 You are Mr. Blackman. Is Mr. Rocker here? All
2 right, we will come back to Mr. Rocker as well.

3 Mr. Blackman, you were recognized. We are
4 delighted that you are here today, and
5 following your testimony we will hear from Gail
6 Honea, please.

7 MR. BLACKMON: Johnny Blackmon, Escambia
8 County, Pensacola. I am here to speak on
9 something that I wasn't aware of until probably
10 now, because I wasn't aware of the fact that
11 Wedgewood and Lincoln Park was taken out of
12 District III, in which Gulf Breeze was added
13 and I am here I think Dr. Avant and Ms. Jewel
14 Cannada-Wynn spoke to this, so I won't go any
15 further, other than to say that I wish you
16 would put Wedgewood and Lincoln Park back,
17 which is a black voting district, heavily black
18 voting district.

19 I am not asking you to take Gulf Breeze
20 out, but I am asking you to put back Lincoln
21 Park and Wedgewood, thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much for
23 your testimony, sir. Next is Gail, is it Honea
24 or Honea?

25 MS. HONEA: Honea.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you for being here,
2 and you are recognized before the Committee,
3 ma'am.

4 MS. HONEA: Thank you. My name is Gail
5 Honea. I am not here representing any group.
6 I worked in state government, actually, in
7 Virginia. I have worked in the private sector,
8 and I just retired from managing a non profit
9 in Escambia County for 15 years.

10 And when we were always worrying about
11 efficiencies, this is a little off the side,
12 but I would want to let you know that if you
13 want to have efficient people in office you
14 might want to try to recruit people from the
15 non profit sector, because they are the hardest
16 working and most efficient people I know.

17 For those of us who love and believe in
18 our democracy, we feel that enhancing the
19 ability for more citizens to participate in the
20 process of citizenship and feeling connected to
21 our government is a positive thing.

22 So I concur with previous speakers, that
23 districts should be drawn keeping counties
24 together and with folks that have something in
25 common together rather than the north/south

1 divisions that we currently have.

2 I would ask our elected officials to draw
3 lines that are conducive to citizenship
4 participation in government rather than
5 enhancement of the reelection of incumbents as
6 some folks feel is currently done.

7 This year unfortunately, our officials
8 have taken steps that many of us feel make it
9 each more difficult for citizens to vote and
10 feel connected to the process of citizenship.
11 And now that our elected officials are wasting
12 tax dollars fighting Amendments that two-third
13 of our citizens have passed, to me this shows a
14 disrespect for the citizens of the state of
15 Florida.

16 I hope that maps will be available sooner
17 than later so that we can see them and make
18 decisions and give you feedback.

19 I hope the process of giving feedback will
20 not be limited to Tallahassee where everyone
21 will have to travel in order to talk to you.
22 And while the work you have ahead of you is
23 difficult, I do remind you that you chose to
24 run for this office and do the work you have to
25 do. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Honea.
2 Thanks for reminding us we are all volunteers.
3 Clorissti Mitchell, Clorissti Mitchell? Thank
4 you for being here, Ms. Mitchell, and behind
5 Ms. Mitchell is Rebekah Johanson, who will be
6 our next speaker.

7 Ms. Mitchell, we appreciate you taking
8 time from your day and you are recognized
9 before the Committee.

10 MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, I took the day
11 off, because at 10:00 I am usually at work. I
12 do respect that there is a lot to consider in
13 drawing the lines, and I am going to be very
14 brief because I really do hope that you guys
15 address and answer some questions at the end.

16 One, the state of Florida should ensure
17 transparency, fairness in compliance with the
18 Voting Rights Act and with equal protection.
19 You should ensure one person, one vote.

20 You should redistrict in a way that avoids
21 minority vote delusion which to me is what
22 happened with District III. You should avoid
23 drawing district lines so that minority
24 population is over concentrated or packed into
25 election districts.

1 You should also be careful to avoid
2 cracking or fracturing, which is drawing
3 district lines so that an area of concentrated
4 minority population which is large enough for
5 separate representation and that it could
6 constitute one or more majority, minority or
7 majority black district is divided and spread
8 among several districts that are predominantly
9 white.

10 I also respectfully request that you avoid
11 drawing lines, drawing plans that erode
12 minority rights relative to the status quo,
13 that is, that you avoid creating retrogressive
14 redistricting plans.

15 I am aware of the redistricting principles
16 outlined in Section 20 and 21 of the Florida
17 Constitution and they must be adhered.

18 Districts shall not be drawn with the
19 intent or result of denying or abridging the
20 equal opportunity of racial or language
21 minorities to participate in the political
22 process, or to diminish their ability to elect
23 a representation of their choice.

24 In addition, districts shall be compact
25 and contiguous. Additionally, I want to ensure

1 that the long established principles by our
2 Constitution and the Voting Rights Act of 1965,
3 are continued and we ensure one person one vote
4 and avoid minority vote delusion. That is all.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much for
6 your comments. Next is Rebekah Johanson.
7 Ms. Johanson, you are our next speaker, and
8 then we are going to go back to those who we
9 missed.

10 Ms. Johanson, thank you for being here and
11 you are recognized.

12 MS. JOHANSON: Thank you. First of all, I
13 have to say, I live in Cantonment right now,
14 but I did grow up in Barineau Park. I think
15 Senator Evers might know where that is, but I
16 don't know if many of you do.

17 But it is north, it is in the north end of
18 the county, and I have to say that in contrast
19 to what a lot of speakers have said, there are
20 differences county to county, and I would
21 really like to encourage you all to keep that
22 in mind.

23 I live in Cantonment and when I go
24 downtown or when I go to the beach, I love that
25 part of my county, but I know it is very, very

1 different from where I live and from where many
2 of my fellow citizens live, and please keep in
3 mind the demographics and the interest of the
4 area and not just the arbitrary county lines in
5 moving forward, because it is very, very
6 different.

7 So you might be surprised to know this,
8 but I am not a farmer, I am a college student.
9 I just got my BA in Political Science Prelaw
10 and I am pursuing a Master's degree in
11 Political Science Public Administration, and I
12 find redistricting extremely confusing and
13 tedious and I -- you have my sympathy in moving
14 forward.

15 But please keep in mind that the vast
16 majority of the people you represent are most
17 likely going to be even more confused by this
18 process.

19 People don't choose to do this stuff and
20 the average citizen really doesn't know a lot
21 about what is going on as you, as you
22 redistrict. And so I would encourage you to
23 keep those concerns in mind while moving
24 forward. I am not here to complain.

25 I really appreciate you all being here,

1 but if I did have one complaint it would be the
2 time for now the fact that I am unemployed
3 during the summer until the fall term starts
4 has worked in my favor, but the majority of the
5 people my age, the people who are like me can't
6 be here because we do have jobs or class or
7 responsibilities.

8 So please keep that in mind while moving
9 forward. It is great to have this meeting, but
10 it would be even better if the average citizen
11 could attend. So do keep that in mind that the
12 citizens, the people are listening and we are
13 paying attention.

14 We are here to help, we appreciate the
15 chance to help, but we are also here to hold
16 your feet to the fire, because that is what you
17 elected us to do. I mean, that is what we
18 elected you to do, something like that. Thank
19 you.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very
21 much, Rebekah, for your testimony. We would
22 like to go back now to those who we missed who
23 may have stepped out. We want to make sure
24 everyone has an opportunity. Steve Bogon, if
25 Mr. Bogon is here we will take his testimony.

1 All right, Bessie Vallianos,
2 Ms. Vallianos, are you here? I thought that
3 was you, Ms. Vallianos, you held us in thrall.

4 Art Rocker, is Mr. Rocker here? If not,
5 that concludes the public testimony for those
6 who have turned in cards.

7 Let me ask, is there anybody here who
8 would like to testify but didn't turn in a
9 card?

10 If you are a little bit shy but you have
11 heard the testimony and now you would like to
12 testify, we are here to listen, is there
13 anybody? If so, would you raise your hand, we
14 will get to you with a card and take your
15 testimony now. Is there anyone?

16 Well, if not we thank all of those who
17 have testified, and also point out that the
18 face-to-face hearings are not the only way that
19 people are following the redistricting process
20 or having input into the redistricting process.
21 We have a very active on-line presence by many,
22 many, many Floridians.

23 We are picking up scores more almost by
24 the minute who are following us on the web and
25 through the Florida Channel and are giving us

1 their views by e-mail, by Snail Mail and by
2 telephone. So we thank, thank them very much
3 for that.

4 We would like to now go to any comments or
5 questions from any members, any Representatives
6 or Senators who are here that you would like to
7 make.

8 Okay. I would like now to turn to our
9 Speaker Designate, and I have asked him to be
10 prepared to answer some of the questions of
11 fact that have come up. I realize that some
12 folks may have had a script prepared for them
13 or in advance of the meeting and may not have
14 had the chance to hear the Speaker Designate's
15 explanation of the process and the timeline and
16 the calendar that he gave at the beginning.

17 So I would ask him to reprise some of
18 those key points and respond to the points of
19 information that we have had raised by
20 testifiers today. Mr. Speaker.

21 SPEAKER WEATHERFORD: Thank you very much,
22 Mr. Chairman. I want to thank again the
23 members of the public who took time to be here
24 today. We got a lot of offers of sympathy, and
25 I wish I could get the same sympathy from my

1 wife being gone so much, but she is not quite
2 as sympathetic.

3 So I will tell you that the members of
4 this body and this Committee, we have dedicated
5 ourselves and sacrificed a lot of time and
6 effort to be here today with you and with other
7 people around the state of Florida, because we
8 recognize how important it is that we get your
9 input and we thank you for taking time from
10 coming from the north end of the county or the
11 south end of the county to be here and to be a
12 part of this process.

13 I would like to, if I could, Mr. Chairman,
14 answer a few quick questions that were brought
15 up during the hearing to see if I can't clear
16 up a few things.

17 The first thing is in regards to
18 Amendments V and VI. We heard that referenced
19 many times. Make no mistake about it, the
20 Amendments V and VI were voted overwhelmingly
21 by the public to pass.

22 The Senator and myself and every member of
23 this chamber, both the House and the Senate
24 swears every two years to uphold and defend the
25 Constitution of the State of Florida, we will

1 do that and we will faithfully uphold the
2 Amendments V and VI that have gone into law.

3 They are the law. They are the
4 Constitution, we will faithfully uphold it and
5 I want to make sure that is extremely clear.

6 The second thing is, there was a term that
7 was used a few times today and I want to be
8 very clear on this, and that was in regards to
9 a gag order, or that somehow members were asked
10 not to speak.

11 As you noticed just now, the Chairman of
12 the Committee asked if any member wanted to
13 speak or have thoughts or ask questions.

14 Yesterday in Tallahassee we had some
15 questions that were asked from members of the
16 Committee and we answered those questions.

17 There is no gag order. We have not asked
18 members not to speak, simply we have reminded
19 them that this is a listening tour. This is
20 one of the few times I have seen in politics
21 where you don't sit back and listen to
22 politicians give speeches or pontificate for
23 hours and hours on end.

24 This is your opportunity to give input to
25 us and you have done so in a very thoughtful

1 manner today and we appreciate that very much.

2 So there is no gag order whatsoever.

3 Thirdly, in regards to the maps. There
4 has been a lot of questions in regards to the
5 maps and why we don't have them here today, and
6 I just want to point out a few things.

7 First of all, we believe in the
8 Legislature that allowing the citizens of
9 Florida to start the conversation first about
10 what you think before we start drawing the
11 first line is of the utmost importance.

12 Imagine if we would have shown up today
13 and said, here are the maps that we have drawn,
14 you know, here they are, what do you think. We
15 would have probably spent an hour of people
16 saying, how did you draw these maps and why
17 didn't you ask anyone who lives here their
18 opinion first before you drew them.

19 So we feel it is of the utmost importance
20 to make sure that we seek public input first as
21 opposed to coming before you and asking for a
22 rubber stamp from the public on maps that have
23 already been drawn without input whatsoever.

24 I also would like to point out that in a
25 letter that was sent to the Legislature just

1 recently from the crafters of the Amendments V
2 and VI and Fair Districts, they asked us to
3 produce maps and to bring them to the public
4 hearings, and what was interesting about that
5 was over a year and-a-half ago when they
6 testified before the Legislature under oath,
7 they specifically said when we asked them if
8 they could help us draw fair districts, they
9 said they could not even attempt to do it, both
10 Ms. Freeman and Former Speaker Mills
11 specifically said they could not even attempt
12 to do it until they got public testimony from
13 the citizens of Florida.

14 So we are simply doing what they stated
15 two years ago, which is seeking the public
16 testimony from you, and we are grateful that we
17 have gotten it here today.

18 Lastly, in regards to the timeline which
19 is very, very important, and I want to make
20 sure that I am clear about this as well.

21 In regards to the timeline it is important
22 to know, we were one of the last states to get
23 the census data from the Federal government.

24 We did not get the official census data
25 until April, which were in the middle of the

1 Legislative Session that went into the second
2 week of May. So we were not able to do
3 anything with that data and start to have
4 public hearings until the summer, which we are
5 now doing.

6 On top of that, the Constitution says very
7 clearly that we cannot take action on any maps
8 until January of 2012. And so what we are
9 doing is we starting seven months before then.

10 We are taking three and-a-half months of
11 testimony in every pocket of the state of
12 Florida and then we are going to take the Bills
13 that are filed by members and by the Committees
14 and they are going to work their way through
15 the process with public input at every step of
16 the way.

17 And finally go when we get to January and
18 have our session, that we have moved up two
19 months just so we could do this early, we will
20 then take action on formal maps and plans.

21 I think those are very important things to
22 bring to the light. We encourage you to
23 continue to be a part of this process. This is
24 the most interactive redistricting process that
25 the country has seen.

1 We have websites, we have social media, we
2 have e-mail, we have public hearings and all of
3 this public comment will take place throughout
4 the entire process, not in the beginning, but
5 through the middle and all of the way up until
6 the very end, and lastly, Mr. Chairman, I will
7 just say this.

8 I believe it is incumbent upon this body
9 to make sure that politics and partisan
10 politics specifically is not a part of this
11 process. The Constitution is clear about that.

12 We do not believe that politics has any
13 reason to be a part of this process and I think
14 it is incumbent upon us as Chairs and the
15 members of this Committee to make sure that we
16 put the citizens first and that we put the
17 voters and the districts and what is right for
18 the state of Florida ahead of anything that is
19 political, and I know that you will do that and
20 I will work with you as well and I look forward
21 to working with you and your leadership and
22 thank you very much for having us here in God's
23 country today.

24 Thank you, members, for being a part of
25 this process. I can assure you, we heard you

1 loud and clear. Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
3 Mr. Speaker, and there being no further
4 comments from members, President Margolis moves
5 we rise.

6 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
7 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 117
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 9th day of August, 2011.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 2011

12

11:00 A.M.

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GULF COAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you all for being
3 here this morning. The Joint House/Senate
4 Redistricting Hearing is called to order.

5 We want to first of all thank Gulf Coast
6 State College, the Board of Trustees and the
7 Administration for allowing us to use this
8 facility today.

9 And thank all of you for being here,
10 especially members of the public who have come
11 to help us by sharing your comments and your
12 recommendations to assist in shaping
13 Congressional Senate and House Districts in
14 Florida for the next decade.

15 My name is Don Gates. I Chair the Senate
16 Reapportionment Committee. My colleagues to my
17 immediate left is the Speaker Designate of the
18 Florida House of Representatives,
19 Representative Will Weatherford, he Chairs the
20 House Redistricting Committee, and together we
21 are chairing these hearings around the state.

22 This -- this hearing is one of a series.
23 We started in Tallahassee, then went to
24 Pensacola yesterday, then to Ft. Walton Beach.

25 Today we are fortunate to be in Panama

1 City, in Bay County, and then we will move on
2 to the rest of the state, and ultimately we
3 will be all of the way south to Key West. So
4 we will cover the State of Florida and hope to
5 hear from many, many people.

6 I would like to begin today so that you
7 will know who is here and where they have come
8 from, to ask the members of the House
9 Redistricting Committee and the Senate
10 Reapportionment Committee if they would just
11 state their name, whether they are a member of
12 the House or the Senate, and the community that
13 they represent.

14 And Mr. Guthrie, if you would hand the
15 microphone to our first member.

16 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you,
17 Mr. Chairman. My name is Martin Kiar, and I
18 represent an area in south Florida called
19 Broward County, and thank you all very much for
20 giving us the opportunity to come and hear your
21 voices.

22 SENATOR MONFORD: I am Bill Monford. I
23 represent District 6, Senate District 6 and it
24 stretches from Madison County, that is Madison,
25 Jefferson, Leon, Wakulla, Franklin, Gulf,

1 Calhoun, Liberty, Jackson, Gadsden and a little
2 bit part of Bay, right down the street down
3 here.

4 So if you are my constituent, glad you are
5 here. If you are not, I wish you were. Glad
6 to be here.

7 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, my name is
8 Janet Adkins, I serve in the Florida House and
9 I represent Nassau County, Baker, Bradford,
10 Clay, Union and Duval Counties.

11 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Good morning, my
12 name is Peter Nehr, and I am from District 48.
13 I represent Pinellas County.

14 SPEAKER WEATHERFORD: Hello, my name is
15 Will Weatherford. I am in the State House of
16 Representatives. I represent District 61,
17 which is in Pasco County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE MARGOLIS: Good morning, my
19 name is Sandra Gwen Margolis. I represent the
20 east side of Miami Dade County and a little bit
21 of Broward, just a very little bit.

22 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: I am Clay Ford,
23 Representative for District 3.
24 Ninety-five percent of my district is
25 Pensacola, five percent is Gulf Breeze, and we

1 have got a beach up in that area, too, sort of
2 like Panama City. I feel at home here.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good morning, my
4 name is Alan Williams, native, north Floridian.
5 I represent parts of Tallahassee, Leon County
6 and parts of Gadsden county. It is great to be
7 here.

8 REPRESENTATIVE COLEY: I am Marti Coley.
9 I represent District 7 here and the panhandle,
10 including Bay County and encompassing nine
11 counties in the panhandle.

12 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Good morning,
13 everyone, I am Ed Hooper, Florida House, I
14 represent District 50, which is about one
15 fourth of Pinellas County.

16 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Good morning, I am
17 State Representative Jim Frishe, I am from
18 District 54 which is the western edge of
19 Pinellas County, all of the beaches. I feel
20 right at home here.

21 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning,
22 Chuck Chestnut, District 23, a portion of
23 Alachua County and a portion of Marion County.

24 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good morning, I am
25 Betty Reed, I represent part of east Tampa,

1 Hillsborough County, parts of Riverview, and a
2 snibbling of west Tampa, and glad to be here.

3 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good morning,
4 I am State Representative Gwyndolen
5 Clarke-Reed. Don't let the New York accent
6 fool you, I am a native Floridian. I represent
7 House District 92, which is in Broward County,
8 representing the cities of Deerfield Beach,
9 Pompano Beach, Oakland Park, Wilton Manors,
10 Tamarac, and part of north Lauderdale, Victoria
11 Park area of Ft. Lauderdale. Thank you, I am
12 glad to be here.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good morning, my
14 name is Daphne Campbell, I represent District
15 108, part of Miami, Dade County, and as we have
16 four municipalities, North Miami. We have four
17 municipalities, North Miami, North Miami --
18 North Miami, Miami Shores, El Portal and
19 Biscayne Park and I am glad to be here.

20 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning,
21 State Representative Hazel Rogers representing
22 areas of Broward County. Seven cities,
23 Lauderdale Lakes, Lauderhill, Oakland Park,
24 North Lauderdale, Tamarac, Sunrise, Plantation
25 and, of course, Broward County, 1.8 million

1 residents.

2 It is good to be here. We are State
3 Representatives, representing the entire State
4 of Florida, so I thank you for being here.

5 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Hello, I am State
6 Representative Rachel Burgin from the Tampa Bay
7 area, representing District 56 in Hillsborough
8 County.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
10 State Representative Mack Bernard, representing
11 District 84 in Palm Beach County.

12 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning, my
13 name is John Patrick Julien, proudly
14 representing the Florida House of
15 Representatives District 104 which encompasses
16 North Miami beach, North Miami, Miami Gardens,
17 Opa Locka, the City of Miami, the City of
18 Hialeah and Unincorporated Miami-Dade, and it
19 is truly an honor and a privilege to be here.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Good morning,
21 my name is Kathleen Passidomo, House District
22 76, which is Collier County and it includes the
23 City of Naples, the City of Marco Island,
24 Everglades City and as I indicated, less than a
25 ton of alligators. Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good morning, my
2 name is Tom Goodson, I represent House District
3 29, which runs from Mims, Florida through the
4 Space Coast, Brevard County down into Indian
5 River County. Thank you for having us.

6 REPRESENTATIVE HAYS: Good morning, and
7 thank you for being here. I am Alan Hays,
8 State Senator from District 20 which includes
9 parts of Volusia, Seminole, Lake, Sumter and
10 Marion Counties, right in the heart of Florida.
11 Thanks are being here.

12 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Good morning, I am
13 Dennis Baxley, a country undertaker from Ocala,
14 Marion County, representing District 24 there
15 for the folks there, fourth generation
16 Floridian. Love to be back in Panama City
17 today. Thank you for coming and talking to us.

18 SENATOR THRASHER: Good morning, I am
19 State Senator John Thrasher in District 8. I
20 live in St. Augustine, Florida, and I represent
21 parts of Nassau County, Duval County, St. Johns
22 County, Flagler County, and I end up at the
23 International Speedway in Daytona Beach, and it
24 is great to be here and thank you all for
25 coming this morning.

1 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Good morning, I am
2 State Representative Janet Cruz. I, along with
3 my colleagues, Representative Reed and
4 Representative Burgin, represent a portion of
5 Tampa, Hillsborough County. It is an honor and
6 a privilege to be here. For those of you who
7 took time off of work, I appreciate you being
8 here.

9 For those of you that took time from your
10 golf game or time from the beach, I appreciate
11 you being here even more. Have a good day.

12 REPRESENTATIVE STARGILL: Good morning, I
13 am Representative Kelli Stargel from District
14 64, which is North Polk County and a lot of the
15 City of Lakeland.

16 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good morning, I am
17 State Representative Dwayne Taylor from Daytona
18 Beach, Florida, where the world center of
19 racing and the world's most famous beach on the
20 Atlantic, on the Atlantic side.

21 CHAIRMAN GATES: He got in real trouble in
22 Ft. Walton Beach last night.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Thank you, I am
24 Brad Drake. I represent House District 5. I
25 live about 45 miles down the road in Walton

1 County. I have five counties here in the
2 panhandle, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington
3 and Jackson. So thank you for letting me be
4 here with you today.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PATRONIS: Good morning.
6 Thank you all for coming today. Welcome to Bay
7 County, members. Constituents, I want to tell
8 you, this is probably the largest assembling
9 you have had of State Legislators in Bay
10 County's history, and please take your
11 opportunities to vet to them.

12 I am humble to have so many here in Bay
13 County and as I look at the audience, there is
14 members, you have the highest quality of folks
15 you are going to get testimony from here today,
16 and I am glad to be here with you.

17 I guess it would help, Peter Nehr pointed
18 out to me, I am State Representative Jimmy
19 Patronis, representing Bay County, proudly.

20 SENATOR EVERS: I am Senator Greg Evers, I
21 represent the northern portion of Escambia,
22 Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Washington,
23 Holmes and North Bay County. So I cover
24 everything between Senator Gates and the
25 Alabama line.

1 That is in District 2, and it is always a
2 pleasure to come to Bay County. I really enjoy
3 it. I guess I am from the what you call it,
4 the Sand Hills portion of Bay County is where I
5 represent. So thank you very much. It is a
6 pleasure to be here today.

7 CHAIRMAN GATES: Well, there are more than
8 one way to follow the redistricting process.
9 We have obviously a number of people who are
10 here today. We want to hear from you in a
11 couple of moments, but we also want to let you
12 know that the Florida Channel is broadcasting
13 these hearings, and there are literally
14 thousands of people following us on the
15 Internet.

16 We have had very heavy Internet traffic
17 for which we are immensely grateful, and if you
18 are interested in following the other hearings
19 on the Internet or through the Florida Channel,
20 before you leave today you might want to ask
21 one of the Florida Channel people for the way
22 to do that or check with one of our
23 professional staff.

24 Our sole purpose today is to hear from the
25 public about how you believe the legal

1 standards governing redistricting should be
2 applied in this community so that you can be
3 represented sensibly, fairly, equitably in
4 Washington and in Tallahassee.

5 Our procedures for today's hearing are
6 simple, but important. It is important that
7 you sign in so that we can create a record, an
8 accurate public record of all attendees and
9 speakers, and also you may opt to join our
10 e-mail list or our Snail Mail list so we can
11 keep you informed about the redistricting
12 process and how it will be working, and your
13 opportunities for further input.

14 If you have not signed in, please raise
15 your hand. If you want to speak, if you have
16 not filled out one of these speaker cards and
17 you would like to speak, we want to hear from
18 you.

19 So if you have not done that and you still
20 would like to speak, please just raise your
21 hand and we will have a member of our staff
22 come around and get you to sign a speaker card
23 so that we can add you to the list.

24 Is there anybody else who would like to
25 speak? We will ask later in case there are

1 some people who come in late and that often
2 happens.

3 Before we begin I would like to recognize
4 the Speaker Designate of the Florida House,
5 Representative Will Weatherford, and ask the
6 Speaker D to explain how today's hearing fits
7 into the redistricting process. Mr. Speaker.

8 SPEAKER WEATHERFORD: Thank you very much,
9 Mr. Chairman, and it is an honor to be here in
10 Bay County. We are very pleased with the
11 tremendous turn out that we have today.

12 We are wrapping up our tour of God's
13 country starting in the panhandle and we start
14 here and are working our way south, but we are
15 very happy to be here today in Bay County.

16 And I think it is important that we take
17 just a moment to walk everyone through why we
18 are here today and some of the laws and
19 specific things that we have to do as a body to
20 make these decisions and why we are here
21 listening to you first.

22 Every ten years the Legislature is
23 required by our Constitution to redistrict the
24 state based on increases, decreases and
25 movements in population. Because Florida has

1 grown so significantly over the last ten years
2 we are actually picking up two new
3 Congressional seats in the State of Florida.

4 Because some of our parts of our state
5 have increased or decreased disproportionately
6 in population, many House and Senate seats,
7 along with Congressional seats, will either be
8 adding population or losing population.

9 When redistricting is completed,
10 Congressional Districts must be equal in size
11 and each contain 696,345 people. The 40 Senate
12 Districts must also be nearly equal at 470,033
13 people and our 120 House Districts must also be
14 nearly equal at 156,678 persons.

15 There is a map at the front of the room,
16 right here behind us here, showing this area of
17 the state. The current boundaries of the
18 Districts and the numbers of persons which must
19 be added or subtracted from the current
20 Districts to achieve equal representation.

21 Equality of representation isn't the only
22 legal requirement that redistricting plans must
23 meet. The laws and important court cases
24 governing redistricting are explained in detail
25 on the House and Senate websites.

1 Those websites are listed on the
2 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
3 to you when you came in, and if you would like
4 a copy of that brochure and you do not have
5 one, this is what it looks like and we will
6 make sure that they are passed out to you as
7 well.

8 Our redistricting 2012 brochure summarizes
9 Federal and State laws and outlines topics we
10 will hope to be discussed here today at the
11 hearing. If you didn't get -- those same
12 websites have available to all of the public
13 the demographic information from the U. S.
14 Bureau of Census that will be used in drawing
15 districts and redistricting software that
16 Legislators will be using to draw maps.

17 These websites will allow any member of
18 the public to see all district maps proposed by
19 the Legislature and also citizens, themselves,
20 to propose their own district maps for their
21 own communities, or for the whole state using
22 the very tools that the Legislators are using
23 themselves.

24 Before and during this hearing Senate and
25 House professional staff are available to show

1 anyone the simple steps into getting on-line
2 and to making your submissions in the weeks to
3 come.

4 Every recommendation from the public will
5 be made available to the public, and in fact,
6 some public submissions have already been made
7 on the web. The submission of proposed maps
8 that makes -- that makes sense for your
9 community is the single most effective tool
10 that you can use to have a voice on how the
11 districts are drawn in the future.

12 The redistricting schedule under which we
13 are operating is imposed by our State
14 Constitution. The Constitution does not allow,
15 it does not allow us to act on legislative maps
16 before the second year after the census.

17 In other words, that means the 2012
18 legislative session. Now, this body and the
19 Legislature has accelerated that process as
20 much as we possibly can by moving the session
21 up from what is normally in March, up until
22 starting in January in 2012.

23 It has also been suggested that the
24 Legislature should draw maps first and then ask
25 the public to comment. And ladies and

1 gentlemen, we believe that that puts the answer
2 ahead of the question.

3 There should be no preconceptions created
4 by politicians, but rather testimony should be
5 free and unrestricted for you. Our intent is
6 to use those recommendations made at the 26
7 hearings around the state and through our
8 Internet cites and the base -- as a basis for
9 developing one or more of our district maps.

10 We will discuss those options in open
11 public meetings before any votes are taken on
12 the maps even in committee.

13 Throughout the process we will solicit
14 additional public comment so that proposed maps
15 can mature with the public's involvement. All
16 the public will have final approval and will
17 have final transparency before we vote on any
18 maps.

19 Whatever the Legislature votes on is then
20 submitted for judicial review to the courts to
21 insure that final plans meet every single legal
22 requirement.

23 Because our mission today is to hear from
24 you, 100 percent of the time between now and
25 1:00 p.m., will be used to insure that every

1 member here has the opportunity to speak and to
2 present public testimony and to be listened to
3 respectfully without interruption or argument.

4 If after every citizen has had his or her
5 say and there is time remaining before our
6 schedule is here for adjournment, any member of
7 the committee may make any statement or offer
8 observation.

9 Of course, any member of the Legislature
10 may also today or at any time propose a map or
11 a plan and we will make it available to you and
12 the public.

13 Mr. Chairman, thank you for indulging me.
14 I hope that this description of our schedule
15 and our process helps set the stage for a very
16 successful hearing.

17 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
18 Mr. Speaker, and let's get at it in terms of
19 public testimony. By Senate and House rules as
20 Representative Weatherford indicated, we will
21 adjourn promptly at 1:00 o'clock.

22 There are already over 20 individuals
23 signed up to speak. We hope more will sign up
24 to speak as we go. The last person who is
25 signed up to speak so far is Jamie Shepard, and

1 I am an advocate for Jamie Shepard.

2 I want to make sure she has just as much
3 time as Barbara Day, who is the first speaker.
4 And so what that means is that we ask you to
5 impose on yourself a polite and civil
6 respectful time limit of say, three or four or
7 five minutes. Try to get it said in that
8 period of time.

9 If someone else has said what you were
10 going to say, maybe you can think of something
11 else that might add value to the discussions
12 here today.

13 If we get closer to our adjournment time
14 and more people have come in and have signed
15 up, then Speaker Weatherford and I will
16 probably ask you to observe a tighter time
17 frame just so that everybody gets an
18 opportunity to speak.

19 Our first speaker, as I indicated, is
20 Barbara Day, and I am going to call two
21 speakers at once so that you will know who is
22 on deck and you can be ready.

23 John McDonald from the Bay County
24 Democratic Executive Committee is second, and
25 Ms. Day, representing the AARP, is first.

1 Ms. Day, thank you for being here today, and
2 you are recognized.

3 MS. DAY: Thank you. Good morning,
4 Chairman Gates and Chairman Weatherford and to
5 the Committee members.

6 My name is Barbara Day and I do reside in
7 Panama City. I appear today as an AARP
8 volunteer.

9 I urge the Legislature to make the
10 redistricting process to be all it can be. As
11 you exercise your constitutional duty to draw
12 voting districts for ten years, beginning with
13 the 2012 election, AARP urges you to insure
14 transparency of the legislative redistricting
15 process, every step of the way.

16 Keep transparency in place with
17 redistricting discussions among members and by
18 members should be noticed and open to the
19 public.

20 Also keep transparency in place, meaning
21 the public has the opportunity to comment and
22 to have those comments meaningfully considered
23 by the Legislature during all legislative
24 redistricting proceedings and redistricting
25 proposals, that is before Legislators make

1 decisions.

2 Insure timeliness of the redistricting
3 process and insure public input. The
4 Legislature has an obligation to meet the
5 Constitutional dictates as already expressed by
6 the Florida voters.

7 The Legislature owes Florida's residents
8 and voters professionalism and timely
9 completion of the redistricting process. The
10 Legislature should know the procedural steps
11 that redistricting plans will need to complete
12 in order for there to be a timely qualification
13 of the 2012 candidates, under the new district
14 and for vigorous campaigns before voters cast
15 their ballots.

16 That means the Legislature should complete
17 its portion of the process sooner than later.
18 Remember to take steps to insulate the
19 redistricting process from the appearance of
20 conflict of interest.

21 For example, subcommittees of Legislators
22 could research and develop alternative
23 redistricting proposals for the areas of the
24 state remote from subcommittee members.

25 Geographic residences, perhaps, example,

1 four areas of the state then refine and
2 reconciled for two halves of the state, then
3 refine and reconcile by the full chambers into
4 one state plan.

5 When it is time for your performance the
6 Florida voters will not favor undue expense and
7 delay in that performance. It is up to the
8 Legislator. What will it be, redistricting,
9 presentment or voter resentment?

10 I am confident that the Legislators, the
11 Legislature and its staff have the professional
12 competence and technical assistance to research
13 and propose new voting districts in accord with
14 all of the Constitutional and Federal
15 requirements. Wishing you good luck and you
16 make your best effort.

17 Thank you for your attention.

18 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, Ms. Day. It
19 was great to see you again. And next we will
20 have John McDonald from the Democratic
21 Executive Committee, and behind John, Ray
22 Gaggis, please. Please be on deck. Thank you
23 for being here and we look forward to your
24 testimony, you are recognized.

25 MR. MCDONALD: Thank you, Senator. I

1 appreciate this opportunity and I would just
2 like to introduce myself.

3 My name is John McDonald, I am a Panama
4 City native, and, you know, I don't have a
5 prepared speech or anything. I am pretty much
6 an average Joe and that is what I look out for.

7 I ran against Mr. Patronis in the last
8 general election, Jimmy is a good guy. I am
9 not here to talk politics. I just want people
10 to understand what is going on.

11 We have got -- we are spending a lot of
12 money on this right now. I mean, upwards of
13 \$30 million is being spent on this process. At
14 the same time, we got state workers, teachers
15 being laid off. We have got an attack on
16 social services, our law enforcement, you know,
17 I think this is unacceptable, because I live
18 here and I know what the economy is like, and,
19 you know, our state economy, our state workers
20 are a big part of this economy.

21 CHAIRMAN GATES: And John, I apologize.
22 We would love to hear your views on economic
23 issues and you can come at a delegation meeting
24 or contact any of us, but if you could possibly
25 work your comments back into the purpose of the

1 hearing, the redistricting just to be fair to
2 the others who are waiting to speak.

3 MR. MCDONALD: Well, I did get this in the
4 mail the other day and it is from Nature Coast
5 Conservatives, and it says that as Tallahassee
6 politicians decide our future it is time we are
7 heard, Bay County needs a voice. Bay County
8 deserves our own State Senator and
9 Representative, and with all due respect,
10 Senator, your family has representation in both
11 the House and the Senate, but Bay County does
12 not.

13 So what I am wondering here is what is
14 going to happen, you know, what is this process
15 going to lead to? I am just concerned once
16 again about, I grew up here, I want this area
17 to succeed, and I just don't want, you know, so
18 much money being spent on a process of drawing
19 maps when we have teachers being laid off. We
20 have law enforcement being threatened, and, you
21 know, I am just -- I am sorry. I hope you
22 listen and I hope you heed the word of the
23 common man. Thank you, sir.

24 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you so much for
25 being here. We appreciate your testimony, and

1 Ray Gaggis is next and following Ray we have --
2 we have Larry who gave us his first name, but
3 not his last name. So we are going to ask to
4 know more about Larry when he speaks, but Ray
5 Gaggis, you are up.

6 Would you please come down here, sir,
7 because we want to put you on statewide
8 television. No pressure, no pressure.

9 MR. GAGIS: No pressure, but don't say
10 nothing about me, because --

11 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you for being here
12 and you are recognized, sir.

13 MR. GAGIS: Well, I am like the last man.
14 I am not for people being laid off, because if
15 you look, the money today is troubling. It is
16 poured out in sacks from the government in
17 Washington, and I would say today, everybody,
18 everybody should cut back. If we don't, we are
19 going to go like Greek.

20 Now, we got a Greek man back there. I
21 never can get to him, but I am a Greek. I
22 didn't mean to say this much.

23 CHAIRMAN GATES: When you are a hole now,
24 quit digging.

25 MR. GAGIS: But if we don't and you are

1 redistricting, back to that, are we going to
2 get more Representatives? Why? Why not use
3 the same amount of Representatives or cut back
4 on them or cut back on their pay?

5 I am not against anybody getting fired
6 from anything, if they can't do their job, they
7 can go. They should go. I spent 20 years in
8 the Navy. I learned all I could about my job.
9 I done as much as I could for my job.

10 I have run a business for 26 years after I
11 got out. I have never found the time that I
12 could not get a job, never, and today, the
13 people that is fed that won't work should not
14 be fed. It is a fact. Should not be fed.
15 Welfare is eating you to death.

16 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
17 Mr. Gaggis and thank you for your service to our
18 country.

19 Larry, can we learn more about you?
20 Larry, we hardly knew you. We will come back
21 to you in case you would like to come out of
22 the shadows.

23 Jean Miller is our next presenter, and
24 following Ms. Miller is Carolyn Herrera, if you
25 would be on deck, please, Ms. Herrera.

1 Ms. Miller, thank you for being here
2 today. We appreciate your taking time and you
3 are recognized.

4 MS. MILLER: Thank you, sir. I appreciate
5 you having this hearing. The only thing I have
6 to say is I am a common citizen. Please, when
7 you redistrict, try to make the districts as
8 equal as can be with different groups of
9 people.

10 Do not make beaches one and farmers one,
11 because then you have unequal money that can
12 buy influence. Please remember this is for all
13 the state of Florida, not just one district or
14 one group of people. Thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN GATES: Ms. Miller, thank you
16 very much for your testimony. Carolyn Herrera
17 is next, and following her Wayne Garnett,
18 please, Mr. Garnett, if you will be on deck.

19 Thank you, ma'am, for coming today. We
20 look forward to what you have to say and you
21 are recognized.

22 MS. HERRERA: Well, thank you very much
23 for having me here. I -- forgive the northern
24 accent, I will never lose it, okay. But I do
25 want to say that while you are cutting back on

1 everything, it needs to be cut back in
2 Tallahassee, too, as far as the government
3 goes.

4 But setting up the voting things I would
5 like to see it done by county. Keeping one
6 county together. I live in northern Bay
7 County, and I have no Representative, you know,
8 it is spread out over the whole area, and it is
9 very, very frustrating.

10 I would just like to see if they could set
11 like a block coming down from the Alabama
12 border to the Gulf of Mexico and fit in the
13 number of people that you need in that area and
14 then move over to the next block and do that so
15 we can keep as many counties together as we
16 possibly can, where the whole county has one
17 group. And that is all I would like to say.

18 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, that is very
19 helpful. We appreciate it. And Mr. Garnett,
20 if you would come forward and behind
21 Mr. Garnett, Brenda Rees.

22 Mr. Garnett, we appreciate you taking time
23 from your day and you are recognized.

24 MR. GARNETT: Thank you, sir, I appreciate
25 being here. I thought I was signed up for a

1 drawing for a boat or fruit. I didn't know I
2 was really going to be on the program.

3 CHAIRMAN GATES: You are, you will see
4 Representative Patronis and his fellow Greek
5 afterwards.

6 MR. GARNETT: All right.

7 CHAIRMAN GATES: They have a bunch of
8 devalued drachmas for you.

9 MR. GARNETT: If I would have known you
10 was going to put me on television I would have
11 waited to come tomorrow, because I get better
12 looking every day.

13 CHAIRMAN GATES: And I thought we would
14 handle the jokes. Would you like to travel
15 with us?

16 MR. GARNETT: Well, in fact, I was just
17 looking at your itinerary. You are starting
18 off eating shrimp in Pensacola and you are
19 going to wind up eating conch in the Keys.
20 Now, that ain't a bad way to spend the summer.

21 CHAIRMAN GATES: Come on along.

22 MR. GARNETT: If you have time though, you
23 ought to stop by Tampa, go by Ebor City and get
24 you some Pompano and populi and some black bean
25 soup, black beans, white rice and onions.

1 I really, I came over here today because
2 when there is this many politicians all at one
3 place, you need to watch them. And I apologize
4 for the crowd because there is more of ya'll
5 than there are of us.

6 But I think what you are doing is a very
7 serious thing and I just want to say, just try
8 to do something that makes sense. That is all
9 I ask of you. Thank you very much.

10 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, sir. We
11 really appreciate you being here. Next is
12 Brenda Rees, it is nice to see you again,
13 Ms. Rees, and following Brenda will be Roger, I
14 believe it is Straley or Stanley, if you will
15 be on deck, please.

16 Brenda, nice to see you, you are
17 recognized.

18 MS. REES: Senator Gates, Representative
19 Weatherford and Senate and House Committee
20 members, thank you for coming over to this part
21 of northwest Florida.

22 I live in Walton county, which is in the
23 middle, so part of my district is over there
24 and part is impacted over here, so I thought it
25 was important to come to both.

1 I will try to say something a little bit
2 different today and not the same testimony that
3 I gave last night.

4 But I am a Florida native. My family has
5 been here about seven generations, so there has
6 been a lot of map changes in the time that my
7 family has been in Florida, but thank you for
8 holding these statewide public redistricting
9 meetings. I believe you are getting
10 substantial evidence that you will be able to
11 use in your redistricting process.

12 I have lived in several states and have
13 witnessed several redistricting processes. In
14 Alaska I was on the State Redistricting Board
15 appointed by the Governor.

16 The five member Board redistricted, not
17 the Legislature. We had rules to follow just
18 as you. My brother is an NFL Referee. He was
19 the head referee for the Super Bowl this year.
20 He had rules to follow, and just like him, at
21 the end of the game I hope it is a good game
22 called, well done by the players in taking care
23 of the people at hand.

24 The ball is in the citizen's hand right
25 now and this is our chance to speak to you, so

1 thank you very much for giving us this
2 opportunity to come to you and give you our
3 opinions in developing the important
4 redistricting plans for the state of Florida.

5 I know how important redistricting
6 hearings are in Alaska. One day it was
7 50 degrees below zero and with had to go to
8 Fairbanks and the heat went out in the hotel
9 and people showed up. So I hope your weather
10 fares well for you in all of your meetings.

11 Follow the rules by adhering to one
12 person, one vote. The Voting Rights Act of
13 1964 as amended in 1965, that districts are
14 compact, contiguous and reflect communities of
15 interest as much as is practical as you heard
16 last night.

17 Follow the rule of 10 percent deviation
18 for the state Senate and House Districts. We
19 have 67 counties now in Florida. Well, we have
20 40 Senators, 120 Representatives and we will be
21 having 27 Congressional leaders. There is
22 going to have to be -- 29, have to be some
23 mixing of counties.

24 There is no way to divide 18 million
25 Floridians up with those numbers without some

1 cross counties. One vote difference for
2 Congressional will be challenging.
3 Redistricting by census block, what some people
4 don't understand is, you have to do it by
5 census block. The census wasn't by counties,
6 it wasn't by cities. It wasn't by other
7 municipalities. It was by census block.

8 So sometimes you may get that odd squiggly
9 little line that makes no sense, but you might
10 have to use it. I hope you can keep them as
11 compact as possible and contiguous, but the
12 public needs to understand, it is by census
13 block.

14 Thank you for providing maps, numbers and
15 extensive information. We know that our
16 Congressional District 1 is 2,000 short and
17 Congressional District 2 is 41,000 over the
18 ideal 696,000 ideal district. CD 1 is 2,000
19 short and CD 2 is about 41,000 over. So there
20 will have to be some adjustments made there.

21 Please try to keep South Walton. That is
22 where I live. I was born in Defuniak Springs
23 on the north end, but I live in South Walton on
24 the south end and it is a historical community
25 of interest.

1 It is -- I brought this picture here. It
2 is a beautiful little community, even Thomas
3 Hannah of Pointe Washington was a one time
4 Speaker of the House from Pointe Washington, a
5 little known fact. So we do, even though we
6 are small and we get juggled around a little
7 bit, we have had political importance.

8 Also, in redistricting South Walton it is
9 very important to keep us together as we are
10 down here, and what separates us from the
11 northern end is a large bay and also Eglin Air
12 Force Base which is one of the largest the Air
13 Force Bases in America and it is also a bombing
14 range. So sometimes roads are closed, so that
15 is just something to keep, keep in mind.

16 Congressional District 1, you heard last
17 night, should consolidate Okaloosa County as
18 much as possible, and Congressional District 2,
19 I have already discussed that.

20 You will eventually have to make the final
21 call on the redistricting plan going forth,
22 make the right call and follow the rules.
23 Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
25 Ms. Rees. We appreciate your testimony.

1 Mr. Roger, I believe it is Straley. I think,
2 could I possibly have that wrong. You are
3 going to help me out.

4 MR. STRALEY: It is Roger Straley.

5 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, sir, welcome,
6 and you are recognized.

7 MR. STRALEY: I am from Bay County, a long
8 time resident of Florida. The only thing that
9 I would ask is it has been touched on here
10 before by previous people. Is that you would
11 make your districts based on common sense on
12 county lines, on geographic features that would
13 make sense and not consider the party
14 representation necessarily within the
15 districts.

16 I think that has been a great cause for
17 the spread out districts. No common sense at
18 all is purely political considerations, but I
19 would ask you to try to make them using common
20 sense and not political considerations. Thank
21 you very much.

22 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, Mr. Straley,
23 we appreciate your comments.

24 Next is Dr. Rufus Wood, I believe, and
25 following Dr. Wood is Jim Anders.

1 Dr. Wood? As we are waiting for Dr. Wood
2 to approach the podium, President Margolis, our
3 former Senate President has admonished me to
4 point out that the maps that are behind us
5 which were in the front previously and will be
6 -- a number of people were looking at them and
7 they will be available later, are maps that
8 show the current districts, Congressional
9 Senate and House Districts, and those maps can
10 be used by you as a point of departure, a take
11 off point for where you specifically think
12 changes ought to be made.

13 Thank you very much, Doctor, for being
14 here, and you are recognized to speak, sir.

15 DR. WOOD: Thank you, Chairman and to all
16 of our Representatives and our Senators. We
17 are so delighted to have you in our community
18 and to all of the citizens who have come today
19 to share with, I appreciate this opportunity.

20 I am Reverend Dr. Rufus L. Wood, Jr. I
21 represent the Bay County Branch National
22 Association for the Advancement of Colored
23 People.

24 It was Dr. James Cone who once said that
25 we can never understand the political process

1 until we become active and be a part of that
2 process.

3 We are here today to that political power
4 is essential for all people in the state of
5 Florida and throughout this great nation. As
6 you all know, the 1965 Voters Right Act was a
7 landmark national piece of legislation which
8 was passed that outlawed discriminative
9 practices in the voting procedures, which had
10 been responsible for many years for the
11 wide-spread disenfranchisement of
12 African-Americans.

13 So we have come today to say again that we
14 believe that political power is essential for
15 African-Americans and, in fact, it is essential
16 for all of the citizens of the state of
17 Florida.

18 We appreciate this opportunity today to
19 appeal to our State Legislators, we want to
20 appeal to you first of all as you travel
21 throughout the great state of Florida to
22 conduct meaningful hearings. We want
23 meaningful dialogue.

24 Unfortunately, in Bay County and some of
25 our political forums that we have had here and

1 public hearings, we have had political leader
2 who have said, my mind is already made up. So
3 we are here today to request that your minds
4 are open to the input that is being given in
5 these hearings.

6 I believe that time is a gift from God.
7 Somebody once said yesterday is a cancelled
8 check, tomorrow is a promissory note, today is
9 cash, and that is all you have, so spend it
10 wisely.

11 So we hope and pray that as you travel
12 throughout the state that you will certainly
13 not waist the time of the citizens of the
14 various communities throughout this state.

15 Time is so important and is so valuable
16 and we hope that you are open to hear what is
17 being shared.

18 Secondly, we appeal to you, don't play,
19 with all due respect, don't play political
20 games with the citizens of this state. Certain
21 parties drawing lines to advantage themselves
22 and to benefit themselves, so that they are
23 more likely to have officials elected, so that
24 they are more likely to control the committee,
25 so they are more likely to control the

1 procedures.

2 So they are more likely to past the laws
3 which support their particular point of views.
4 So once again, with all due respect we do hope
5 and pray that you will not play games with the
6 citizens of the state of Florida.

7 Thirdly, we appeal to you to provide
8 equity in terms of representation for all of
9 the citizens of the state of Florida.

10 In Bay County, in the past ten years there
11 has been an increase in the African-American
12 population, 10 percent. There has been
13 114 percent increase in terms of the Latino and
14 Hispanic, and we certainly hope that as you
15 make plans to redraw the lines, that that will
16 be taken into consideration, and that there
17 will not be minority delusion in this process
18 as you redraw the lines in this state.

19 Finally, we appeal to you at the end of
20 the process that you again will remember all of
21 the citizens and we would love to have the
22 vital information which has already been stated
23 that after the maps have been drawn up, that
24 there still will be an opportunity for input.

25 We would like to know in terms of the

1 demographics, in terms of race, in terms of
2 national origin, in terms of the age, and in
3 terms of all of those people who will be
4 allowed and permitted to vote.

5 Thank you so very much, and as I go to my
6 seat, I always remember the words of the late
7 Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who once
8 said, injustice anywhere is a threat to justice
9 everywhere. So we only appeal to you to please
10 be fair in this process.

11 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
12 Dr. Wood. Our next speaker is Jim Anders.
13 Mr. Anders, and following Mr. Anders is Wanda
14 Raley, who is the Supervisor of Elections here
15 in Bay County. Jim, it is good to see you.

16 MR. ANDERS: Good to see you.

17 CHAIRMAN GATES: And you are recognized.

18 MR. ANDERS: All right, thank you. Again,
19 I am Jim Anders and I am from South Walton
20 County over to the county to the west, Seagrove
21 Beach, but I was raised in Blountstown. As a
22 matter of fact, Bill Monford over there, he was
23 Student Body President and I was a
24 Representative of his in that class back in the
25 60's, so -- but having grown up in the rural

1 areas in the Florida here, north Florida and
2 living along the coast, I see a need to keep
3 the issues separate.

4 That we have coastal issues that are
5 needed to be done by Representatives who are
6 familiar with the coast, and then we have the
7 rural areas that need to be represented by
8 people that have an interest and need in the
9 rural areas.

10 So I think that was what I really wanted
11 to say, having lived in this area all my life
12 and all, and so I would like to make that
13 statement.

14 But also I just like the process, the way
15 you all allow people to open up and come and
16 speak and all. I can remember 30 years ago
17 when we had and I was a support of his, Senator
18 Barron, he, back then, you know, I think he was
19 President of the Senate, and I think there were
20 three Senators in north Florida.

21 You had W. D. Childers in Pensacola, you
22 had Pat Thomas in Quincy, and you had Senator
23 Barron here in Panama City, and back then I
24 think you could push a button, and I think
25 Dempsey got 70 percent of the vote where he got

1 70 percent of the vote and it was his district,
2 you know.

3 So, I mean, it has changed a lot. I think
4 that was done I think all over, but back then
5 we didn't have the process like we have now,
6 and what I am saying is, thank you all for
7 allowing the people to come and have public
8 input and all. I think that is much needed.

9 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much, Jim.
10 Appreciate it. And now our Supervisor of
11 Elections. Thank you very much for taking time
12 from your day and we look forward to hearing
13 your testimony.

14 I know that our professional staff has had
15 an opportunity to meet with many of the
16 Supervisors of Elections and we look forward to
17 your guidance. You are recognized.

18 MS. RALEY: Thank you. First of all, I
19 would like to say that I am not the Supervisor
20 of Elections. I am representing him today.
21 Our Supervisor is Mark Anderson.

22 CHAIRMAN GATES: That is what I thought,
23 but I thought perhaps Mr. Anderson went fishing
24 and you -- there was a codetta or something.

25 MS. RALEY: While he was away.

1 CHAIRMAN GATES: Well, since there was no
2 codetta, please give, please give him our best
3 wishes.

4 MS. RALEY: I will.

5 CHAIRMAN GATES: And I am glad that -- I
6 am glad there was not a power struggle or
7 anything like that in the office, but you are
8 here representing him.

9 MS. RALEY: Yes.

10 CHAIRMAN GATES: And nonetheless, we are
11 delighted to have your testimony.

12 MS. RALEY: Thank you very much. He is
13 not able to be here so I would like to read a
14 prepared statement for him.

15 CHAIRMAN GATES: Please.

16 MS. RALEY: First I send my regrets for
17 being unable to attend this meeting. I am
18 currently at the State Association Conference
19 where Supervisors around the state are also
20 addressing redistricting issues.

21 For conducting elections, it is beneficial
22 to use large arterial boundaries, such as main
23 roads or county lines as much as possible to
24 ease and tabulation of voter population for
25 precinct districts.

1 With the current timeline and possible
2 legal challenges, as well as public concerns,
3 it is imperative to move as quickly as possible
4 to complete this task. This will allow
5 adequate time for my office to prepare for the
6 2012 primary election. Respectfully, Mark
7 Anderson, Bay County Supervisor of Elections.

8 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much, and
9 please give Mr. Anderson our best, and thanks
10 for your testimony today.

11 MS. RALEY: I will, thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN GATES: Next we have, I believe
13 we have someone who's handwriting is almost as
14 bad as mine. I think it is Richard, is it
15 Plant, or -- what is it, sir?

16 MR. PLANTEC: Plantec.

17 CHAIRMAN GATES: Plantec, okay. Well,
18 thank you very much for being here, and Danny
19 Smith is recognized following Mr. Plantec.
20 Thank you for taking time from your day. You
21 are recognized before the Committee.

22 MR. SMITH: Yes, I am retired. I could be
23 out at the beaches right now, but I came here
24 instead.

25 First of all I want to thank all of you.

1 I think this is a wonderful thing that you are
2 doing and I think it will really help your
3 process.

4 I know that the Constitution tells you to
5 consider geographical and political boundaries,
6 but I would also like you to think about
7 community boundaries, which may be different
8 from what some of the other people have said,
9 because I know for example, out on Panama City
10 Beach, parts of it are represented.

11 We have two wonderful State Reps and they
12 are both great, but parts of the beach are
13 represented by different ones. They are
14 basically, it is one community, you should have
15 one, one representative there.

16 By the same token, even the beach, Panama
17 City Beach and Panama City, Lynn Haven, are
18 part of the same community. People belong to
19 the same clubs, give to the same charities, go
20 to the same fundraisers and things. So there
21 is a lot in common beyond what the -- beyond
22 what the legal boundaries may be and the
23 geographical boundaries, and I would like you
24 to keep that in mind.

25 And also when you are grouping, you are

1 grouping communities together, group similar
2 communities together as much as possible,
3 because I have been around, I have seen a lot
4 of the Congressional District which is very
5 large so you have to diversify to a certain
6 extent, but I know like communities such as,
7 you know, the Panama City Beaches and the
8 Panama City downtown, it is still they have a
9 lot of the roots and the background with the
10 rural communities around here.

11 I see a lot less of a connection with
12 Tallahassee. You should keep in mind how the
13 communities blend, try to put people together.
14 I -- I guarantee you if you do this it will
15 make your jobs a lot easier, because you will
16 have those common interests together, and once
17 again I would like to thank you for this
18 opportunity.

19 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much for
20 your testimony. Very well said. Next is Danny
21 Smith and then after Mr. Smith is Tim Pugh.
22 Mr. Smith, thank you for coming, and you are
23 recognized.

24 MR. SMITH: Good morning, Senator Gates
25 and thanks for all of you for taking the time

1 to come here. I think you have put together a
2 wonderful process and I think most of us have
3 to remember that it is, you know, we really
4 want compact districts easy to understand where
5 you got to go to vote and all of that sort of
6 thing.

7 We don't want anymore of those snakes
8 along from one city to the other just to get
9 certain people in there, of course, and I know
10 you are not going to do that, because this
11 process that you have set up is really good and
12 it is open for everyone to speak.

13 Yes, it may be a little expensive to do,
14 but I think you are doing the right thing and
15 we appreciate the opportunity to come here and
16 just give you our little two cents worth, so
17 thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much, sir.
19 We really appreciate your time. Mr. Pugh?

20 MR. PUGH: Yes.

21 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much for
22 taking time from your day and you are
23 recognized to speak, sir.

24 MR. PUGH: Good morning, Senator Gates and
25 thanks for all of the communication, the

1 updated information that you give me all of the
2 time. I appreciate that.

3 Most everything I wanted to say was
4 already said today. The process should be
5 common sense, community based, and I hope that
6 through the whole process that gerrymandering
7 never comes up. We shouldn't have a bunch of
8 squiggly lines.

9 And the other thing I have to say is that
10 as an IT person, your online tools are
11 terrible. I mean, the interface is terrible,
12 and if there is anything we can do about that
13 to make it easier, because --

14 CHAIRMAN GATES: You are hired.

15 MR. PUGH: Huh? But, yes, it -- they are
16 just really clumsy at best.

17 CHAIRMAN GATES: Would you do us a favor?

18 MR. PUGH: Sure.

19 CHAIRMAN GATES: Since you are an IT
20 person and we have heard, you know, we had a
21 gentleman testify yesterday who said he spent
22 15 minutes with them and was able to navigate
23 easily and, in fact, had already drawn
24 Congressional and Senate Districts.

25 So would you -- where is John Guthrie? Do

1 you see that gentlemen right over there?

2 MR. PUGH: Yes.

3 CHAIRMAN GATES: Would you mind spending
4 10 or 15 minutes with him now or after the
5 hearing and share some of your concerns and
6 maybe he can offer you a couple of suggestions
7 as well, and I am sure you can have some
8 recommendations that will help us, because in
9 general we are getting very good responses, but
10 if there are difficulties and there are two
11 cites, a House cite and a Senate cite. So
12 anxious to have your help there, but please go
13 ahead, sir.

14 MR. PUGH: Okay, I will do, I will be with
15 you, but that is basically all I had to say,
16 just make sure it is a common sense approach
17 and that gerrymandering doesn't come up during
18 this entire process.

19 CHAIRMAN GATES: Okay, thank you, and if
20 you would spend some time with Mr. Guthrie,
21 that would benefit everybody.

22 MR. PUGH: Okay, thanks.

23 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you so much.
24 William Pritchard is next and then Candice
25 Harbison.

1 William Pritchard and then Ms. Harbison,
2 if you would be on deck, please.

3 MR. PRITCHARD: I thought I was going to
4 get the on deck sign ahead of time.

5 CHAIRMAN GATES: Well, it was my fault. I
6 was so wrapped up in trying to get some free
7 help here that I --

8 MR. PRITCHARD: Yes, I understand.

9 CHAIRMAN GATES: I am a conservative,
10 understand. Mr. Pritchard, you are recognized,
11 and thanks so much for coming today.

12 MR. PRITCHARD: Good morning, my name is
13 Bill Pritchard and I am representing myself, as
14 well as our Greater Bay Chapter of the ACLU of
15 Florida which I am President of.

16 Of course, you all know, everybody knows
17 that anybody that has been paying attention
18 anyway, that the majority of voters, in fact,
19 almost two-thirds voted for Amendments V and VI
20 to create compact, contiguous districts and to
21 put an end to gerrymandering no matter which
22 side you are on.

23 This is a non-partisan thing, it is
24 supposed to be anyway, and the thing that
25 bothers me about this process is that where are

1 the maps?

2 It is a good question, because all we have
3 is the old maps and ultimately you people are
4 going to draw the maps and vote on them, and I
5 think it would have been better had you
6 presented us with at least tentative maps that
7 we could comment on, because otherwise all we
8 can comment on here is the process.

9 And as some other people have said, they
10 have gotten right to work on this in other
11 states and why in Florida does it take so long
12 to develop maps of House, Senate and
13 Congressional Districts.

14 That information has been available for
15 months and if anybody can use the Internet to
16 draw a map, why can't you use the Internet to
17 draw a map so that we could see what your
18 intentions are?

19 But this is going to take too long, and I
20 understand that you can't vote on maps ahead of
21 time, but there is no reason why you can't
22 create some, because there is going to be a lot
23 of confusion and last minute problems because
24 people who want to run for office aren't going
25 to know what district they are in, and I won't

1 know who my Representative is going to be ahead
2 of time, and let me see here.

3 Another thing that I find as a problem
4 with this process is that after the maps are
5 proposed, are you going to conduct hearings
6 after that so that people can actually comment
7 on the maps that you are going to vote on?

8 I think people would want to know that.
9 The Florida process is one of the slowest and
10 most secretive in the country, and there is no
11 reason this needs to be like this unless the
12 goal is to keep people in the dark and confuse
13 them, and that leads us to more things about
14 Fair Districts Florida.

15 I am troubled that so many of you have
16 opposed, fought and continued to fight against
17 these amendments, and it is pretty much an
18 insult to the voters who overwhelmingly
19 approved these rules that you are trying to
20 ignore them or play games with them, and why
21 are you spending so much of my money and other
22 taxpayers' money to try to undermine my vote
23 and the vote of the majority of Floridians for
24 a fair process and fair districts.

25 I understand that there has been maybe as

1 much as \$30 million put away to try to work
2 against the Fair District Amendment. Still it
3 would be better to stop spending money on
4 lawyers and just to draw the maps.

5 If you are planning to spend that kind of
6 money to defend the kind of districts that you
7 are going to come up with in court, then people
8 are going to suspect that there is something
9 wrong with this process.

10 If you draw -- if you drew good fair maps
11 I think perhaps nobody would sue you, so that
12 is what I have to say.

13 CHAIRMAN GATES: Well, thank you,
14 Mr. Pritchard and you raised some very
15 interesting questions from your script that
16 others from the ACLU have raised and we are
17 going to ask the Speaker Designate to comment
18 on those because I think we want to make sure
19 that there are no questions of fact that remain
20 at the end of the hearing.

21 Thank you very much, Ms. Harbison, for
22 being here, and you are recognized to speak,
23 and behind you is James Gould.

24 MS. HARBISON: Thank you. I don't want to
25 sound like a broken record, but the reason we

1 are doing this now is because we have new
2 census data, and I don't understand why those
3 data weren't put together to draw up some
4 logical, sensible maps that we could all
5 comment on.

6 Perhaps this expensive process could be
7 drawn a little shorter and something more
8 meaningful to comment on could be proposed to
9 us.

10 Locally, a properly compact district would
11 not include a rat tail. It would not
12 concentrate special interests, but it would
13 represent the variety of interests in the
14 district.

15 It has been very confusing for the people
16 of Bay County to have been split up into
17 various districts. Unless there is a really
18 good reason for it, a county should be kept in
19 tact.

20 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, and it is good
21 to see you again, Ms. Harbison. James Gould is
22 our next speaker and following Mr. Gould, Gary
23 Bechler, please.

24 Mr. Gould, thank you for taking time to
25 come, and we appreciate your presence today.

1 You are recognized.

2 MR. GOULD: Thank you all for coming and
3 opening up this to public comment. My name is
4 James Gould. I live in Southport, Florida.

5 My wife and I run a Tea Party and I would
6 just like to admonish you, the Constitution,
7 the Federalist papers say the end goal of the
8 Constitution is justice, that is justice for
9 all.

10 It also says that a Republic, which is a
11 form of government that we have, cannot stand
12 unless there is a self-reliant and virtuous
13 citizenry.

14 I admonish you as you go through this
15 process to put principle and high moral
16 standards above cheap partisan goals. Thank
17 you.

18 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
19 Mr. Gould. Good words for all of us. Gary
20 Bechler, please, and following Mr. Bechler,
21 Jamie Shepard would be on deck, and Jamie is
22 also with the League of Women Voters.

23 Mr. Bechler, thank you for coming, and you
24 are recognized.

25 MR. BECHLER: Thank you. I would also

1 like to ask where the maps are, why the other
2 states can get this stuff done and let their
3 constituents see what is being proposed or what
4 we are looking at. I feel like this is more or
5 less a farce.

6 We will not even get to comment on these
7 maps once you Legislators draw them up. So we
8 are being put out of the process, I feel like.
9 I feel like when you do redistrict you should
10 take into account how some of these counties
11 are split up.

12 As far as our Senate District here, if you
13 are not in the tourist industry you have no
14 representation. If the counties are kept more
15 whole you have the tourist industries in the
16 south of the counties, you have the farmers in
17 the north, you have, you know, other -- other
18 citizens involved. I don't even have access to
19 my State Senator, which is you, Mr. Gates.

20 By your own words, you know, I tried to
21 talk to you in Tallahassee when we had
22 sessions, after the sessions, when everybody
23 talks to their Representatives.

24 You flat out told me and my business
25 partner that you knew we were in the Union, you

1 knew we didn't vote for you, and you knew, and
2 you didn't have time for us.

3 CHAIRMAN GATES: Now, sir, sir --

4 MR. BECHLER: And I feel, I feel like no
5 matter what --

6 CHAIRMAN GATES: Excuse me. We are not
7 going to have an argument today, but --

8 MR. BECHLER: I am not having an argument.
9 I am making a statement.

10 CHAIRMAN GATES: Yes.

11 MR. BECHLER: I feel like rather I am an
12 Independent, a Democrat or a Republican. If I
13 vote, you know, if I am an Independent and I
14 vote Republican and a Democrat gets elected, I
15 should still have access to my Representative,
16 and I don't. That is all I have to say, thank
17 you.

18 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you for your time.
19 And Jamie Shepard is our next speaker, and
20 following Jamie Shepard we will hear from
21 Celia, I think it is either Fith or Fitz, and
22 Ms. Shepard is as well a representative of the
23 League of Women Voters. Nice to see you again.

24 MS. SHEPARD: Nice to see you.

25 CHAIRMAN GATES: Please, you are

1 recognized.

2 MS. SHEPARD: Thank you very much. On
3 behalf of the League of Women Voters of Bay
4 County and all of our citizens, we welcome the
5 committee.

6 We sincerely hope you will come back to
7 Patronis country. As you may very well know,
8 the League of Women Voters of Florida has been
9 front and center on this issue for 70 years.
10 We have been fighting for this for 70 years.

11 Fair election districts are a good
12 government, non-partisan issue, just like the
13 League. We have supported this measure,
14 regardless of which party was in control of the
15 State Legislature.

16 The League of Women Voters was, was not,
17 has not been and is not anti incumbent, because
18 we have a long history of opposing term limits
19 because we understand the importance of time in
20 office for clarity on the issues and
21 familiarity with the concerns of your
22 constituents.

23 We thank you for your website, Florida
24 Redistricting.org, which will allow us all to
25 monitor what the Legislature and our fellow

1 citizens are proposing, but we encourage the
2 Committee to go ahead and put something on
3 paper.

4 Everybody knows it is easier to edit than
5 create. We encourage the Committee to move the
6 timeline up as your own attorney suggested, to
7 preclude chaos and confusion in 2012.

8 This is kind of what we are paying you
9 for, and so as our Governor has succinctly
10 said, let's get to work on it. We encourage
11 you to drop your lawsuit. Sixty-three percent
12 of the voters has spoken, we passed Amendments
13 V and VI last fall. This is a waste of
14 taxpayer dollars to combat this.

15 What is the logic of this? Minority
16 districts are protected already, communities of
17 interest are a concern, but our compliance with
18 the national voting rights laws must take
19 precedence.

20 We thank you again for your time, your
21 time here across the state to listen to all of
22 us. Your consideration is truly appreciated
23 and we are hoping for the best. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you so much for
25 being here, and it is good to see you again.

1 Now, Celia Fitz, nice to see you again. This
2 is like old home week, and Frederick, I think
3 its Croon or Crown may be next, please. You
4 are recognized, and thanks for being here.

5 MS. FITZ: I am a resident of Bay County.
6 I have been a citizen here for many years and I
7 just wanted to say a few things.

8 One, that Fair Districts was the will of
9 the vast majority of Floridians and I would
10 like very much for you to simply follow the
11 Fair District laws and to draw the maps first
12 before.

13 I know you have made up your mind and you
14 are going do this and I know I am not going to
15 change your mind, but I really wish you would
16 have drawn the maps first. I think it would
17 have made the process much more meaningful and
18 efficient.

19 And I am very concerned with the number of
20 cuts down to the bone for education and many
21 other agencies in Florida that we are spending
22 so much money. I assume taxpayers are paying
23 for all of you to travel all around the state
24 and do all of this, and that lady I am sure
25 gets paid quite well and other folks.

1 We don't have the money in Florida to be
2 just wasting it, and let's make the process
3 more meaningful and more efficient. Let's move
4 it forward. Let's move it along, and it will
5 be a real problem if we don't have these
6 districts drawn and in place in plenty of time
7 for people to decide who is going to qualify
8 for that district, what district, with won't
9 have any districts if you take until June to
10 make a decision.

11 The courts are going to have to review it.
12 So we really wish you would go ahead and draw
13 the maps and then let us speak on it. Okay.

14 Well, that was pretty much it, and also I
15 did want to bring up the legal challenges. I
16 have been very resentful of the State
17 Legislature using our tax dollars to go after
18 Fair Districts when it is the will of the
19 people. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, Celia, and I
21 should have, I apologize, I should have
22 mentioned that Celia as well represents the
23 League of Women Voters or is a member. I am
24 sorry, you are wearing your League button and I
25 apologize.

1 Frederick Croon, and following Mr. Croon,
2 Beth Oltman from the Panama City Beach Chamber.
3 You are recognized, sir, thank you for being
4 here.

5 MR. CROON: Thank you, good morning to
6 everyone. I am with the Union, I am Union,
7 too, so but irregardless, my number one thing
8 is I am a citizen of the United States and I am
9 definitely a citizen of Bay County.

10 This -- we appreciate ya'll coming. This
11 is very important. You can tell by the number
12 of people here that it is important, but really
13 I think it should be more people here.

14 Even the local news here evidently didn't
15 think it was important enough, because it is
16 not on the front page, it is not on the local,
17 but I request that this Committee put the
18 information out to the people of the state of
19 Florida that how important this is.

20 How this will subject to effect our way of
21 life in the state of Florida for the next 10
22 years or even longer, because right now by the
23 number of people here, local newspaper, et
24 cetera, the people don't think it is important
25 as it is, and you up here do know that it is

1 important on how we draw our district lines and
2 who our leaders are for the state of Florida.

3 And I live in Bay County. I live on the
4 southeast portion of the county, and we have
5 three Senators in Bay County, and most people
6 in Bay County do not have a clue who the three
7 Senators are, and the only reason I know who
8 they are, because I do visit Tallahassee pretty
9 frequently, and Gates, yes, you are my Senator
10 according to my residential location.

11 I think Patronis is for the Callaway area
12 and the Tyndall Air Force base is our
13 Representative, but earlier people spoke on the
14 part that it needs to be made equally fair
15 where the people of the counties or the cities
16 will actually know who their Representatives
17 are and who their State Senators are.

18 And I know Mr. Evers, who is a Senator and
19 he quoted earlier in his comment earlier, he
20 said but he have the Sand Hills of Bay County.

21 He lives in Milton, Florida. You live in
22 Pensacola, but irregardless where you live at,
23 we need to know who represents us, and
24 Mr. Monford, when I was in Tallahassee he is
25 the only one that I got a chance to talk to. I

1 didn't get a chance to talk to you. I didn't
2 get a chance to talk to Mr. Evers.

3 Now, last year, Mr. Evers, I did talk to
4 you when you was a Representative, but as a
5 Senator I did not, but the people needs to know
6 who their Representatives are, not just Union
7 members or the League Voters or people that
8 have groups or organizations, but all of the
9 citizens need to know who their leaders are.

10 So when you are doing these redistricting
11 and setting these boundary lines or the area
12 you cover, try to think about we need the
13 citizens to know who we are, who we can e-mail
14 to, who we can write a letter to if we are
15 having a problem, and, you know, some things
16 are gripes or some grievances or whatever you
17 want to say about the problem, but with need to
18 know who you all are.

19 So if ya'll would think about that while
20 you are traveling the state of Florida, that
21 the people need to know who their leaders are.
22 Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
24 Mr. Croon. And Mr. Croon raises an interesting
25 point, and just informationally, is Nick Abrams

1 here, Nick? Do you see the tall guy in the
2 back, Mr. Croon, Nick Abrams, right back here,
3 I apologize, sir.

4 If there is anybody here who would like an
5 appointment with either their Representative or
6 their Senator, and perhaps when they were in
7 Tallahassee they didn't get a chance because of
8 a committee meeting or a conflict, if you would
9 like an appointment to see Senator Evers or
10 Representative Coley or Representative Patronis
11 or myself, that tall fellow back there, just
12 keep him in mind, give him your name and
13 number, we will call and set up an appointment
14 for any of you.

15 Ms. Oltman, thank you very much for being
16 here, you are recognized.

17 MS. OLTMAN: Well, hello there. My name
18 is Beth Oltman, and I am the President of the
19 Panama City Beach Chamber of Commerce.

20 I actually live in Lynn Haven. I am a
21 very proud resident of Bay County, and I want
22 to thank all of you for coming to our beautiful
23 part of the state, and I, too, wish that I know
24 all of your intentions are very positive, but I
25 want you to show your true leadership skills

1 and try to expedite this process.

2 Make quick decisions for the entire state,
3 because I know you all can, take away the
4 self-interests and do what is best for our
5 state as a whole.

6 Now, speaking for Bay County, I do wish
7 that we would hold -- keep all of Bay County
8 together. As Bay County has changed throughout
9 the years we now have our airport, we are
10 growing economically. We have our beach, we
11 care so much about our education system.

12 We have many of us are moving into this
13 area from other parts of the country and are
14 very proud to call this home. So I, too, wish
15 to ask that all of Bay County stays together,
16 even though I love Marti and Jimmy and Don, all
17 of you, I sincerely hope that we can expedite
18 this entire situation and keep Bay County whole
19 so we keep our power and grow continually.
20 Thank you for coming once again.

21 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much, and
22 I should have said also that Senator Monford I
23 am sure takes the same view that if there are
24 any citizens here who may have attempted to
25 reach him when he was in Tallahassee, we get

1 called away a lot for votes on the floor or
2 committee votes and you couldn't reach him, see
3 the tall guy in the back, Nick Abrams, and he
4 will make sure that Senator Monford gets your
5 name and number so that you can get a meeting
6 with him if you would like.

7 Next is Alvin Peters, and following Alvin
8 Peters is Kristy Terry from the Calhoun Chamber
9 of Commerce.

10 Alvin Peters, if you are here, we would be
11 delighted to hear from you.

12 I am sorry I didn't give you as much of a
13 heads up as you might have liked, but you are
14 moving quickly to the floor here and we
15 appreciate that.

16 MR. PETERS: Thank you, Senator Gates, and
17 thank you all of you panel members for
18 attending Panama City's public forum. It is
19 great to see you.

20 It is impressive to see so many of you
21 putting so much time into listening. I think I
22 echo some of the other comments that you may
23 have heard, that this conversation might have
24 been a little more substantive if we had had
25 some proposals and then we could talk about how

1 this might specifically impact different
2 issues, but since we are on the general level I
3 guess we can't help but have the conversation
4 be fairly general.

5 And the good news I think for all of you
6 is that Florida has spoken in a bi-partisan
7 way, I think, to encourage you to draw
8 districts that are contiguous and that show
9 communities of interest. And that is a good
10 thing.

11 I think each of you will have to deal with
12 a little bit of the history of how Florida has
13 gotten to where it is, and one of the things
14 that I would urge you to do is to think of your
15 self as Judges.

16 How would a Judge decide this matter of
17 drawing districts. Think about it. Think
18 about how a Judge would do it, not a
19 politician, you know, and what factors would
20 you consider.

21 Obviously they are different, so if you
22 think of, for example, how would it effect me,
23 that might not be a real judicial approach to
24 deciding, you know, the proper drawing of a
25 line.

1 If you allow factors to effect your
2 consideration, such as how would it effect my
3 party, right, that wouldn't be something that a
4 Judge might realistically consider or properly
5 consider in drawing these districts.

6 So I would ask each of you to put on a
7 Judge's hat as you make these decisions of
8 drawing, you know, these lines. Think about it
9 as a Judge and think about it in a non-partisan
10 uninvolved fashion where you are basically
11 creating fair districts, and to do so in good
12 spirit, not contesting the constitutional
13 changes that mandate you to do so, so that is
14 the first thing.

15 The second thing I think that you need to
16 think about a little bit is how we got here.
17 Florida has drawn these districts. A lots of
18 districts have been drawn largely based on
19 party and race, and I haven't really heard
20 enough of that in this conversation so far
21 today and I would encourage each of you to
22 openly acknowledge the history of how these
23 districts have been drawn.

24 I think Senator Monford comes in to Panama
25 City to get a couple of precincts, and you

1 basically your district goes, was Al Lawson's
2 district and it goes down the train tracks of
3 231.

4 Many of you will leave town and you will
5 drive up 231 on your way out and you will be
6 passing Senator Monford's district. Now, no
7 one lives there, but it goes down the train
8 tracks to get to a couple of precincts that are
9 predominantly African-American in Panama City.

10 And so what you are going to be doing is
11 deciding how to reshape that, and it will make
12 some sense probably for Senator Monford's
13 odometer if he doesn't have to do that, but how
14 will that effect each and every, you know,
15 district and how will that then, you decide,
16 how does it effect me.

17 How does that effect the amount of
18 minority representation in the Florida
19 Legislature. To what extent is that an
20 important factor in deciding how to draw these
21 districts. To what extent should we just go
22 across the state of Florida and draw straight
23 lines every time we get, you know, the right
24 number.

25 To what extent should we create districts

1 that are actually communities of interest that
2 relate to like the beach. Mr. Anders was
3 talking for example, sensibly, you could draw
4 bubbles across Panama City and Panama City
5 Beach and say that is a community of interest.
6 Those people are interested along the coast,
7 they share a community of values, draw that
8 district. Let the rural areas and cut the
9 county in half if necessary on the northern
10 side or respect the county line to the extent
11 you can, which I think everybody says makes
12 some sense.

13 So I would encourage you to have an open
14 conversation about the history and how much
15 party and race have affected the drawing of the
16 current lines. How much the citizens of
17 Florida have spoken to you to do less of that,
18 to weight that less importantly. To create
19 communities of interest and give it a try.

20 Let's see how grown up, how responsible,
21 how open minded, how less subject to party and
22 race the current voters are and we will see
23 where it goes, and that is what I would urge
24 you to do.

25 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you so much for

1 your testimony. Good testimony. Next is
2 Kristy Terry, and next after Ms. Terry would
3 be, I think it is Betty, and she has lovely
4 handwriting, Betty Briard, is it Briard?
5 Ms. Briard will be after Kristy Terry.

6 Ms. Terry, thank you for being here. You
7 are recognized.

8 MR. TERRY: Thank you. I want to tell all
9 of you how much we appreciate you coming and
10 listening.

11 CHAIRMAN GATES: Would you pull your mike
12 up because that way all of Florida can hear
13 you.

14 MR. TERRY: Wonderful. Thank you all for
15 coming. We certainly appreciate your
16 willingness to sit through these and listen and
17 take into account everybody's opinions and how
18 they feel about this issue.

19 I am just here to ask you to as you move
20 through this process, to consider the rural
21 counties. We -- it works well for us that we
22 are all in districts where we can partner
23 together and have a stronger voice when we are
24 partnered together.

25 We are limited in our resources. It is to

1 our benefit that we are able to join together
2 and work as a stronger, a stronger voice, and
3 so I just ask that as you move forward you keep
4 that in the back of your mind, that we have a
5 voice, too, and we have to kind of group
6 together, but that works for us. So please
7 just consider that as you move forward.

8 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very, very much
9 for being here and for your testimony. And
10 now, Ms. Briard, if you are still here, ma'am?
11 Did I pronounce your name correctly?

12 MS. BRIARD: Briard.

13 CHAIRMAN GATES: Briard, yes, okay.

14 Well, thank you for being here in any
15 case, appreciate it.

16 Next is Art Kimbrough with the Jackson
17 County Chamber of Commerce. Art, it is good to
18 see you. Thanks for coming all this way and we
19 appreciate your testimony. You are recognized.

20 MR. KIMBROUGH: It is always good to see
21 you, Senator, especially when we are not having
22 to battle over money.

23 CHAIRMAN GATES: That is right.

24 MR. KIMBROUGH: In a discussion we have
25 been through those wars before. My name is Art

1 Kimbrough, I am the President and CEO of the
2 Jackson County Chamber of Commerce up in
3 Marianna.

4 I was born and raised here in Panama City,
5 Lisnby Hospital just down the road longer ago
6 than I would like to remember, Jimmy, but I am
7 a seventh generation native of the panhandle
8 with roots in Jackson, Bay, Calhoun and Gulf
9 Counties.

10 So my family, my heritage, my history is
11 all about what we are trying to do today to
12 have good government and representing the
13 texture and culture of our communities.

14 I have got three messages that I have
15 crafted that are aimed at protecting and/or
16 strengthening the voice of Jackson County and
17 rural Florida in the Legislature.

18 These three positions or principles are
19 deliberatively broad, but also very specific
20 and measurable in their goals, and I have extra
21 copies of this for you, Senator, for you to
22 take with you.

23 My basis for these messages includes years
24 of dialogue with Chamber members who have
25 watched the influence of rural Florida dwindle,

1 as well as discussions with our legislative
2 delegations and many other civic and business
3 leaders throughout Jackson County and beyond.

4 First, I believe rural areas do constitute
5 a community of interest that would benefit if
6 their influence is concentrated rather than
7 disbursed.

8 The beach economy, the bigger city markets
9 and rural markets each have unique needs and
10 concerns best served by the Legislators focused
11 on those needs and concerns.

12 Districts aligned according to these
13 communities of interest will be better equipped
14 to articulate their common cause and aggregate
15 the power needed to make sure their voice is
16 heard and their needs addressed.

17 Second, legislation and representation is
18 as much as about relationships as it is
19 district maps. Considering very personally
20 here, we have two Representatives in Jackson
21 County, Marti and Brad, and I can tell you,
22 they don't care where that line falls in
23 Jackson County in terms of representing Jackson
24 County in the state.

25 They don't know it. In fact, I can even

1 reach down and know that Jimmy Patronis, our
2 neighbor right there, he doesn't care about the
3 boundary either. If we need a voice I can call
4 on Jimmy just as well.

5 Senator Monford, you cover the whole
6 county, but Senator Gates I know I can call you
7 just as well. Those relationships are as
8 important into a community as the district
9 boundaries, but we do understand those district
10 boundaries play a key role and that is part of
11 what you are dealing with today.

12 But Jackson County currently benefits from
13 having two Representatives with a strong
14 understanding of rural needs. If we were to be
15 sent back to just one Representative for one
16 county it would further weakened the political
17 influence of rural areas like Jackson County
18 and shift more power to larger markets.

19 Without strong voices from rural
20 Representatives it is very easy for rural
21 concerns to be overrun by large market needs
22 and political power.

23 We need to maintain coverage by two
24 Representatives with a mutual focus on rural
25 needs.

1 Third, and last, two-mile wide, 200 long
2 winding districts with multiple environments,
3 rural, big city and beach, make it very
4 difficult for a Representative or a Senator to
5 stay closely connected to their constituents
6 and deliver a focused message.

7 Creating more compact geographical
8 districts is beneficial from a travel logistics
9 and access perspective so long as those
10 boundaries take into account the previous two
11 concerns.

12 Concentrations of communities of interest
13 and keeping our multiple representation in
14 Jackson County.

15 If the Redistricting Committee and the
16 Legislature adhere to these three principles,
17 the specifics of where the actual lines are
18 drawn will less likely be a cause for concern
19 and more likely be a cause for some
20 celebration.

21 On behalf of the Jackson County Chamber of
22 Commerce and myself, I respectfully request
23 that the spirit of these three principles be
24 incorporated into the strategic framework for
25 developing this plan for redistricting.

1 Thank you for your time and consideration.

2 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, Art, it is
3 good to see you and excellent points.
4 Appreciate it.

5 MR. KIMBROUGH: Who would I give these to?

6 CHAIRMAN GATES: If you will give them to
7 me I will make sure that all members of the
8 Committee get them and we will post them on the
9 website so that -- okay, John will make sure
10 that we all get them. We will put them on the
11 website and that way everybody can see them.
12 Thanks a million, Art.

13 Our next two speakers are Kylel Hall and
14 Jerry Gerde. Kylel Hall?

15 MS. HALL: Actually, it is Kyle.

16 CHAIRMAN GATES: Kyle, you and I both need
17 to go back to penmanship school, I think.

18 MS. HALL: Yes, I am working on it.

19 CHAIRMAN GATES: Kyle, it is good to see
20 you notwithstanding that. And you are
21 recognized for your remarks to the Committee.

22 MR. HALL: Thank you. I was just looking
23 around the room and I noticed that there is not
24 very many college students that took advantage
25 of this great opportunity. Shame on them,

1 first of all.

2 But as a recent graduate from Gulf Coast,
3 then Community College, now State College, I
4 just wanted to kind of focalize my experience
5 that I heard from different students in some of
6 my classes, specifically in my state and local
7 government where we looked into great detail
8 the districting of Florida.

9 And the biggest comments that everyone
10 made, it is something very somewhat simple and
11 I know that there is reasons perhaps behind it,
12 but the biggest concern that the students had
13 was the complexity of the redistricting.

14 As many have mentioned, the snaking and
15 the -- it is very complex and I just wanted to
16 mention to you that as kind of representing the
17 Student Body, that was somewhat of a big
18 concern of theirs.

19 And then also just as a little side note I
20 would just like to say, because I don't know if
21 you hear it that much, that thank you for the
22 2011 legislative session and I was very proud
23 of all of you.

24 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, and Kyle, we
25 just might mention that if you go on to either

1 the House or Senate websites you will see that
2 a group of students from Columbia University
3 took on as a project redistricting in Florida,
4 and they have already developed using our
5 websites, they have already developed
6 redistricting plans for our consideration.

7 We would welcome students that you know
8 doing the same thing either individually or as
9 a group, and if you would be interested in
10 doing that we would be very interested in that
11 input.

12 MR. HALL: It looks like I am going to
13 have to call them because they are not here.

14 CHAIRMAN GATES: Good, good, Jerry Gerde
15 is next, and following Mr. Gerde is Cecile, I
16 think it is Scoon. I apologize if I messed
17 that name up.

18 Mr. Gerde, thank you for being here, and
19 you are recognized.

20 MR. GERDE: Thank you, Senator, thank you,
21 visitors. I think it is important to recognize
22 that some traditions, such as judicial circuits
23 go back for, in some cases, generations, and as
24 all of you know, the 14th Judicial Circuit is
25 part of the web that binds Holmes and Gulf and

1 Bay, Jackson and Calhoun and Washington
2 together.

3 Those are established and functioning
4 entities. The judicial circuits have their own
5 budgets, they have their own, of course,
6 judicial staff, so that Judges who are -- who
7 reside in Panama City have duties in Poplar
8 Springs and Bethlehem, in Jacob and in the most
9 rural of areas of our circuit.

10 So that I encourage -- and there tends to
11 be a, we over use the word perhaps, community,
12 but there tends to be a sense of community.

13 For example, as all of you undoubtedly
14 know, the Circuit Judges every two years change
15 divisions and rotate through the divisions so
16 that the less desirable kind of work is only
17 borne for two years and the more desirable kind
18 of judicial work is enjoyed for two years.

19 So I encourage, I encourage you to think
20 of judicial districts, because it does bind us
21 together already and for the -- for the
22 Legislature in 2000, to have fragmented the,
23 particularly the Fourteenth and the Third
24 Circuits was harmful and tended to dampen the
25 sense of community.

1 I know Al Lawson had the eastern one
2 quarter by geography of Bay County. I think it
3 was really an eighth by population, but where
4 on Tram Road did that begin and end? I don't,
5 I expect Mr. Lawson and his staff knew, but
6 most of us didn't know.

7 So that I encourage you to look to the
8 Judicial Circuits as part of the fabric, in
9 which we function in our Sheriffs in our six
10 counties in our circuits tend to be, cooperate
11 and work together. The other judicial
12 officials do, also, so that is really one sense
13 of community that I encourage each of you to
14 give weight and respect.

15 And talk about compact, the Fourteenth
16 Circuit happens to compact. The first happens
17 to be about as compact as you can make those
18 western most counties as you know, and so there
19 was some sense given to the use of those
20 district boundaries in order to -- so that a
21 Circuit Judge from Marianna could cover a
22 matter in St. Joe or could cover a matter in
23 Panama City and so on.

24 So there is already some logic to the way
25 those Judicial Circuits were drawn and I

1 encourage you to consider that as you move
2 through this time consuming process. Thank
3 you.

4 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, Mr. Gerde. We
5 appreciate you being here and your testimony.
6 Cecil, is it Scoon?

7 MS. SCOON: Scoon.

8 CHAIRMAN GATES: Scoon, I am sorry,
9 Ms. Scoon. Thank you for being here. We are
10 delighted to have your testimony and look
11 forward to it, and following Ms. Scoon would be
12 Jennifer Jones.

13 MS. SCOON: Good morning. I have to say
14 it is very exciting to see all of you here
15 today. It is a great opportunity for us in Bay
16 County to be in the presence of so much
17 leadership of our state. So I welcome you and
18 I am very appreciative.

19 I am a little concerned though that we
20 were not presented with even just a basic map
21 or of an idea for us to kind of discuss. I
22 think that would have been more substantive and
23 a better use of the time, and when I sit down
24 at some point I would like to hear exactly how
25 the public is going to have input after the

1 preliminary maps are drawn.

2 Because it was mentioned, but, I mean, it
3 with have been great to have the maps and have
4 that discussion, you know, at this time while
5 you are here, and I don't know if there is the
6 expense is going to be borne for you to come
7 back again for us to be before you, which is a
8 wonderful opportunity after the maps. So that
9 is really weighing on my mind very heavily.

10 A comment that I would like to make, I
11 think that any county that has three
12 Representatives, I think that is too much. It
13 is very, very difficult for citizens, local
14 citizens to get together efficiently and
15 effectively to talk and have the common
16 interests when you are split in three. It is
17 just kind of crazy.

18 I mean, you talk to people and you are
19 like, well, he is not -- she or he is not my
20 Representative. Boom. There -- that
21 connection, that ability to build and share
22 information is kind of blown away.

23 I respect what the gentleman said a few
24 speakers before. He gave the perspective of
25 what it is like for a rural county, and for

1 them, I mean, I guess that is something you
2 will have to weight, but I don't think we need
3 that in Bay County. I think we need basic -- I
4 would like to see Bay County be whole.

5 That would be my personal wish, and I
6 think you need to respect what people from the
7 rural counties, if it is better for them to
8 have two Representatives, then you need to take
9 that into consideration for them.

10 I am also would like someone to speak to
11 what is going on with the litigation that is
12 being, I guess involving the Amendment that was
13 passed by almost two-thirds of the voters, why
14 is there litigation?

15 It seemed that the Amendment was very
16 straightforward, it said compact, contiguous,
17 you know, basic and follow the Voters Rights
18 Act. I mean, basically that is my
19 understanding of what the Amendment stood for
20 and I am wondering what is the purpose of the
21 litigation, where is that going?

22 I mean, it seems like we are headed for a
23 really serious train wreck in terms of the maps
24 not being presented early for all of us people.
25 I am off my job. I work in a place where if I

1 am not in the office I lose money.

2 I mean, and I -- but this is that
3 important for me to be here and to be in your
4 presence and I really appreciate your being
5 here for me to take the time to do that.

6 My background is, I don't have seven
7 generations of Bay County. I was given a
8 little slip of paper by Catherine Wineberger.

9 I was active duty at Tyndall Air Force
10 Base and I was a Judge Advocate General. My
11 husband and I, when we looked at this
12 environment we got here 26 years ago, it was
13 very different from the home where we come
14 from, the D. C. area, but it was, people were
15 so friendly and so open and there was so much
16 that seemed to -- work to be done and things to
17 be done in the community we decided to stay and
18 raise our families.

19 So that is the perspective that I have and
20 we love this community and I think Bay County
21 being one voting block basically I think it
22 would be better for us, thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you so much, ma'am,
24 and you did raise a couple of questions that
25 the Speaker Designate I think will intend to

1 address at the end of the hearing, because I
2 think there may have been a little
3 misinformation planted.

4 Jennifer Jones is next. And Ms. Jones, if
5 you would just wait one second, Ms. Jones is
6 our last speaker who has turned in a card.

7 So now if there are people who, having
8 heard what you have heard, would like to speak
9 and you were a little shy maybe before and
10 weren't sure, we still would like to hear from
11 you. We will have time.

12 So if you would like to speak and haven't
13 had a chance yet, please raise your hand and
14 that gentleman right over there, let's give him
15 a speaker card, anybody else need a speaker
16 card?

17 The gentleman right over here in the red
18 tee-shirt, the AARP tee-shirt. Anybody else
19 would like to have an opportunity to speak?
20 Okay.

21 Thank you, Ms. Jones, for your
22 forbearance. I am sorry, there is a gentleman
23 over here, late breaking news, he would like to
24 speak.

25 Ms. Jones, thank you very much, and she

1 represents the Bay Arts Alliance. It is good
2 to see you and you are recognized.

3 MS. JONES: Thank you, I have several
4 Board members and former Board members here and
5 I think, unless I have just been
6 misunderstanding, I am going to say something
7 that hasn't been said.

8 So it is going to be maybe unpopular based
9 on the comments, so no tomatoes, if the State
10 Trooper will come stand right here.

11 CHAIRMAN GATES: You are well protected.

12 MS. JONES: Thank you. I -- my job
13 requires that I advocate for the arts in
14 Florida and in Bay County. I like having
15 several Representatives in the House and
16 Senate, because the odds of my Representative
17 being on a committee that has an impact on an
18 issue that influences me are greater.

19 I have a Representative on an education
20 committee, I have a Representative on a
21 transportation and economic and tourism
22 committee. I like knowing that I have got
23 several people I can call, because if I got one
24 and they are on a committee that has no
25 influence on the issues that concern my

1 industry, then you have no -- I feel like I
2 have no influence.

3 And this is politics, I mean, that is what
4 this is, right? So if you can operate
5 politically to further your cause I think that
6 is important, not just as a geographic
7 district, but as an industrial interest.

8 And I also believe that we should not
9 discount the value diversity in the districts.
10 It keeps our Representatives accountable to
11 several groups of people.

12 If they only have one interest, one
13 industry at heart, then you have winners and
14 losers when the session is over, and they may
15 be better able to weight the interest of
16 multiple groups within their district and be a
17 Solomon when it comes to making decisions, and
18 I recognize Senator Margolis.

19 Her name is very popular in my statewide
20 conference calls. She is -- she is a good
21 friend to the arts and I appreciate what our
22 Representatives have done this year for the
23 arts and education and I just, I want to say
24 thank you and I like having lots of people I
25 can contact, and maybe if it doesn't work out

1 that way, if we have, you know, common, the
2 little bubbles, the geographic lines that maybe
3 we should consider the region as our
4 Representatives in all of the districts also
5 come together and communicate as a region
6 because we are terribly diverse when you go
7 from north to south and east to west.

8 It is not just where the great population
9 exists that we need to have influence. Thank
10 you.

11 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much for
12 your testimony. We are glad to have you here.
13 Now we have some additional individuals who
14 wanted to testify, and I think, I think Larry
15 has resurfaced, and Larry, I apologize. I
16 can't, I can't do justice to your last name.
17 So if you will share it with us, that would be
18 helpful, but we are delighted to have you here.
19 What is your last name, sir?

20 MR. SUGGS: Suggs.

21 CHAIRMAN GATES: Suggs.

22 MR. SUGGS: S-u-g-g-s.

23 MR. SUGGS: I ain't got much education.

24 CHAIRMAN GATES: Are you a physician?

25 MR. SUGGS: No, I am a welder.

1 CHAIRMAN GATES: All right.

2 MR. SUGGS: I am a welding company owner.

3 CHAIRMAN GATES: Well, it is good to have
4 you here.

5 MR. SUGGS: Or must I say, used to be.

6 CHAIRMAN GATES: Used to be, well, it is
7 good to have you here and you are recognized.

8 MR. SUGGS: I still got -- I still got the
9 welding company and I named it Ark On Welding
10 and Crane Service, not Ark Off. So it spirally
11 went downhill since 2007, when I had 60
12 employees, and I also was taking in \$4 a year.

13 So we have got great Representatives
14 representing our area as far as I am concerned,
15 Mr. -- Ms. Marti Coley. I have spoken with her
16 on the phone several times when I actually got
17 kicked off of my county property I had my
18 welding company on.

19 And so now I am down to two employees and
20 that is my wife and myself. So I think you
21 guys need to speak to the bald headed guy in
22 Tallahassee and get us some work going like he
23 said we were voting him in for doing.

24 Instead of worrying about the regulations
25 of the land and all of this kind of stuff is

1 at, we need work in Bay County as well as
2 Florida and the guy in the office up there
3 ain't doing --

4 CHAIRMAN GATES: You mean Senator Monford,
5 right?

6 MR. SUGGS: No, I mean --

7 CHAIRMAN GATES: Just checking, just
8 checking.

9 MR. SUGGS: Scott, the Governor, so if
10 ya'll could put all of ya'll selves together
11 and go before him and get some work for this
12 area, I got an 11-year-old son I got to raise
13 and I am not taking in enough to even feed my
14 family.

15 So we need to look at these issues,
16 because I can't be the only one in Bay County
17 in this situation, and Bay County is down and
18 out. So I would appreciate any thought you
19 guys could give to that.

20 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much. We
21 appreciate you being here. And you are not the
22 only one. Patrick McGann is our next speaker,
23 Mr. McGann followed by Scott Kilpatrick.

24 Thank you for being here, Mr. McGann, you
25 are recognized.

1 MR. MCGANN: Thank you for offering me
2 this opportunity. I hadn't intended to speak
3 but there is something that hasn't been
4 stressed enough that I think needs to be
5 stressed at these hearings.

6 And that is that the people of Florida
7 like people all over this country are looking
8 for a level playing field. When they voted on
9 this, on these Amendments it was because they
10 wanted a level playing field and they wanted
11 everybody to work together.

12 I know and I think everybody in this room
13 knows that the -- all of you politicians who
14 are going to make these decisions in the first
15 instance are going to have to almost have a
16 stem cell injection, because you have to
17 overcome 175 years of history.

18 Gerrymandering has been business as usual
19 all over this country, as well, certainly in
20 the state of Florida throughout its history,
21 whether the Democrats were in power or the
22 Republicans were in power, the same thing
23 happens.

24 They draw the lines to advantage
25 themselves, and the inertia is huge to do the

1 same thing this year.

2 What the people of Florida, two-thirds of
3 the people of Florida, and I think it would
4 have been 100 percent if people knew what they
5 were voting for, really want, is a government
6 that works for them, not for interest groups.

7 We want the games to end. We want
8 fairness and we don't see fairness, frankly, we
9 are suspect. I certainly am suspect that there
10 will be fairness in this enterprise, because of
11 the inertia of 175 years of history.

12 This is something that I ask you to bear
13 in mind. I ask all of our audience to bear in
14 mind and I ask all of the people of Florida to
15 bear in mind, because we have to watch you
16 closely because we don't have any reason to
17 expect that you will be fair, because of your
18 history, and I hope you can appreciate that.

19 And that is why it is imperative that you
20 come out with maps as soon as possible so that
21 the people of Florida can react to those maps
22 and there can be a full and frank discussion of
23 what is taking place. That is all I have to
24 say, thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much.

1 Before you leave the podium, sir, would you
2 mind -- would you mind writing down your
3 residence here just so we can keep a record of
4 your appearance?

5 MR. SUGGS: I have another form that I
6 filled out.

7 CHAIRMAN GATES: Okay, just so we have got
8 your full contact information.

9 MR. SUGGS: I have E-mail and everything.

10 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, sir, Scott
11 Kilpatrick is next, followed by Pam Dorwarth.
12 Scott, it is good to see you again and thanks
13 very much for being here.

14 MR. KILPATRICK: Thank you, thank you for
15 coming here today. I wasn't prepared to speak,
16 but after listening to some of the things that
17 were said, some of them I just want to repeat
18 in a way.

19 I am from Jackson County. There has been
20 a lot of changes affecting Jackson County and I
21 would like to ask that when you redraw these
22 districts, do what is right, not along
23 political and party lines, that is very
24 important.

25 The history is, you know, like it has been

1 said before, you know, we don't want -- we
2 don't want to repeat history on this, because
3 we want to do it the right way. We want to
4 follow the Constitution, and earlier you
5 mentioned this Committee was here and you
6 mentioned some of the rules you were following
7 from the Constitution.

8 I would like to ask that you follow those
9 throughout the process, and also follow the
10 Fair Districts. I believe that is very
11 important, because we are going to have to live
12 with these changes for ten years. It is not
13 something that goes away right away. It is ten
14 years from now that we will still be living
15 with it. On the maps, do you have a date that
16 the maps will be available?

17 CHAIRMAN GATES: The Speaker Designate can
18 remark again to the schedule. You might not
19 have been at the very beginning where he kind
20 of laid out what the schedule was, but we will
21 be happy to articulate it again before the end
22 of the meeting after everybody else had a
23 chance to speak.

24 MR. KILPATRICK: And also if maybe those
25 maps could be e-mailed to the people that left

1 their e-mail address, that way everyone would
2 know what is going on.

3 I wasn't aware of this meeting, except for
4 through some people that I knew told me about
5 it, but as far as, you know, in the paper or
6 the news or anything, I wasn't aware of this
7 meeting today. Just some other people told me
8 about it, so I came down.

9 I had a very interesting time a little
10 while back. I was in the Senate Chambers for
11 the last day of the legislative session and
12 there were a lot of changes there, and there
13 may be a lot of back lash from those changes.

14 I really think -- I don't think Floridians
15 wanted as much change as they are getting.
16 There are a lot of changes in that legislative
17 session.

18 We do need jobs, we don't need pink slips,
19 and in Jackson County where I live there are
20 some -- there is quite a few issues there. We
21 have got Sunland that has been in the news up
22 there.

23 The Dozier School I understand is closed,
24 and I know that some of you have worked on that
25 trying to help out the situation there. There

1 is a lot of prisons. So when you put those
2 three things together, Jackson County is going
3 to take a serious hit.

4 So we need some help up there with that,
5 and I am a Union member, I have been since
6 1977, and I think Legislators should work more
7 closely with Union members, make sure you do
8 talk to them when they come down there in a
9 legislative session or at any time.

10 Unions do provide a lot of good things.
11 We work hard to provide pensions and healthcare
12 for people and those are some of the same
13 issues that you are fighting right now is
14 pensions and healthcare. And there might be a
15 common ground there where everyone could work
16 together and make that work, and that is all I
17 got to say.

18 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you. Thanks very
19 much for taking the time to speak. And next,
20 Pam Dorwarth, and following Pam Dorwarth, John
21 Salak.

22 MS. DORWARTH: It is already on, thank
23 you.

24 CHAIRMAN GATES: Yes, ma'am, you are
25 recognized. Thank you for being with us today.

1 MS. DORWARTH: And I thank you for
2 accommodating me as ADA requires for my hearing
3 impairment and my other disabilities.

4 I have represented people with
5 disabilities for over 20 some years. I have
6 held five State positions and I was appointed
7 by the President, former President Bush to the
8 U.S. Access Board. I have been very involved
9 with my community.

10 Disabilities doesn't care if you are a
11 Union member, if you are a Democrat,
12 Republican, if you are a black, if you are
13 white, it hits everybody.

14 I represent a large body of people that
15 don't understand, they vote, but they don't
16 understand what you are doing today and the
17 importance of it. So I think it is critical
18 that you make it more understandable for
19 everybody on the process.

20 I was aware that there was Amendments
21 passed. Are you following those Amendments
22 that were passed in this process? I didn't
23 hear when I first came in, you are going to
24 address that, correct?

25 CHAIRMAN GATES: I think the Speaker

1 Designate indicated in the beginning that we
2 intend to follow every aspect of the
3 Constitution and he will reiterate that at the
4 end.

5 MS. DORWARTH: And the Voters Rights. I
6 just wanted to thank you all for being here and
7 recognize that you have a large body of
8 population. You have Floridians like myself
9 that don't understand this process and would
10 like to participate, but they don't understand
11 exactly what is going on and how they can voice
12 their opinions.

13 So if you could make that a little more
14 out there and not through the Internet. A lot
15 of people cannot afford an Internet, you know,
16 the computers and all of that. So your
17 newspapers are critical and any other way you
18 want to put it up in the grocery store or
19 whatever, a notice, I don't care how you do it,
20 but get it out to the people that also need to
21 speak and give you some advice.

22 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you.

23 MS. DORWARTH: Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN GATES: Yes, ma'am, thank you for
25 your contribution to this discussion. John

1 Salak, Mr. Salak?

2 Sir, thank you for being here. We look
3 forward to your testimony and you are
4 recognized.

5 MR. SALAK: Thank you, Senator Gates and
6 Representative Weatherford. I really
7 appreciate you all taking the time to do this
8 and to hear the voices of the people of the
9 state of Florida and what they have to say
10 about redistricting.

11 This is important and I did want to talk a
12 little bit about Amendment V and VI and the
13 impact that I view that it has on this.

14 I did not support V or VI. I liked some
15 of the ideas in it, but from a practical
16 standpoint, some ideas are good, but when it
17 comes down to actually executing it, it leaves
18 a lot of stuff that is well, well undefined.

19 Things like drawing district lines compact
20 along natural lines, I certainly agree with
21 that -- that concept, but from a legal
22 standpoint it is ill-defined, what is it?

23 It is whatever you happen to like on that
24 particular day, and unfortunately, these
25 situations, you know, we elect you to go out

1 there and draw these lines, not the courts to
2 sit here and decide whether this stuff is
3 right.

4 And all that this is really aimed at I
5 think in a lot of cases is getting us into
6 court and letting Judges make the decision
7 rather than the people and the elected
8 Representatives that the people have.

9 So in that respect I didn't support V and
10 VI, but I did like the idea of citizen
11 involvement and this is a great avenue for
12 getting the citizens' input.

13 As I mentioned, I would like to see our
14 districts redrawn along compact lines and to
15 follow natural boundaries. If you look at the
16 current -- the current situation you will see a
17 lot of the little carve outs, particularly
18 things like Congressional District II is a good
19 example where some of it extends into Walton
20 County and Okaloosa County, a very small part
21 of it, and, you know, that district is very
22 wide, about 200 miles wide.

23 And why we carved out that little bit and
24 don't go north, I am not sure why. So when we
25 redraw these lines I would like to see the

1 lines drawn to where it is a little more, you
2 essentially take a ruler, start at the west
3 side of Florida, draw a line from the north,
4 north border of Florida down to the coast and
5 say here is this district and keep moving, you
6 know, west and then down south and kind of take
7 that approach to it.

8 The main idea that I would really like to
9 see that is our districts not become
10 vulcanized. I think that is a very dangerous
11 political situation when we draw districts and
12 we say, all right, this is going to be a safe
13 Democrat district, this is going to be a safe
14 Republican district.

15 We have got this group we want in this
16 district and that group we want in that
17 district, and I think that is what some of the
18 language in V and VI was intended to do, and
19 that is what I really think from a political
20 standpoint, that is a very dangerous situation
21 for a democratic society to get into.

22 So I would like to see the lines drawn to
23 where we have a broad range of people involved
24 in these, you know, in particularly in western
25 Florida here in the panhandle, you know, we

1 have a lot of agriculture in the northern part
2 of the panhandle, and then along the coast it
3 is all tourism, or mainly tourism and then some
4 military mixed in with that.

5 So I would like to see the districts have
6 a good mix of representation so that you as
7 Representatives represent a cross section of
8 people, not just one particular group, and that
9 way when you go into the Legislature and make
10 decisions in the Legislature, you are having to
11 consider the farmers as well as the people that
12 own condos on the beach when you make a
13 decision.

14 I think that is a far better balance as
15 far as representation goes than having a
16 district and say, all right, this is all beach
17 people here and I am only going to interest the
18 interest of restaurants and the tourism
19 industry and, you know, the agriculture people
20 can take care of themselves. I think that is a
21 good example.

22 I would like to see the elimination of
23 these strange lines, you know. Panama City is
24 a good example, the Panama City annexation, if
25 you are not familiar, runs along the railroad

1 tracks for a number of miles to get to another
2 part of Panama City.

3 And it is a strange, it as very strange
4 looking map and a strange way to annex a city,
5 and I really don't want to see that happen with
6 these districts.

7 So hopefully, the other piece I would like
8 to mention is, I think the nature, particularly
9 in the panhandle here of a Democrat only or a
10 Republican only district is kind of a fallacy.

11 Most of the north Florida is majority
12 Democrat registration, yet just about all of
13 our Representatives are Republican and we vote
14 Republican in presidential elections, we vote
15 Republican in gubernatorial elections.

16 So I think, you know, when you look purely
17 at party, if you just look purely at party
18 affiliations, that is not really a good
19 indication of how the people are voting. So
20 that is, again, going back to V and VI, that is
21 not a good -- a good quality of those things.

22 Anyways, I hope you all do nice compact
23 districts and get a broad, a broad cross
24 section of people in them. So thank you very
25 much.

1 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, John, very
2 good testimony. We appreciate it. Is there
3 anyone else who had not filled out a card who
4 would like to testify in today's hearing?

5 Well, if you are shy or if you wake up in
6 the middle of the night and say, gee, there is
7 something I really wanted to share, we still
8 would be happy to get your input all the way
9 through this process.

10 This isn't the end of public input. This
11 is the beginning of public input. If you
12 didn't speak, but would like to add your
13 opinion at any time in the future, you can
14 either e-mail to us, you can Snail Mail to us
15 at the address listed on your brochure and we
16 will place your comments on-line.

17 Yes, sir, did you wish to address the
18 session?

19 MR. HABER: Don, I just want to ask a
20 question.

21 CHAIRMAN GATES: Please come forward and
22 give us your name and we are happy to take your
23 question as testimony and see if we can answer
24 it if no one else wishes to testify.

25 MR. HABER: I filled out a card in the

1 front, but I didn't put down I wanted to speak.

2 CHAIRMAN GATES: Well, we are delighted to
3 have you anyway.

4 MR. HABER: My name is Wallace Haber.

5 CHAIRMAN GATES: Yes, sir.

6 MR. HABER: A 22-year resident of
7 Marianna, Florida. We have a terrific
8 Representative in Marti Coley and also in
9 Senator Monford.

10 I am sorry, I have got a Bachelor's degree
11 from the University of Miami, but I don't
12 understand why we are using State taxpayer
13 money to put aside the Amendments V and VI
14 which were voted on by the majority of the
15 registered voters.

16 It don't make sense to me anymore than us
17 suing the Federal government because Washington
18 put in a law about Medicare.

19 I mean, I don't understand this. How can
20 we take taxpayer money and sue the taxpayers,
21 and that is what we are doing. I am an
22 ignorant man. I have got a college education.

23 I just don't understand, who's side are we
24 on? Who's side are we on? Does anybody know
25 what is going on in Florida?

1 It is bad enough we are sending \$12
2 billion a month over to Afghanistan and we
3 don't know where that money is going on.

4 CHAIRMAN GATES: Well, we may be getting a
5 little far afield. Afghanistan is a little far
6 away from our redistricting.

7 MR. HABER: Let's stick to Florida. Why
8 are we suing to do away with Amendment V and
9 VI?

10 CHAIRMAN GATES: That question has been
11 asked and thank you for asking it again. I
12 think the Speaker Designate will take that
13 question.

14 MR. HABER: Thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN GATES: And make sure that we
16 provide you with whatever information we have,
17 as well as the other questions that have been
18 raised.

19 But before we go to comments by members of
20 the House or Senate Committees, is there anyone
21 else who wishes to comment? If not, let me
22 make the offer again to you that if you have
23 comments or if you want to follow the comments
24 that others are making, you can go on-line if
25 you use on-line services, and the on-line

1 addresses are in the Redistricting 2012
2 brochure you were handed when you came in the
3 door.

4 You can Snail Mail to us at the Snail Mail
5 address that is listed on those brochures and
6 your comments will be included in the public
7 record and made public for all of the people of
8 Florida, including all members of the
9 Legislature who will have those comments at
10 hand.

11 All of the legal records from today's
12 meeting, the video, the pod cast, the
13 transcripts will be available in the coming
14 days via the Senate and Houses respective
15 redistricting websites and those cites are
16 listed on the brochure that you got when you
17 came in.

18 Now I would like to, before I go to the
19 Speaker Designate and ask him if any of his
20 colleagues from the House have any comments or
21 questions. Let me go to members of the Senate
22 who are here from the Senate Reapportionment
23 Committee to ask if they have any comments or
24 questions before we go forward.

25 And I apologize, I may not be able to see

1 all of our Senators.

2 Senator Thrasher, you are recognized.

3 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
4 Mr. Chairman, and -- first of all, this is our
5 fourth visit, I guess, in the last two
6 and-a-half days, and again I said last night in
7 Ft. Walton, I thought the input tonight and
8 this morning was incredible and we appreciate
9 it.

10 We are here to listen to you for ideas,
11 and I think you gave us all a bunch of ideas on
12 how to get started in the process, and that is
13 what we intend to do.

14 I can tell you as one Senator and I think
15 I speak for everybody here, we are going to
16 follow the Constitution, but we are going to do
17 it in the right way. We are going to do it in
18 an effective way that meets the needs of the
19 people of the state of Florida.

20 When the day is over, I guarantee you, we
21 will have a good map, good maps. Remember, by
22 the way, we are drawing 40 Senate seats, 120
23 House seats, 27 Congressional seats for over
24 18 million people in the state of Florida.

25 Twenty-seven -- I said -- it is 27, okay.

1 But in any event, we got to take into
2 consideration 18 million people. A couple
3 hundred people were here today, a couple
4 hundred were there last night. We are going to
5 have 24 or 25 more of these hearings throughout
6 the state of Florida.

7 We are going to listen to the input of the
8 people of the state of Florida and at the end
9 of the day I promise you we are going to do the
10 best job we can under the constitutional
11 constraints that have been placed upon us by
12 the people of the state of Florida.

13 I remember somebody referenced earlier on,
14 Dempsey Barron. I knew Dempsey Barron. I have
15 been in and out of this process for a number of
16 years. I can tell you, 20 or 30 years ago, in
17 all due respect to the great Senator from this
18 area, when maps were drawn they were usually
19 done at the late night. They were usually done
20 at late session, very little input from the
21 people of the state of Florida.

22 This will be the most transparent process
23 in my opinion of redistricting that we have
24 ever had in the state of Florida, and it is due
25 because of your input and your concern and you

1 as citizens of the state of Florida who have
2 come out to give us your guidance and it is
3 very appreciated. Thank you very much.

4 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you, Senator
5 Thrasher. Other members of the Senate wish to
6 speak? Senator Monford, you are recognized,
7 Senator Monford.

8 SENATOR MONFORD: Thank you, Senator
9 Gates, and just to make it real brief, thank
10 you for your participation. I can assure you
11 that your voice has been heard today. We are
12 taking good notes. We will go back and we will
13 review those and we will take everything that
14 you have said into consideration, but you also
15 realize that some of you are conflicting here
16 today. Some of you want one thing and one
17 another. You can imagine what is going to
18 happen when we go from here to Miami.

19 There will be differences of opinion all
20 over this state, but I promise you, we will do
21 our dead level best.

22 Someone asked me, as a Democrat will you
23 have any chance, and I said I have total
24 confidence in my colleagues in the Republican
25 Party, and I believe and sincerely believe that

1 all of us are going to do what is best for the
2 people of Florida.

3 Thank you for being here and we look
4 forward to seeing you on down the road.

5 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
6 Senator Monford. Any other members of the
7 Senate? If not, let me turn to the Speaker
8 Designate.

9 Did somebody else in the back? See, this
10 is why we let you talk first, because in the
11 Senate there is no time limit. In the House
12 they put a time limit on them.

13 Senator Evers, you are recognized.

14 SENATOR EVERS: I just wanted to be sure
15 everyone understood that we did not have a gag
16 order, absolutely, because in other places we
17 have been asked that if we were scripted or if
18 we had a gag order and I just wanted to be
19 perfectly clear that there was no gag order.

20 And also, as a member of the delegation
21 that represents Bay County, in fact, thanks to
22 Jimmy Patronis, I am the Chair of the Bay
23 County delegation, make that perfectly clear,
24 and if you have a concern and you are a
25 resident of Bay County, or if you are a

1 resident of Jackson County, even though I do
2 not represent Jackson County, but if you need a
3 voice in Tallahassee, trust me, I am there.

4 But I would ask my Aide, Molly, to please
5 stand up, and if you need to have an
6 appointment with any of the delegation and you
7 feel like that, you know, you haven't been
8 represented and you need a voice, see Molly and
9 we will -- we will work through that process to
10 see that you have a voice in Tallahassee or in
11 this, in this redistricting.

12 We will see that you do have a voice. You
13 know, we are very fortunate here in the
14 panhandle that the delegations, whether it is
15 in Escambia County, whether it is Okaloosa,
16 whether it is Bay County, whether it is even
17 Washington and Holmes county and Jackson
18 County, that the delegations work hand in hand
19 here in the panhandle.

20 So, you know, it doesn't matter to us
21 where the district lines are. That has never
22 affected any of our decisions. We work as a
23 unit for you and we are proud to have the
24 opportunity to work together, to represent you
25 and take your plight to Tallahassee, and with

1 that, Senator Gates, thank you for the
2 opportunity to speak, and thank you all for
3 coming. You could have been on the beach or
4 fishing. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you very much,
6 Senator Evers, and now I would yield to the
7 Speaker Designate of the House and ask him if
8 he would -- he has taken some notes during the
9 meeting, so that we can provide some answers to
10 some of the factual questions that were raised,
11 as well as maybe spike a couple of rumors that
12 may have crept into the process.

13 Mr. Speaker, thank you.

14 SPEAKER WEATHERFORD: My name is Will
15 Weatherford. Thank you. Thank you very much,
16 Mr. Chairman. Before I go into answering some
17 questions we had some tremendous questions and
18 frankly input today, but there was an
19 announcement that Representative Patronis
20 forgot to make early on this afternoon.

21 He and I were chatting earlier today and
22 he told me that anyone who actually sat through
23 this entire hearing got a free meal at Captain
24 Anderson's this evening, so congratulations.
25 What a guy.

1 Just -- just do me a favor and safe me one
2 of those Scamp Imperials, would you,
3 Representative Patronis. You have not lived
4 until you have had a Scamp Imperial from that
5 wonderful restaurant.

6 But in all seriousness, it really has been
7 a pleasure today and what a pleasant group of
8 folks who have taken the time to be here and we
9 are just very grateful for that.

10 I am going to touch on a couple of things,
11 I am going to try not to talk too long, but I
12 certainly want to make sure everyone has
13 clarity on what we are doing and why the
14 decisions that have been made thus far about
15 this process are being made.

16 The first is there were several people who
17 mentioned money that was being spent, like a
18 \$30 million pot of money that is being spent.

19 There is no \$30 million pot of money.
20 That doesn't exist. Apparently some newspaper
21 wrote that somewhere some time ago and it has
22 continued to trickle into the process in the
23 conversation. There is no \$30 million and it
24 is not being spent. Your tax dollars are not
25 being spent on anything like that.

1 Certainly we have to have attorneys, this
2 process is legal in nature, we have to have
3 staff, so resources are being addressed, but
4 there is no large pot of money that is out
5 there that is fighting anything.

6 But also I want to talk a little bit about
7 the timeline. The timeline seems to be
8 something that everywhere we go we hear a lot
9 about in regards to why we are doing things in
10 the order that we are doing them.

11 First of all, the state of Florida is one
12 of the last states to have received its census
13 data. So you cannot even begin to draw maps or
14 do anything of that nature until you actually
15 have data from the Census Bureau.

16 We did not get that data until just about
17 60 days ago or so, and so we have been -- we
18 have just now finished putting together our
19 what we have in the House is My District
20 Builder, the Senate has a very similar format
21 that allows us to draw districts.

22 We are just now bringing those on-line as
23 of late, so we can start this process. So I
24 want you to know, it is not like we have been
25 sitting on data for a year and have chose to

1 ignore it. We have just recently been in
2 receipt of it.

3 Also in regards to the timeline, the
4 Constitution, and I said this earlier, but the
5 Constitution tells us that we cannot take
6 action on any maps until 2012, and what we have
7 already done is moved up our legislative
8 session by two months so that we can pass those
9 maps out as quickly as we possibly can to give
10 our Supervisors of Elections, to give our
11 constituents to have certainty in knowing who
12 they are voting for and what the districts are
13 going to look like.

14 That is very very important. So what we
15 are doing really in regards to a timeline, is
16 we are starting now, and we started this week
17 and we are going to spend three months on a
18 listening tour, and we are going to listen to
19 the desires, to the input, and to the counsel
20 of citizens across the state of Florida to tell
21 us what they think districts should look like.

22 We are going to let you start the
23 conversation and I don't know about you, but
24 historically when I have been around
25 politicians and politics, we seem to do all of

1 the talking and we are always asking everybody
2 else to do the listening.

3 This is one of the few instances I have
4 been around where we are letting you start the
5 conversation and we are doing the listening,
6 and I think that is what the citizens of
7 Florida want from their elected officials.

8 Also, in regards to the maps, we heard
9 several people say today, where are the maps.
10 We want to see the maps. It would have been
11 more productive if you would have put maps in
12 front of us.

13 Well, we do have maps here. They are the
14 current existing maps. They are not the new
15 maps, but the reason for that is, if we were to
16 show up with maps today and tell you, here is
17 what our maps are going to look like, everybody
18 would be upset and say, what do you want us to
19 do, rubber stamp with the decision that you
20 already made?

21 We have made the decision that we are
22 going to let you start this conversation and I
23 want to really, really put an emphasis on this.
24 The input that you will have on this process
25 does not end today.

1 As Senator Gates mentioned just a moment
2 ago, we are going to be gathering public input
3 in forums in Tallahassee, via e-mail, via Snail
4 Mail, everything, throughout this entire
5 process, so this is not the end.

6 This is only the beginning, and I want to
7 point out one other thing in regards to
8 Amendments V and VI, and that is this. The
9 drafters of Amendments V and VI, a lady by the
10 name of Ellen Freidin, who was the leader of
11 Fair Districts and a former Speaker of the
12 House, Speaker Mills, testified before a Joint
13 Hearing of our colleagues here, and
14 specifically stated when they were asked if
15 they could give us some examples.

16 We specifically asked them, could you give
17 us some examples of what you think a fair
18 district looks like.

19 Their comments under oath, I will tell
20 you, both of them, said, we would not even
21 begin that process until we had had public
22 hearings around the state of Florida. And so
23 now we are hearing after we are doing exactly
24 what they asked us to do, is to have public
25 hearings, now they are saying they want us to

1 produce the maps first, and frankly we just
2 think that that is putting the question ahead,
3 -- the answer ahead of the question.

4 In regards to litigation, there were
5 several questions about why are taxpayers
6 fighting Amendments V and VI that have passed.

7 Congressman Mario Diaz-Balart, who is a
8 Republican from Miami, Dade County, along with
9 a Democratic Congresswoman, Karen Brown, from
10 Jacksonville, actually are the ones who filed a
11 lawsuit only in regards to Amendment VI, and it
12 deals with a Federal constitutional issue.

13 It only deals with the Congressional maps,
14 and it is whether or not the U. S. Constitution
15 had been impeded -- has been impeded by that
16 constitutional amendment that passed in
17 Florida, and I won't get you into the details,
18 but we will give you all of the information on
19 that case if you want it.

20 But just so it is clear, the two
21 Congressmen, a Republican and a Democrat were
22 the ones who originally filed that lawsuit, and
23 I think that is very important. I think there
24 has been some misinformation out there about
25 that as well.

1 Long story short, to kind of put a bow on
2 everything, I want to go back to something that
3 Reverend Wood said.

4 Reverend Wood, thank you for being here
5 today and you made a comment, sir, early on in
6 your comment, in your thoughts that you wanted
7 to make sure that our minds were open and that
8 they were not closed and that decisions had not
9 been made.

10 And, sir, that is exactly what this is
11 about. This is the reason we are doing this,
12 the reason we are traveling the state,
13 Reverend, is because our minds are open, and we
14 are here to listen and we are here to make
15 decisions after, after we have heard from
16 everyone around the state of Florida.

17 I want to thank you for those words and we
18 will take those to heart as we go through this
19 process. You have my word. You have the word
20 of the Senator and the rest of this body that
21 we will abide by Amendments V and VI.

22 They are the law. We raise our right hand
23 every two years and promise to uphold and
24 protect the Constitution of the State of
25 Florida, and we will do so, and we will make

1 this process, as it has already been, the most
2 transparent, the most accountable and what I
3 believe to be the most open process it has ever
4 been and we will follow the law.

5 So thank you very much, Mr. Chairman,
6 again, for that indulgence. I hope that
7 cleared up some issues. If you still have
8 concerns, stick around afterwards, we will have
9 staff and many other people to talk with you
10 directly. Thank you.

11 CHAIRMAN GATES: Thank you. Before we end
12 today, as we begin our hearing we thank Gulf
13 Coast State College for their generosity and
14 their hospitality in allowing us to use these
15 facilities.

16 We are delighted to be joined now by the
17 President of Gulf Coast State College, Dr. Jim
18 Curley, Dr. Curley, thank you so much for being
19 here.

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1 There being no more business to come
2 before this hearing, President Margolis moves
3 we rise.

4 (Whereupon, the recorded proceedings were
5 adjourned.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 124
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 2nd day of August, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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10 REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11 MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011

12 2:00 P.M. and 6:00 P.M.

13 FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE JACKSONVILLE DOWNTOWN CAMPUS

14 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

15

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21 Transcribed by:

22 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23 Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If we could
3 get everyone to grab their seats, we would like
4 to start here momentarily. Members, please
5 find your chair. Okay, if we could get
6 everyone to please grab their seats.

7 Thank you very much. Please call the
8 roll. Okay, we are not doing a roll yet, I'm
9 sorry.

10 Ladies and gentlemen, the Joint
11 Senate/House Redistricting Committee is called
12 to order. We are pleased to be joined today by
13 several members of both the House and the
14 Senate, and what we would like to do is to take
15 just a brief moment to allow each one to
16 introduce themselves to you.

17 They have come from near and far, many
18 from right here in Duval County, you've got a
19 great delegation here, but also we have
20 Legislators from all over the state of Florida.

21 We would like to just take a few moments
22 to allow them to introduce themselves, let you
23 know who they are and where they are from, and
24 I think we will start down at the end.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good afternoon,

1 my name is Alan Williams, State Representative
2 from Tallahassee, Florida, and it is great to
3 see so many of you out here concerned about the
4 process.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Thank you.
6 Representative Matt Caldwell, Ft. Myers, Lee
7 County, down in the southwest corner of the
8 state.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Good afternoon, Jim
10 Boyd, Representative from Manatee County, which
11 is Bradenton, down below Tampa on the west
12 coast.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Kathleen
14 Passidomo, District 76, which is Naples,
15 Everglades City, Marco Island.

16 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Representative
17 Chuck Chestnut, District 23, a portion of
18 Gainesville and a portion of Ocala.

19 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Representative
20 Dwayne Taylor representing House District 27,
21 the world center of racing and the world's most
22 famous beach, Daytona Beach.

23 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Representative Peter
24 Nehr from District 48, Pinellas County, home of
25 another famous beach, Clearwater Beach.

1 SENATOR THRASHER: I am Senator John
2 Thrasher. I represent parts of Nassau, Nassau
3 here, Duval County, St. Johns County, Volusia
4 County and Flagler County, and we have some of
5 the greatest beaches in the world right here in
6 north Florida.

7 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Hi, everybody. I
8 am Ed Hooper from District 50, which is
9 Pinellas County, predominantly Clearwater.

10 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: I am
11 Representative Jim Frishe. I represent the
12 beaches of Pinellas County, and we don't get to
13 compete for the world's best beaches anymore,
14 because we've been retired.

15 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, I am Janet
16 Adkins. I represent House District 12, which
17 is Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union and a
18 bit of Duval, and it is wonderful to see so
19 many people here from the outlying rural
20 counties. Thank you for coming.

21 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you. I am Bill
22 Montford, Senator from District 6, which is 11
23 counties, Tallahassee is the center of it.

24 Obviously we have state government, but we
25 also have some of the world's most beautiful

1 beaches on the Gulf of Mexico, I believe, for
2 clarification.

3 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Thank you. I am
4 Representative Ana Rivas Logan from Miami-Dade
5 County from the best beach in the world, South
6 Beach.

7 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Clay Ford, I
8 represent District 3 in Pensacola, the other
9 north Florida anchor, other end of the state.

10 SENATOR DEAN: My name is Charlie Dean, I
11 am Senator, District 3. I represent all or
12 part of 13 counties. I represent interior
13 rural Florida.

14 We don't have any beaches. I go from
15 Baker County to the steps of the Capitol, down
16 to 98 and 19 just to the south end of Citrus
17 County. I am from Inverness, Florida.

18 SENATOR LYNN: I am Senator Evelyn Lynn.
19 I represent Clay, Marion, Putnam and Volusia
20 Counties, and we are so diverse from party to
21 nature, from beaches to jungle, you can't beat
22 it.

23 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Rob Schenck, I
24 represent the metropolitan areas of Hernando
25 County.

1 SENATOR BRAYNON: Oscar Braynon, Senator,
2 District 33, representing Miami-Dade County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEINSTEIN: Mike Weinstein
4 representing part of Duval, Clay and St. Johns
5 County, and thanks for coming.

6 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you all for being
7 here this afternoon. I am Alan Hays, State
8 Senator from District 20, which I live in
9 Umatilla, and it is 85 miles east and west and
10 55 miles north and south.

11 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hello, everybody, my
12 name is Martin Kiar. I represent District 97
13 in the Florida House of Representatives, which
14 is all within Broward County, Florida. Thanks
15 for having us.

16 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good afternoon,
17 everyone. My name is John Patrick Julien
18 representing District 104, and Representative
19 Ana Rivas Logan told me that the entire
20 Miami-Dade County delegation represents the
21 best beach in the world, that being South
22 Beach.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Hi, everyone, I am
24 Dorothy Hukill. I am the State Representative
25 from District 28, which is southeast and

1 southwest Volusia, and I actually represent the
2 most number of miles of beaches in Volusia
3 County.

4 REPRESENTATIVE MCBURNEY: I am Charles
5 McBurney. I represent District 16, which is
6 the greatest city in the state of Florida, the
7 City of Jacksonville, Florida.

8 REPRESENTATIVE THURSTON: Good afternoon,
9 I am State Representative Perry Thurston from
10 Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, District 93. We refer
11 to it as God's country.

12 REPRESENTATIVE RAY: Good afternoon, I am
13 Lake Ray. I represent District 17, kind of the
14 northeast quarter of the county here. It is a
15 pleasure to see everybody. And to my
16 colleagues, welcome to Jacksonville.

17 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: State
18 Representative Mack Bernard from West Palm
19 Beach, Florida.

20 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: State
21 Representative Hazelle Rogers from Broward
22 County, 1.79 million residents in Broward
23 County. It is good to be here.

24 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Hello, and thank
25 you all for being here. I am State

1 Representative Dana Young, and I represent the
2 City of Tampa and surrounding areas, and we
3 just have little beaches, but we are close to a
4 lot of really good ones. Thank you for coming.

5 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good afternoon, I am
6 State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed, and
7 I represent Broward County, northeast quadrant
8 of Broward County, where we have the best
9 beach, Deerfield Beach.

10 SENATOR EVERS: I am State Senator Greg
11 Evers, and I represent Senate District 2, which
12 encompasses north Escambia, Santa Rosa,
13 Okaloosa, Walton, Washington, Holmes Counties,
14 which is also referred to as God's country, but
15 yet also the great northwest, as far north and
16 far west you can go in Florida without being in
17 Alabama.

18 Okay. I am here representing the folks
19 that grow the best cotton and peanuts in the
20 state of Florida. Thank you all.

21 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: I don't think I
22 can pass that. My name is Representative Tom
23 Goodson. I represent District 29, which at one
24 time was the gateway to space, but after our
25 last shuttle, it is no longer that. But I go

1 from North Mims all the way down to the St.
2 Lucie County line, wonderful people and 300,000
3 cows. Thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: My name is Brad
5 Drake. I represent House District 5, which is
6 in northwest Florida: Okaloosa, Walton,
7 Holmes, Washington, Jackson. My district is
8 the only House District that borders two
9 states.

10 REPRESENTATIVE TRUJILLO: Good afternoon
11 and thank you for being here. My name is
12 Carlos Trujillo. I represent southwest
13 Miami-Dade County. It is a pleasure to be here
14 in Jacksonville.

15 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good afternoon,
16 State Representative Mia Jones, just thanking
17 you so much for being here in great numbers.
18 We are excited for the delegation members
19 across the state to hear from you, and so it is
20 a pleasure for me to be able to be here, and I
21 represent District 14, north and west of
22 Jacksonville.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Good afternoon, my
24 name is Daniel Davis. I am the Representative
25 from District 13. I am proud to represent the

1 west portion of Jacksonville and Clay Counties,
2 and it is an honor to see all of my friends
3 here today. Thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE FULLWOOD: Good afternoon,
5 Representative Reggie Fullwood, District 15,
6 and we are happy to have you here in
7 Jacksonville where Florida officially begins,
8 right here.

9 REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Representative
10 Richard Corcoran from Pasco and Pinellas
11 Counties. Thank you.

12 SENATOR ALTMAN: Thad Altman, State
13 Senator from east central Florida where we have
14 the Space Coast, but I have to put a big kudo
15 here for Jacksonville, because our first
16 commercially rated space center is right here
17 at Cecil Field, so we have a lot in common.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
19 We were trying to set the record for the
20 Guinness Book of Records of squeezing the most
21 politicians into one room. We are close. We
22 are going to get an official count before the
23 end of the day.

24 But, no, seriously, members, thank you for
25 being here, and Senators, for taking the time

1 to hear from the constituents here in northeast
2 Florida. We are honored to be here.

3 And I want to make a special thanks to
4 Florida State College for allowing us to use
5 this beautiful facility. Thank you all for
6 taking the time to be here, because this is
7 important.

8 It is important, and the sole purpose of
9 what we are here for is to hear from you and to
10 give your input and to hear what you think the
11 legal standards that are set before the
12 Legislature and how those can be applied to
13 districts that represent you here in northeast
14 Florida.

15 My name is Will Weatherford, and along
16 with my colleague, Senator Don Gaetz, I will be
17 chairing today's hearing, which is being
18 webcast statewide by the Florida Channel over
19 the Internet.

20 I also want to make sure that everyone can
21 hear us okay. If you are in the back of the
22 room, can you hear us okay on the microphone?
23 Wonderful. Thank you.

24 Our procedures here today, ladies and
25 gentlemen, are very simple, but they are very,

1 very important. It is important that you sign
2 in so we can create an accurate public record
3 of all the attendees and speakers. Also, you
4 may opt to join our e-mail list so that we can
5 keep you informed about how the redistricting
6 process is working over the next several
7 months. If you have not signed in, please
8 raise your hand, and a staff member will give
9 you an attendance card for you to fill out. If
10 you wish to speak today, and you have not
11 filled out an attendance card, please also
12 raise your hand, and we will make sure we get
13 you a card so that we cannot miss your
14 testimony. It is the same attendance card
15 whether you speak or if you plan to sit, but
16 please raise your hand either way.

17 I also want to point out that the
18 microphone is kind of in the middle of the
19 room, it is a little different than the way we
20 have done it historically, but I think that is
21 the best-placed position. So as you are coming
22 up to speak and we read out your name, you will
23 go to this microphone.

24 But before we go to public testimony, I
25 would like to turn the microphone over to my

1 co-Chair, Senator Don Gaetz, who will explain
2 how today's hearing fits into the redistricting
3 process.

4 Senator Gaetz, you are recognized.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. Chairman. I am Don Gaetz. I represent the
7 coastal counties of northwest Florida.
8 Jacksonville is, as my wife, Vicky, says, our
9 second home. It is where we met, it is where
10 we feel in love, and we love Jacksonville.

11 Let me just say that there is one person
12 here who -- let me depart, if I can,
13 Mr. Chairman, from the script to say there is
14 one person here who has not been introduced who
15 has served this community and served the State
16 of Florida effectively and well. He's now
17 moved on to another important assignment within
18 the City of Jacksonville. We are going to miss
19 him, and I want to recognize him, and that is
20 Senator Tony Hill. Senator Hill.

21 Mr. Chairman, and members, and members of
22 the public who are here, every ten years the
23 Legislature is required by our Constitution to
24 redistrict the state based on increases or
25 decreases or movements of population within the

1 state, and because Florida has grown more than
2 other states in the last ten years, we will
3 move up from 25 to 27 members of the U.S. House
4 of Representatives, and up to 29 electoral
5 votes in the presidential election.

6 Now, because some parts of our state have
7 increased or decreased disproportionately to
8 the rest of the state, many Senate and House
9 Districts will change, either adding or losing
10 population. You can see a chart over there on
11 the wall. A number of you have had a chance to
12 review it before we started. Please take a
13 look at it during the meeting, after the
14 meeting, and you will see the districts and
15 which districts have to gain or lose population
16 in order to be equal in size, which is one of
17 the requirements of law.

18 We also have displays at the front of the
19 room showing the current boundaries of
20 districts in this area of the state. Those are
21 the maps, the maps of our current districts, so
22 that is a good point of departure for those who
23 have testimony today to indicate if you believe
24 that there are changes that need to be made.

25 Those are the maps that we have right now, and

1 those are the same maps that we will be looking
2 at as your Legislators as we consider the
3 public testimony that has been provided around
4 the state. We are doing 26 public hearings.

5 When redistricting is completed,
6 congressional districts must be equal in
7 population, and each congressional district
8 must contain 696,345 people. Now, past law and
9 court cases have indicated that congressional
10 districts that are even 11 individuals
11 different, one from the other, are not equally
12 divided. So with congressional districts, it
13 is pretty important that each one be just about
14 on the money at 696,345 people.

15 The 40 Senate districts must also be
16 nearly equal at about 470,000 people each, and
17 our 120 House districts must be nearly equal at
18 about 156,700 people.

19 Equality of representation, though, is not
20 the only legal requirement that redistricting
21 plans have to meet. The laws and important
22 court cases governing redistricting are
23 explained in detail on the House and the Senate
24 websites. Those websites are listed in the
25 redistricting 2012 brochure that was available

1 to you when you came in, will be available to
2 you as you leave. Our redistricting 2012
3 brochure summarizes federal and state laws, and
4 outlines topics we hope that you will discuss
5 here today at our hearing. If you didn't get a
6 copy when you came in, our staff will be happy
7 to give you one. The brochure also lists the
8 House and Senate websites, and the websites are
9 packed with information about redistricting in
10 Florida. You will see that it is some what
11 complex and somewhat simple, but we urge you to
12 look at the websites and look at the laws that
13 governing redistricting. The two websites, the
14 House and Senate, are complementary and are
15 updated very frequently. Visit both, check
16 back often. It is a great way to stay current
17 about how your new congressional Senate and
18 House districts are taking shape.

19 The websites deliver to your fingertips
20 also all of the demographic information that
21 comes from the U.S. Bureau of the Census that
22 will be used in drawing districts, and the same
23 computer programs and the same computer
24 software that courts would be using or that
25 policy makers would be using are overlaid on

1 all the demographic information. This means
2 that any member of the public or any interest
3 group can participate by building plans or
4 seeing maps submitted by other interest groups,
5 other citizens or by Legislators themselves.
6 There have already been maps submitted.
7 Before, during and after this hearing, Senate
8 and House professional staff are available to
9 show anyone the simple steps to getting
10 on-line, building districts and submitting a
11 plan now or in the weeks to come, and you can
12 submit a plan for northeast Florida, for your
13 county, for your neighborhood or for the whole
14 state. If you would like to have direct input,
15 the most important thing you could do is to
16 say, "Here's how we think the lines ought to be
17 drawn to take care of problems or to make sure
18 there is equal representation in our area, in
19 our community." The submission of proposed
20 maps that makes sense for your community is the
21 single most effective form of public
22 participation in the redistricting process.

23 Now, the redistricting schedule that we
24 are operating under is imposed by the state
25 Constitution. We can't change it. Nobody who

1 testifies today can change it. The
2 Constitution does not permit the Legislature to
3 act on state legislative maps before the second
4 year after the census; in other words, before
5 2012. We have accelerated the process as much
6 as possible by moving up the 2012 legislative
7 session from March, when it usually starts, to
8 January, and by beginning our statewide
9 hearings five months in advance of the 2012
10 session.

11 Now, it's been suggested that the
12 Legislature ought to draw the maps first and
13 then ask the public to comment. We believe
14 that puts the answer ahead of the question.
15 There ought to be no preconceptions or
16 preconceived notions or pre-drawn maps created
17 entirely by politicians, but rather public
18 testimony should be free and unrestricted. In
19 fact, that is the position taken by the head of
20 the Fair Districts movement statewide who
21 testified before the House and Senate
22 committees, and she is on record as saying that
23 new maps should not be drawn until after the
24 public has had an opportunity to comment in
25 public hearings. And we agree with Ms. Freidin

1 in her public testimony that that is exactly
2 what should be done, and that is what we are
3 doing.

4 Our intent is to use the recommendations
5 made at the 26 public hearings and through the
6 input we receive on our Internet sites and
7 information that you might send us through
8 snail mail or input to your legislator as the
9 basis for developing one or more options for
10 district maps.

11 Now, here is the procedure: Once we have
12 public testimony and public input, we have
13 already gotten an enormous amount in the first
14 four hearings that we have held, we will hold
15 22 more hearings including today, then we will
16 develop options, and those options will be
17 available to the public, and before one single
18 vote is taken on any of those options, the
19 public will see them all. We will discuss any
20 option, any plan, any proposal, in open public
21 meetings before any votes are taken, even in
22 committee. Throughout the process, we will
23 solicit additional public input so that any
24 proposed maps can mature with the public
25 involved, all before the Legislature approves

1 any maps. Whatever the Legislature approves is
2 then submitted for judicial review to insure
3 that the final plans meet every single
4 requirement of law.

5 Because our purpose today is to hear from
6 you, all the time when I am finished between
7 then and four o'clock today, and then between
8 six and eight o'clock today, will be used to
9 insure that every member of the public who is
10 here and wishes to speak will have time to
11 present testimony and be listened to
12 respectfully, without interruption and without
13 argument. And you can see that if we let
14 politicians take over and talk, you know, we
15 would hear about beaches all over Florida until
16 tomorrow morning.

17 If after every citizen who wants to speak
18 has had his or her say there is time remaining,
19 if there is time remaining then before our
20 scheduled adjournment, then, of course, any
21 member of the committee may make any statement,
22 offer any proposal or any suggestion.

23 There, of course, is no gag order. Any
24 member of the Legislature, any interest group,
25 any citizen, may today or at any time propose a

1 map or a plan, and we will instantly make it
2 available to the public for your comment and
3 review.

4 And, Mr. Chairman, I hope this description
5 of our schedule and our process and our time
6 table helps set the stage for a successful
7 hearing.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much, Senator, for that thorough
10 explanation of today's hearing.

11 I would like to take a brief moment. We
12 always like to save the best for last and the
13 most prestigious for last, and we also want to
14 make sure that there is a person who came a
15 very long way to be here and I think may even
16 have a vote to make this evening, and that is
17 our Congresswoman Corrine Brown.

18 Congresswoman, thank you very much for being
19 here this evening, we appreciate it. We are
20 going to have the opportunity to hear from the
21 Congresswoman soon, and so we appreciate your
22 participation here.

23 We are going to adjourn promptly at 4:00
24 p.m., but as the Senator stated, we will be
25 back at 6:00 p.m. Currently we have 51 people

1 who have signed up to speak. Ladies and
2 gentlemen, we would like to try to limit each
3 speaker to three minutes, if you possibly
4 could. We are not going to be overly strict
5 about it, but the further and further we get
6 down, we just want to make sure that every
7 person who has made the effort to be here has
8 the opportunity to speak for at least three
9 minutes, so please be cognizant of that.

10 Our first speaker today is going to be a
11 Mr. Michael Yost, and following Mr. Yost -- and
12 this is all in the order that people signed
13 up -- there will be Ms. Tammy Hardin.

14 Mr. Yost, the floor is yours and you are
15 recognized for three minutes. And just so
16 everyone knows, what we are going to do, as I
17 call out the name of the next speaker, I will
18 call out a name after that so you can kind of
19 get on deck and be prepared.

20 Mr. Yost, the floor is yours. Thank you
21 for being here.

22 MR. YOST: They said give me about five
23 seconds. Now it is working.

24 Mr. Chairman and Mr. Chairman, and members
25 of the House and Senate committee, I want to

1 thank you for giving me this opportunity to
2 address this meeting here today.

3 Ladies and gentlemen, sadly, there is an
4 issue in the state of Florida, and I think
5 nationwide, but sometimes we as legislatures
6 and also people who are in the public sometimes
7 wish to put blinders on and not think about,
8 and that is the issue of race in politics.

9 Unfortunately, it seems to have been a
10 division that has been created, for whatever
11 reason, in this nation, and I think we first
12 need to recognize that we are Americans first,
13 and that if we will keep these things in mind,
14 I think that redistricting will be something
15 that this committee and committees can do and
16 do in a way in which all people in the state of
17 Florida are properly represented.

18 Unfortunately, there have been some
19 Supreme Court cases that have come down the
20 pipe that are going to restrict you, and I am
21 going to try to address these very briefly.
22 The first one is Thornburg versus Gingles, and
23 I am sure you gentlemen are very familiar with
24 that, in which it sets three basic tenets that
25 must happen on a Section 2 Voting Rights Act

1 claim, 1965 Voting Rights Act, also as amended
2 throughout the years.

3 First of all, there must be a
4 demonstration that a majority group is large
5 enough and compact enough to constitute a
6 majority if they were placed in a single member
7 district. Secondly, they must demonstrate that
8 the minority group is politically cohesive.
9 And third, they must demonstrate that while a
10 white majority votes together in enough numbers
11 to defeat the minority's preferred candidates.
12 If those requirements are met, the court will
13 then examine the totality of the circumstances
14 to determine if a violation is -- it was --
15 occurred.

16 Voinovich versus Quilter also influenced
17 another Section 2 violation, I am sure you are
18 aware of that one.

19 Johnson v. DeGrandy was another Section 2
20 violation that was settled by the Supreme
21 Court.

22 The Lulac decision, this was a Section 5
23 that was also -- Section 5 and Section 2 was
24 addressed in both of that, which takes us then
25 to one other decision fairly recently was the

1 Georgia v. Ashcroft. I want to discuss that
2 for just a moment.

3 In that particular ruling, it was the
4 desire of the State of Georgia to unpack these
5 minority and majority districts in order that
6 minorities could better represent and have
7 better effectiveness throughout the State of
8 Georgia.

9 One thing that they discovered in the
10 State of Georgia by doing this, the minorities
11 became better represented, not worse. They had
12 a better influence throughout the political
13 spectrum.

14 Let's face some realities, and I want to
15 read the very last sentence in this analysis,
16 because I think it comes into play, and that
17 analysis came from none other than Chief
18 Justice John Roberts, and he said, "The most
19 effective way to prevent discrimination on the
20 basis of race is to stop propagating laws that
21 discriminate on the basis of race."

22 We need to be Americans, folks, first and
23 foremost, in which we have communities that are
24 represented by the district boundaries that are
25 drawn by these committees, and that we have an

1 effective representative voice in which whoever
2 is elected by the majority of the voters
3 represents all the people of these districts,
4 not just the ones who can cast a ballot for
5 you. And this is why the Barnett v. Strickland
6 ruling was so important. I am going to leave a
7 copy of the entire ruling with the committee
8 before I leave today, I think that it is
9 applicable in this case, in which that it
10 allows this Legislature to draw the types of
11 compact districts that these Fair Districts
12 amendments have put you under the onus of
13 having to follow. And I think that these
14 district boundaries can be drawn, and can be
15 drawn fairly.

16 I do not envy your job, particularly in
17 congressional districts in which you have to
18 put 697,345 people in one congressional
19 district, and you have to do that 27 times. So
20 I don't envy your job one bit.

21 I commend you. I believe that this
22 committee is doing the right thing by taking
23 public input, and I believe that if they will
24 take what the people are saying and apply those
25 beliefs and those feelings that we have, not

1 only as communities, but as Americans, I think
2 you will find that we will have better
3 congressional districts, we will have better
4 state House districts and we will have better
5 Senate districts. And we will have districts
6 in which the public debate becomes something
7 that, instead of dividing us, brings us
8 together and allows us to vote and elect
9 representatives of our choice which best
10 represents the views that we have and beliefs
11 that we have as Americans, and we can end once
12 and for all these racial divisions that have
13 continually seemed to infect our population.
14 Let's face it, we all love America.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Yost, I
16 am going to ask you to try to wrap it up there.

17 MR. YOST: Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much, sir. Appreciate your comments.

20 MR. YOST: Thank you very much.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
22 Mr. Yost. Next up we have Tammy Hardin.
23 Following Tammy Hardin, we have Barbara
24 Wisnosky.

25 MS. HARDIN: How lucky am I to draw the

1 second one, right?

2 First, thanks for allowing the voters the
3 opportunity to voice our opinions and concerns
4 about redistricting. I am a St. Johns County
5 resident, and I would like to remark on
6 District 19, if I may.

7 According to the last census, District 19
8 needs to shed about 19,000 voters, while
9 District 16 needs to add a little bit over
10 16,000. In my opinion, the best and most
11 practical solution seems to be making the
12 geographical boundary to the north end of
13 District 19 at I-295. The trade-off almost
14 balances.

15 Here is my fear: That the Township of
16 South Mandarin, Fleming Island and Julington
17 Creek, and even parts of IGP, which is
18 International Golf Parkway, becomes disrupted
19 if any other option comes to the table. Having
20 a son who participates in Creeks Lacrosse and
21 Mandarin sports, and a husband who coached, I
22 know there is a sharing of resources in that
23 area, in District 19, like sports fields and
24 sponsorships for athletic programs.

25 A disruption could have also an economic

1 impact on the district. I will stick to sports
2 as an example. Just about a month ago, Fleming
3 Island held the lacrosse tournament, which had
4 an estimated impact on District 19 of over two
5 million dollars. District 19 cannot afford to
6 lose those businesses that support us, and, in
7 turn, we support them. The kids not only play
8 sports together, they attend schools, both
9 public and private. We shouldn't separate this
10 township and community that has been built
11 around not just sports, but businesses. The
12 redistricting board should do whatever it can
13 to preserve this working, thriving township
14 that has developed over the past years.
15 Families play sports together, shop and eat all
16 within their district, and it should stay that
17 way.

18 I know what happens personally when you
19 break up townships. Just within our school
20 district, there was a battle not too long ago
21 where we were separated by a road, and I know
22 the upheaval it caused, and I would like to
23 preserve District 19.

24 In short, since all these areas share in
25 so much, the district boundaries which affect

1 representation should mirror the community.

2 Thanks for your consideration.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
4 very much, Ms. Hardin.

5 Next up we have Barbara Wisnosky, followed
6 by Ms. Helen Ludwig with the League of Women
7 Voters.

8 MS. WISNOSKY: Good afternoon. Tammy
9 Hardin and I are actual neighbors in our St.
10 Johns community, and we both feel very strongly
11 about how we live in a big town/small town.
12 Our community of St. Johns County, District 19,
13 consists of South Mandarin, Julington Creek,
14 County Road 210, and we have the International
15 Golf Parkway. And I can say I am a PTO mom and
16 I have been business liaison for our school for
17 the last almost four years, and when I go
18 looking at fundraisers and donations from local
19 businesses, I go to every single one of those
20 areas within our county, and they view the
21 schools in the area as one big community. We
22 are one tight community. We go back and we
23 thank all our businesses and we think of them
24 as our sponsors for this one tight area that we
25 participate in. Our children do go to the same

1 athletic activities, we shop in the same area
2 and it is all familiar faces.

3 It would be very disruptive to our
4 neighborhoods if we were divided, and as Tammy
5 stated, our proposal is that we cut off the
6 northern part of the county, 295 corridor, and
7 that would probably alleviate roughly 19,000
8 residents, and which District 16 needs probably
9 in that area, 16,000 plus residents. So that
10 would be a solution to both our districts.
11 And, again, that would be the least disruptive.
12 It would allow students in our community to
13 participate in the athletic activities that we
14 have, especially in Julington Creek. And
15 basically we would very much appreciate you
16 taking our comments seriously. And, again,
17 talking from a -- just a parent, a PTO mom who
18 really values our beautiful area, thank you,
19 and thank you for hearing our comments and our
20 recommendations. We appreciate it.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much, Ms. Wisnosky.

23 Next up we have Ms. Helen Ludwig with the
24 League of Women Voters. Following Ms. Ludwig
25 will be our Congresswoman here, Corrine Brown.

1 While we are waiting for Ms. Ludwig to get up
2 there, I just want to mention earlier Mr. Yost
3 talked specifically about some court cases, and
4 there is a website you can go to,
5 Floridaredistricting.org, that will provide a
6 the lot of that background and information. So
7 for those of you who heard about those court
8 cases, or any other information you hear about
9 today, most of it can be found on-line at
10 Floridaredistricting.org. I just want to point
11 that out.

12 Mrs. Ludwig, you are recognized. Thank
13 you for being here.

14 MS. LUDWIG: Thank you, and I didn't take
15 as long as you thought I would.

16 Am I missing something? Is there some
17 reason why we are behind Arkansas, Colorado,
18 Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota,
19 Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada and Oklahoma in
20 completing or almost completing the maps for
21 redistricting? Is there some reason why you
22 doubt the intelligence of we, the citizens,
23 when we overwhelmingly passed Constitutional
24 Amendments 5 and 6? Does it seem right to you
25 to use our tax money to fight against complying

1 with 5 and 6? Does it seem right that you may
2 not have drawn the new districts in time for
3 the candidates to know which district they
4 should file for and campaign for the 2012
5 election?

6 I guess that after you have studied the
7 answers to these and other questions, we may
8 know just what thinking process you were using
9 to justify all this. Thank you very much.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
11 very much, Ms. Ludwig.

12 Next up we have Congresswoman Corrine
13 Brown. Congresswoman, thank you very much for
14 being here. We are grateful for your presence
15 and look forward to hearing from you. You are
16 recognized.

17 CONGRESSWOMAN BROWN: Thank you very much,
18 and thank you all for having this listening
19 tour prior to making a decision of how you are
20 going to draw the districts.

21 I represent the Third Congressional
22 District of Florida, and I got to say it is
23 probably the most popular district, not just in
24 Florida, but the entire country, and so, you
25 know, I wonder why, because I look at some of

1 the other districts, it is not the -- I don't
2 have more counties than anybody else, you know,
3 I have nine. There are several districts that
4 have more than nine. The numbers are the same.

5 But the most important thing I want to
6 point out is that -- the law of the land, you
7 know. When you listen and -- to people talk,
8 you would think that I drew the district. The
9 district was drawn based on the 1965 Voting
10 Rights Act. And so I want to submit to the
11 record the votes of the members that
12 participate in the '65 Voting Right Act, and
13 that is the basis of, you know, how people
14 voted. And Florida has always been kind of
15 progressive, because during that time, we had
16 13 members. Seven of them voted against it and
17 six voted for it. And so -- but I can report
18 that all of the members voted to re-enact the
19 Voting Rights Act, all of the members of the
20 congressional delegation, which I think is very
21 important.

22 Let me tell you something. You all were
23 talking about the beaches. I don't represent
24 the beaches. When America have a cold, the
25 African-American community have pneumonia. We

1 have a high unemployment rate. And it is very
2 important that we remain in the room. I feel
3 very strongly about that. Basically I want to
4 put in the record -- where is -- where is -- I
5 have something that I want to give you. Ken,
6 where is it? Okay. Where is the book? I want
7 to give you a copy of the book. This book is
8 America -- *Black America in Congress from 1870*
9 *to 2007*, and there was a period of 28 years
10 when the United States Congress went dark,
11 meaning it was no African-Americans in
12 Congress. For Florida, it was 129 years when I
13 got elected.

14 I am committed that we will never go dark
15 again in the United States Congress, never.
16 And it is not just about the congressional
17 seat, because when you draw the congressional,
18 you draw the House, you draw the Senate, you
19 draw the school boards, you draw city council.
20 So everything is based on how you draw those
21 districts based on communities of interest.

22 And so I feel very strongly that the
23 paramount reason that when you start drawing,
24 that you consider communities of interest. I
25 am putting in the record the fact is how those

1 members -- you talked about Georgia, Florida,
2 the different states, how they voted in '65 and
3 how they voted to date, the last time we voted,
4 and I want to tell you, the reason -- one of
5 the reasons why they passed the 1965 Voting
6 Rights Act is because there was not one single
7 African-American in the southern states, all 11
8 of them. Now ten of them have had at least one
9 representation, one, but the rest of them had
10 absolutely none. To date, Arkansas still have
11 never elected an African-American. It was 129
12 years since we elected one, and that one was
13 from Gainesville. We will never go back.

14 It is very important when you draw
15 districts -- and let me clear something up for
16 my friends in the room. I want to elect
17 Democrats; in fact, I wouldn't care if all 27
18 of them was Democrats. Not quite true, I want
19 a few Republicans, but we got too many in
20 Washington right now. But the point is, that
21 is not what we are talking about. What we are
22 talking about is including the principles of
23 the 1965 Voting Rights Act when you draw those
24 districts. Yes, we have come a long way. I
25 know we all are excited that the fact that we

1 have an African-American as President. Well,
2 he didn't carry none of those southern states.
3 So keep in mind -- well, Florida don't think
4 they are a southern state, and I don't either,
5 but the point is -- but the point is that we've
6 got to make sure that when we draw districts,
7 that we consider the law. And nothing has
8 changed as far as the voting rights is
9 concerned, we just re-enacted it, and we did it
10 for 25 years after having hearings all over the
11 country because there was a need.

12 And so with that, that is my position
13 on -- as you draw districts, and we will be
14 monitoring it, and certainly, you know, a lot
15 of people wanted to imply that I have something
16 to do with drawing the districts. I haven't
17 been in Tallahassee in almost 20 years, so
18 clearly I have not had anything to do with
19 drawing of the districts.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 Congresswoman.

22 CONGRESSWOMAN BROWN: The districts have
23 been -- you drew the districts based on the
24 law. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much. Thank you very much for your
2 comments.

3 I apologize, I didn't read the name after
4 Congresswoman, but it is Mr. Jim Last. Jim,
5 you are up, and after Mr. Last, I apologize, I
6 cannot read the last name here, but the first
7 name, I believe, is Marcie. If that is right,
8 if there is a Marcie here, you are next, and
9 you are from Fernandina Beach, and we will try
10 to get to you next, but until then, Mr. Last,
11 you are recognized. Thank you for being here,
12 sir.

13 MR. LAST: Thanks. I just want to say
14 that John Thrasher is my Senator, and very
15 happy to have him, but the main thought I want
16 to get across here is that I would like to see
17 Nassau County be whole. When you redistrict, I
18 would like to see Nassau County be in one
19 district, not separated beach from the west
20 side.

21 I also wanted to say that I really -- and
22 this is so wonderful to get to follow Corrine
23 Brown for this -- I really think that
24 gerrymandering is bad for all reasons, and I do
25 not want you to do it. One of the things that

1 Mike Yost said about the Supreme Court ruling,
2 or one of the rulings, on the reason for
3 gerrymandering districts was that, you know,
4 you couldn't feel like white people would vote
5 for a minority. I think we can safely throw
6 that out the window now as a reason to
7 gerrymander.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much, sir.

10 Next up, Ms. Marcie, it could be Mary, I
11 apologize. Is it Mary? Okay. No problem, no
12 problem. You are recognized. Thank you very
13 much for being here.

14 After Ms. Mary, we've got Sherry Behning.
15 Sherry, you will be next.

16 You are recognized.

17 MS. DOWNEY: Thank you very much, and
18 thank you very distinguished representatives,
19 my wonderful Senator Thrasher, my State
20 Representative, Janet Adkins.

21 We are here -- I wish to echo Jim Last's
22 comments and to say that we are all Americans
23 and we come from Nassau County, and our mission
24 is to keep it whole. So thank you again for
25 all of your time in giving up your summer for

1 us. Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
3 very much.

4 Next up we have Ms. Sherry Behning,
5 followed by Katie Ross. Ms. Sherry, thank you
6 for being here. You are recognized.

7 MS. BEHNING: I appreciate you holding
8 these hearings ahead of time. It is very
9 important to me that you hear our voices, and I
10 believe you are.

11 I have lived in beautiful Clay County for
12 37 years. When I first came here, we were the
13 bedroom of Jacksonville, and over the time, I
14 have seen Clay County develop into its own
15 unique county, style, culture. We are a
16 community. No matter where we think Clay
17 County, we are of like mind, we want the same
18 things. We want certain things taken care of
19 within our community.

20 I believe that Clay County should be held
21 as a county, as one spot, keeping really
22 distinct boundaries, not dividing gated
23 communities and neighborhoods, because we are
24 so much on the same like mind.

25 I work in one of the biggest retail

1 salers -- stores in our community, and I can't
2 tell you how many times I have heard people
3 talk about we really need to have one voice,
4 one person, that we can feel like represents
5 us, Clay County. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
7 very much.

8 Next up we have Ms. Katie Ross, followed
9 by Linda Storey.

10 MS. ROSS: Thank you, ladies and
11 gentlemen, for allowing us to speak today, and
12 I want to thank also everyone in the audience
13 for caring so much about this issue.

14 My name is Katie Ross, and I am the
15 President of the League of Women Voters,
16 Jacksonville First Coast. The League of Women
17 Voters seeks to improve our systems of
18 government and impact public policy through
19 education and advocacy.

20 For the past 70 years, the League of Women
21 Voters has been working on the issue of
22 redistricting here in Florida. It is one of
23 the first issues we brought to the Florida
24 Legislature. There have been four petition
25 drives over the past years, and last November,

1 Amendments 5 and 6 were on the ballot, and they
2 passed by 63 percent.

3 The League worked with the coalition of
4 organizations, including the NAACP and
5 democracy to advocate on behalf of the
6 amendments.

7 Up until this past November, there have
8 been no rules in terms of redistricting. Now
9 there are guidelines, simple, simple
10 straight-forward rules as to how districts
11 should be drawn.

12 That being said, I urge you and your staff
13 to draw these districts as soon as you can.
14 The proposed timeline has the Legislature
15 reviewing the maps and voting the second week
16 of March. This does not leave enough time for
17 candidates to file for office, mount their
18 campaigns, accommodate a constructive review
19 process and any litigation that might occur.
20 We urge you to draw these maps soon and review
21 them in committee in the fall. That way, the
22 Legislature can vote on them the first week of
23 session, giving candidates plenty of time to
24 file and mount their campaigns. In the words
25 of one of your own attorneys, the current

1 timeline will cause chaos and voter confusion.

2 The Legislature says they want to honor
3 the voice of the people, and we appreciate
4 that, but I do ask you to stop using taxpayers'
5 money to fight redistricting in court. These
6 amendments were passed by 63 percent of Florida
7 voters. Stop these lawsuits.

8 Finally, these hearings need to be
9 productive. Citizens are expressing their
10 opinions, and we want to know what is on your
11 mind, too. Again, I encourage you to draw
12 these maps in a timely manner, and I appreciate
13 you visiting our fair city, Jacksonville,
14 today. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much, Ms. Ross.

17 Ms. Linda Storey, you are next, also with
18 the League of Women Voters, followed by Ben
19 Chavis. Ms. Storey.

20 MS. STOREY: Hi. Thank you again for
21 being here.

22 The most important thing I feel is that
23 the districts be contiguous. The communication
24 with your elected people is the most important
25 thing. Some districts have so much spaces in

1 terms of miles, that it is very hard to keep in
2 touch. I know you have -- it must be fair, not
3 only for the number of people, but also for the
4 amount of miles that each representative has to
5 represent. Sixty-three percent of the voters
6 voted for this, so I appreciate your efforts in
7 making it fair for the people and doing it in a
8 timely manner for the candidates that are
9 trying to run for the next election. Thank
10 you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much.

13 Mr. Chavis, you are recognized, sir,
14 followed by Mr. Spencer Meeks. Thank you for
15 being here.

16 MR. CHAVIS: Thank you. I am a resident
17 of Broward County. I have been involved in the
18 civil rights movement in the United States for
19 over 50 years. The Voting Rights Act was not
20 just enacted by the Congress of the United
21 States, but it came as a consequence of a lot
22 of sacrifice, a lot of struggle.

23 When each of you introduced yourselves at
24 the beginning of the hearing, I said to myself,
25 Florida is a very diverse state. I want to

1 thank you for having us here.

2 At the end of the day, it will be the map,
3 the map that we started with and the map that
4 you end with. The outcome of the new map
5 should reflect the growing diversity of the
6 state of Florida. It should not reflect less
7 diversity. It should reflect more diversity.

8 I am hoping, and I appeal to each of you
9 who are decision-makers in the state
10 Legislature that the redistricting not only
11 ought to be fair, but it ought to be
12 representative of the increased diversity of
13 the state of Florida.

14 Earlier a speaker mentioned race and
15 politics. I noticed some people kind of shook
16 their heads, but I don't think we should fear
17 what happened in the past, and I don't think we
18 should fear the future. Racial diversity is
19 not -- or should not be a huge hurdle. It
20 should be seen as a blessing. Some of you
21 introduced yourself saying, "I represent God's
22 district." This ought to be God's state, and
23 in God's state, all of God's children ought to
24 be treated fairly, without discrimination of
25 race, without discrimination of any other

1 barrier.

2 What we are hoping is that at the end of
3 the day, the new redistricting in the State of
4 Florida would not have any regression, would
5 not have less minorities being in the House or
6 being in the Congress of the United States. We
7 should start there. The congressional
8 districts should not be less minority
9 representation. They should be more.

10 We celebrate the journey that Florida has
11 just arrived. Let's move forward and not move
12 backwards.

13 The Voting Rights Act of 1965 is still the
14 law of the land as amended. The reason why
15 there are a lot of court cases, somebody made
16 reference, is because there are continuing
17 attempts to dismantle the Voting Rights Act,
18 and that is why the federal courts are
19 available to protect citizens' rights.

20 I commend this committee, and I hope and
21 pray that the state Legislature will do what is
22 right, and that is to pass and put a new map up
23 that will be more reflective of the diversity
24 and of the journey of the State of Florida to
25 insure equal voting rights for all of its

1 citizens.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
3 very much, Mr. Chavis.

4 Next we have Mr. Spencer Meeks, Jr.,
5 followed by Andrew Curtin with the Nassau
6 Patriots Tea Party. You are recognized, sir.

7 MR. MEEKS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8 First of all, I don't have a lot of statistics
9 to give you, but I want to just say two things.

10 One thing, I want to acknowledge our
11 Congresswoman, Corrine Brown, because I know
12 how dedicated she has been for equality in the
13 state of Florida. I know how hard she has
14 worked so many years to see that every
15 individual had a chance to be what they wanted
16 to be in the state of Florida.

17 Secondly, I would like to ask this board,
18 this committee here, to think about our future
19 and the future we are coming, that we have to
20 face that we do not leave an example of going
21 backwards. Whatever we do, let it be a
22 progress made forward, so that instead of
23 losing delegation, instead of losing
24 minorities, that we do all we can to build a
25 bridge to make and create more position for

1 minorities. Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
3 Mr. Meeks.

4 Next up we have Andrew Curtin. After
5 Mr. Curtin will be Barbara Engle. Mr. Curtin
6 is with the Nassau Tea Party Patriots. Thank
7 you for being here, sir.

8 MR. CURTIN: Good afternoon. Thank you
9 very much for holding this meeting.

10 I am speaking as a long-time resident of
11 Nassau County. I would like to reemphasize
12 what Mr. Last and Ms. Downey said about the
13 integrity of Nassau County and the
14 redistricting process. We are located at the
15 far end of the state, and any events where we
16 get fragmented into multiple districts, I feel
17 that we lose the effectiveness of our
18 representation both at the state level and the
19 congressional level. So I would urge you,
20 whatever the redistricting process requires,
21 that the county be held -- because of the way
22 it is structured and the population -- be held
23 intact throughout the redistricting process.
24 Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,

1 sir.

2 Ms. Barbara Engle is next, followed by
3 Raymond Chute.

4 MS. ENGLE: Good afternoon. Thank you for
5 this opportunity. I am here as a concerned
6 citizen and as an active member of the
7 Northeast Florida Chapter of the American Civil
8 Liberties Union.

9 The process and the hearings have been
10 troubling to me, and I am trying to understand
11 the process as best I can. I don't understand
12 why it takes so long to develop the maps. You
13 have had information from the census for
14 months. And I heard your comments earlier
15 prior to this portion of the meeting, but I
16 really don't feel that this is a conversation.
17 I would like to be able to meet and talk to
18 some of the people who will be running to
19 represent me, but you have to draw the maps and
20 draw the districts to let me know who they are.
21 I am looking forward to you making those maps,
22 to present it to the public to start a
23 conversation; otherwise, I am afraid we are
24 just wasting everyone's time.

25 The new rules overwhelmingly approved by

1 the voters last November mean that you can't
2 make a district to favor any political party.
3 I am troubled that so many of you opposed,
4 fought and continue to fight these
5 voter-approved fair district rules. Please
6 don't confuse fair districts with minority
7 districts. Remember, the Florida House's own
8 special council on redistricting told this
9 committee on April 28th that the intent of the
10 Fair District amendments is to enhance minority
11 protections beyond what is provided in the
12 Voting Rights Act. In fact, if followed
13 correctly, the Fair District amendments should
14 lead to more diversity and more districts being
15 represented by minorities, not fewer, by
16 placing significant numbers of minority voters
17 in more districts throughout the state rather
18 than the existing super-majorities that exist
19 in just a few districts.

20 Keep in mind that not only were the Fair
21 District amendments approved by 63 percent of
22 Florida's voters, they were also supported by
23 the state's leading civil and voting rights
24 groups: The NAACP, ACLU and League of Women
25 Voters as examples.

1 Why are you spending my money and that of
2 other Florida taxpayers to undermine my vote
3 and the vote of the overwhelming majority of
4 Floridians for a fair reapportionment process
5 and fairer districts? Maybe it would be better
6 to stop spending money on lawyers and just draw
7 fair maps. Thank you very much for hearing me
8 out.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 Ms. Engle.

11 Next up we have Mr. Raymond Chute. After
12 Mr. Chute, we have Thomas Watson. You are
13 recognized, sir.

14 MR. CHUTE: Thank you, sir, and I would
15 like to thank the committee for holding these
16 hearings so that everyone can have a chance to
17 voice their opinions.

18 I would like to refer back to this lady
19 over here that lived on Fleming Island and
20 spoke about living there 35 years. Well, I
21 have been living -- she said 37. I have been
22 living there 35 years. And, unfortunately, I
23 live on the east side of Pine Avenue, which
24 runs down Fleming Island, and I am not in the
25 same congressional district as everyone else

1 who lives on Fleming Island. My daughter lives
2 on the other side of Pine Avenue, about a
3 quarter of a mile from me, and she has a
4 different Congressperson than I do.

5 Now, I can tell by looking at that and
6 after having read about it for so many years
7 that many of these districts are gerrymandered
8 to force a particular result whenever people
9 are voting. I don't think that gerrymandering
10 is a fair way of doing things. I think there
11 -- I agree with the lady about fair districts,
12 but I don't know that we are all -- when we say
13 "fair," I didn't know that we all have the same
14 definition.

15 I would like to see the redistricting maps
16 drawn so that they use -- make use of natural
17 boundaries, county line boundaries, city
18 boundaries, river boundaries, that sort of
19 thing, in so far as possible. I recognize it
20 can't happen totally in all cases, but it
21 should be something that is reasonable and
22 sensible, not this meandering district running
23 through Fleming Island.

24 Thank you for your attention.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,

1 sir. We appreciate your comments.

2 Next up we have Thomas Watson, followed by
3 Sandra Jones. Mr. Watson.

4 MR. WATSON: Thank you very much. I am
5 another member of Fleming Island, and I live on
6 that little tiny strip that runs from Duval
7 County all the way down to Putnam County is in
8 my case, where I live, about 2,000 feet wide,
9 and I am completely divorced from all the
10 things that I do in Clay County. I beg you to
11 please get rid of that little strip of shame
12 and give me some representation back. Thank
13 you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
15 Mr. Watson, and we always give bonus points to
16 brevity, sir, so thank you very much.

17 Next up we have Sandra Jones, followed by
18 Chris Chambless. Ms. Jones?

19 Okay. We like that even better than
20 brevity, so thank you very much. We appreciate
21 that, Ms. Jones.

22 We have Mr. Chris Chambless. After
23 Mr. Chambless, we are going to have James
24 Minion.

25 You are recognized, sir. Mr. Chambless is

1 with the Clay County Elections Office.

2 MR. CHAMBLESS: Good afternoon,
3 distinguished members of the committee. I
4 certainly want to speak to you as the
5 Supervisor of Elections of Clay County, as well
6 as the Florida State Association of Supervisors
7 of Elections, District 5, Board of Directors.
8 District 5 represents eight counties in
9 northeast Florida and nearly one million
10 registered voters.

11 To that point, over 20,000 of those
12 registered voters are overseas civilian and
13 military absentee voters who continue to foot
14 the bill of freedom of this great country.

15 This afternoon I wish to take a -- take
16 the discussion to a different area of concern
17 than has been discussed thus far, a discussion
18 which focuses more on the process, specifically
19 the time lines, then the districting lines
20 themselves. I am asking that greater
21 consideration is given to the time lines of
22 redistricting, and where possible, that the
23 process be expedited to allow more time to
24 adjust precinct lines to the new district
25 lines.

1 To conduct elections efficiently and
2 accurately, election officials need time to
3 adjust precinct lines to the new districts,
4 gain approval of those districts and precincts
5 by the Board of County Commissioners, secure
6 additional polling locations, notify all voters
7 well in advance of election day.

8 If the Legislature, the Attorney General,
9 Supreme Court and Justice Department all
10 complete their work on schedule, elections
11 administrators will have less than two weeks to
12 adjust the records of Florida's 11 million
13 voters before the first absentee ballot must be
14 mailed. The calendar provided by legislative
15 staff indicates that final Justice Department
16 review of the new districts will likely be
17 completed after candidate qualifying. That has
18 the potential of confusing candidates and
19 delaying ballot printing.

20 In addition to that, I wish to discuss the
21 district lines themselves. Please respect
22 communities when drawing your district lines.
23 For the first time, in my opinion, legislative
24 staff worked with elections office and census
25 officials to establish the Voting Tabulation

1 Districts, or VTDs, which take into
2 consideration intact communities, traffic
3 patterns, physical boundaries. Please adhere
4 to these lines wherever possible.

5 Currently in Clay County, there are 291
6 different representation splits, which each
7 require a different ballot style in a primary
8 election, 97 in a general election. The best
9 place to draw a district line is along the
10 county line. Please divide districts along the
11 county lines whenever possible.

12 While there is much attention to Florida's
13 meandering districts, there are many more
14 examples of small cities that are being
15 separated into three or four districts, or
16 gated communities with district lines running
17 right through them. The best way to avoid this
18 is by following those established VTD lines.

19 I certainly appreciate your commitment and
20 your long-standing interest in this process, as
21 it is very important. Thank you so very much.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Mr. Chambless. We appreciate the input from
24 the elections office.

25 Next up we have Mr. James Minion from

1 Florida Prospers. After Mr. Minion, we have
2 Frank Farrell.

3 You are recognized, sir.

4 MR. MINION: Thank you very much, and I
5 would like to thank the entire committee for
6 appearing and touring the state in this way,
7 allow us all our input. But I will just simply
8 reiterate what many of the previous speakers
9 have said in that it was a super-majority of
10 Florida voters who did approve the Fair
11 District amendments for Congress and for state
12 Legislators. I would say that is a high
13 margin, it is a high standard, and I would say
14 it is tough to get elected with 63 percent,
15 don't you think?

16 So I think when I hear and I read things
17 about how the state at a time where Tallahassee
18 is telling us we cannot fund our schools, that
19 we are squirreling away millions and millions
20 of dollars to -- to attack these districts with
21 lawsuits or defend the maps that are drawn, it
22 just makes it seem like the process has gotten
23 off on the wrong foot, that you are kind of
24 preparing for the worst when you should be
25 engaged in doing the best.

1 And I would certainly concur with the
2 previous speaker that -- and some other
3 speakers that we do need -- as voters, we do
4 need a significant timeline. We have a
5 presidential election in the year coming up,
6 and the folks below that on the ticket have
7 enough trouble getting in front of their
8 constituents and their voters than to continue
9 to -- then to delay that timeline right up to
10 the -- right up to the horn, right up to the
11 gun, and it just doesn't allow us to even find
12 out who can run for the seats. We won't even
13 know who can run for the seats until you guys
14 are done. So we would appreciate the most
15 accelerated timeline you can provide.

16 And I would just also like to mention
17 something that is interesting, this for the
18 first time ever in the redistricting process,
19 we talk about a state that is slightly majority
20 Democrat, majority Republican in the House and
21 Senate, but what we have is a plurality now of
22 the fastest-growing party affiliation, which is
23 no party affiliation. We now have a couple of
24 million voters, about 22 percent of our
25 registered voters in the state are no party

1 affiliation. So I think that is something
2 important to keep in mind, I think, when you
3 are -- when you are putting the demographics
4 together in the districts. And, again, please
5 accelerate that timeline as fast as you can and
6 let's try to stay out of court. Thank you very
7 much.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much, Mr. Minion.

10 Next we have Frank Farrell, who is
11 followed by -- I believe it's Arie Rodriguez,
12 could be Annie Rodriguez, I apologize if I
13 misstated that.

14 But, Frank, you are up. Thank you, sir.

15 MR. FARRELL: Good afternoon. My name is
16 Frank Farrell, and I live in Orange Park,
17 Florida. I have the privilege of serving as
18 the current Chairman of the Clay County School
19 Board, as Vice-Chairman of the Northeast
20 Coalition of School Boards, and on the Board of
21 Directors of the Clay County Educational
22 Foundation. In addition to that, I serve on a
23 number of other community-based boards and
24 committees. Thank you for the opportunity to
25 address the redistricting of the Florida

1 legislation.

2 As you know, Clay County is currently
3 represented in the House by five
4 representatives, Ms. Adkins and Messrs.
5 Weinstein, Daniels, Van Zant and Proctor, and
6 in the Senate by Mr. Wise and Ms. Lynn.

7 Clay County has its own unique
8 personality, if you will. We are urban and
9 very rural, spread over 661 square miles. Our
10 perspective, values, outlook and character are
11 old Florida, influenced, of course, by new
12 arrivals, and largely influenced by the number
13 of military, both active duty and retired. We
14 are fiercely patriotic and very supportive of
15 our military. Clay County folks are
16 conservative, church-going and family-oriented.
17 You will see these values celebrated at the
18 Clay County Fair, recently at our Fourth of
19 July celebrations throughout the county, and
20 literally in every observance of every holiday
21 throughout the year.

22 Now, we enjoy our proximity to
23 Jacksonville and Duval County and everything
24 that that has to offer by way of recreation,
25 sports, theater, restaurants, shopping, and, of

1 course, the beaches. We do not have a beach.
2 The pace is vibrant, sometimes too much so, but
3 always exciting.

4 As communities, we share many of the same
5 problems and many of the same challenges.
6 Others are unique to our own community.

7 There is a risk, and that risk is that
8 Clay County's issues and concerns and needs
9 could -- could become sublimated to those of
10 Duval County.

11 I would hope that Clay County citizens are
12 an important part and percentage of each and
13 every newly redrawn district, preserving our
14 perspective, our values, our outlook. The
15 voice of Clay County with responsive
16 representation in Tallahassee is my message and
17 my request to the Legislature. Thank you very
18 much.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
20 Mr. Farrell.

21 Next up we have Annie Rodriguez, followed
22 by Lynn Watson.

23 I would like to take just a brief moment
24 to let everybody know where we are. We are
25 looking at 3:05. This is our 21st speaker. We

1 have just about 55 or 56 speakers, so were are
2 on a very tight time frame. I would ask you to
3 please try to keep your comments within three
4 minutes, and just so everyone knows, we will be
5 back at 6:00, 6:00 to 8:00, so if we do not get
6 to everyone, it will carry forward to the next
7 hearing.

8 But with that, Ms. Annie, you are
9 recognized. Thank you.

10 MS. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank you for
11 this opportunity. I moved to Jacksonville
12 about three and a half years ago, so I am
13 fairly new to the area.

14 When I hear us talk about the minority
15 community, that word really makes me tense. I
16 want to say if -- when we refer to the minority
17 community, I am assuming we are talking about
18 the people of color. If we were all to come
19 together, all those people that we keep calling
20 minority, will we truly be the minority? I
21 want to put that out there.

22 What I want to say is in the
23 redistricting, a lot of us are talking about
24 diversity, and I want to -- for you all to
25 consider the Latino/Hispanic community when you

1 are looking at the redistricting, especially
2 with the statistics showing that so many of us
3 are moving down south.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
5 very much.

6 Okay. We have Lynn Watson. Ms. Watson is
7 followed by Carolyn Woods from the Atlantic --
8 who is an Atlantic Beach commissioner.

9 You are recognized, Ms. Watson.

10 MS. WATSON: I -- in the sake of brevity,
11 I will say just very few things.

12 One, I am a resident of Fleming Island,
13 the east side. Across the street is a totally
14 different district.

15 Fleming Island, a sliver of Orange Park,
16 the sliver of Fleming Island and the portion of
17 Green Cove Springs, all in Clay County, to
18 use -- to speak of Ms. Congresswoman Brown's
19 commonality of interest, it does not exist in
20 that sliver. We would like to be in Clay
21 County as one district. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
23 Carolyn Woods, who is -- I should say
24 Commissioner Woods is next up, and after
25 Commissioner Woods, we will have Tamara

1 Pendleton.

2 Commissioner, you are recognized. Thank
3 you for being here.

4 COMMISSIONER WOODS: Thank you very much.
5 I want to thank all of you for coming out,
6 participating in this and allowing all of the
7 citizens to come and speak.

8 I agree with a lot of what has been said
9 today, and I just want to add one brief comment
10 to the subject of Amendments 5 and 6, and that
11 is basically that I feel it is one thing for
12 the people to sue the government, but it is
13 quite another for the government to sue its
14 people, and I am hoping that all of these
15 workshops and public gatherings are your good
16 faith effort to move forward with Amendments 5
17 and 6. Thank you very much.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

19 Ms. Tamara Pendleton, and after
20 Ms. Pendleton, we have Benetta Standly with the
21 ACLU of Northeast Florida.

22 You are recognized.

23 MS. PENDLETON: Hi, Tammy Pendleton with
24 the Nassau County Supervisor of Elections
25 Office. Thank you for the opportunity to speak

1 today.

2 On behalf of the Florida State Association
3 of Supervisors of Elections and the Nassau
4 County Supervisor of Elections Office, Vicki P.
5 Cannon, Supervisor of Elections, we would like
6 to submit the following input for inclusion in
7 the record: We echo the two important areas
8 and consideration regarding the redistricting
9 process, the first one being time. In order to
10 conduct successful elections in 2012, election
11 officials do need time to complete the required
12 tasks. To conduct elections efficiently and
13 accurately, election officials need time to
14 adjust the precinct lines to new districts,
15 gain approval of those precincts by the Board
16 of County Commissioners and notify voters well
17 in advance of election day. If the
18 Legislature, Attorney General, Supreme Court
19 and Justice Department all complete their work
20 on schedule, administrators will have less than
21 two weeks to adjust the records of Florida's
22 11 million voters before the first absentee
23 ballots must be mailed. The calendar provided
24 by legislative staff indicates that final
25 Justice Department review of new districts will

1 likely be completed after candidate qualifying.
2 This has the potential, of which you have
3 heard, that it could be confusing to candidates
4 and delay ballot printing.

5 As you are aware, there are many
6 activities that go into preparing for elections
7 after the redistricting process: Notifying
8 voters, securing polling locations, voting
9 equipment programming, typesetting ballots,
10 preparation and mailing of absentee ballots,
11 the law requires mailing 45 days prior to the
12 election to uniform service voters and overseas
13 voters who have requested absentee ballots, and
14 training poll workers are just a few. It is
15 our mission to ensure that the voters are
16 well-informed and prepared for the voting
17 process, and that the integrity of the voting
18 process is protected.

19 The second most important area, district
20 lines. Please respect communities when you do
21 draw the district lines. We greatly appreciate
22 that for this redistricting process,
23 legislative staff worked with election and
24 census officials to establish Voting Tabulation
25 Districts which take into consideration intact

1 communities, traffic patterns and physical
2 barriers. We respectfully request that you
3 adhere to these lines whenever possible.
4 Traffic -- I'm sorry. Much time and thought
5 was invested so that the best possible product
6 could be produced to assist in the
7 redistricting and election processes.

8 While there is much attention to Florida's
9 meandering districts, there are many more
10 examples of small cities being separated into
11 three or four districts, or gated communities
12 with district lines running right through them.
13 The best to avoid this is by following the
14 Voting Tabulation District lines. The best
15 place to draw the line, a district line, is
16 along county line. Please divide districts
17 along county lines whenever possible.

18 Again, thank you for the opportunity to
19 speak with you today and to provide our input
20 into the process.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

22 Ms. Standly, thank you very much for being
23 here with the ACLU of the northeast region.

24 Followed by Ms. Standly, we will have
25 Vincent Schuppert.

1 MS. STANDLY: Good afternoon. So my name
2 is Benetta Standly. I am with the ACLU of
3 Florida. I want to welcome those of you in the
4 Legislature who are not from Duval County here
5 to Jacksonville. Glad to have you. So I will
6 make my remarks very brief. I am going to
7 touch five quick points.

8 One, we need to protect minority
9 districts; two, you need to follow the will of
10 the voters; three, I need to know that this
11 process is deeply flawed; and also you need to
12 stop being wasteful of taxpayers' monies, and
13 you need to show me a map, quite frankly.

14 So as you know, Amendments 5 and 6
15 actually added minority voting rights
16 protections into the Florida Constitution. It
17 had never been there before. So it actually
18 adds two provisions of the Florida -- the
19 Federal Voting Rights Act.

20 However, we need information from you as
21 our elected officials on how many
22 majority/minority districts exist in Florida.
23 Where are they located and how will your map
24 address those? You all have a legal obligation
25 to make sure that minority voters have the

1 opportunity to elect the persons that they
2 choose.

3 Secondly, the new rules for drawing
4 legislative boundaries have been overwhelmingly
5 approved by the Florida voters. As you know,
6 nearly 63 percent of Floridians, including
7 myself, agreed to amend our Florida
8 Constitution so that no political party would
9 be favored. We need you, the Florida
10 Legislature, to follow these rules. We elected
11 you. You have to follow the rules we set
12 forward.

13 Quite frankly, I am disappointed that many
14 in our state Legislature are not trying to
15 follow the rules. You are simply opposing them
16 and you are fighting them.

17 Three, the political party in charge,
18 quite frankly, who will be drawing the maps, is
19 probably likely to draw lines that favor
20 themselves. That is absolutely not okay. The
21 entire purpose of Amendments 5 and 6 was that
22 voters choose the politicians, not the other
23 way around. This is not -- this is supposed to
24 be a fair and nonpartisan process. We do not
25 want fake public hearings. We do not want

1 shady back-room deals. We want a fair process.

2 Four, please stop wasting my taxpayer
3 dollars. Stop wasting our dollars and stop
4 undermining our vote and our voice, and just
5 draw the maps. It is just that simple, draw
6 good maps, draw fair maps, and perhaps the
7 lawsuits will cease.

8 Finally, my last point is, with all due
9 respect, where are the maps? This is not a
10 real conversation. You bring us here, you
11 invite public comment and you give us nothing
12 to comment on. You have had this data from the
13 census for many months. You need to bring
14 something forward and stop wasting time. There
15 are people who are going to run for office.
16 They don't even know what district they are in.
17 They can't even campaign. We need to speed
18 this process up.

19 So, again, this isn't a conversation, and
20 quite frankly, I see it as this traveling tour
21 around the state on my taxpayer dime.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Ms. Standly, for your comments, and a lot of
24 the questions that were brought forth I believe
25 Senator Gaetz is going to address at the end of

1 the hearing if they are not addressed before
2 that. So thank you very much for your
3 comments, and next up we have Mr. Schuppert,
4 retired from the United States Navy. Sir,
5 thank you for your service and thank you for
6 being here today.

7 MR. SCHUPPERT: Proud to be here. I am an
8 Orange Park resident of 29 years. I live along
9 the river with a one block neck of Congress,
10 U.S. Congress District 3, which was
11 gerrymandered to connect Jacksonville all the
12 way to Gainesville and Ocala. Unfortunately, I
13 now feel unrepresented. And if you reflect
14 just a little bit, my Congresswoman addressed
15 all of us a little bit earlier, very proud of
16 speaking about her representation of the
17 minority. Unfortunately, she never talked
18 about representing me. And so, therefore, I
19 feel, quite frankly, unrepresented, and that is
20 too bad.

21 The gerrymandered district has absolutely
22 no logical boundaries, and I am talking
23 Congressional District 3. We are symmetry in
24 its creation.

25 I have this suggestion for you in creating

1 the map, and that is we've got some fine
2 Florida universities, hand the project to them
3 and let them design and lay out the map. Thank
4 you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 Mr. Schuppert. We appreciate your comments and
7 your ideas.

8 Next up we have Dee Lansford, I believe.
9 Ms. Dee, thank you very much, and followed by
10 Ms. Lansford will be Marge Hutton.

11 MS. LANSFORD: Thank you so very much for
12 coming and seeing us, giving us your ideas and
13 allowing us to give you ours.

14 I am from Orange Park, I live there and
15 have since 1964. We are a unique, and I am
16 sure all of us for every county, our counties
17 are unique. They belong to us, and that is the
18 way we look at them.

19 We have been growing and we are looking
20 forward to where we don't have to borrow
21 representation from one of our neighboring
22 counties. But the last -- we gave you -- you
23 are borrowing our Lieutenant Governor, Jennifer
24 Carroll, and I've got a wonderful replacement
25 for him, so I can't really fuss at you about

1 that, but, anyway, it is just, you know, we
2 want to be our own people, we want to be our
3 own selves. I think we are strong enough to do
4 that, and I think our neighbors will help us as
5 we help them. And a lot of times people will
6 say, "Hey, I was elected because of Clay
7 County," so -- and a lot of you, I recognize
8 your face right now.

9 Remember us when you put your maps
10 together. Let us know, and let us know more
11 what we can do for you as well. We put you
12 there, but we need to keep giving you our input
13 so you will know what we want you to do. Thank
14 you very much.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
16 Ms. Dee.

17 Next up we have Ms. Marge Hutton. After
18 Ms. Hutton, we have John Libby. Thank you for
19 being here.

20 MS. HUTTON: Hello, my name is Marge
21 Hutton, and I am a resident of Clay County and
22 Orange Park since 1975. My husband served 26
23 years with the United States Navy. I currently
24 sit as Town Councilwoman for the Town of Orange
25 Park, and I am also Chairman of the Clay County

1 Chamber of Commerce. So I bring a lot of
2 diverse reflections from Clay County.

3 I come today before you to say that we
4 have -- we request in your consideration to
5 consider Clay County with one voice, one
6 representation. We are a strong community. We
7 would ask that we have that reflection.

8 The next thing I would ask is please
9 didn't divide our community. We already heard
10 several people tell you how it has been divided
11 and has been for many years.

12 And then again, to echo the sooner rather
13 than later, not only for the consideration of
14 the people that are trying to run, but so that
15 the ballots get out in a timely manner, and
16 most importantly, so they get over to our
17 military that are asking for absentee ballots
18 so those votes can be counted, which are most
19 important.

20 And I thank you very much. I hope God
21 inspires you for the best opportunities and
22 decisions for the State of Florida. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
24 Thank you, thank you.

25 Next up we have Mr. Libby. Followed by

1 John Libby, we have Darryl Register.

2 MR. LIBBY: This is a plan that I
3 submitted on Friday to the Florida House. It
4 is 27 congressional districts. The deviation
5 in population from the largest district to the
6 smallest district is three people. There are
7 11 districts that are ideal population. None
8 of the districts are under the ideal
9 population. Using the Fair Districts
10 principles that the voters of the State of
11 Florida approved last year, this is one
12 configuration of how our congressional
13 districts could look after redistricting.

14 Starting first at the county level, then
15 moving to the Voting Tabulation District level,
16 and only where necessary to the block level, I
17 redistricted, keeping counties intact, not
18 splitting consolidated communities, and
19 generally trying to find the little bits and
20 pieces of population that we -- were needed in
21 rural areas where you can go for miles and only
22 pick up one or two individuals.

23 So, as I said, these districts are exactly
24 equal in population, and I would like to focus
25 the attention on the two northeast Florida

1 districts. If you take Nassau County, Clay
2 County, St. Johns County, Putnam County and
3 Duval County, you have almost ideal population
4 for two districts. You need to remove about 20
5 people from someplace along the lines to come
6 up with different districts, or with two ideal
7 districts. In any case, the two districts on
8 this map are Districts 4 and 5 for northeast
9 Florida.

10 Now, I will say this about the plan. It
11 is regressive. District -- what is currently
12 District 3 under this configuration, which only
13 encompasses three counties, two of which are
14 intact completely, is roughly 31 percent
15 African-American voting age population. But as
16 we have heard from the various speakers today,
17 this is really where we face the metal meets
18 the road here in Florida, where under the '65
19 Voting Rights Act we need to have minority
20 access, and that needs to be defined by this
21 committee and both houses in Tallahassee.

22 Secondly, the Department of Justice has
23 pre-cleared our two constitutional amendments,
24 but there is still -- Florida still has to have
25 a review when our congressional plans were put

1 in, but I felt that at least people should have
2 an opportunity here in north Florida today to
3 see what a potential Fair Districts type of
4 plan would look like in regards to the
5 congressional districts. And like I said, the
6 deviation among the 27 districts is only three
7 people, so I think it meets all constitutional
8 criteria currently in effect under the Florida
9 Constitution, but it does run into the issue of
10 the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and whether
11 minority representation requires a
12 majority/minority population within a district.
13 Thank you very much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
15 Mr. Libby. Mr. Libby, I would just like to
16 point out -- I want to thank you again for
17 taking the time, not only to be here today, but
18 for the effort you put into producing these
19 maps. It is a perfect example of redistricting
20 in the 21st century. Before we were not able
21 to get input from the public like this, because
22 the technology did not exist, but today we can.
23 And, Mr. Libby, that is a gold standard in
24 regards to working with us and giving us input
25 and giving us options and giving us your

1 opinion, not only in the form of the spoken
2 word, but on paper as a map, and I just want to
3 thank you again for taking the time to do that.
4 I know that took a lot of effort.

5 Next up we have got Mr. Darryl Register.
6 Following Mr. Register is Eric Haeseler. I
7 hope I didn't say that wrong, but that is the
8 way I read it, Eric Haeseler.

9 So, Mr. Register, you are up, sir. Thank
10 you.

11 MR. REGISTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
12 am a third-generation dairy farmer from Baker
13 County. I am also the Executive Director of
14 the Baker County Chamber of Commerce and the
15 Economic Development Commission.

16 I come before you today thanking you for
17 taking the time to come here to northeast
18 Florida, and I ask, as you draw the district
19 lines for the three distinguished governing
20 bodies that you are responsible for, that you
21 keep Baker County whole. We ask that we remain
22 as a single member of representation in the
23 three districts, and we ask, when possible, to
24 be grouped with counties of like demographics
25 with the small rural Baker County. Thank you

1 for your time.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

3 Great, thank you, Mr. -- Mr. Haeseler, did
4 I say that right? Okay, Mr. Haeseler, thank
5 you, you get bonus points today as well.

6 After Mr. Haeseler, we have Mike Griffis.
7 Mr. Griffis? Somebody told me Mike left. Oh,
8 he is here, he is here. Come on down, you are
9 the next contestant on the Price is Right.

10 MR. GRIFFIS: That is what I have been
11 waiting for.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: And after Mr.
13 Griffis, we have Jimmy Anderson.

14 So, Mr. Griffis, thank you for being here,
15 sir, you are recognized.

16 MR. GRIFFIS: Thank you very much. And
17 first I want to thank you guys, thank you,
18 Florida Legislature, for coming out and taking
19 this tour across the state of Florida,
20 listening to the people that you represent.
21 Thank you very much.

22 And really, I am Mike Griffis again, a
23 resident of Baker County, and right now Baker
24 County is represented by Congressman Ander
25 Crenshaw, Representative Janet Adkins and

1 Senator Charlie Dean. And if we had our way,
2 we would like to leave things just like they
3 are, but if Baker County has to be
4 redistricted, as Darryl Register has already
5 said, we want to be a whole county, we want to
6 be represented by one representative from each
7 branch.

8 With a county like Baker County, which has
9 limited resources, when an issue, whether it is
10 a federal issue or a state issue, comes up, it
11 is certainly easier for us to talk to one
12 person than it is to try to talk multiple
13 people. So we would ask for that, along with
14 being grouped, as Darryl said, with counties of
15 like interest. I think someone said earlier
16 that Clay County is like a rural county. Well,
17 Baker County folks go to Clay County for
18 entertainment. So just keep us with counties
19 like us. Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 Mr. Griffis.

22 We've got next up Jimmy Anderson.
23 Mr. Anderson, sir, thank you for being here.

24 Following Mr. Anderson is Wilbert River
25 Torres. You are recognized, sir.

1 MR. ANDERSON: I want to thank you for the
2 opportunity to speak here. I am Jimmy
3 Anderson. I am the Commissioner of Baker
4 County. And I just want to thank you for the
5 opportunity, and I echo basically what the
6 people before me said about Baker County. I do
7 think that we are God's country, but actually,
8 I think that the United States is God's
9 country, and I think -- I also wanted to say
10 that I like the single representation on all
11 three districts. I mean, it is just -- it's
12 the way to go. And I think that if we are
13 going to draw our lines, boundary lines, they
14 need to stay along your county lines as much as
15 possible.

16 Also, I need -- we need to get this
17 process done as quick as we can so, you know,
18 that the members can get out there and they can
19 try to drum up some support. And also I would
20 like for it to hurry up because I don't know if
21 y'all know, which I am sure you do, that when
22 y'all draw these lines, it is going to affect
23 each polling location. If Baker County gets
24 split, that means that Baker County
25 Commissioners are going to have to come up with

1 some more money to give to the Supervisor of
2 Elections to send out all the paperwork and
3 everything showing that their districts has
4 changed, and I would think and hope that y'all
5 would take that into consideration when you
6 split these small counties, that that is going
7 to be a cost that the small counties are going
8 to have to absorb if you split them. So that
9 is one thing.

10 And another thing, I want to say on a
11 personal note that it is sad for me to say that
12 we are here in 2011 and we still are talking
13 and speaking about the race card. My lord and
14 savior don't see color, and I don't think we
15 should neither.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
17 Mr. Anderson.

18 Next up, Wilbert River Torres, followed by
19 Nita Crawford.

20 Mr. Torres, you are recognized, sir.

21 MR. TORRES: I am speaking on behalf of
22 the Hispanic community. A lot of people tend
23 to -- tend to disregard it, especially in
24 northeast Florida. Too many times like people
25 aren't realizing that the population is

1 increasing up here. There's a lack of
2 Spanish-speaking voters. So if you could
3 please speed up the process so that way we can
4 get adequate translators at these locations.
5 Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
7 sir.

8 Ms. Nita Crawford is next, and following
9 Ms. Nita is C. J. Thompson.

10 MS. CRAWFORD: Good afternoon. I
11 represent Baker County as Supervisor of
12 Elections, and I would like to concur, first of
13 all, on what Chris, Supervisor of Elections of
14 Clay County, and Tammy, Assistant Supervisor of
15 Nassau County, had to say about the election
16 laws and how -- I know you've got a big job
17 ahead of you, but if there is anyway that you
18 can get your job completed in time to give us,
19 all of the Supervisors of Elections in Florida,
20 significant time to do our job, we would
21 appreciate it.

22 And also, I also concur with the other
23 members here representing Baker County that if
24 we could be left one district, then that way I
25 would not have to go back to Jim Anderson, our

1 county commissioner, and ask for more funds. I
2 would appreciate that.

3 And I would like to thank you again for
4 coming out and letting everyone give their say,
5 and you being patient and listening to
6 everyone. Thank you so much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Ms. Crawford, and thank you for your public
9 service to Baker County and the State of
10 Florida.

11 We have C. J. Thompson up next, and
12 following C. J., we have Mr. Larry Dixon.

13 Mr. Thompson, thank you for being here
14 today.

15 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
16 will keep it brief.

17 Like my fellow Baker County citizens, we
18 would -- obviously first we would like to keep
19 our current representation, if at all possible;
20 however, if changes are necessary, we ask that
21 we maintain our single representation and be
22 grouped with similar small, rural counties.
23 Thank you again for your time.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
25 very much.

1 Mr. Larry Dixon is next, and then after
2 Mr. Dixon -- I am probably going to butcher
3 this name, but it is Doug Conkey, I believe. I
4 hope I have said that right. I got a thumbs
5 up, I said it right.

6 Mr. Dixon, you are first. Thank you for
7 being here, sir. You are recognized.

8 MR. DIXON: Thank you. I just want to say
9 that obvious in this process and all of the
10 difference of opinions, we are going to end up
11 with a bride and a bridesmaid, but hopefully,
12 you know, we can find some common ground in
13 this entire process. I think -- I am going to
14 be very brief. I have just three things I
15 think should be taken into consideration.

16 First, I want to thank you for the
17 transparency of this process. I think it is
18 important for everybody to be able to come
19 together and give their opinions in terms of
20 how the redistricting should take place.

21 I also think that it is important that you
22 do take time to get it as right as possible.
23 Obviously, it is a thing that everybody have an
24 opinion, different opinions, but I think it is
25 important that enough time is given to the

1 process that you can do it in the most
2 expedited time, but yet in fairness also to the
3 process.

4 And then lastly, I think one of the common
5 threads we hear individuals speaking of is
6 community. People want to stay connected in
7 terms of how you go about the redistricting
8 process. I think most people will find that
9 when you look east to west to your neighbors,
10 you develop a greater bond than sometimes going
11 too further north to south.

12 I think that you are doing an excellent
13 job of taking time to listen to the people
14 before you start drawing. I think that it is
15 going to impact the way you draw because you
16 took the time to listen to the people. So I
17 just want to thank you again for allowing me to
18 share my thoughts and continue to make the
19 process transparent in whatever way necessary.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 sir.

22 Next speaker is Mr. Doug Conkey, and then
23 following Mr. Conkey we have Jay McGovern.

24 COMMISSIONER CONKEY: Thank you for
25 allowing me to be here, and to the gentleman

1 who offered the universities to help, I will
2 offer up the naval academy to help in that
3 service.

4 I want to thank you for your service and
5 for taking the time to reach out to the public
6 and provide opportunities for verbal feedback
7 and electronic feedback, as we have seen. Your
8 task is daunting, to say the least, given your
9 mandate to follow federal law, state law, and
10 traditional principles.

11 In northeast Florida, as with our state,
12 there has been much growth over the last
13 decade, especially in the outlying counties
14 surrounding Duval, such as Clay County. Such
15 exercises, like the First Coast Reality Check,
16 reveal the desire to have multiple growth
17 centers or job centers, so to speak. In this
18 growth, you have transitions of urban to
19 suburban to rural. With budding economic
20 engines such as Jax Port and the Cecil Airport
21 and their connections to other growth centers,
22 are they better represented by one or two
23 champions or several that may have to learn
24 multiple interests due to population and other
25 directives impacting their district size?

1 You can build areas of expertise such as
2 rural experts, suburban experts and urban
3 experts, along with economic engine experts.
4 This will help compact some areas, while other
5 areas may grow, such as a rural area. That
6 person becomes the rural area champion.

7 This has worked well in Clay County, for
8 the most part. In Clay, we are represented by
9 seven representatives -- seven Legislators, two
10 Senators and five Representatives, and they are
11 all wonderful. Would we be better served with
12 just two or three to become our experts or
13 champions while trying to operate within the
14 checklist constraints of the federal law,
15 Florida Tier I and II law, and traditional
16 principles? Not sure, but it would be worth a
17 look from the input that we are getting today,
18 and also from the taking into account the
19 possible inter-jurisdictional impacts you have
20 in other counties or possible growth centers.

21 I will say our current legislators have
22 been wonderful and professional, and I truly am
23 thankful for their service and dedication to
24 the citizens of Clay County and the State of
25 Florida. I want to thank you again for your

1 service and this opportunity to speak, and,
2 again, I want to thank all veterans and those
3 who currently serve who protect our freedoms to
4 allow us and do and exercise these rights, so
5 thank you again.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
7 Commissioner. Thank you, and thank you for
8 your public service to the State of Florida.

9 Mr. Jay McGovern is next, and after
10 Mr. McGovern, we've got Clifford Johnson.

11 You are recognized, sir.

12 MR. McGOVERN: Thank you very much.
13 Thanks for coming.

14 I would like to point out that this
15 listening tour is the minimum required by law,
16 and of our leaders, of which most of us count
17 you, we expect more. We expect you to do more
18 than the minimum. As Doug was talking about,
19 we have men and women serving all over the
20 world who today are not doing the minimum that
21 was asked of them, they are doing so much more
22 than that, and we expect you to do the same
23 thing.

24 My second point is to stop fighting us
25 with our own money. We overwhelmingly approved

1 Amendments 5 and 6. We want you to follow
2 them.

3 Third point is you have talked about there
4 is no gag order, but your prompt end to this
5 hearing is in effect a gag order. Your not
6 showing us map is effectively a gag order. So
7 we really need you to do your jobs. We are
8 paying you for that.

9 And my fourth and last point is the
10 committee, by not speaking, is suggesting that
11 this whole issue is about black versus white,
12 and it is not. We don't see it that way. What
13 we see, the 800-pound gorilla in the room is
14 that it is about power and it is about
15 incumbents clinging to theirs.

16 The districts can be drawn, the districts
17 can be drawn responsibly, taking into account
18 the Voters Rights Act, but they just may not be
19 drawn so overwhelmingly for re-electing the
20 incumbents. So we really need you to get on
21 with drawing fair districts in accordance with
22 our Constitution, as amended. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
24 Mr. Johnson.

25 Next up we have Robert Henning with the

1 National Association of Letter Carriers,
2 followed by Joan Carver with the League of
3 Women Voters.

4 Mr. Henning, you are recognized, sir.

5 MR. HENNING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 A couple things that -- the Legislature
7 plans to pass district maps at the end of 2012
8 session. According to this timeline, new
9 district maps will not be finalized and
10 approved before qualifying for the 2012
11 elections closes, which closes on June 8th, and
12 they may not be finalized until August. This
13 means that the voters will be voting for
14 candidates they have little opportunity to get
15 to know.

16 One of the -- I represent 1,100 letter
17 carriers in northeast Florida. Every one of
18 those congressional districts over there, I
19 have letter carriers in that we have to visit
20 on issues. I can't speak on the redistricting
21 or maps without the maps. That is what the
22 voters asked for. We want to see the maps
23 before we can informatively talk on it. Thank
24 you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,

1 sir.

2 Next up we have Ms. Joan Carver with the
3 League of Women Voters, and then after
4 Ms. Carver is Alberta Espie.

5 You are recognized.

6 MS. CARVER: Mr. Chairman and members of
7 the committee, I am here to urge you to draw
8 the new Florida House and Senate districts and
9 the congressional districts without
10 consideration of protection of incumbents and
11 for partisan advantage. I might note that most
12 of our peer democracies that use single member
13 districts select their legislators through a
14 neutral commissioner.

15 Gerrymandered districts have long been one
16 of the things Americans like least about their
17 government. They have good reason for this
18 dislike. For elections and the resulting
19 governing bodies to have legitimacy, elections
20 should be fair. If elections are to have
21 legitimacy, they should reflect the divisions
22 within the state.

23 A review of recent election results in
24 Florida indicates that this is not the case
25 currently. In recent statewide elections, the

1 parties' candidates have divided fairly evenly.
2 In the last three presidential elections, for
3 example, Gore and Bush had virtually the same
4 number of votes, Kerry and Bush were just five
5 percentage points apart, while Obama received
6 50.9 percent of the vote. In the recent
7 gubernatorial election, the difference between
8 Alex Sink and Governor Scott was one percent of
9 the vote, 48.7 percent to 47.7 percent. Yet
10 the Florida House and Senate have veto-proof
11 Republican majorities, 28 of the Senate seats
12 -- of the 40 Senate seats, and 81 of the 120
13 House seats. We find a similar situation in
14 the congressional delegation with 19 of 25
15 seats being held by Republicans. The
16 difference between statewide votes and those by
17 districts suggest Florida is among the least
18 fairly apportioned states currently.

19 Elections have consequences, and
20 gerrymandered districts, beyond casting doubt
21 on the fairness of the process, can lead to
22 several electoral and policy results. Such
23 districts squelch the development of a healthy
24 opposition, important to real democracy. Who
25 wants to run in an election in which you know

1 you have little chance of winning?

2 It also can lead to Legislators who do not
3 engage in that key component of politics:
4 Negotiation and compromise. If you do not have
5 to take account of the opposition in the
6 district election, you don't have to take
7 account of them in policy terms. In fact, it
8 may be a disadvantage to do so, because this
9 could anger your key supporters. Result: The
10 kind of stalemate found today in Minnesota.
11 If, however, you have a veto-proof majority, as
12 is the case in Florida today, policies may be
13 enacted that are more extreme than most of the
14 state desires.

15 Thus, for fundamental fairness and to
16 follow the mandate of the electorate in
17 Amendments 5 and 6, I urge you to make Florida
18 a model of fair reapportionment by drawing the
19 lines for state and legislative and
20 congressional districts without favoring
21 incumbents or political parties. Thank you
22 very much.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much.

25 Alberta Espie is next with the League of

1 Women Voters, and following Ms. Espie is Hanson
2 Gabriel.

3 You are recognized.

4 MS. ESPIE: I want to say thank you to the
5 Senate that made District Builder available. I
6 signed up and I already got an answer that I
7 can play with maps, too. That will be fun.

8 I am a minority. I might -- no, I am not
9 a minority, I am the majority. However, the
10 voter registration in the state of Florida is
11 46 percent Democrat, twenty -- 39 something
12 Republican, and growing, growing, the non-party
13 participation is 21 something percent. But our
14 state Legislature is -- got majorities for the
15 Republican party that are veto-proof. They can
16 do anything they want. And so I am a minority
17 because I am a Democrat and I have no -- the
18 Democrats that represent me have no chance to
19 do anything with the Governor. Nothing the
20 Governor wants -- anything the Governor wants
21 is passed, and I have very little voice. So we
22 do need fair districts.

23 One other point: We talked about --
24 several people mentioned all the states that
25 have already done it. Florida is hamstrung by

1 the fact that Florida's Constitution says that
2 you can't do it until the second year after,
3 you can't do it until next year. However, as
4 the President of the League of Women Voters
5 pointed out, you can do it in 2011 and act at
6 the very beginning of 2011, and that I beg of
7 you to do because -- well, so many people have
8 said it is so unfair, unfair to the military
9 and others who live abroad, just unfair to any
10 candidate. My party has not run in elections
11 because they -- in many districts because they
12 know that it is a Republican district, period.
13 I don't want it all to be Democrat, but I want
14 it all it be fair. Thanks.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

16 Next up we have Mr. Hanson Gabriel with
17 the Sierra Club of Northeast Florida, followed
18 by Rod Morrill with the Concerned Taxpayers of
19 Duval County.

20 You are recognized, sir.

21 MR. GABRIEL: Thank you very much. I have
22 been most active with the Sierra Club on the
23 Legislative Advisory Committee, which is the
24 statewide group that works with our lobbyist,
25 Dave Cullen, at the Florida Legislature. We

1 worked hard last year, along with several other
2 groups that we cooperated with, including the
3 League of Women Voters, to see that the issues
4 of our concern were paid attention to in the
5 Legislature, and I must say the outcomes were
6 terribly, terribly disappointing and a major
7 setback.

8 Now, I am -- all my life have been more of
9 a good government person than an
10 environmentalist, although I have been an
11 environmentalist all my life as well. I am
12 convinced through experience that you cannot
13 separate good government from good development
14 policy and good environmental policy, and that
15 is why I favor and worked for Amendments 5 and
16 6, and I am hoping that you will step up to
17 your responsibility and follow both the letter
18 and the spirit of the state law and these
19 amendments in the process of redistricting.
20 Thank you very much.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
22 sir.

23 Next up we have Rod Morrill with the
24 Concerned Taxpayers of Duval County. After
25 Mr. Morrill, we have Deborah Courtney.

1 Thank you for being here, sir.

2 MR. MORRILL: Good afternoon, and I
3 prepared for this, and like so often when I go
4 before government bodies, I wind up rewriting
5 everything I am going to say by the people that
6 precede me, and this certainly is one of those
7 cases. So many times I have heard today, "This
8 beach is God's country." No, this country is
9 God's country, and I am going to tell you
10 something else, this country is my country, the
11 taxpayers' country, and that is who owns this
12 country. And the -- soon as the politicians
13 find out that they are the employee and not the
14 employer, we will get along a lot better.

15 The next thing, we talked about diversity
16 and the voting rights and so forth. I would
17 like to welcome you to someone that maybe you
18 can use as an example. Jacksonville and Duval
19 County is an extremely diverse location. We
20 have urban, rural, suburban, and racial
21 diversity like you won't find in too many other
22 places, and yet look at our elected officials,
23 look at the people that are in the community
24 and see how exactly diversely we are
25 represented here in Duval County. And you know

1 what, we didn't have to zig and zag and change
2 any boundaries to accomplish that. We just had
3 to involve the voters and get out in front of
4 the voters and win their respect. Then
5 equality works.

6 The other thing I would like to remind
7 you, that the Superintendent of Elections have
8 been repeatedly here, and they know how to set
9 up the districts. That is what they do.
10 Listen to them, listen to the boundaries, the
11 geographic boundaries, the voting boundaries.
12 They have been doing this, they have been
13 shuffling this for years. They know how. How
14 many months have you spent doing that? Listen
15 to them, follow those boundaries. They take
16 into consideration the groups, the people, the
17 geography, the importance of how you are
18 drawing the lines. When you decide that you
19 know better how to do something than the people
20 that do it, you've got your shoes on backwards.

21 Again -- again, this is my country. We
22 are the people. We develop and govern the
23 government, and for the government to sue the
24 citizens is one step away from democracy and a
25 Republican.

1 You had John Libby here that took the time
2 to develop the districts. You had someone say,
3 what about the universities, why aren't you
4 putting task force out to start volunteering
5 these maps and publicizing the maps that you
6 receive? You have the websites, I have been on
7 those, the district programs. You needed to do
8 a little better PR on those availabilities, and
9 you need to have meetings like this more often
10 than every ten years. Maybe you should come
11 and listen to us just a little more often than
12 once every ten years. That would help you do
13 your job. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much, sir.

16 Next up we have Deborah Courtney and Kevin
17 Hanley, I believe. I may be saying that
18 incorrectly, but Ms. Courtney, nonetheless,
19 thank you so much for being here. You are
20 recognized to speak.

21 MS. COURTNEY: Thank you, and good
22 afternoon, and I am a resident of Jacksonville
23 Beach. And ten years ago I stood before a
24 panel of Legislators at the last public hearing
25 on redistricting, and at that time, I asked the

1 leader of that panel, Stan Jordan, to make sure
2 that the Legislature ends gerrymandering and
3 draws the districts fairly, and he assured me
4 that the Legislature would do just that.

5 Well, this is an example of what I got for
6 my efforts. This is my Congressional District
7 4, which essentially stretches from
8 Jacksonville to Tallahassee. It spans
9 180 miles. And I would like to know what
10 Jacksonville and Tallahassee have in common.
11 So it makes a lot more sense to me to keep the
12 districts community based, and I really hope
13 that this time that this Legislature will do a
14 better job than they did last time.

15 And so here I am again asking the same
16 question, asking for you to please end the
17 gerrymandering and to draw the districts
18 fairly. But I do have to admit that I am a
19 little confused, because on the one hand, you
20 are doing such wonderful things, like you are
21 having these public hearings and you have the
22 software that I saw out in the hallway and you
23 are allowing citizens to submit their own
24 drawings, and that is all wonderful. And then
25 on the other hand, this same Legislature is a

1 party to the lawsuit against Amendments 5 and
2 6, which require the fair districting. So it
3 really makes me wonder about your commitment to
4 actually drawing the districts fairly. And I
5 would urge you to drop this lawsuit and listen
6 to the will of the voters and draw the
7 districts fairly like 63 percent of the people
8 of Florida do -- I mean want you to do.

9 So thank you so much for your time, and
10 just please know that the citizens of Florida
11 will be watching you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

13 I apologize on this last name, but I
14 believe it is Kevin Hanley. Kevin, St.
15 Martin's Drive. I think we found him. After
16 Kevin, we've got Jacqui Lowe, okay. Jacqui,
17 you are recognized, and we will try to find
18 Kevin.

19 After Jacqui, we have Jeff Burgess, who is
20 a concerned citizen.

21 Jacqui, you are recognized. Thank you
22 very much.

23 MS. LOWE: Thank you. My name is Jacqui
24 Lowe, and I am a resident of Duval County. I
25 have been a resident for about 14 years. Thank

1 you so much for giving us the opportunity to
2 have our voices heard today. We appreciate all
3 of the open and honesty that you have allowed
4 us into giving us a little bit of insight into
5 what goes into drawing these maps. I
6 understand and appreciate the arduous task that
7 you have in front of you.

8 That being said, it feels like we are
9 putting the cart before the horse without
10 having an opportunity to see anything. I ask
11 that since Amendments 5 and 6 passed with over
12 63 percent of the vote, and is now law and
13 embedded into our Constitution, that we move
14 forward in a continued open and transparent
15 fashion, and that the maps are drawn in a
16 timely manner so that constituents and the
17 people that we are going to elect know who they
18 are running for and what they are supporting.
19 Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
21 Ladies and gentlemen, we have got about six or
22 seven minutes left. We are going to go right
23 up until four o'clock, and instead of allowing
24 members of the committee and Senator Gaetz and
25 others to address some of the issues, what we

1 are going to do is try to get through as much
2 public testimony as we can. There will
3 probably be 10 or 15 cards that we will not get
4 to that we will come back to at six o'clock, we
5 will hear from them and then we will also have
6 time, hopefully, for members of the committee
7 and my co-Chairman, Senator Gaetz.

8 So with that, Mr. Burgess, you are up
9 next. Following Mr. Burgess is Leslie Giller.
10 Jeff Burgess.

11 No, ma'am, not right now. We have six
12 minutes left, and we are going to try to hear
13 -- I -- ma'am, yes, we will try to do that, we
14 will try to do that, but first we are going to
15 hear from Mr. Burgess if he is here.
16 Mr. Burgess, are you here, sir? Okay,
17 Mr. Burgess is not here.

18 Leslie Giller. Ms. Giller, you are
19 recognized to speak. Thank you for being here.

20 MS. GILLER: Thank you. My name is Leslie
21 Giller, and I would like to address what was
22 said in the introduction, which made it sound
23 like to the public that you all weren't allowed
24 to have published the maps or the projected
25 maps until after the first of the year, and

1 that is incorrect. You could have had the maps
2 earlier, and these meetings, frankly, should
3 have been held earlier so that you could have
4 had public input, and we should be looking at
5 the maps now. And then you need to have
6 commentary about what we think about the maps.
7 So I object to how it was presented when we
8 started out where it was said that our
9 Constitution prevents you from being able to
10 have the maps at this point in time. That is
11 simply incorrect.

12 I wanted to also say that I am a white
13 woman who is in support of the Voting Rights
14 Act and is in support of the law, and that is
15 Amendments 5 and 6, which it stands now. And I
16 also do not appreciate that my government is
17 suing me for a law that has passed, and, you
18 know, when I don't like a law that is passed, I
19 obey it, but I might also try to work to do
20 something to have the law changed. That is
21 your all's business the next time you meet in
22 the Legislature. If you want to try to amend
23 the Constitution out of what we've passed as
24 citizenry, then that is your prerogative, but
25 you don't have the right to try to change the

1 law and use my money to sue me to get the law
2 changed.

3 The other thing in supporting diversity,
4 because diversity is a strength, and I don't
5 think you will ever find somebody that will say
6 that diversity is not a strength, and we have
7 diversity in our state, whether it is race,
8 whether it is sex, whether it is age, whatever
9 or not you want to say, whether it is religion,
10 we can name off all the projected classes, but
11 if the districts are drawn properly and the law
12 is followed, then the state Legislature will
13 reflect the diversity of our state. And in the
14 same percentage of existence, the same
15 percentage of diversity that is in Florida will
16 also be in the Legislature. Then you know you
17 have done the job right.

18 So please follow Amendment 5 and 6.
19 Please follow the Voting Rights Act. Thank
20 you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much.

23 Ladies and gentlemen, what we will do,
24 because we do understand there will be some
25 folks who cannot come back, we are not going to

1 get to all the cards. We are hoping if your
2 name has not been called, that you will come
3 back for the six o'clock hearing. We have run
4 out of time for this hearing; however,
5 Ms. Bruno actually made a good point, which was
6 to allow a member of the committee to address
7 some of the concerns that were brought up
8 today. I would like Senator Gaetz, who is
9 co-Chair of the committee, to take just a few
10 minutes to do that.

11 Senator Gaetz, you are recognized.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. Chairman, and there will be an opportunity
14 after we hear from everyone who wishes to speak
15 at the second part of our hearing for any
16 member to comment, to offer any proposals, and,
17 of course, any member, any legislator, any
18 special interest group, any citizen, and we saw
19 that with Mr. Dixon, can offer any map, any
20 proposal, at any time.

21 The first question that I would like to
22 respond to -- and I am not going to be -- try
23 to debate those who provided information,
24 because the information today was so hopeful
25 and relevant, but just in terms of providing

1 some information that would assist in a little
2 bit of perhaps fact-checking. First of all,
3 the question was asked, will the Legislature
4 follow the Fair Districts amendments to the
5 Constitution. The answer is, they are in the
6 Constitution, we have sworn an oath upon taking
7 office to preserve, protect and defend the
8 Constitution of the United States and of the
9 State of Florida, and so we will. But as you
10 have seen today, there are differences
11 expressed in how those legal standards, which
12 seem so simple when they roll off the tongue,
13 there are differences expressed in this
14 audience today about how those standards ought
15 to be applied to communities, to counties, to
16 geographic barriers, someone talked about
17 growth centers, so that is why we need to
18 listen to your views and not just presume that
19 we know.

20 Secondly, as to timing, and Mr. Chairman,
21 as was noted at the beginning of the meeting,
22 the timing for the drawing of maps and the
23 voting on maps is set out in our Constitution.
24 If our Fair District friends wanted to change
25 the timing so that we could vote on maps

1 earlier than 2012, they could have included
2 that in the Fair Districts amendment. They
3 didn't. So we are -- you know, there are many
4 of us who have ideas now as we have heard from
5 voters, maybe people on this committee want to
6 propose maps, like Mr. Dixon has, but we are
7 obliged to follow the Constitution.

8 Now, there's been some suggestion that no
9 voting can occur until March on maps. That is
10 simply not true. We can vote as soon as there
11 are maps presented. The League of Women
12 Voters, for example, ten years ago presented
13 maps. So far they have decided not to. We
14 hope they will. Any group can present a map,
15 and it can become the focus or locus of a bill
16 that then can be voted on. We don't have to
17 wait until March to vote. We can vote as soon
18 as there are maps that are available, and we're
19 already getting maps presented to us.

20 One gentleman said, and I think rightly
21 so, that we ought to look to our universities.
22 We have. Florida students attending Columbia
23 University have already proposed maps, and
24 those maps are on our website.

25 Another individual said, "Gee, if you are

1 getting maps that are proposed, they need to be
2 shown to the public." They are. If you go to
3 Flsenate.gov/redistricting, you will see all of
4 the maps that have been proposed, including
5 Mr. Dixon's that has been proposed today.

6 Community college students, state college
7 students, university students have already
8 indicated that they are working on or will
9 present maps, so our universities have been
10 invited, and we would like to invite today the
11 University of North Florida to present any maps
12 that they would like to present.

13 Mr. Chairman, there has been some
14 suggestion that there is a gag order. Those
15 who would like to stay to the end of the
16 hearing, we will want to hear from the public
17 first, not politicians first, but those who
18 want to stay until the end of the hearing,
19 Mr. Chairman, we are going to give an
20 opportunity for any member of the committee to
21 react to any of the testimony that we have
22 heard today.

23 Finally, Mr. Chairman, there's been a
24 suggestion from three Supervisors of Elections
25 that there will be -- could be problems with

1 ballot printing and distribution if the Supreme
2 Court of Florida, if the Federal Justice
3 Department, take all the time that they are
4 allowed under federal and state law. We hope
5 they don't. We hope they will take the advice
6 that you are giving us, and that is as soon as
7 proposals are received, to act in an
8 expeditious fashion, in a thoughtful fashion,
9 but in an expeditious fashion. Members of
10 these two committees work together to pass
11 legislation, making it possible for our
12 overseas citizens, whether they are in uniform
13 or not, to be able to use the overseas absentee
14 ballot to make sure that their votes get
15 counted. So every effort will be made to
16 ensure that overseas voters are included, and
17 the Supervisors of Elections' information and
18 their testimony today was well-taken,
19 well-spoken, but there is no reason why our
20 federal and state courts have to take
21 100 percent of the time that they are allowed
22 to take, and we certainly will -- will begin to
23 entertain proposals, in the Senate, and I am
24 sure, Mr. Chairman, you will in the House, as
25 soon as any member presents any plan or any

1 proposal, and once again, we invite the League
2 of Women Voters, the ACLU, the Sierra Club, the
3 Fair Districts, and all of the other interest
4 groups represented here today, as well as
5 individual citizens, as well as members of the
6 Legislature, to present plans, present maps, so
7 that they can be fully described and shown to
8 the public, so they can be fully discussed in
9 committee meetings, and voted on and discussed
10 in public. And hopefully that information,
11 Mr. Chairman, will provide some factual basis
12 for our further discussions this evening. We
13 hope as many of you as possible will come back
14 and testify.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much, Senator Gaetz, for clarifying those
17 for us.

18 Ladies and gentlemen, we appreciate your
19 time today. We thank you for your
20 attentiveness, your respect of the committee.
21 We respect you. We look forward to seeing
22 hopefully most of you back at six o'clock, but
23 for now, we are adjourned. Thank you.

24 (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned.)

25 * * *

1 (Whereupon, the six o'clock session of the
2 redistricting committee convened.)

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If we could
4 get everyone's attention, please, to grab a
5 seat, we would like to start. Please grab a
6 seat. Lake Ray, if we could get the meeting
7 started. You always have to embarrass one
8 person.

9 Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, if we could
10 get everyone's attention. I know that we still
11 have people filtering into the room. Feel free
12 to grab a seat. We appreciate everyone being
13 here.

14 The Joint Senate/House Redistricting
15 Hearing is now called back into order. We had
16 meetings from two to four o'clock and had a
17 packed house and got a lot of great public
18 testimony, and we are excited about hearing
19 from you as well, and I think we have some
20 familiar faces from the earlier meeting, and we
21 welcome you back.

22 We first want to say thank you to Florida
23 State College for opening up this wonderful
24 facility, we are grateful for them and their
25 hospitality, but we also want to say thank you

1 to those of you who have taken time to be here
2 this evening to share with us your thoughts and
3 your ideas about what the state of Florida
4 should look like and what the districts should
5 look like. So thank you very much for being
6 here.

7 My name is Will Weatherford, and I
8 represent House District 61 down in Wesley
9 Chapel, which is in Pasco County, and I,
10 alongside with my co-Chair, Senator Don Gaetz
11 from the Panhandle, I will be Chairing today.
12 This entire process will be webcast on the
13 Florida Channel and over the Internet.

14 Our sole purpose here today is to hear
15 from you. It is to hear from you and to give
16 you an opportunity to give us feedback, to give
17 us input, and to make sure that this process is
18 open and transparent when it comes to public
19 input.

20 It is also important that we keep an
21 accurate public record of all attendees and
22 speakers. So we would ask that you -- you may
23 also opt to join our e-mail list so that we can
24 keep you informed about how the redistricting
25 process is working over the next several

1 months.

2 If you have not signed in, please raise
3 your hand, and a staff member will give you an
4 attendance card. Also, if you wish to speak
5 today and you have not filled out an attendance
6 card, please raise your hand, and we will make
7 sure that we get you a card to fill out so that
8 you can speak.

9 With that, I would like to just take a few
10 moments -- I know we have some new faces in
11 here, and I would like to take a few moments to
12 allow the members of the committee to introduce
13 themselves and let you know who they are and
14 the district that they represent within the
15 state of Florida. So, Chairman Gaetz, if you
16 could maybe kick us off and pass the mike.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure. My name is Don
18 Gaetz. I am a state senator from the Panhandle
19 of Florida, the other side, northwest Florida,
20 coastal northwest Florida, and along with
21 speaker designate Weatherford, I Chair the
22 Senate Reapportionment Committee as he Chairs
23 the House Redistricting Committee.

24 Senator John Thrasher is here. He will be
25 back in a moment, he is doing an interview with

1 a Jacksonville TV station, but Senator Thrasher
2 represents northeast Florida and many of you
3 are very familiar with him.

4 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Good evening,
5 everybody. I am Ed Hooper from Clearwater,
6 House District 50, and to speed the meeting
7 along, everyone here has great beaches and they
8 are all tied for number one.

9 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: I am
10 Representative Jim Frishe from Pinellas County,
11 and I do represent all the beaches in Pinellas
12 County, and I am the majority whip of the
13 Florida House.

14 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, my name is
15 Janet Adkins, and I represent Florida House
16 District 12, which is Nassau, Baker, Bradford,
17 Clay, Union and Duval, and thank you all so
18 much for coming out tonight.

19 SENATOR MONTFORD: I am Bill Montford from
20 Senate District 6, 11 counties, Tallahassee is
21 the center, everything around Tallahassee.
22 Glad to be here.

23 REPRESENTATIVE MCBURNEY: I am Charles
24 McBurney. I represent District 16, which is
25 the great City of Jacksonville, Florida.

1 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Clay Ford,
2 Representative from District 3, Pensacola, the
3 other end of the state.

4 SENATOR DEAN: My name is Charlie Dean, I
5 am State Senator for District 3. Start over
6 here at the county line in Baker County, go to
7 the courthouse, the Capitol steps on Monroe
8 Street, south to 98 and 19, and south central
9 Florida, I represent all or part of 13
10 counties. But the most important thing I
11 forgot to tell you a while ago this morning, we
12 were here this afternoon, and that's the fact
13 that I was born in Jacksonville.

14 SENATOR LYNN: Senator Evelyn Lynn. I
15 represent District 7, Clay, Marion, Putnam and
16 Volusia Counties, and it is very impressive to
17 see the crowds that we have here, not only this
18 afternoon, but tonight especially.

19 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hello, everybody, my
20 name is Martin Kiar. I represent District 97
21 in the Florida House of Representatives, which
22 is located solely within Broward County. Thank
23 you so much for coming out tonight.

24 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening,
25 everyone. My name is John Patrick Julien. I

1 represent House District 104, which is in
2 Miami-Dade County, and it is a pleasure to be
3 here and it is great to see you all, looking
4 forward to hear what you have to say.

5 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Hi, I am Dorothy
6 Hukill. I represent District 28, which is
7 parts of Volusia County, southeast and
8 southwest Volusia County, and I am so happy to
9 be here and grateful that all of you could come
10 out and talk to us tonight.

11 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Hi, I am Dana
12 Young. I represent House District 57, which is
13 the City of Tampa and parts of Hillsborough
14 County. Thank you all for being here. We look
15 forward to hearing from you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Rob Schenck.

17 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: He is from
18 Spring Hill on the west coast.

19 I am Chris Dorworth. I am from Orlando,
20 Florida, Seminole County and Orange County.
21 Thank you very much.

22 SENATOR BRAYNON: I am Senator Oscar
23 Braynon. I represent the central area of
24 Miami-Dade County, District 33.

25 REPRESENTATIVE RAY: Good evening, I am

1 Representative Lake Ray from Jacksonville,
2 District 17. It is great to see everybody out,
3 and I, of course, welcome my colleagues to
4 Jacksonville this evening. Thanks for being
5 here.

6 SENATOR HAYS: I am Alan Hays from Senate
7 District 20, which is parts of five counties:
8 Volusia, Seminole, Lake, Sumter and Marion
9 Counties.

10 REPRESENTATIVE THURSTON: Good evening,
11 everybody. I am Perry Thurston, District 93,
12 and that is Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. Looking
13 forward to hearing from you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEINSTEIN: I am Mike
15 Weinstein, House District 19, the privilege of
16 representing Duval, Clay and St. Johns
17 Counties.

18 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good evening,
19 State Representative Mack Bernard, District 84
20 in West Palm Beach, Florida.

21 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good evening, I am
22 Hazelle Rogers representing District 94 in
23 Broward County, I would say eight cities in
24 central Broward County, one of the most diverse
25 counties, a million point eight nine -- 1.89

1 million folks in my -- in Broward County.
2 Looking forward to hearing from you. Thank
3 you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good evening, I am
5 State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed,
6 representing House District 92 in Broward
7 County, which is the northeast part of Broward
8 County from Deerfield Beach down to Victoria
9 Park, Ft. Lauderdale. Good evening.

10 SENATOR EVERS: State Senator Greg Evers,
11 I represent District 2, which encompasses
12 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton,
13 Washington and Holmes and a little bit north of
14 Bay County, so it is known as the great
15 northwest, as far north, far away as you go in
16 Florida without being in Alabama. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good evening, my
18 name is Tom Goodson, House seat District 29,
19 which is in Brevard County from Mims to St.
20 Lucie County. Thank you for coming.

21 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Brad Drake, I
22 represent the Fifth House District, central
23 time zone, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes,
24 Washington, Jackson.

25 REPRESENTATIVE TRUJILLO: Good evening, my

1 name is Carlos Trujillo, I represent southwest
2 Miami-Dade County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Good afternoon,
4 Daniel Davis. I represent Duval County and
5 Clay County.

6 REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Richard
7 Corcoran, I represent Pasco and Pinellas
8 Counties.

9 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Ana Rivas Logan, I
10 represent southwest Miami-Dade.

11 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good evening, State
12 Representative Mia Jones representing District
13 14, north and west of the city, and thank you
14 all so much for being here and showing your
15 commitment to being a part of the process.

16 REPRESENTATIVE FULLWOOD: Good evening,
17 Reggie Fullwood, representing Jacksonville,
18 District 15. Again, thank you for being here
19 tonight. We really appreciate your input.

20 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good evening,
21 Representative Matt Caldwell, District 73 down
22 in southwest Florida, Lee County.

23 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Hi, I am Jim Boyd,
24 State Rep from District 68, which is Manatee
25 County, just south of Tampa on the south side

1 of Tampa Bay. Thanks again for coming tonight.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Kathleen

3 Passidomo, House District 76, Collier County.

4 I represent the City of Naples, City of Marco
5 island, City of Everglades City and a gazillion
6 alligators.

7 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good afternoon,

8 Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a portion of
9 Marion County and a portion of Alachua County.

10 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good evening,

11 everyone. My name is Dwayne Taylor. I
12 represent House District 27, which is in
13 Volusia County. I am from Daytona Beach where
14 we have the world center of racing and the
15 world's most famous beach.

16 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: My name is Peter

17 Nehr, and I represent Pinellas County and Pasco
18 County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Thank
20 you very much, members.

21 Before we go into the public testimony, I
22 would like to ask Senator Gaetz and recognize
23 him to explain how today's hearing fits into
24 the redistricting process and maybe explain a
25 little bit about the process that we are here

1 to do today and how it will be done. Senator,
2 you are recognized.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
4 Mr. Chairman.

5 Every ten years, the Legislature is
6 required by the Constitution to redistrict the
7 state based on increases, decreases and
8 movements of population. Our Constitution
9 requires this to be done by the Legislature,
10 not by a commission, not by anybody else. That
11 is because we are elected by you, and you can
12 un-elect us. You can't un-elect somebody who
13 is not elected. So that is why our
14 Constitution sets it up that way.

15 Florida has grown in the last ten years
16 more than other states. So we have picked up
17 two additional members of the U.S. House of
18 Representatives. We will go from 25 to 27
19 members of the U.S. House of Representatives,
20 and also we pick up two additional electoral
21 votes in the presidential election.

22 Now, some parts of our state have
23 increased or decreased disproportionately in
24 population, and many Senate and House districts
25 will have to change, either adding or losing

1 population. There is a chart over there, some
2 of you were looking at it before we started.
3 You can look at it during or after our hearing.
4 And in that chart, you will see the districts,
5 the congressional and Senate and House
6 districts in this area, and by law, how many
7 additional people will have to be picked up in
8 those districts or be lost, be subtracted from
9 those districts. That is because when
10 redistricting is completed, congressional
11 districts must be equal in population and must
12 contain 696,345 people each. It doesn't matter
13 how many counties are covered, doesn't matter
14 how dense the population is, how widespread it
15 is, it must have 696,345 people by federal law.
16 The 40 Senate districts must also be nearly
17 equal at about 470,000 people, and our 120
18 House districts must be nearly equal at about
19 156,700 people.

20 Now, there are displays that are over on
21 my right side that you can see that have maps
22 showing the districts. So those are the
23 district maps. Those are the maps. They are
24 here. You can look at those maps and use them
25 as a take-off point for what is right, what is

1 wrong, what should be changed, where are there
2 aberrations, where are there areas or
3 neighborhoods or communities that are
4 appropriately within a House, Senate or
5 congressional district.

6 Equality of representation is not the only
7 redistricting requirement that we have to meet
8 legally. The laws and the important court
9 cases governing redistricting are explained on
10 the House and Senate websites. Those websites
11 are listed on the redistricting brochure -- the
12 redistricting 2012 brochure that you were
13 offered on the way in. If you didn't get one,
14 you can get one on the way out. That brochure
15 briefly summarizes federal and state laws, and
16 outlines topics on which we really need your
17 input. If you did not get a copy when you came
18 in, there will be plenty on the way out. Our
19 staff has them. The brochure lists the Senate
20 and House websites. These websites are packed
21 with information about redistricting in
22 Florida, including the explanation of all the
23 laws, federal and state, and the court cases
24 governing redistricting. The two websites, the
25 House and Senate, are complementary and will be

1 updated frequently. We hope you will visit
2 them often and leave your comments and your
3 suggestions as well. It is a good way to stay
4 current on how the redistricting process moves
5 forward.

6 The websites also deliver to your
7 fingertips all of the demographic information
8 about the people of Florida, the information
9 that the Bureau of Census gives to us.

10 Someone asked a very good question earlier
11 today, and that was, "Well, why is Florida not
12 finished with its redistricting? It appears
13 like we are just in the process when some other
14 states have already finished." Two answers.
15 One is, first the Bureau of the Census releases
16 census information in groups of states, and
17 Florida is in the very last group, so there are
18 some states that are finished because they got
19 their demographic information, who lives where,
20 months before Florida did.

21 A second reason is because Florida has a
22 much more interactive and open process where
23 you can attend public hearings, you can provide
24 input on the Senate and House websites, you can
25 propose maps of your own communities, your own

1 neighborhoods, your own counties, your own
2 parts of the state or the whole state, and
3 that's never been done before in the United
4 States through an interactive web process, and
5 it is not being done by most other states. So
6 that is -- those are two reasons why this
7 appears to be a more thoughtful process.

8 Before, during and after this hearing,
9 Senate and House professional staff are
10 available to show anybody the simple steps to
11 getting on-line, building districts and
12 submitting a plan now or in the weeks to come.
13 And I am pleased to say that we had a plan
14 submitted earlier today, and while we have been
15 in session today in this committee, three more
16 plans have been submitted by interested
17 citizens or groups around the state. So these
18 websites are working, people are submitting
19 their plans, Legislators are seeing your ideas.

20 Recommendations from citizens and groups
21 of citizens will all be made publicly
22 available. Any plan that is developed by any
23 legislator or any interest group or any citizen
24 will instantly be made available to the public
25 so everybody can see it, everybody can comment

1 on it, criticize it, offer amendments to it or
2 suggestions for how it can be made even better.
3 The submission of proposed plans for your
4 community is the single most effective form of
5 public participation in this redistricting
6 process. The redistricting schedule under
7 which we are operating also raises some good
8 questions that we heard today, and questions
9 which, you know, require factual answers.

10 The redistricting process, the timeline is
11 actually imposed by our state Constitution.
12 Our Constitution does not permit the
13 Legislature to act on legislative maps before
14 the second year after the census; in other
15 words, the Constitution says the Legislature
16 can't vote until 2012. Now, if the Fair
17 Districts folks who proposed a couple of
18 amendments that were passed thought that
19 schedule should be changed, they could have
20 included a change in the schedule, but they
21 didn't. So, factually, we are stuck with the
22 same schedule that we've had before. But that
23 doesn't mean we can't begin working now.

24 So we have accelerated the process as much
25 as possible by moving up the 2012 session of

1 the Legislature from March, when we usually
2 start, to January, and by beginning our
3 statewide hearings five months in advance of
4 the 2012 session.

5 We also can begin committee hearings as
6 soon as September, and we will, and we can
7 begin to hear, debate, discussion, see
8 proposals, anyone, any legislator, any member
9 of the public, any interest group, can propose
10 a map, and it can be discussed and debated as
11 early as September.

12 And there is absolutely nothing that
13 requires that we hold off voting in the
14 Legislature until March. Somehow that's gotten
15 out into the bloodstream, and while March would
16 be the last time we could vote, it is not the
17 first time we can vote.

18 A principle -- it's been suggested that
19 the Legislature ought to draw the maps first
20 and then ask the public to comment on those
21 maps. We believe, frankly, that that puts the
22 answer ahead of the question. We believe there
23 ought to be no preconceptions, no created maps
24 developed by politicians and then handed to you
25 as a *fait accompli*, but rather, public

1 testimony should be free and unrestricted and
2 ought to come first. And I am pleased to say
3 that the head of the Fair Districts group not
4 only agrees with us, but also testified before
5 the House and the Senate saying that no new
6 maps could be drawn or should be drawn until
7 after public hearings have been held. So we
8 are taking the Fair District founder's advice
9 and we are following that advise to the "T" in
10 that regard.

11 Our intent is to use the recommendations
12 made at the 26 public hearings and the input
13 that we are getting already through our
14 Internet sites as the basis for developing one
15 or more options for district maps.

16 We will then discuss those options in open
17 public meetings. You will see all of the
18 options. They will be available on the
19 Internet before the first vote is cast even in
20 committee. And throughout the process, we will
21 solicit additional public comment so that
22 proposed maps can mature with the public
23 involved all before the Legislature approves
24 final maps.

25 And then whatever the Legislature approves

1 is subject to judicial review. We can't simply
2 decide what we want to decide. First we have
3 to follow the Constitution and the laws and the
4 court cases, and then we have to submit
5 anything that comes through the legislative
6 process, Republicans and Democrats, House and
7 Senate working together, everyone with having
8 their own ideas, you having your ideas, all of
9 that when synthesized has to be given to the
10 courts for their approval.

11 Because our purpose today is to hear from
12 you, all of the time taken when I conclude my
13 brief remarks until eight o'clock tonight will
14 be consumed by hearing from the public. We
15 want to hear from you. Anybody who is here
16 from the public and wishes to speak ought to
17 have time to present their testimony.

18 Obviously we want to make sure that the last
19 person who signed up is given the same chance
20 as the first person to offer testimony and to
21 be listened to respectfully without
22 interruption and without argument.

23 Now, after every citizen who is here has
24 had her say or his say, if there is time
25 remaining before our scheduled adjournment, and

1 we hope there will be, then any member of the
2 committee can offer any comments, any
3 rejoinder, any discussion, any proposal, any
4 maps that they wish to offer, any Democrat, any
5 Republican, any House member, any Senate
6 member.

7 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
8 our schedule, our process and the method of
9 operation of this hearing will help us be
10 successful this evening.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much, Senator Gaetz. Moving forward,
13 before we start the public hearing process, I
14 would like to just mention that we have two
15 distinguished guests with us here. First we
16 have an old friend and -- State Representative
17 Audrey Gibson. Audrey, it is really good to
18 see you. Thank you for being here today. A
19 former colleague to the House.

20 And, of course, we also have -- we also
21 have a dear friend and a -- Congresswoman
22 Corrine Brown, who is here as well. She was
23 here earlier today. We appreciate you being
24 here today, and thank you for your service to
25 the State of Florida and our country.

1 Okay. First up I am going to read two
2 names at a time. The name -- the first name
3 will be the person coming to the microphone
4 right in front of me, and then we will read the
5 next name, who will be the person on deck to
6 speak. We are trying to limit each person to
7 three minutes so that everyone has an
8 opportunity to speak, so please be cognizant of
9 the folks behind you due to the fact that we do
10 have a limited amount of time.

11 First up we have Marsha Dean Phetts, and
12 after Marsha, we have James Howell.
13 Ms. Phetts, thank you for being here. I know
14 that you wanted to speak earlier today, and I
15 apologize that we did not get to you, but we
16 are happy that you are here tonight.

17 MS. PHETTS: I am a resident of Duval and
18 Nassau Counties, Representative Weatherford and
19 Senator Gaetz, as well as the members of the
20 redistricting committee, I am very happy to
21 have this opportunity to share with you the way
22 I feel about the job that you are doing for me.

23 Also, I want to say that many of my
24 neighbors are not here who were here earlier,
25 but because of previous commitments, they are

1 gone on to other things, and I must leave, too.

2 About redistricting, I have heard the
3 speakers, the more than 20 speakers before me,
4 and they talked about many things, specifically
5 race and being an American. And, of course, I,
6 too, am an American, and race has been an issue
7 in America for more than 500 years, and so I
8 cannot ignore it.

9 I want you as my Representatives to
10 represent me, because you are my voice. When
11 you call me on the telephone and when you send
12 mail to me and shake hands and lobby and
13 hobnob, you are telling me that you will
14 represent me, and that is exactly what I want.
15 I want my fair representation. I want my
16 cultural and historical heritage
17 representation.

18 Today I've never heard the word
19 "gerrymandering" sound so bad. It is like the
20 "L" word and a few other words that I won't
21 say. Call it what you want. As I listened to
22 you from all of your districts, you have
23 multiple counties, and we're trying to get,
24 what, 700,000 people for Congress, and so --
25 for a congressional district. And I want and I

1 hear that we have increased from 25 to 27
2 Representatives in Congress. Don't erase me
3 and don't erase my community. There are three
4 African-Americans, there are Hispanics, and I
5 would certainly not want to see less. I don't
6 want us to repeat history in Florida
7 especially, and I don't want Florida to be
8 tarnished politically again, and so I plead
9 with you to do what is right by me and my
10 constituents, and thank you very much.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much.

13 Next up we have Mr. James Howell. Is
14 Mr. Howell here? I didn't see him stand up
15 earlier. We will try to find Mr. Howell, but
16 we will keep moving.

17 Lee Harris. Is Lee not here as well? We
18 will save him as well and hope we can get back
19 to him.

20 We have, I believe -- I believe it is a
21 Mr. Bussard from the Duval County National
22 Executive Committee -- Democratic Executive
23 Committee. I cannot make out the first name.
24 Billee, is it Billee? Not here?

25 Okay. Arnett Girardeau, former Senator

1 Arnett Girardeau. I should have introduced you
2 earlier, sir. Welcome to the committee. Thank
3 you for being here, thank you for your service
4 to Florida, and you are recognized, sir. I
5 apologize for missing you earlier.

6 MR. GIRARDEAU: Mr. Chairman, I probably
7 was not here earlier, because I just walked in,
8 but I was here early this morning.

9 I am Arnett Girardeau, former State
10 Senator, and I came in --

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Senator,
12 could we just wait just a second while they
13 adjust your mike? We want to hear everything
14 you have to say.

15 Go ahead, sir.

16 MR. GIRARDEAU: Testing, one, two, three,
17 four, testing. All right. I will do the best
18 I can with what I have left.

19 I came in a little early and I noticed
20 that most people who spoke said that they
21 were -- their name and where they are from and
22 they have resided in Florida for so many years.
23 Well, some of the people said 35 years or 45
24 years, and I remember some of those years as
25 people who we welcomed into Florida, because

1 after World War II, Florida began to grow.
2 Florida was the seventh-largest state up until
3 that time, and now it is the fourth. The point
4 being I have been a Florida resident all of my
5 life, and that is only 82 years.

6 I have also participated in this process
7 of redistricting twice. That is why I came
8 this evening to tell you what I thought of your
9 job, first of all. I commend all of you for
10 taking the opportunity, responsibility and the
11 time to be here, because it is one of the most
12 daunting tasks you will ever have.

13 Now, why do I say that? Everybody talking
14 about fairness, fairness, fairness in the
15 election. And the fairness is in the eyes of
16 the beholder. What was fair 50 years ago is no
17 longer fair today. What do I mean by that?
18 When I was a boy, well, let's look, I haven't
19 changed colors, but at the same time, my people
20 could not vote in primary elections. It was
21 only toward the end that -- of the
22 desegregation plans of this country that we
23 were able to vote in primary elections. We
24 could vote in a federal -- federal election,
25 but not in primaries.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Maybe another
2 couple of minutes.

3 MR. GIRARDEAU: Notice what change that
4 has made. Forty to 50 years later, you now
5 have an African-American President. You may
6 not like that, some of you might, but the point
7 is this: Our lady this morning said, "Why
8 should I vote for somebody" -- no, "Why should
9 I run for office that I know I can't be
10 elected?" You think about that. That is very
11 serious. Most whites, Caucasians or otherwise
12 did not know enough about non-whites or blacks
13 in order to feel comfortable with voting for
14 them. We have turned that corner now, and as a
15 result, we have gone to the extreme in both
16 directions. You have people who are on the
17 extremist conservative side, and those who are
18 on the most liberal side. As I recall, we had
19 one in Congress that passed the voting right --
20 the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act
21 that they call liberal, and they voted them all
22 out of office. All of the liberals were out in
23 the early '70s.

24 Now, at that time, Florida's parties were
25 controlled by the Democrats, Florida's House

1 and Senate. Look what has happened in that
2 time. In that time, it has completely
3 back-flipped, just like the arbiter.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Senator, if I
5 could, I am really enjoying this, I've got to
6 tell you, but I just want to make sure, we've
7 got a lot of speakers, probably 30 or so to get
8 to, I don't want to rush you, but at the same
9 time, I want to make sure we get all your
10 comments in. So if you could --

11 MR. GIRARDEAU: You won't get them all in,
12 but I will give you a few. And the reason for
13 that is because, as I said, you have the most
14 daunting task before you ever.

15 The main thing is when you come down to
16 what is fair districting, you have to consider
17 the demography as far as Republican, Democrats,
18 Independents, et cetera, and what is right for
19 one is not always right for the other. But the
20 most important one, I think, the United States
21 government has these, and that has to do with
22 the racial equality.

23 Last point would be this: Although you
24 are -- you are about 15 million people now in
25 Florida, of which you have about 11 million

1 votes, but at the same time, you don't measure
2 -- you don't redistrict along lines based on
3 votes. You redistrict based on population.
4 That is why a lot of these pine trees that is
5 used to vote in the old elections are no longer
6 voting.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir.
8 Thank you, Senator, thank you for your service
9 to the State of Florida.

10 Next up we have Ms. Lisa Bruno, who was
11 here earlier. I do not see her now. We will
12 probably save her and try to get back to her if
13 she is here later.

14 We also have next Bishop McKinley Young.
15 Bishop? Not here?

16 We had also another Bishop, but I
17 apologize, I can't see the first name.
18 McKossick? McKissick? Not here.

19 We have Ms. Glorious Johnson, city council
20 member from Jacksonville, former city council
21 member. Thank you very much, Ms. Johnson, for
22 being here. You are recognized.

23 MS. JOHNSON: Good evening, everyone. Can
24 you hear me?

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

1 MS. JOHNSON: You know, as I used to be a
2 politician, we always have plenty to say, but
3 there comes a time when you are just -- just
4 hoping for the best. My thing is, and my
5 concern, and I think Mr. Girardeau,
6 Dr. Girardeau, my former dentist at that time,
7 and Congresswoman Brown, they had some points
8 from my research when it talks about the
9 gerrymandering.

10 I, too, am a long resident of
11 Jacksonville. This month, I will be 64 years
12 old, and I have been here 64 years. And the
13 gerrymandering at that time was supposed to be
14 set up where we would have the right
15 representation, or we would have an opportunity
16 to be represented by people who we chose to
17 represent us.

18 Yes, we have a President that is black.
19 He is an American. Yes, we have a mayor who is
20 black and from this city. But the point is,
21 there's still some things that must be done in
22 representation, and that is having an
23 opportunity for us to choose who we want to
24 represent us, and what we want, not saying that
25 as a race based, because I am one of the last

1 to pull the race card out if I have to, but the
2 point is there comes a time, and that is why it
3 was written in the two ballots that, first of
4 all, one thing that they want considered is
5 that districts shall not be drawn to deny
6 racial or language minorities the equal
7 opportunity to participate in the political
8 process and elect representatives of our
9 choice. If you do in the pocket-size, like the
10 compact, the contingency, like it says in here,
11 if you do work it that way, make sure under
12 whoever -- whomever the recommendation is for
13 fairness, who knows what fairness really is,
14 but within your heart do like Dr. Martin Luther
15 King stated, and he said, "Cowardice asks the
16 question, is it safe. Expediency asks the
17 question, is it politic. Vanity asks the
18 question, is it popular. But conscience asks
19 the question, is it right." And there comes a
20 time when one must make a position that is
21 neither safe nor politic nor popular, but
22 because conscience tells one it is right.

23 I hope that you do understand why we as
24 black Americans -- Americans, period -- feel
25 the way we feel and we want representation.

1 And if we decide we want to have an American
2 who happens to be black to represent us, let us
3 have that. If we decide we want a white,
4 Hispanic, Asian, whatever it is, let us be the
5 one, the voters, who make the decision. Thank
6 you very much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Ms. Johnson.

9 Our next speaker is Sollie Mitchell,
10 followed by Judith Youngblood.

11 Ms. Mitchell? Mr. Mitchell, I'm sorry.

12 MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
13 and all of the representatives from the
14 different districts.

15 I am here to bring your attention to the
16 Voting Rights Act. As the new district lines
17 are drawn, to uphold the hard fought work that
18 we have made, it is absolutely an essential to
19 incorp the essence of the state Voting Right
20 Act into the way in which the State of Florida
21 political boundaries are drawn.

22 I am Sollie Mitchell, I live at 4009
23 Gillislee Drive. I am 93 years old. I
24 registered to vote in 1939, and have -- the
25 only time I missed voting was when I was in the

1 service, and I just want to thank the way that
2 you are operating now. I am energized,
3 energized to see what you are doing now.
4 Please, please, please. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 Mr. Mitchell. God bless you, sir, and thank
7 you for your service to our great country.

8 Next up we have Ms. Judith Youngblood,
9 followed by Bobby Burton.

10 MS. YOUNGBLOOD: My name is Judy
11 Youngblood. I am feeling younger by the minute
12 as I see Doc and Holly. Gosh, you know, I am
13 only 75, so I am feeling pretty good about
14 that. Been a registered voter in Jacksonville
15 since 1960. Would have been that sooner, but I
16 missed by just a few days' vote turning 21 for
17 the '56 election. I go back a long way in the
18 city.

19 One of the things that I have always been
20 concerned about is having representative
21 government. That is what we were given in this
22 country by our founding fathers, and
23 "representative" means that you -- we get
24 together and we meet people and we say, "You
25 would be good to represent me since I can't go

1 there, so you go and represent me, then I tell
2 you what I want, then you come back and tell me
3 what happened and I tell you what I want
4 again." This means that I need to know my
5 representatives. Many of you, I do know, I
6 have known -- I have known your folks, like I
7 went to high school with Lake's mom and -- Lake
8 -- Representative Ray's mom and others that I
9 have known for a long time.

10 One of the things about representation, if
11 you do a good job and people know you, you
12 don't have to worry about getting reelected.
13 You don't need incumbency. If necessary, back
14 in this -- and I went to the University of
15 Florida back in the early '50s with many of our
16 elected politicians, many of whom are now
17 retired. There is a solution for that. You
18 just move or buy another house, and then you
19 are in the district again. It is not a problem
20 with redistricting. It is a problem with you.

21 I have felt for quite a bit of time -- I
22 have been divorced for over 20 years, was
23 married for over 30, lived on the south side,
24 knew all of my representatives, didn't matter
25 if they were mine or not. If I had a problem,

1 I could go to any of them and they didn't say,
2 "Well, go to yours, I am not yours." They
3 said, "Sure." And that is the way things made
4 it good and you felt like you had
5 representative government.

6 Unfortunately, when I moved where I could
7 afford after divorce to the west side, I found
8 that I had a Congressperson who didn't
9 acknowledge me, and still doesn't, except when
10 I get a card when he is running again. I have
11 even gone down to his office in Orange Park and
12 taken information to try to get answers to
13 questions. Never got the answers. Got them
14 from the other Congressmen in the area who
15 didn't really represent me supposedly, but I do
16 my voicing at the ballot box.

17 So, once again, if you represent people
18 who know you, if you say, "Yes, I know you are
19 in my district," not saying, "Well, I don't
20 think I represent way up there," you -- you
21 will be treated fairly by the voters as you
22 treat them fairly. So please keep in mind when
23 you are redistricting.

24 There used to be an old joke about you
25 could take a Spirograph, remember those, and

1 you could draw your districts, because
2 populations do run somewhat in concentric
3 circles. Should be community based where we
4 can know each other, where people have the
5 opportunity to know who they are voting for,
6 where those people have an opportunity to
7 know -- get input from more --

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms.
9 Youngblood, we are running over a little bit.

10 MS. YOUNGBLOOD: Right. So that the
11 Legislators have the opportunity to get input
12 from more of the lobbyists to get them from the
13 electors. Thank you for your time.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much.

16 Next we have Mr. Bobby Burton, followed by
17 Beth Davey, and before Mr. Burton gets up,
18 although I don't see him, I just want to remind
19 everyone we've got about an hour and a half and
20 we've got over 25 speakers, please be cognizant
21 of the folks behind you, and if someone said
22 what you planned to say, use brevity. We give
23 bonus points for that. So just be mindful.
24 Thank you very much.

25 Mr. Burton, is Mr. Burton here? Okay, we

1 will try to find him.

2 Ms. Davey, Beth Davey? Beth, thank you
3 very much for being here. Following Beth is
4 going to be Thomas Wing.

5 You are recognized, Beth.

6 MS. DAVEY: I just wanted to thank you
7 guys for coming to Jacksonville and allowing us
8 an opportunity to have input into this process.
9 I am coming more and representing hopefully
10 District 19. And my evaluation of this is as a
11 plan -- a possible plan would be to follow the
12 boundary line of I-295 and cut off everything
13 north of that and place it into District 16.
14 Given the fact that District 19 needs to lose
15 over 18,000 people and District 16 needs to
16 gain over 16,000 people, it would seem like a
17 help in both districts. This would also not
18 cause a ripple effect on either district. And
19 in keeping in line with Amendments 5 and 6, it
20 would allow northwest St. Johns and Mandarin
21 Township to stay together, which kind of goes
22 along with the lady that just spoke, it is
23 about keeping community together, and that is
24 my opinion. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much.

2 Thomas Wing? You are recognized, sir.

3 After Thomas, we have Mr. Ray Alford.

4 MR. WING: Thank you very much for this
5 opportunity to speak to the panel and to the
6 citizens here of Jacksonville.

7 Justice is blind, except probably when it
8 comes down to the final decision as to where
9 the actual demarcations of the different
10 districts will be and that type of thing. Now,
11 I hope the gerrymandering, that type of thing,
12 which is so prevalent in some of the districts
13 will be stopped, but it will take political
14 courage to do that, of course. Most people, as
15 I have discovered in Tallahassee and that type
16 thing, don't have that.

17 I've heard the -- for both of these
18 sessions, I have heard the race card pulled so
19 many times. It is time to get over it. Mayor
20 Brown won the election, not by a whole bunch,
21 but, you know, we have to start accepting that
22 we have this situation in this city like we
23 have. We have 47 percent of these kids doing
24 horrible in schools. To me, that is more
25 important than playing the race card.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Alford, I
2 would like to keep your comments focused on the
3 redistricting, if you could.

4 MR. WING: It is, it is, it is.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Help me get
6 to it.

7 MR. WING: Okay. In politics, everything
8 is about power and control, and I would hope
9 that the panel, the decision-makers, the people
10 who do the final analysis and vote on where --
11 what is going to where and that type thing,
12 will do it based on that justice is blind.
13 Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
15 sir.

16 Next up we have Ray Alford, and after
17 Mr. Alford, we have Mike Kuhn. Do we have Ray
18 Alford here?

19 Okay. How about Mike Kuhn, is Mike here?
20 Mike, thank you for being here, sir. You are
21 recognized.

22 MR. KUHN: Thank you. Thank you so much.

23 Senator Gaetz, I want to compliment you on
24 laying out the rules of the road and some of
25 the -- you did some good preemptive strikes, I

1 would say, on taking care of the issues that so
2 many people had during our first session.

3 I am Mike Kuhn, I am from a little
4 community called Orangedale, that is somewhere
5 in 19, and when I look at community, I guess I
6 look at it a little bit differently in the fact
7 where do I go to church, what is happening to
8 our St. Johns River, where do I go eat dinner,
9 and Representative Gwyn, she and I had to fight
10 over a chicken wing, I think, for dinner. When
11 I want to go to a fish restaurant, I go up to
12 Bonefish, which is just south of 295. If I
13 want to grab some quick Italian, I go across
14 the river and grab up some Olive Garden. And
15 if I want to fix something at the house, I go
16 to Home Depot. And when I go to church, I go
17 south to around World Golf Village, and that
18 church never was ever there before. And when I
19 want to go to the library, I go to a little
20 place around Fruit Cove. And so that is my
21 community.

22 And it is interesting, everybody that I
23 end up running into seems to have the same
24 concerns as I do. Is our properties being
25 taken care of, is the river being taken care

1 of, what's the education like, what is the
2 funding from the State, from the Feds, what are
3 the issues around the county? And so when I
4 look at the dilemma that you might face in our
5 arena, I look at 19, and there's, what, Mike,
6 16,000 extra that you've got sitting there, so
7 we could take that and move it into, what is
8 it, 16, Beth, I think, that would take care of
9 that issue, and everything south and everything
10 to my community over in Orange Park as it is
11 today all the way down to Fleming Island where
12 my Home Depot is, makes sense and we are all
13 very dumb, fat and happy.

14 So -- and Gwyndolen, all of my favorite
15 dining places are right there. I don't have to
16 go over 295, and all the sizing is correct.

17 And one thing I want to just share with
18 you all, sir, 93 years, wonderful, and the
19 history that some of our folks have shared with
20 us tonight is wonderful, and the traditions
21 that as a community you've all had. I come
22 from Colorado, so, my gosh, the Civil War, I
23 had to scratch my head on that one. But the
24 thing is, in my community, all of us take the
25 same approach in making sure that we want a

1 Representative who stands for the rights of the
2 people, who represents that all of us have a
3 proper place in our society, that we should all
4 be treated respectfully, and finally, we should
5 honor the individuality of each and every one
6 of us. And in my community, that is what
7 happens, and it doesn't make any difference
8 whether you are black, white, Ukrainian or
9 Hispanic, my community will represent all of
10 us, and that is what we expect. Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

12 Next up we have Mr. Richard Billings. I
13 apologize, Richard, I didn't give you a
14 heads-up. Thank you for being here. And after
15 Richard, we are going to have Jay McGovern.

16 Mr. Billings, you are recognized.

17 MR. BILLINGS: I am Richard Billings from
18 Fernandina, Nassau County, Representative
19 Adkins, and I want to score some points, so I
20 will be brief.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good.

22 MR. BILLINGS: Basically -- can everybody
23 here me? I just want to make one point and ask
24 one question. I would love to see when you
25 guys are done at the end of the day to have the

1 districts resemble something that it is either
2 geometric or follows natural boundaries. You
3 know, before the meeting, I was looking at the
4 Florida congressional districts, and I got a
5 chuckle out of District 3, look at that. And I
6 don't want to go into politics, but I hope we
7 don't see that when you folks are finished with
8 your deliberations.

9 The second thing -- and I hope politics
10 and party politics don't enter into the
11 equation, too much anyway. And my question is,
12 at the end of this session, can we get a little
13 update on Amendment 5 and 6, how will that
14 impact your thinking? If you could write that
15 down, if we have time. Thank you very much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
17 To give you two quick answers, the first one to
18 your question is you can actually sign up on
19 this card and you can get updates via e-mail as
20 to what we are doing and the timing and
21 process.

22 Also, in regards to Amendments 5 and 6,
23 Senator Gaetz will touch on this at the end,
24 but to say it very briefly, we are going to
25 follow it. It is the law, it is the

1 Constitution and we will absolutely follow it.

2 Mr. McGovern, thank you for being back
3 this afternoon. You are recognized, sir.

4 MR. MCGOVERN: Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: After
6 Mr. McGovern, we have Jonathan Loesche. I hope
7 I am saying that right. Mr. Loesche, you will
8 be next from the Libertarian Party of Duval
9 County.

10 You are recognized, sir.

11 MR. MCGOVERN: Thank you. There's been a
12 lot of talk about having individuals or civic
13 organizations submit plans, and I would
14 certainly suggest that people do that, as you
15 have. We want that public input. But it
16 doesn't preclude you from giving us a look at
17 what you guys have in mind as members of the
18 committee. I think that is really important.
19 I mentioned earlier about it is effectively a
20 gag order by you not communicating with me. It
21 is important that I communicate with you, but I
22 need you to communicate with me as well. I
23 don't think it is the job of civic
24 organizations to submit a plan for you guys.
25 It is your job. That is what we pay you for.

1 The other part of that is, as a citizen,
2 it suggests to me that I have to have a special
3 interest group to be represented, that I have
4 to have some civic group submit a plan that
5 fits my needs, or I won't be represented. So
6 that is why it is so important for me to see
7 your plan.

8 And then in the introductory remarks, you
9 talked about the timeline and you consistently
10 say that you have accelerated the timeline, but
11 I would please like to clarify that is only the
12 final enactment of the districts that has to
13 wait until 2012.

14 What we didn't see was enough early on,
15 you know. The Governor sort of slow-rolled the
16 census data, and we are off to a start now, but
17 it is a late start, and I think that should be
18 acknowledged. And there are things that you
19 can do to speed the process. We don't need to
20 depend on the courts to have a speedy process
21 after January.

22 So the last thing I would like to point
23 out is there's a couple of people who have
24 talked about fairness is in the eye of the
25 beholder. The purpose of Fair Districts

1 Florida was to define fairness, and that is
2 codified now in our Constitution, that fairness
3 is defined, as one guy was talking about,
4 compact, geometric, blah, blah, blah. So that
5 is codified. And the last point of that
6 fairness is these districts can be done meeting
7 the requirements of the Voters Rights Act. We
8 just have to pay less attention to Republican
9 versus Democrat constituencies. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
11 sir. Thanks for coming back.

12 Jonathan Loesche. After Mr. Loesche, I
13 hope I am saying that right, we have Craig
14 Shoup.

15 Jonathan, you are recognized, sir. Thank
16 you for being here today.

17 MR. LOESCHE: My name is Jonathan Loesche,
18 I am with the Libertarian Party of Florida, and
19 first off I just want to thank all of you for
20 making this process as seemingly open as
21 possible.

22 You know, like the other gentleman said,
23 it seems like the -- with the issue of
24 gerrymandering, this isn't an issue about race.
25 Somebody else said about District 3, the other

1 main thing about that district is that it is
2 almost primarily Democrat, and I would be
3 willing to wager that all -- I know at least
4 District 4 is Mr. Crenshaw, and I am not sure
5 about the others, but I am willing to bet
6 almost all of them are Republican, because
7 almost all the Democrats in this part of the
8 state are within District 3. As someone who is
9 a third party -- potential third-party
10 candidate, it is already tough enough for us to
11 try and get into the game and win a state like
12 Florida where it has one of the highest
13 incumbency rates in America, gerrymandering is
14 a real issue. So I just want to say that --
15 that is about it. So thank you very much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much.

18 Next we have Craig Shoup, and after Craig,
19 we've got Justin Taylor.

20 While we are waiting for Mr. Shoup, I just
21 want to take a moment to let everyone know,
22 unfortunately, the live webcast for this
23 meeting has failed due to a technical issue,
24 but we should be able to have video replay
25 available on the pod cast and on the web in the

1 next day or so. So we apologize for that
2 technical difficulty.

3 Mr. Shoup, you are recognized, sir.

4 MR. SHOUP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
5 wanted to just express my gratitude to the
6 committee and to all of our Representatives and
7 Senators for this open process. I think we
8 have heard people talking that we need to have
9 openness, and I think you guys have listened
10 before anyone ever said anything about
11 openness, and creating this openness with the
12 web, let anyone be able to submit a plan, you
13 couldn't ask for a more open process. I just
14 want to say thank you for that and thank you
15 for coming over here to Jacksonville.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much. Extra points for Mr. Shoup.

18 Justin Taylor is next. After Justin -- we
19 need you on the mike, because everything is on
20 the record. We want to make sure that you are
21 properly represented and your thoughts are
22 represented, sir, so go ahead.

23 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you. My name is Justin
24 Taylor, I am the President of the Nassau County
25 Young Republicans, and I just wanted to say

1 thank you very much for representing us and
2 thank you for all you do and for having this
3 night to hear testimony from the public, so
4 thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, Mr. Taylor.

7 We next have Mr. William Wright, and after
8 William Wright, Roger Thomas.

9 Mr. Wright, you are recognized, sir.

10 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you very much. I am
11 using this little form that Congressman Stern
12 sent out, so he said make sure you tell him who
13 you are and all that kind of stuff. So my name
14 is William Thomas Wright. Most people call me
15 Tom. I am here representing myself; however, I
16 am a proud member of the First Coast Tea Party.
17 Then it says tell them how long. All right, I
18 have been here since I was ten years old and I
19 have been in Jacksonville for 57 years,
20 graduated from a local high school, married an
21 Englewood girl. I have five grandchildren, one
22 great-grandchild. And I was one of those
23 people when I was working for a living, I was
24 too damn busy for politics, but since I
25 retired, I decided I would try to dabble in it

1 a little bit and I got involved with the First
2 Coast Tea Party and I started going to events
3 and I started meeting people and I started to
4 get a little enthused, but I had a real
5 awakening in our last mayoral election. I was
6 a poll watcher, and I was assigned to precinct
7 four. I learned so much about political
8 activism. These people know what they are
9 doing. They took us to the wood shed,
10 basically what happened.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Wright,
12 we would like you to focus on the -- comments
13 on redistricting, if you could.

14 MR. WRIGHT: I am getting to that. I am
15 getting to that.

16 Now, item one on this sheet says "compact
17 of districts." Then number three says,
18 "preserve existing districts." Boy, I don't
19 know how y'all are going to do that. I'll tell
20 you one thing, I wouldn't want to be in your
21 shoes. It is a heck of a job. And if you have
22 to stick to this 696,000, no wonder the thing
23 looks like a jigsaw puzzle.

24 So I ask you, please do your due diligence
25 as much as you can, especially with cutting

1 into two new districts, and I hope you have
2 divine guidance, because I believe you are
3 going to need it. Thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
5 very much, Mr. Wright. Appreciate your
6 prayers.

7 Next up we have Mr. -- Mr. Thomas.

8 MR. THOMAS: Good evening, ladies and
9 gentlemen. I --

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: And, excuse
11 me, Mr. Thomas, I'm sorry, after Mr. Thomas, we
12 have Donna Barrow, or Barrow.

13 You are recognized, sir.

14 MR. THOMAS: I am Mr. Roger Thomas, a
15 long-term resident of Jacksonville. I lived
16 down in Winter Park before that for many years.

17 I would say that the person that comes
18 closest to expressing my opinion tonight has
19 been Mr. McGovern, so that is just a second of
20 his position. I think the overall thing that I
21 have heard tonight is a request for fairness on
22 your part.

23 I can say that of the community here in
24 Jacksonville, that my experience as a campaign
25 worker was that some of my associates were run

1 out of some neighborhoods, and, therefore, to a
2 certain extent, representation fairly in
3 Jacksonville is still deficient. Whatever that
4 makes problems for you, Lake Ray or the other
5 people from Jacksonville, I'm sorry, but I do
6 know that it is not working as it exists now.
7 The Fairness in Representation Act needs to be
8 implemented in your absolute, most ethical and
9 scrupulous method that you can apply. Thank
10 you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

12 Next up we have Donna Barrow, and after
13 that, we have John Libby who visited with us
14 earlier. Donna. Donna left, okay.

15 John? We would love to have you back
16 again, sir.

17 Are we going to put his maps up on -- if
18 we could. Give us one second, John, I think we
19 will get your maps up again.

20 Mr. Libby, for those of you who do not
21 know, submitted a full congressional map to
22 this committee as a -- now is probably a good
23 time to mention, in fact, just today we have
24 received three submissions of congressional
25 maps just today on-line, and one state Senate

1 map. So we are certainly appreciative of the
2 feedback we are getting, and Mr. Libby, we are
3 very grateful for yours, so you are allowed to
4 proceed.

5 MR. LIBBY: I just wanted to come forward
6 one last time and commend the committee for
7 holding these public hearings, and to suggest
8 to everyone that is present that the
9 opportunity exists here in Florida to have your
10 input and put it on paper, send it
11 electronically to these ladies and gentlemen
12 over in Tallahassee. And having been through
13 the redistricting process here in Florida in
14 1980, 1990 and 2000, we've never had this type
15 of opportunity as private citizens before. So
16 I would suggest as Americans we all take this
17 opportunity and be -- continue to follow this
18 process through to its conclusion, and
19 hopefully we will come up with districts that
20 everybody can live with and are agreeable to.
21 Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
23 very much, Mr. Libby, and thank you for
24 submitting those maps to us. We are very
25 grateful, and we hope many more people will

1 follow suit.

2 After that, I believe we've got a Dwayne
3 Clarkson. Is that right?

4 MR. CLARK: Clark, Senior.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Clark,
6 Senior. I'm sorry about that. Mr. Clark,
7 Senior, thank you very much for being here. We
8 welcome you, and after Mr. Clark, Senior, we've
9 got Brenda Simmons.

10 You are recognized, sir.

11 MR. CLARK: Again, my name is Dwayne
12 Clark, Sr. I am a resident of Jacksonville for
13 quite a few moons, and I would just like to
14 thank the Representatives and the Senators here
15 today for this transparent proceedings. And
16 also I would just like to mention, just to echo
17 what Dr. Girardeau said earlier, when you are
18 doing your redistricting, do it demographically
19 based upon the registered voters. That will
20 eliminate the gerrymandering, that will
21 eliminate the race issue, that will eliminate
22 everything and it would be -- everything would
23 be neutrally based upon that and your other
24 regulations that you are governed by, and I
25 think everything will be okay. God bless you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 sir.

3 Next up we have Ms. Simmons. Thank you
4 for being here. And Arlyn Dockery will be
5 after Mr. Simmons.

6 You are recognized, ma'am.

7 MS. SIMMONS: Thank you, Representative
8 Weatherford, Senator Gaetz and distinguished
9 ladies and gentlemen of the Legislature.

10 I rise this evening to speak in favor of
11 abiding by the letter and the tenets of the
12 Voting Rights Act, first enacted in 1965 and
13 expanded in 1975.

14 Indulge me for a moment as a articulate
15 from my perspective. I am an English
16 literature professor by trade, and today's
17 debate reminds me of a poem written by Dudley
18 Randall at the turn of the 20th century. The
19 poem was about two 20th-century icons, Booker
20 T. Washington and W. E. B. Dubois. In
21 Randall's widely anthologized poem, Booker T.
22 and W. B., Washington argues that
23 African-Americans should go about their work
24 quietly and save money to buy a house, among
25 other things, as part of a fictional

1 conversation with his contemporary. He said
2 something like this: "It seems to me, said
3 Booker T., that all you folks have missed the
4 boat who shout about the right to vote, and
5 spend vain days and sleepless nights in uproar
6 over civil rights. Just keep your mouth shut
7 and do not grouse, but work and save and buy a
8 house."

9 W. B. Dubois constantly disagrees with
10 Mr. Washington, citing education as the goal to
11 which African-Americans should aspire. W. B.
12 Dubois makes a very salient point relative to
13 today's topic when he says in his poem, "For
14 what can property avail if dignity and justice
15 fail? Unless you help to make the laws, they
16 will steal your house with a trumped-up
17 clause."

18 Amendments 5 and 6 in all its geometry are
19 the trumped-up clauses of today that will
20 summarily strip African-Americans and Hispanics
21 from the ability to appropriately be
22 represented in the Legislature. Enactment of
23 these amendments will destroy the communities
24 of interest that comprise the minority access
25 districts. I am firm in my belief, because for

1 the balance of my adult life I have lived in
2 districts that were represented by people who
3 look like me, some of whom are in this very
4 room this evening. These Legislators
5 understand, can interpret, and most
6 importantly, can do and fervently fight for the
7 issues important to me. There is an ease in
8 this relationship, because similar backgrounds,
9 interests and aspirations make for a
10 synergistic relationship between legislator and
11 constituents. After all, this is what
12 democracy is about, persons duly elected to
13 ensure that genuine interests of constituents
14 are not compromised.

15 I ask myself the question: If I began my
16 statement today citing a turn of the 20th
17 century debate covering a similar topic,
18 knowing full well that twice in that century,
19 in 1965 and 1975, the issue was confronted and
20 handled head-on, why is it that we are here
21 today in the second decade of the 21st century
22 still debating an issue that is so clearly one
23 that is regressive instead of progressive?
24 But, alas, we are here, and I register my
25 sentiment and strong opinion that blatant

1 violation of the Voting Rights Act through the
2 enactment of Amendments 5 and 6 and creating
3 districts that are not representative of
4 communities of interest is degenerative,
5 insulting and it erodes the progress made by so
6 many of America's foreparents.

7 In a word, let us continue to uphold the
8 Voting Rights Act and ensure that any
9 redistricting maintains minority access
10 districts. Thank you very much.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much.

13 Arlyn Dockery. After Ms. Dockery, we have
14 Beth Davey.

15 MS. DOCKERY: Thank you. My name is Arlyn
16 Dockery, I have lived in Jacksonville for over
17 45 years, and I thank you all for representing
18 us, and I hope and pray that when all is said
19 and done and all the redistricting has been
20 re-graphed, that all the people will be fairly
21 represented, equally and geographically from
22 Jacksonville to Orlando. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much.

25 Beth Davey? Is Beth here? She already

1 spoke. We had her in here twice, okay. I
2 apologize for that. I thought I had seen that
3 before.

4 Robert, I want to say Sponsor, but I don't
5 think that is right.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Lives on Forest Circle.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, on
8 Forest Circle. He left? Okay, he is not here.

9 Bruce Rockwell. Is Mr. Rockwell here?
10 Come on forward, Mr. Rockwell. You will be
11 followed up by the Vice-President of the city
12 council, Mr. Bishop. Mr. Bill Bishop, you are
13 next, sir.

14 You are recognized.

15 MR. ROCKWELL: Mr. Weinstein, you forgot
16 about us folks in Duval County when you
17 announced who you represented.

18 The young lady that just spoke before me
19 with the Voting Rights Act, we seem to forget
20 that we are all Floridians, we are supposed to
21 be representative of everyone. So my
22 suggestion to you gentlemen, which the State of
23 Florida residents voted for Amendment 5 and 6,
24 if you believe in democracy, then what is the
25 problem? What we need to do is have a computer

1 graphics giving us three or four choices,
2 leaves you gentlemen off the hook, and we do it
3 by population, not by black, white, green,
4 purple, Republican, Democrat or whatever you
5 happen to be. I am a registered Democrat, I
6 vote Republican, but I speak independently, so
7 I don't know --

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sounds like
9 you got all the bases covered there, sir.

10 MR. ROCKWELL: Well -- and one last thing
11 that is not on subject. The Georgia-Pacific
12 redistribution of their waste into the St.
13 Johns River, you know, they are polluting
14 Wright's Creek, now we are all going to get a
15 little bit. Thank you for listening.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
17 Mr. Rockwell, we appreciate your comments.

18 We've got the Vice-President of the city
19 council, Mr. Bill Bishop. Councilman, thank
20 you very much for being here, and following
21 Mr. Bishop, we have Ms. Audrey Gibson, former
22 Representative.

23 COUNCILMAN BISHOP: Thank you,
24 Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.
25 Thank you all for being here and conducting

1 this hearing. You truly do have a daunting
2 task, and I am glad I don't have yours. We
3 have our own little redistrict thing going on,
4 and it is nothing like this, so my hat is off
5 to you, but my comment will be very brief.

6 Speaking as a resident of several of the
7 districts that exhibit what one might call
8 creative geometric properties, my hope is that
9 compactness is a principle that ranks very high
10 in the decision matrix in which you conduct
11 your business going forward, and thank you very
12 much.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
14 very much, sir.

15 Yes? I think we have time for everybody.
16 We would love to here from you, Ms. Gibson. It
17 is good to see you again in your neck of the
18 woods. And after Ms. Gibson, we have got -- I
19 am going to ask Senator Gaetz to help me with
20 this one. I think it is Celia --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Miller.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: -- Miller.
23 Celia Miller will be next.

24 Representative, thank you for being here,
25 and you have the floor.

1 MS. GIBSON: Thank you, and thank you all
2 for being here. I know it is very difficult to
3 leave family, particularly when session is over
4 and committees are over, so I appreciate all of
5 you all being here, and certainly all of you
6 all need to give yourselves a hand for being
7 here because you are interested in the process.
8 Go ahead and do that.

9 I just have a couple of comments. You
10 know I am a woman of many words, but I wrote
11 down today what I want to say, and I had some
12 dental work done, too, so that is going to cut
13 in really badly.

14 I think as you consider how the district
15 lines are going to be drawn, I hope that you
16 all will consider what is in the best interest
17 of all of the communities throughout this
18 state. Will the people who are drawn within
19 particular district lines have an opportunity
20 to elect someone who represents their
21 interests, the diversity of interests, where
22 the schools are going to be drawn, where the
23 libraries are going to be, and the trickle-down
24 effect of the lines that you draw on not only
25 congressional districts, but legislative

1 districts, school districts and city council
2 districts, and how that all plays into the
3 daily lives of the citizens of the state of
4 Florida.

5 I also would ask that you consider that
6 the census and redistricting is not only about
7 how many people there are in our state and
8 within district lines, but who those people
9 are. And, again, the overwhelming
10 consideration, I think, is whether or not they
11 have opportunity -- the opportunity to elect
12 people who represent their interests and their
13 needs, and then, again, remember the domino
14 effect. Thank you very much.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
16 Representative Gibson.

17 We have Ms. Celia Miller next, and after
18 Ms. Celia, we have Lisa King.

19 You are recognized, ma'am.

20 MS. MILLER: Good evening, Representative
21 Weatherford and distinguished other
22 Representatives and fellow citizens. I am
23 Celia Miller, practically a life-long resident,
24 native of Jacksonville, and I would like to
25 thank the Representatives and those people who

1 are responsible for making this process very
2 transparent and the many opportunities that we
3 will have to have input.

4 I think most of the speakers have made
5 very valid points, and I concur with most of
6 them, and I think all of us want fairness so
7 that we will all be represented.

8 This is a democratic democracy, but some
9 people have their own interpretation about with
10 democracy is. Some see it as being fair, and
11 some feel it and interpret it as not being fair
12 since it is a democracy, but we live in a
13 capitalistic society. So we are not always
14 certain that our best interests are
15 represented, but the voting process allows for
16 that to be accomplished if everyone is to use
17 their best judgment, their best knowledge and
18 their most earnest consciousness to accomplish
19 what all the people would want. Whether half
20 feel it is wrong or half feel it is right, we
21 want to be able to represent all the people,
22 and that is basically what I wanted to say
23 tonight, and hopefully from my community, which
24 is in the heart of Jacksonville, we will be
25 submitting suggestions, maps and ideas for the

1 committee to consider. And I like the idea of
2 having the final draft include three options at
3 least from which the people will have to
4 decide. Thank you and God bless all of you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, Ms. Miller.

7 We have Lisa King next, and after Lisa,
8 John Thomas.

9 MS. KING: Good evening.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good evening.

11 MS. KING: My name is Lisa King and I am a
12 native of Jacksonville, and I am here
13 representing little, tiny precinct 11-A, the
14 only precinct in Duval County that is in House
15 District 12, and -- all 315 of us. And we live
16 on Hecksher Drive, which is a 1920's toll road
17 that was built by a New York businessman. It
18 connects a string of islands. Out in my little
19 precinct, I have one gas station, the ferry, a
20 liquor store, a church, a surf shop and two
21 restaurants. However, we are -- yes, we do,
22 we've got the important bases covered. But
23 because of the way the district is drawn, our
24 Representative, who has, God bless her, more
25 counties than any one person should have -- and

1 I know some of you folks in the Panhandle know
2 what that is about -- we all work in
3 Jacksonville, we -- our children go to school
4 in Jacksonville. We really have no community
5 of interest with the rest of that district.
6 Our precinct has flip-flopped in between that
7 district and District 17. And I will never
8 forget meeting with Representative Davis one
9 time, God rest him, and arguing with him that I
10 was indeed in his district. He did not believe
11 me. I had to take out my voter card and show
12 him that I was indeed in House District 17. So
13 we would really like to be in House District
14 17. I am asking nicely.

15 Okay. That being said, trusting
16 government is at a record low. Florida is a
17 purple state, okay. We -- you know, we just
18 elected a Democrat president, a Democrat mayor
19 here in Jacksonville, barely, we have one U.S.
20 Senator who is Republican, one U.S. Senator who
21 is a Democrat. We have -- but yet the
22 Legislature, the makeup of the seats does not
23 reflect that kind of 50/50 atmosphere. That is
24 why we voted for fair districts. It was not an
25 accident. We knew what we were voting for. We

1 know that y'all can draw districts in a way
2 that reflects our voter performance, which kind
3 of goes back and forth, we are right there in
4 the middle, and also respects minority access
5 districts. We know it is possible and we
6 expect it from you.

7 We also expect that at this time where
8 money is so tight and we have such major
9 problems to deal with, we don't want to spend
10 our taxpayers' dollars watching you guys suing
11 yourselves. Enough, okay. So it is really
12 going to be really easy to judge the job y'all
13 are doing. So I just want you to know there's
14 a lot of folks watching you close. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

16 We have John Thomas up next, and following
17 John is Tom Larson. Is John here? Maybe not
18 here.

19 Is Tom Larson here? Mr. Larson, thank you
20 for being here, sir.

21 After Mr. Larson, we have John Wehrung.

22 MR. LARSON: Thank you very much for
23 coming here from your far-flung districts
24 around the state. My name is Tom Larson. I
25 live in Jacksonville Beach. I am a life-long

1 American, though I am only in the Jacksonville
2 area for the last 13 years. I am here after
3 being in eight other cities following my
4 career, and I am glad to be here. I got here
5 as soon as I could.

6 I find the district shapes that we live
7 with today to be extreme. My Congressional
8 Representative has a district that spans from
9 the east side of Tallahassee all the way to
10 Ponte Vedra Beach. My state senatorial
11 district ranges from the Georgia border to
12 Ormond Beach, and it takes so long to drive
13 from one end to the other of these districts
14 that there's no way to know my neighbors. I
15 really urge you to undertake compact district
16 designs that reflect the community that people
17 live in and their interests that surround their
18 jobs, their schools, their families, and I hope
19 that you find the word "fair" to be your
20 mantra. I know that is subject to
21 interpretation, but we really seek a state
22 where we are all proud of the layout, we are
23 all proud to be represented by you, and urge
24 you to do your best to do us good service.
25 Thank you very much.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 sir.

3 John Wehrung, and with the desire to earn
4 bonus points has decided not to speak, so John,
5 thank you very much for being here.

6 Raymond Pringle is next, and after Mr.
7 Pringle, we have Tanya Bison. I do want to
8 mention that Tanya Bison is our last speaker,
9 and so if there's anyone here who wishes to
10 speak, but has not filled out a card, please
11 raise your right hand now. We will get a card
12 to you and give you an opportunity to speak.
13 Sir, I see someone right here. Could have been
14 one of the ones that was absent earlier when I
15 called your name. We will come back and look
16 for you, sir.

17 But Raymond Pringle. All right. Good to
18 see you, sir. Thank you for being here. I
19 guess we are in Gator country tonight.

20 MR. PRINGLE: Yes, sir.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Go Gators.

22 MR. PRINGLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
23 distinguished panel. Welcome to the bold city
24 of the south, Jacksonville. I see some of you
25 ladies and gentlemen up there that I have known

1 for a long time, and we sure do appreciate you
2 coming.

3 Our town is a great military town, and
4 we -- we are so glad that we have such a
5 wonderful city that we live in, and one of the
6 things that I am really concerned about is our
7 community is changing, and I am just wondering
8 if we are cognizant of just what is going on in
9 our communities in trying to draw out some of
10 these maps.

11 Equality is one of the things that is very
12 important, I think, to each one of us as we sit
13 here and I have heard a lot of folks talking.
14 I live in the Dinsmore area, which is very
15 rural, and our community is changing really a
16 whole lot, and our community has been competing
17 with -- the way the districts are drawn, our --
18 competing with a lot of the downtown district,
19 and a lot of the amenities that go into that
20 district are winding up downtown and not in the
21 area that we live in, and a lot of -- if you
22 see on our map, Jacksonville has a tremendous
23 amount of rural territory, such a big city that
24 we live in, and our services are very sparse,
25 especially transportation. We get a bus down

1 through Dinsmore one time a day, salute. And
2 that is something that we really are concerned
3 about.

4 And another thing, as I look at the
5 drawing of these districts, it reminds me of a
6 drunk chicken, and I don't -- as he maybe drags
7 his tail along with ink on it and going through
8 the lines, it is very hard to get a grasp on
9 just where you are at. Unless you have your
10 voter's card and it will tell you what's going
11 on, you have to be a genius with a map to do
12 so.

13 And so -- but with that, we appreciate you
14 sitting here and listening to all of us and our
15 concerns and maybe a little bit of griping and
16 growling, which all Americans love to do, but
17 we appreciate your ear and thank you very much
18 for listening to us. God bless you one and
19 all.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 Mr. Pringle.

22 Okay, Tanya Bison. Ms. Bison, and then
23 following Tanya Bison, we have Kathy Davenport.

24 You are recognized.

25 MS. BYRON: Tanya Byron.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Byron, I'm
2 sorry.

3 MS. BYRON: Yes.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: My apologies.

5 MS. BYRON: I never wanted to attend one
6 of these things before, it is not what I wanted
7 to do, but when the decisions that you folks
8 are making in Tallahassee are affecting my
9 daily life, I start to pay attention.

10 I second this gentleman's thoughts that I
11 don't quite understand why we, the people, are
12 being asked to put all this effort into this
13 redistricting. We have the expectation that
14 you have the -- that you have the smarts and
15 the know-how and the tools to do this. I would
16 say keep it simple, do it concentrically and
17 keep it simple.

18 I am a property owner. I am busy trying
19 to make my mortgage. I don't have time to do
20 this. But, again, we want you to know that we
21 are watching, the citizens are aware, and I
22 think there is a level of distrust that has
23 made probably a lot of these people show up
24 that would rather be home with their families.

25 You guys have cut more than a billion

1 dollars from Florida schools while you are not
2 making big corporations pay their taxes. Key
3 growth management rules protecting our natural
4 resources have been dismantled lately.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ma'am, if you
6 could please focus your comments on the
7 redistricting and the map specifically, that
8 would be great.

9 MS. BYRON: Okay. Well, I think this talk
10 about gerrymandering is coming from that place
11 of distrust. That is really all I have to say
12 besides to keep it simple and try and be fair.
13 Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much.

16 We've got Kathy Davenport, and after that,
17 Mr. Solomon.

18 Ms. Kathy, you are recognized.

19 MS. DAVENPORT: Thank you. Thank you very
20 much, and thank you all for your services.

21 This will be short. I just would like to
22 request that as much as is absolutely possible,
23 to keep Clay County all in one area, and not
24 broken up. I think it would be all in our best
25 interest.

1 And, also -- and I really appreciate you
2 folks working as fast as possible to get all
3 this done so that the information can get to
4 our soldiers overseas so they will have plenty
5 of time to vote and get back to the United
6 States. So thank you very much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much.

9 Mr. Solomon, I'm sorry if we missed you
10 earlier, sir, you are recognized, and thank you
11 for taking the time to be here tonight.

12 Mr. Solomon is our last speaker. If there
13 is anyone who would like to speak, we still
14 have time, please fill out a card and raise
15 your hand and we will get one to you. I see a
16 gentleman right here. I see two gentlemen. We
17 will get you a card. Thank you.

18 MR. SOLOMON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
19 definitely need to attend these kind of
20 affairs, because recently I find myself serving
21 on the North Florida Transportation and
22 Planning Organization, and one of the things we
23 do, we articulate concerns for the year 2050.

24 So we are talking about redistricting,
25 which is good, but one of the things that has

1 to be noted is that there is too much
2 astounding levels of apathy that exists, not in
3 this room, within the general community. And
4 at the same time, there is an imperialistic
5 attitude that exists in some of our
6 Legislatorsures. We need to have a commonality
7 of bond and realize the fact that we are all
8 here together.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 Mr. Solomon.

11 We've got folks filling out cards right
12 now, so we will give them a minute to do so.

13 Go ahead and come up, sir. I will get
14 your name as you are walking up. Keith? I
15 will let you pronounce your last name for me.

16 MR. SEADORF: Seadorf.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Seadorf.

18 MR. SEADORF: A little bit unique. I am
19 actually on the other end from most of the
20 people here. I have actually only been in the
21 Jacksonville area for a year now. I moved from
22 Atlanta.

23 My only thing is, I would just like to say
24 that I am an IT guy. I was a network engineer
25 for HP in my last job. I am now well on the

1 way to becoming a psychologist right now, so I
2 kind of switched careers, but the point I would
3 like to make from both sides of the House is
4 keep it simple, keep it very technical.
5 Concentric circles is what's been mentioned
6 before. I am sure something can come up with
7 it. That is it.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
9 sir.

10 The last person, Randy Covington.
11 Mr. Covington, sir, you are recognized.

12 MR. COVINGTON: My name is Randy
13 Covington. I am a citizen living in District
14 19 in northwest St. Johns County.

15 The first thing I want to do, Chairman
16 Weatherford, Chairman Gaetz and all the members
17 of the distinguished committee here tonight, is
18 take the opportunity to thank you for your
19 service this past session. This is a period of
20 dwindling resources, budgets are stretched to
21 the limit, and everything that you did
22 reflected the best of what we as citizens of
23 this state expect from State Representatives
24 and State Senators. Thank you very much.

25 Beyond that, I want to say this: Fairness

1 is a very difficult thing to really describe.
2 What I will say is this: At the end of the
3 day, what anybody who will be involved in this
4 process will have to make their judgment on is
5 the very open process and all the wonderful
6 tools and paths to participation you have
7 provided the citizens of this state. It is
8 only through open engagement that people can
9 come to understand how difficult the process
10 is, and all of you, we know, have good
11 intentions and will do your very best to serve
12 us in that regard. Thank you very much.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
14 sir.

15 The next speaker, the last name is
16 Pittman, I apologize, I can't make out the
17 first name, and after Pittman, we have James
18 Richardson.

19 Ms. Pittman? Thank you for being here,
20 ma'am.

21 MS. PITTMAN: Thank you so much. First of
22 all, I want to thank you all again for taking
23 time and including us in the process.

24 We hope that as you look at redistricting,
25 that you really be fair. We realize that over

1 the years what has worked in the community has
2 helped a lot of people and the residents in our
3 community. So we want you all to keep that in
4 mind, what has worked in our community, and we
5 want you to do this in a fair way that
6 represent and that is very inclusive of our
7 community. We want to thank you for your time
8 in being here, and thank you for giving us an
9 opportunity to speak and be a part of the
10 process.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much.

13 Mr. Richardson, James Richardson, you are
14 recognized, sir.

15 MR. RICHARDSON: Thank you. I was born in
16 Jacksonville. I've lived in many other places,
17 mostly in Florida, and then here continuously
18 over the last several years, but one of the
19 reasons why I voted for the Fair District
20 amendments was because it has just become too
21 political and we have a situation where the
22 vast majority of members of the Legislature are
23 of a party that is actually a small -- is
24 actually an under 50 percent minority of the
25 total number of voters. And the reason that

1 can happen is that the few voters of the party
2 that are disapproved -- or the voters that are
3 disapproved by the people in charge are crowded
4 into a few districts where a few of their
5 members, a few of their citizens, can win
6 re-election very easily because of -- because
7 of the public sentiment in that area, whereas
8 the remaining members of the actually minority
9 party of voters are spread out over enough
10 districts to make sure that that -- the
11 minority party will win in almost every
12 district. They give a few incumbents of the
13 majority party and the majority interest, which
14 is the average working person, a few of those
15 people the plums of being able to constantly be
16 re-elected, maybe because of their racial
17 makeup or maybe because of various other
18 self-identification factors. And that doesn't
19 really help the people that belong to those
20 communities, because they get a few -- they can
21 point to a few inspirational members of
22 Congress and the State Legislature that always
23 get outvoted by the others, which doesn't
24 really do them any good. And I think it is
25 fairer to everyone, especially when

1 demographics do change periodically, to have
2 the voting districts drawn up without regard to
3 any demographics other than geographical
4 proximity and community of interest, as it is
5 called.

6 And as much as I love the fact that I, a
7 Caucasian, am in the district that -- where I
8 can vote for an African-American Congresswoman,
9 I would like to see more Congress people, more
10 State Representatives and more -- and more
11 State Senators that represent my views, because
12 so many of the people who represent my views
13 are spread throughout the state rather than
14 having a few that -- a few that always get
15 outvoted. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
17 sir.

18 Okay. Thank you all so much for your
19 comment. Before we move forward and allow
20 Senator Gaetz to close us out, I would like to
21 give members of the committee an opportunity to
22 either ask questions and/or give input. So at
23 this moment, any members of the committee that
24 wish to speak, we would love to give you that
25 opportunity. Representative Julien? Any

1 members?

2 Representative Frishe, you are recognized,
3 sir.

4 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Thank you, Mr.
5 Chairman. Okay, now we are on.

6 Ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much
7 for coming out. What we have heard today has
8 been very instructional. I don't come from the
9 Jacksonville area, and I am on the House
10 Subcommittee for Redistricting, and I have
11 learned a great deal about your interests here
12 locally. And I know I have a lot more to learn
13 about it, so please send your ideas in, send
14 your concerns in.

15 Freedom is a heavy lift, and as you
16 probably all know, we are part-timers up here,
17 we all have other full-time jobs that we try to
18 maintain. And as much as I love my job, my
19 wife likes me to earn a living, too.

20 So be involved, contribute to the process.
21 Freedom is a heavy lift, we need you to help.
22 But thank you very much for coming out tonight.
23 We appreciate it.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
25 Representative Frishe.

1 Members, any other comments or questions
2 tonight? Not seeing any.

3 Senator Gaetz, perhaps maybe -- there were
4 some questions that were raised during the
5 hearing. Perhaps maybe you could shed some
6 light on those for us and for the members of
7 the audience. You are recognized, sir.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
9 and thank you all for being here.

10 We just concluded a series of hearings in
11 Senator Montford's, Senator Evers' and my home
12 territory, the Panhandle, and now we are here.
13 And as I was listening to all the input we got
14 in the Panhandle, I was so glad that my
15 colleagues from the rest of the state were
16 there and listening, because how else could
17 they appreciate some of the nuances, some of
18 the idiosyncrasies, some of the little
19 irritations that we have dealt with over the
20 past ten years?

21 And I am so glad that I am here in
22 northeast Florida tonight with my colleagues
23 from elsewhere in the state, because while
24 there may be some who would say, "Why didn't
25 you just bring us the maps and we would have a

1 *fait accompli*, and then we could either say we
2 like them or don't like them," you know, there
3 is something to be gained by listening first
4 and then sitting down and drawing conclusions.
5 How else could we have heard about or learned
6 about the specifics of your neighborhoods, of
7 your communities? I have taken eight pages of
8 notes just about specific neighborhoods, about
9 where District 16 and District 17 ought to be
10 -- ought to be divided. We couldn't -- we
11 couldn't have possibly accomplished receiving
12 that sort of input if we would have just sat in
13 Tallahassee in an echo chamber and didn't have
14 the benefit of your involvement. So thank you
15 for taking the time.

16 Let me comment on a couple of things,
17 again, just so that we can do a little
18 fact-checking. There have been a couple of
19 comments made tonight and today about some sort
20 of a gag order, suggesting that you are
21 communicating with us, but we are not
22 communicating with you, and, therefore, there
23 is a gag order. You heard the Chairman offer
24 the mike to any member of this committee,
25 Democrat or Republican, House member or

1 Senator, to offer any proposal, and what I am
2 hearing is that most are like me, and that is
3 we want to hear from people in the 26 public
4 hearings before we commit ourselves to
5 something that might not work for your
6 neighborhood or your community. But, you know,
7 I learned a long time ago that when both sides
8 are talking at the same time, that is not
9 communication. First somebody has to speak and
10 somebody has to listen. And I think it is our
11 view in Senate and in the House that it is
12 better for you to speak and us to listen.
13 There will be plenty of time for us to
14 communicate back, as I indicated at the
15 beginning of this hearing. We will be back in
16 Tallahassee in September. We will be holding
17 open committee meetings. Members will use all
18 of the input we have received to make
19 proposals, to propose maps. Believe me, we
20 will be communicating back. You don't need to
21 worry about politicians not having enough
22 interest in talking and making their proposals.
23 It is remarkable we have been able to be this
24 still this long.

25 And a comment was made, "Well, you know,

1 gosh, why are there references to special
2 interest groups and why they haven't made
3 proposals, why does it take a special interest
4 group to make a proposal?" It doesn't. We've
5 already had multiple submissions of plans for
6 the Senate, for the House, for congressional
7 districts, for particular areas of the state,
8 made by individuals, including an individual
9 who was here earlier today and as well tonight.
10 We simply wanted to make it obvious and
11 welcoming that the special interest groups who
12 are following us from hearing to hearing with
13 the same preordained scripts are also welcome
14 to make proposals if they would like. They
15 don't have to. It is absolutely true, we're
16 paid that huge salary of \$28,000 a year to be
17 state Legislators, and you are darn right we
18 are going to propose maps and we are going to
19 offer up bills, but that doesn't mean that you
20 don't have good ideas that we shouldn't listen
21 to first. And we have heard -- as I said, I've
22 got eight pages of good ideas that's come out
23 of today.

24 Then someone made the comment that the
25 Governor slow-rolled the census data. Well,

1 let's do a little fact-checking on that. The
2 Governor doesn't provide census data. That is
3 the Bureau of the Census, that is a federal
4 agency, and they provided the census data in
5 groups of states. Florida was in the last
6 group that received census data. That was a
7 federal decision. They don't release all the
8 census data at once. And as soon as we
9 received the census data, within hours, we had
10 all of the demographic information on our
11 websites available to every Floridian. The
12 Governor didn't tell us to do it, didn't tell
13 us not to do it, had absolutely no role in it.

14 The Senate and the House, in response to
15 another question, did offer to the United
16 States Justice Department, Amendments 5 and 6
17 for pre-clearance. It took a little while to
18 make sure that we could put down the legal
19 arguments that we thought were germane as to
20 why 5 and 6 should be pre-cleared, and we
21 offered them for pre-clearance and argued that
22 they should be pre-cleared, and they were
23 pre-cleared based on our submission.

24 You know, there are some who say, "Well,
25 we should have come here with preordained maps

1 and just put them down and then said, 'By
2 golly, take it or leave it." My guess is if we
3 would have done that, we would have had
4 criticism from people who said, "Well, why
5 didn't you listen first?" And, frankly, and I
6 don't mean to be cynical, we might have heard
7 that criticism from some of the very same
8 people who are saying, "Why in the world are
9 you letting citizens speak first, why don't you
10 just come and give us the answer?"

11 There's someone who suggested there ought
12 to be -- that redistricting ought to be based
13 on registered voters only. Well, federal law
14 won't let us do that. Federal law says that
15 districts must be based on population, not just
16 on people who choose to vote. People who
17 choose not to vote have just as much right to
18 be represented equitably as people who do vote.
19 So it can't be based on registered voters or on
20 people who decide to vote.

21 And then someone else had an idea that I
22 wish we could do. They said, "Why don't you
23 just have computer graphics, just program this
24 into a computer, let the computer draw the
25 maps?" Well, first, we have had groups of

1 students from as far away as Columbia
2 University look at redistrict in Florida and
3 offer maps based on computer models. But the
4 Constitution says that it is the Legislature,
5 not the computer, that has to vote, because you
6 can vote us out if you don't like what we do,
7 but if we just trust it all to a computer, will
8 the computer take into account all of the
9 concerns that you have laid out in our hearing
10 today? I am not so sure.

11 So computer models are welcome. If you've
12 got one, send it in. We've had several people
13 who have done it. We will be using computer
14 models. We have provided the computer software
15 that would be used by policy makers, it is on
16 the website and you can use it. So if you
17 think a computer model might be useful, go
18 ahead. But at the end of the day, there still
19 have to be accountable decisions made by people
20 whom you elect.

21 Then there was -- there have been a couple
22 of comments made, and I find this to be
23 interesting as well, I am sure all of us do,
24 and that is, "Well, we really have a state here
25 where, you know, the plurality of voters are

1 Democrats, and the next group either are
2 Republicans or non-party affiliated, depending
3 upon where you count, and then the
4 fastest-growing group of voters are non-party
5 affiliated, so why can't the Legislature just
6 be divided that way?" Well, the reason is
7 because we can't guarantee how people are going
8 to vote. There are 40 Senate districts, and
9 there are 28 Republicans in those 40 Senate
10 districts, we have 28 Republican Senators. But
11 Barack Obama carried eight of the districts
12 that are represented by Republican Senators.

13 Now, you know, should we force people, go
14 to the polls and say, "Well, now, look, you are
15 Republicans, you can't vote for Barack Obama"?
16 You know, what happened was that Barack Obama
17 had, you know, a better campaign, a more
18 persuasive campaign, a better message in the
19 eyes of many, many Independents and Republicans
20 who voted for him.

21 So we can't -- we can't guarantee results.
22 We still have to allow Republicans, Democrats
23 and that growing group of voters who are
24 Independents to make their own decisions. And
25 I can tell you this, that there are many people

1 who will vote for a Democrat for one office, a
2 Republican for another office, because they are
3 looking at the individual and the campaign and
4 the message and the issues. Very few people
5 now vote a straight party line. And so we
6 can't guarantee that the state is going to come
7 out numerically exactly the way the voting
8 population does, because we can't force people
9 to vote a straight party line. And there is no
10 way to draw districts to do that.

11 There have been a couple of references
12 today to a lawsuit and the government suing its
13 citizens. Anybody here been served with a
14 lawsuit about redistricting? Anybody here
15 gotten the sheriff to come to your door and
16 tell you you are being served on a lawsuit
17 about redistricting? I don't think so. The
18 fact is that the government is not suing its
19 citizens. The real fact is that there is a
20 lawsuit. The lawsuit has been brought by two
21 members of the United States Congress, a
22 Democratic member of Congress and a Republican
23 member of Congress. The lawsuit has nothing to
24 do with state redistricting. It has to do with
25 only congressional redistricting. And I am not

1 a lawyer, but as I understand it, the lawsuit
2 seeks clarification as to any apparent
3 inconsistencies between the Voting Rights Act
4 and Amendment 6. And anybody has a right to do
5 is that.

6 My guess is that that won't be just the
7 first lawsuit. That will be one of many
8 lawsuits that might be filed, because now we
9 are in a time when, arguably, more people will
10 feel like they have standing to file a lawsuit
11 when, as the Constitution now says, "No line
12 may be drawn with the intent to either favor or
13 disfavor any incumbent or any political party."
14 That is what Amendments 5 and 6 say: "No line
15 may be drawn with the intent to either favor or
16 disfavor any incumbent or any political party."
17 Now draw the first line. You see, there will
18 be people who feel that they have a standing to
19 file a lawsuit. Two members of Congress have.
20 That is the lawsuit that people are talking
21 about.

22 Now, it is true that the House of
23 Representatives is an intervenor in that
24 lawsuit to seek this clarification. The Senate
25 choose not to be an intervenor. But I think

1 it -- we probably need a little fact-checking
2 on the assertion that somehow there's millions
3 and millions of dollars being spent by the
4 government suing its citizens. That is not
5 true. The lawsuit is by two members of
6 Congress, one a Democrat and one a Republican.

7 Lastly, Mr. Chairman, there are several
8 people who have said, "Keep it simple." We
9 sure would like to, we sure would like to, but
10 imagine today, and my eight pages of notes bear
11 this out, I am sure others have notes as well,
12 there's not agreement in this room. We might
13 keep it simple and make you happy or make you
14 happy, but I am not sure we could keep it
15 simple and make everybody happy.

16 What we have to do is follow Amendments 5
17 and 6, they are in the Constitution, but as we
18 have seen today, there's a lot of difference of
19 opinion about what those terms might really
20 mean. We have to follow the Voting Rights Act.
21 We have heard differences of opinion today
22 about what that might mean. You know, is it
23 communities of interest? Is it geographic
24 boundaries? Is it political boundaries? We
25 heard today about growth centers. Maybe growth

1 centers, that is a new term, ought to be used
2 to define communities and districts.

3 That is why we are doing the 26 hearings,
4 to hear from you. That is why we have the
5 Internet sites up, because we want you to
6 propose what you think makes sense. We are not
7 asking you to do our job. We are asking you to
8 do your job as a citizen in a town meeting to
9 stand up and say what you think ought to be
10 done with something that is critical to our
11 democracy, and that is the determination of how
12 we will be represented, a determination that we
13 make once every ten years.

14 I just want to thank you again. We have
15 received extraordinary input, input we couldn't
16 have received any other way other than you
17 being here. So thank you very much. Thank
18 you, Mr. Chairman, for allowing all of this
19 input today. And we hope that if you have
20 further comments to make -- this is not your
21 last time to have input. This is your first
22 time. You can have input through the Internet,
23 through snail mail, through additional public
24 hearings. We are going to be in St. Augustine
25 tomorrow. If you are part of the traveling

1 road show -- we have some folks who travel with
2 us and give the same testimony at every
3 hearing -- you are welcome to come to St.
4 Augustine. But thank you very, very much for
5 being citizens who cared and participated.
6 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much, Mr. Chairman. Thank you all, ladies
9 and gentlemen, for being here and for your
10 input, and Chairman Gaetz moves we rise.

11 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
12 concluded.)
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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 205
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 1st day of November, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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10 REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11 TUESDAY, JULY 12, 2011

12 6:00 P.M.

13 NEW JOURNAL CENTER AT DAYTONA STATE COLLEGE

14 DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

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21 Transcribed by:

22 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23 Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
3 members. The Joint Senate House Redistricting
4 Hearing is called to order. Several committee
5 members are here, as well as other
6 Representatives and Senators, and I am going to
7 ask that each introduce themselves and just
8 tell us where they are from. So if we could
9 past the mike around.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Could we begin with
11 Senator Lynn, in who's district we are
12 delighted to be, Senator Lynn.

13 SENATOR LYNN: I am so happy that you are
14 all here, and I want to thank the two Chairmen.
15 Is it on?

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes, it is on.

17 SENATOR LYNN: Can you all hear me?

18 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: No.

19 SENATOR LYNN: Okay, now, we go. I want
20 to thank you all for being here, because
21 certainly this is an opportunity for you to
22 tell us whatever it is you think is important
23 as we look at redistricting, but I also want to
24 thank Representative Weatherford and Senator
25 Gaetz were kind enough and our own

1 Representative Hukill is a Co-Chair on the
2 House side, but they were kind enough to have a
3 meeting here in Daytona Beach which I very,
4 very much appreciated because I think it is so
5 important that we all have opportunities
6 throughout the state to have input.

7 There are very many meetings and we will
8 be going to a lot of them throughout the entire
9 state, but I thought it was very important,
10 because in this area we have reached a
11 diversity of opinion on so many things.

12 So I do thank you, Chairman, for doing
13 this and I thank you all for being willing to
14 come out and I look forward to hearing what you
15 have to say. Where would you like me to pass
16 this now?

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Anywhere you want.

18 SENATOR HAYS: Do you want me to take it?
19 You can tell we get along well. Thank you for
20 being here. I am Alan Hays, Senator for
21 District 20, which includes the western half of
22 Volusia County and points on further west than
23 that, but we are glad you are here. We
24 appreciate you coming and we look forward to
25 hearing what you have to say.

1 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Could we pass that
2 down here, because I would like to have
3 Representative Costello and Representative
4 Taylor introduce themselves since this is
5 Volusia County, and Representative Brodeur. I
6 am sorry, let's get Representative Brodeur, he
7 is right there, it is easier.

8 SENATOR THRASHER: I am Senator Thrasher.
9 I am John Thrasher. I represent Senate
10 District 8 which includes part of Nassau,
11 Duval, St. Johns, Flagler and I am proud to
12 say, Volusia County. Thank you for being here.
13 I appreciate it.

14 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Thank you, I am
15 Jason Brodeur, State Representative from
16 District 33. I represent, I live in Sanford in
17 Seminole County, but I represent parts of
18 Volusia County, in the western part, parts of
19 Deltona, Osteen and Enterprise. So very
20 excited to be here and thank you for coming
21 out.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Let's just keep
23 it, Representative Precourt, just take it. We
24 are moving around too much.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, your

1 call. I am Steve Precourt, House
2 Representative from District 41 and Vice-Chair
3 of the House (inaudible).

4 A VOICE: Senator Caldwell.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Representative
6 Matt Caldwell from southwest Florida, District
7 73, Lee County.

8 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Representative Jim
9 Boyd from District 68, Manatee County, which is
10 Bradenton, Florida, just south of Tampa Bay.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Kathleen
12 Passidomo, Collier County. I represent the
13 City of Naples, Marco Island, Everglades City
14 and a lot of the Everglades.

15 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Representative Peter
16 Nehr from Pinellas County and Pasco County.

17 SENATOR EVERS: I am Representative Greg
18 Evers. I represent Senate District 2 in the
19 panhandle, great northwest.

20 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, my name is
21 Janet Adkins, I represent House District 12,
22 which is Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union
23 and Duval County.

24 SENATOR MONTFORD: I am Bill Montford,
25 State Senator from District 6 with 11 counties,

1 rural counties and around Tallahassee, Leon
2 County, and ten others, all or a part of them.
3 Glad you are here, appreciate you coming and
4 sharing your ideas with us.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: My name is Scott
6 Plakon, House District 37, and I represent
7 parts of Orange and Seminole Counties.

8 SENATOR DEAN: State Senator Charlie Dean.
9 I represent District 3, the Florida Senate from
10 Baker county west to Leon County, south to
11 Citrus County, Hernando County and all or part
12 of 13 counties.

13 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Hi there, my
14 name is Chris Dorworth. I am a Representative,
15 I serve in Seminole and Orange Counties.

16 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Representative Ana
17 Rivas Logan and I represent parts of Miami Dade
18 County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Hi, I am Dennis
20 Baxley, House District 24, serving Ocala,
21 Marion County, and I am a graduate of Mainland
22 High School. It is great to be back.

23 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hi everybody, my
24 name is Martin Kair, and I am The state
25 Representative for House District 97 which is

1 located solely within Broward County. Thank
2 you for coming today.

3 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good evening, I am
4 Hazelle Rogers. I represent eight cities in
5 Broward County, 1.8 million residents in
6 Broward County, one of the most diverse
7 counties in the State of Florida. Good to be
8 here. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good evening,
10 I am State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed
11 and I represent House District 92, which is the
12 northeast part of Broward County down to Ft.
13 Lauderdale. Glad to be here and I want to hear
14 what you have to say.

15 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good evening,
16 Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a portion of
17 Alachua County and a portion of Marion County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good afternoon,
19 State Representative Mia Jones from
20 Jacksonville.

21 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good evening,
22 State Representative Mack Bernard from West
23 Palm Beach, Florida.

24 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Welcome, I am
25 Representative Jim Frishe, I represent the

1 western edge of Pinellas County, all of the
2 beaches.

3 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening. My
4 name is John Patrick Julien. I represent House
5 District 104. It is a pleasure to be here and
6 look forward to hearing what you all have to
7 say.

8 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Brad Drake, Fifth
9 House District, panhandle Florida.

10 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Good evening, Ed
11 Hooper, House District 50, part of Pinellas
12 County.

13 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Clay Ford, House
14 District 3, parts of Escambia and Santa Rosa
15 County. It is the Pensacola area.

16 REPRESENTATIVE COSTELLO: Good evening,
17 everybody, Fred Costello, District 22, I am
18 honored to represent many of you. Let me just
19 tell you something. This is one group of
20 wonderfully honorable people. I want you to
21 give them a warm Daytona Beach, Volusia County
22 welcome.

23 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Representative
24 Costello is hard to follow, but I am
25 Representative Dana Young. I represent the

1 City of Tampa and part of Hillsborough County.

2 Welcome. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good evening,
4 everyone, I am Dwayne Taylor and I am proud and
5 honored to represent you here in Daytona Beach
6 and in Volusia County.

7 I just want you to know I have a bunch of
8 wonderful colleagues that I would like to
9 welcome, not only to my district, but my home
10 where I spent 43 years of my life here. I want
11 to thank the Chairs, chair Weatherford and
12 Chair Gaetz for honoring Daytona Beach by
13 bringing this House Redistricting Committee
14 here.

15 We need the money in this community, and
16 folks, please don't say anything to embarrass
17 me tonight. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Forty-three.
19 We thought he was a lot older than that. My
20 name is Will Weatherford. I am a State
21 Representative from District 61. It is in
22 Pasco County and part of Hillsborough County.
23 Honored to be here.

24 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you so much.
25 My name is Dorothy Hukill, and I represent

1 District 28, Volusia County. I am so proud
2 that so many of my fellow Volusians came out
3 tonight to greet us and to tell us how they
4 feel about this process and what they think is
5 important to them.

6 I, along with my Senate colleague, Don
7 Gaetz, sitting to my right, will be chairing
8 today's hearing which is being webcast
9 statewide by the Florida Channel over the
10 Internet.

11 Our sole purpose tonight is to hear from
12 the public about how you believe the legal
13 standards governing redistricting should be
14 applied in your community so that you will be
15 represented in Washington and Tallahassee
16 fairly, equitably and sensibly.

17 Our procedures today are simple but
18 important. It is important that you sign in so
19 that we create an accurate public record of all
20 attendees and speakers.

21 Also, you may opt to join our e-mail list
22 so that you can keep informed about the
23 redistricting process and how it is working
24 over the next several months.

25 If you have not signed in and we have many

1 people signed in, if you have not signed in to
2 speak tonight, please raise your hand and a
3 staff member will give you an attendance card.

4 If you wish to speak today and have not
5 filled it out, please do that now. Before we
6 begin the Chair will recognize Senator Gaetz to
7 explain how today's hearing fits into the
8 redistricting process. Chairman Gaetz.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
10 Thank you, Representative Hukill. I am Don
11 Gaetz and I represent five coastal counties in
12 northwest Florida in the panhandle, from
13 Pensacola to Panama City.

14 Every ten years the Legislature is
15 required by our State Constitution to
16 redistrict the state based on decreases,
17 increases or movements of population from one
18 place to another, and because Florida has grown
19 more than other states in the last ten years,
20 we also move up from 25 members of the U.S.
21 House of Representatives to 27 members, and we
22 also pick up two more electoral votes in the
23 electoral college as a result of our increased
24 population.

25 Now, because some parts of our state have

1 increased or decreased disproportionately to
2 others, many Senate and House Districts will
3 change either adding or losing population.

4 There is a chart in the back that many of
5 you I saw were looking at when you came in.
6 You can look at it during the hearing or on
7 your way out and it indicates all of the
8 Congressional House and Senate Districts in
9 this part of Florida, and how many additional
10 voters those districts will have to pick up or
11 lose in order to be equal in population.

12 Because when redistricting is done,
13 Congressional Districts must be equal in
14 population and every Congressional District in
15 America and every Congressional District, of
16 course, in Florida, must contain 696,345
17 people.

18 There are 40 Senate Districts in Florida,
19 and they must be nearly equal at about 470,000
20 people, and our 120 House Districts must also
21 be nearly equal at about 156,700 people.

22 There are displays that you can see.
23 There are maps in the back of the room showing
24 the current boundaries of our current districts
25 in this part of the state, and you can see over

1 on the chart over in that part of the room the
2 number of persons that have to be added to or
3 subtracted from current districts to achieve
4 equal representation. So those are the maps.

5 Those are the districts that we can use as
6 a take-off point to say, here is what is wrong
7 with this district, here is where that line
8 needs to be changed, here is where this makes
9 sense or doesn't make sense.

10 You have an opportunity to use that as a
11 take-off point for any of your comments tonight
12 or your comments going forward, but equality of
13 representation isn't the only legal requirement
14 that redistricting plans have to meet.

15 The laws and the important court cases
16 governing redistricting are explained in detail
17 on the House and Senate websites.

18 Those websites are listed on the
19 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
20 when you came in. The gentleman in the yellow
21 shirt down front has one. Would you hold it
22 up, just hold it up? There you go. That is
23 the brochure.

24 That brochure summarizes Federal and State
25 laws and outlines topics that we hope to hear

1 from you on tonight. If you did not get a copy
2 when you came in, they are available as you
3 leave, and our staff will be happy to get you a
4 copy.

5 The brochure lists our websites and the
6 websites are packed with information about
7 redistricting, including an explanation of the
8 laws and the important court cases governing
9 this topic.

10 You see the Legislature can't do what it
11 wants, we have to follow Federal law, State
12 law, constitutional requirements and applicable
13 court cases, and they are all listed in detail
14 on the website for you to look at if you would
15 like.

16 The website will also deliver to your
17 fingertips all of the demographic information
18 that is used to draw districts, and you will
19 also see overlaid on the demographic
20 information the same computer programs that
21 Legislators and policymakers would use to draw
22 lines.

23 So the demographic information provided to
24 Florida from the Bureau of the Census, and we
25 got our demographic information later than many

1 states. We got, got it in a later tranche.
2 That is why some states are ahead of us, but
3 all of that information is on the website, and
4 then the software that we will be using to draw
5 districts is there, so that you can use the
6 software if you would like and build districts
7 and submit a plan for your neighborhood, your
8 community, this part of the state or the whole
9 state if you would like.

10 Recommendations from citizens and from
11 groups of citizens, interest groups will be
12 made publicly available as soon as we get them
13 from you. In fact, some public submissions
14 already are available on the web.

15 We are delighted, yesterday when we were
16 in Jacksonville during our hearing there were
17 three maps submitted by groups, by individuals
18 in the state of Florida just dealing with
19 Senate Districts alone, and we received
20 Congressional District maps and other maps
21 during that hearing as well.

22 So we are already receiving a lot of
23 information and input. The maps are on the
24 website and we would be delighted for you to
25 look at them and comment on them.

1 The submission of proposed maps from
2 Legislators as well as from the public is the
3 best way for you to show your public
4 participation in the redistricting process.

5 Now, the redistricting schedule, the
6 timeline under which we are operating is
7 imposed by the State Constitution. We can't
8 change it. The Constitution does not permit
9 the Legislature to act on legislative maps. We
10 can't vote on them before the second year after
11 the census.

12 In other words, we can't vote until 2012.
13 Now, in order to accelerate that process
14 because we want to make sure that candidates
15 and incumbents and political parties and
16 citizens mostly know what the maps are and what
17 the process is as soon as possible, we have
18 accelerated the redistricting process as much
19 as we could by moving up the 2012 legislative
20 session from March, when we usually start to
21 January, the first time we could do it
22 constitutionally.

23 And we are beginning our statewide
24 hearings five months in advance of the 2012
25 session. Now, some folks have suggested that

1 the Legislature should just draw the maps and
2 bring them here and say, go ahead and you
3 comment on them and we will draw them, you
4 comment on them, but we believe that that puts
5 the answer ahead of the question.

6 We think there ought to be in this
7 important process no preconceptions created by
8 politicians. We already have maps that we can
9 use as a take-off point, but rather public
10 testimony should be free and unrestricted by
11 any political preconceptions that members of
12 the Legislature have.

13 In fact, Ellen Freidin, the Chairperson
14 for Fair Districts stated in testimony before
15 the Legislature last year that no maps could be
16 drawn. She wouldn't even attempt to draw maps
17 until after the public has had an opportunity
18 to comment, and we agree with Ms. Freidin in
19 Fair Districts on that issue.

20 Our intent is to use the recommendations
21 made of the 26 public hearings that we are
22 holding and the input we are receiving through
23 our Internet sites as the basis for developing
24 one or more options for district maps.

25 Then we will discuss those options in open

1 public meetings before any votes are taken. So
2 this is not your last opportunity for input.
3 It is your first opportunity for input, and any
4 map that is drawn or submitted by any member of
5 the Legislature, any interest group, any
6 citizen, you will see it and you will have a
7 chance to comment on it again before the first
8 committee vote is taken.

9 Whenever the Legislature passes a map or a
10 plan or looks at one or more options, then that
11 is submitted for judicial review to ensure that
12 a final plan meets every legal requirement. So
13 the Court has to review anything that we
14 finally do.

15 Because our purpose today is to hear from
16 you now that we have kind of laid out what the
17 process is going forward, all of the time
18 between now and our adjournment tonight at
19 9:00 will be used to ensure that every member
20 of the public who is here and wishes to speak
21 will have time to present testimony and be
22 listened to respectfully, without interruption
23 and without argument, but there is no gag rule.

24 Every, after every citizen has had his or
25 her say, then if there is time remaining and we

1 hope there will be before scheduled
2 adjournment, then any member of the committee
3 may make any statement, offer any observation,
4 answer any question or offer any proposal or
5 map.

6 Madam Chair, I hope that this description
7 of our schedule and the process going forward
8 helps set the stage for a successful hearing
9 and we look forward to hearing from the people
10 who have come here tonight to share their
11 views.

12 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
13 Mr. Chairman. Before we proceed with that
14 process I want to recognize one of our former
15 colleagues. We have now County Council Woman
16 Joyce Cusack, former State Rep. Joyce, could
17 you to stand up? Good to see you.

18 No, I didn't, and we also have, I can't
19 see with the lights, but Pat Patterson, former
20 State Rep Pat Patterson, where are you? There
21 you are. Welcome. Thank you for coming
22 tonight.

23 All right, we will adjourn promptly at
24 9:00 tonight. So far there are 36 individuals
25 -- Senator -- I am sorry. We have Senator

1 Baker, is Senator Carey Baker here?

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Senator Baker.

3 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you for
4 coming. All right, we will adjourn promptly at
5 9:00 tonight. There are 36 individuals signed
6 up to speak so far.

7 Is there anyone else who wishes to speak,
8 please raise your hand and we will get a card
9 to you.

10 To ensure that each person is heard we are
11 going to divide the time equally and ask each
12 testifier to please limit your time to three to
13 five minutes.

14 Please be considerate of all of the people
15 behind you. We want the first person who
16 speaks and then the last person who speaks to
17 have the same amount of time. So please be
18 considerate.

19 I am going to call on a person and then
20 have the next up so that you know that you are
21 on deck and you will be ready.

22 Our first speaker tonight will be Jim
23 Cameron from the Daytona Regional Chamber,
24 followed by Sandra Rose.

25 Mr. Cameron, you are recognized. The

1 floor is yours.

2 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. I am Jim
3 Cameron, Senior Vice-President of Government
4 Relations, Daytona Regional Chamber, and I want
5 to say we are glad to have you in town tonight.

6 We appreciate you going on the road,
7 taking the input of people like we have out
8 here throughout the state. So we think this is
9 the right process, because you are getting the
10 input from the people.

11 Like Senator Gaetz said, you don't have
12 maps come in here already drawn, you are
13 getting the input first, so we like that
14 process there.

15 We, at the Chamber, as far as Volusia
16 County, we have had a nearly 12 percent
17 increase from the last process though, but we
18 have had some shifts in population, but we want
19 to support any type of plan that is going to
20 increase voter turn out.

21 We can't get enough of that, but we feel
22 that communities of like interests should be
23 well represented as a top priority. We want to
24 make sure that minorities, all constituencies
25 are represented in the Legislature as well as

1 Congress.

2 As for Volusia County, our Chamber, we
3 would like to see two to three Congressional
4 Districts and we would like to see these built
5 around strategic economic drivers. Our
6 beaches, our ports, airports, speedway,
7 industrial parks, higher educational
8 facilities. So that is what we are looking at,
9 two to three congressional districts.

10 As for Senate Districts, we are saying no
11 more than four Senate Districts with at least
12 one being Volusia majority based. As for the
13 House, no more than six House Seats in Volusia,
14 but with at least three of those being, again,
15 Volusia majority based.

16 I also want to commend, like I say, all of
17 you for coming here tonight. As I said earlier
18 for taking the time and doing this process. I
19 wanted to also thank your staff, because I have
20 been working with my District Builder, it is a
21 little bit different from the Fred System ten
22 years ago though, but Alex and Jason, they have
23 done -- they have been very patient and walked
24 me through the process and all. So I wanted to
25 thank them as well. Thank you for coming

1 tonight.

2 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
3 much, Mr. Cameron. Thank you for your
4 testimony. Next up we have Sandra Rose,
5 followed by Ann McFall. Ms. Rose, you are
6 recognized.

7 MS. ROSE: Good evening. As we know, the
8 Legislature cut \$300 million in corporate
9 taxes. Now you are suing us with our own
10 money. You have put up saying maybe up to \$30
11 million that you are willing to spend to sue
12 the taxpayers.

13 What I want to know, if we are supposed to
14 be cutting back, saving money, why are you
15 willing to spend \$30 million of my money, their
16 money, to sue us for Amendments that we have
17 already voted for and passed. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
19 much, Ms. Rose. Ann McFall and Ann is our
20 Volusia County Supervisor of Elections,
21 followed by Lynn Peterson. Ms. McFall.

22 MS. MCFALL: Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you for your
24 service to our county and our state.

25 MS. MCFALL: Thanks. And Senators and

1 Representatives, welcome to Volusia County. I
2 have been to this rodeo before. In the '90s, I
3 served on the Volusia County School Board
4 during the reapportionment and the
5 redistricting. In 2000, I was the Chair of the
6 Volusia County Council when we redistricted,
7 and the most challenging job there ever is, is
8 to be Supervisor of Elections when lines are
9 drawn. It makes you a little testy, if you
10 will.

11 I just want to share a few minutes,
12 political jurisdictions going through Volusia
13 County and I don't want to sound selfish. This
14 is not exclusive to Volusia County. I think
15 everyone on the dais knows this happens in
16 their counties as well.

17 Volusia County shares political
18 jurisdictions with 13 other counties. We have
19 three Congressional Districts, 3, 7 and 24;
20 four State Senate seats, 1, 7, 8 and 20; six
21 State House seats, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33; five
22 County Council districts; five School Board
23 districts, elected by zone; an elected hospital
24 district, going through half of Volusia County
25 alone, not all of Volusia County votes in the

1 west Volusia hospital district; five Soil and
2 Water seats elected county-wide.

3 We have 16 cities, four of which run by
4 zone, Daytona Beach, Deltona, Ormond Beach,
5 Orange City. Volusia County has 179 precincts.
6 It cost the general fund of Volusia County
7 about \$1,500 per precinct per election.

8 Of the 179 precincts, 43 precincts are
9 split. Well, what does that mean? That means
10 every time a line is drawn and then another
11 line is drawn and another line is drawn, you
12 have splits in that one precinct, because the
13 precinct is there for ten years as well.

14 Precinct 602 I think is probably the
15 poster child for split precincts. It has eight
16 different splits, and that is the Pelican Bay
17 area. The eight splits during our primary
18 means you have a Democratic ballot, a
19 Republican ballot and an MPA ballot. So three
20 times eight gives you 24 different ballots in
21 one precinct.

22 If Volusia County had no split precincts
23 we would have 290 precincts. Of those 290, 55
24 would have less than 100 voters. So you see
25 the impact and I am sure everyone on the dais

1 understands the impact of drawing a line, and
2 what impact it has for the next ten years on
3 every department of elections statewide.

4 So I ask that you look at the lines, maybe
5 be appreciative of political jurisdictions,
6 whether it is a county or a city. I don't care
7 how many districts there are, just let me know
8 in plenty of time, so ideally I -- actually,
9 the VTDs we presented last year to the
10 legislative staff, Volusia County, if things
11 were drawn a little clearer, would just need
12 129 precincts, we wouldn't need 179.

13 So I just ask that you be mindful of that.
14 I don't care where you draw the lines, but be
15 mindful of the political jurisdictions, and I
16 thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
18 much, Ms. McFall. All right, next up we have
19 Lynn Peterson, followed by Lisa Walker.
20 Ms. Peterson, you are recognized.

21 MR. PETERSON: Thank you. I received an
22 e-mail reply from Will Weatherford,
23 Redistricting Chair and Don Gaetz, the
24 Reapportionment Chair thanking me for my
25 interest in speaking at this hearing.

1 The e-mail describes this as the most open
2 transparent and interactive redistricting ever.

3 However, it did not claim to be efficient
4 or done in a timely manner, which is of huge
5 concern to me and others. The process seems to
6 be purposefully stalling, intentionally slow to
7 thwart the time and opportunities that new
8 legislative hopefuls will have to prepare and
9 execute an effective campaign for office.

10 In addition, voters' time to familiarize
11 themselves with candidates and issues will also
12 be curtailed. It feels as if the residents of
13 Florida are not your main concern, but that
14 favoring your reelection, with reelection of
15 incumbents seems most important.

16 And in speaking of voting, in 2002, the
17 people of Florida voted to limit public school
18 classroom size. Parents wanted small classes
19 so their kids could get more help, teachers
20 wanted it because they are more personally
21 interactive with 25 kids rather than 35 kids.

22 I am a teacher in Volusia County and right
23 now I am scheduled to have 178 students in my
24 six classes. This is because even though we
25 voted to limit class sizes, the Florida

1 Legislature defied our vote and has changed
2 what voters --

3 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Ms. Peterson,
4 could you please limit your comments to
5 redistricting?

6 MR. PETERSON -- voted for. Oh, I am. I
7 have never taught 178 students before, and you
8 should tremble at the thought that I have that
9 much to do.

10 Now, you think I have gotten sidetracked.
11 Again, after 63 percent of the people of
12 Florida voted, voted for fair redistricting,
13 the Florida Legislature wants to ignore the
14 voters of Florida again and challenge in court
15 our wishes and fair, for fair and compact
16 redistricting.

17 We would like our Representatives to
18 represent Floridians, not extreme right wing
19 Floridians, not extreme left wing Floridians,
20 but just plain old every day Floridians. Thank
21 you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
23 much. All right, next we have Lisa Walker
24 followed by Robert Field. Ms. Walker, you are
25 recognized.

1 MS. WALKER: Good evening, everybody.
2 Thank you for allowing me to speak at this
3 meeting.

4 First of all, I want to say that I am for
5 the Amendments V and VI and hope that you all
6 will follow that law that was agreed on by
7 63 percent of the voters last November.

8 Specifically, what I would like to speak
9 about tonight is the town that I live in. I
10 live in the town of Deltona, and Deltona right
11 now is the largest city in Volusia County.

12 Deltona has almost 85,000 people. Back in
13 2000, when the redistricting was done, I don't
14 know why it was done the way that it was, but
15 Deltona was split in so many different ways
16 that Deltona now does not have any
17 Representatives.

18 Deltona has split into two Congressional
19 Districts, two State Senate Districts and four
20 State House Districts, and none of those
21 Representatives live within 30 miles of
22 Deltona.

23 They don't come to our City Commission
24 meetings. They basically, Deltona is being
25 ignored in the State House and the State Senate

1 and within our Congress, and I hope when you go
2 ahead and redraw the lines that you do follow
3 Amendments V and VI and follow the lines so
4 that you make Deltona be in a State House
5 District by itself, a State Senate District by
6 itself, and also a Congressional District by
7 itself, and that is basically what I have to
8 say. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
10 much, Ms. Walker, for your testimony. Next we
11 have Robert Field, followed by Charles
12 Moskowitz.

13 MR. FIELD: Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Field, you are
15 recognized.

16 MR. FIELD: I was a supporter of V and VI
17 and I support the aims of 20 and 21 for compact
18 and contiguous districts that are consistent
19 with existing political boundaries.

20 I think this is paramount, not just to
21 represent the voters, but also to encourage
22 turn out. When people know who their
23 Representatives are, when their Representatives
24 are the same as their neighbors, their
25 co-workers, their family members, they are more

1 likely to vote. They feel involved in the
2 process.

3 Now, I think some of the preliminary maps
4 that I have seen are encouraging in some
5 respect, but I have one major concern.

6 We have, it seems that we may continue
7 this practice of gerrymandering majority
8 minority seats. Now let me say right up front,
9 I am in favor of minorities in government. I
10 have worked for minority candidates in the
11 past. I will again in the future.

12 I am committed to the ideal of a
13 representation in our legislative bodies that
14 represent our demographics as a state and as
15 communities.

16 However, I think the cost that we pay for
17 these safe seats for candidates is too great,
18 because what it does, is at the cost of
19 offering representation to certain minority
20 groups, it then disenfranchises members of
21 those minority groups, because when people who
22 live in what should be three or four different
23 districts and you should be competitive in
24 those competitive districts, are instead,
25 sheppard into one district. Their votes are

1 neutered.

2 They don't have a real impact on the
3 future of their state or the future of their
4 nation. I think this is a grave problem. We
5 should address it aggressively. We should --
6 we should apply the ideals of 20 and 21 for
7 compact and contiguous districts with
8 consistency with existing political boundaries,
9 absolutely, thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
11 much, Mr. Field, for your testimony. Next we
12 have Charles Moskowitz, followed by Judy
13 Ngying. Am I saying that right, N-g-y-i-n-g?
14 All right, Mr. Moskowitz, you are recognized.

15 MR. MOSKOWITZ: Thank you. Good evening
16 everyone, we do appreciate everybody coming up
17 this evening to hear and answer questions.

18 I have two questions for you. Since
19 Amendments V and VI passed, I am a little
20 puzzled about why we, I guess the people, the
21 State, the Legislature, whatever, had to hire a
22 law firm to try to find fault with Amendments V
23 and VI. That is my first question.

24 The second question is, is, which law firm
25 did we have to pay \$300 per hour of taxpayer

1 money to try to find fault with Amendments V
2 and VI. I hope you have answers to that,
3 because there is a lot of other folks that are
4 going to ask me the same question and I
5 couldn't answer them. Thank you very much.

6 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
7 much, Mr. Moskowitz for your testimony. Judy
8 Ngying, followed by Candy Gilman.

9 MS. NGYING: Hi, I am Judy Ngying, and I
10 am a resident of Deltona and I am happy to be
11 here, and I am going to piggy-back a little bit
12 on Charles, what he just said.

13 I like my money and some of my money has
14 been taken away with the three percent on state
15 employee, with a three percent for my pension,
16 and then I am also seeing that \$30 million of
17 my tax money, not personally, of course, but of
18 Florida, is being used to fight that Amendment
19 that 63 percent of us voted for.

20 And we know that many of you sitting here
21 right now did not even get 63 percent of our
22 votes. So we have a super majority that have
23 voted for this Amendment, yet our tax dollars
24 are being spent to fight the Amendment and then
25 defend the Amendment.

1 It is very hard to explain to the upcoming
2 children who are going to be voters how such a
3 thing can happen. So that is my statement, and
4 my question and I hope that we do have a
5 resolution to that very quickly before that \$30
6 million is exhausted. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Madam Chair.

8 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Just since that question
10 has been raised a couple of times at, you know,
11 our goal tonight is not to -- not to argue with
12 anybody but to listen, but everybody is
13 entitled to their opinion, but everybody is not
14 entitled to their own set of facts.

15 There is no \$30 million. I don't know who
16 told you that, ma'am, but there is no \$30
17 million that has been set aside to sue anybody.

18 There is a lawsuit that has been entered
19 into by two members of Congress, one a Democrat
20 and one a Republican, dealing with the Federal
21 issue in Amendment VI, but the lawsuit has
22 nothing to do with state redistricting.

23 The Senate is not a party to that lawsuit.
24 The House is an intervenor in the lawsuit. I
25 am not a lawyer, but my understanding is that

1 they are an intervenor in order to get
2 clarification as to any inconsistencies between
3 the Federal Voting Rights Act and Amendment VI,
4 but the lawsuit is not entered into, was not
5 started by the Legislature, and there is no \$30
6 million.

7 So whoever told you that, please encourage
8 them to give me a call and I would be happy to
9 share with them any information that I have.
10 Thank you, ma'am.

11 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
12 much, Mr. Chair. Next we have Candy Gilman,
13 followed by Ellen Darden.

14 MS. GILMAN: Well, first of all, I would
15 like to say thank you very much for giving us
16 the opportunity to come out and meet with you
17 and this is democracy in my opinion, and I
18 think we have got a great group of people
19 sitting on that table, at the stage, I am
20 sorry. And you have done an excellent job.

21 You have done a wonderful job for Florida
22 and I think our Governor has done an
23 outstanding job. He is cutting our cost --
24 folks -- shame, shame on you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Ms. Gilman, Ms.

1 Gilman, just hang on one minute. Members of
2 the audience, please, out of respect for the
3 speaker, let's not have a reaction to what is
4 said.

5 Give her the opportunity to say what she
6 wishes to say just as you want that opportunity
7 when you are at the mike. Thank you very much.
8 Go ahead, Ms. Gilman.

9 MS. GILMAN: That was mainly what I want
10 to say. I have listened here and I am going to
11 go on home to my mom, but I want to say thank
12 you from the bottom of my heart, and if
13 Floridians do not understand what you go
14 through, they shouldn't be trying to wear your
15 shoes. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
17 much, Ms. Gilman for your comments and your
18 testimony. Next up we have Ellen Darden,
19 followed by Matty Rose. Ms. Darden, you are
20 recognized.

21 MS. DARDEN: Good evening, I am Ellen
22 Darden. I reside in New Smyrna Beach. I want
23 to thank you all so much for allowing me to
24 address you today.

25 I have got three brief points that I would

1 like to make, but the first one is the most
2 important one to me, and that is to
3 congratulate you and to thank you for being
4 here for us in this series of meetings around
5 the state.

6 I am here just as a concerned citizen, but
7 I have never in my life seen a redistricting
8 reapportionment process being carried on in
9 such a positive, open and transparent method.

10 You have to take my word for this, but I
11 spent my entire life interested in or
12 participating in good government, public policy
13 and politics, and straddled two redistricting
14 times in Tallahassee while I was working in and
15 around the Capitol.

16 This is unique and I think the people in
17 this audience and around the state need to
18 understand how unique it is for the
19 transparency, for the opportunity for
20 individual citizens who aren't anybody to get
21 up in front of you all and tell you what we
22 think for the site that you have up on the
23 website where you are even giving us the tools
24 to help law the lines. It is unbelievable.

25 Everybody has always thought of

1 redistricting as sneaky stuff done in back
2 doors and I, behind closed doors and dark rooms
3 and that sort of thing. I don't think there is
4 anyway that we can evaluate this process in
5 such a fashion.

6 Secondly, I want to address the protection
7 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The Voting
8 Rights Act, we all are proud of. It has been
9 in place for 45 years, but this process isn't
10 -- is about protecting the sacred rights of all
11 of us for an equal and fair opportunity to
12 vote.

13 So I am hoping that through this process,
14 given the fact that over the last 45 years, so
15 many of the people who were called minorities
16 have achieved magnificent positions of power
17 and responsibility and population and so on
18 that perhaps our districts could go away from
19 being those, some of those snaky little
20 squiggly things that I think dilute
21 representation, to be more of communities of
22 interest where the districts are more compact.

23 I think certainly our most recent
24 elections, just look at the evidence here in
25 Florida, where a minority gentleman, Marco

1 Rubio is now a State Senator, a U.S. State
2 Senator and Mr. Allen West is now a Congressman
3 in a district that demographically he may not
4 represent, shows how far we have come. So
5 perhaps we could get those districts a little
6 bit more compact.

7 And then finally just a couple of wishes
8 for my home county, Volusia County. We have
9 needs that are different in various
10 geographical areas of our county. As you
11 consider the House Districting, consider
12 perhaps a seat that represents the coastal
13 area.

14 The needs of the coast are different than
15 the more rural areas in the western part of our
16 state. And secondly, on the Senate side, if
17 there is anyway possible to dedicate a Senate
18 seat to Volusia County so that we don't have
19 people spiking in from other communities of
20 interest.

21 That is just a couple of points I wanted
22 to make, but most importantly, thank you all
23 for this process. It is amazing.

24 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
25 much, Ms. Darden, for your comments and your

1 testimony. Next we have Matty Rose, followed
2 by Ken Ali.

3 MR. ROSE: Good evening, stage people. My
4 name is Matty Rose, and I am a resident of
5 Volusia County, a long time resident in
6 Florida.

7 I come before you because I am a voter, a
8 registered voter, and I voted in the last
9 election and I voted on the prevailing side for
10 Amendment V and VI.

11 I also want to tell you my story. If you
12 turn around and look at the screen, it says
13 tell us your story. And I want to share
14 something with you, and then I will get into
15 the specifics of redistricting.

16 Many years ago when I was a young man I
17 joined the Army voluntarily because those that
18 were in the hierarchy of the military service I
19 admired. I admired because they always looked
20 good, they dressed in uniform and they made
21 decisions that I had to follow, and the
22 Congress of the United States and the President
23 of the United States were admired because those
24 in power, you had respect, due respect for
25 them.

1 And later on in life after I got out of
2 the service I started to become politically
3 involved and I start to admire in the same
4 respect those that were in the military, but
5 those that were in the political scene, and
6 because they always looked good and they always
7 talk good and you can always depend upon those
8 that were elected to do the right thing for
9 you, but those of you that are on the stage
10 that are representing this meeting here today,
11 I don't have that same feeling, and I am very
12 disappointed not only in the current
13 Congressional Districts that are gerrymandered
14 and have been for a long time, to just seek
15 different needs of different people or
16 different political parties.

17 You are gerrymandering the process,
18 although these are open meetings and they are
19 dragged out and the road show, to put all of
20 you on stage here to hear comments, I am of the
21 opinion that you your mind, your voting made up
22 and this is just an event and all of the other
23 events scheduled around the state to have
24 individuals come and speak and hear my story.

25 So what I would like to ask you to do

1 tonight and in the other hearings you go to is
2 not just listen, I would like to see some
3 action. I would like to see those maps drawn.

4 You have enough information, you are all
5 well-schooled and you are on the political
6 scene, you are behind the scenes, you know much
7 more than I do, and I would hope that you would
8 draw these district lines to represent the
9 people in Florida.

10 You don't need anymore information. You
11 should have been here already showing us what
12 you have done and not asking us what you should
13 have done. Thank you very much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
15 much, Ms. Rose. Next we have Ken Ali, followed
16 by Joe, I can't read the name, but is it
17 Siegmerster. Is that an S? S, okay, I am
18 sorry. All right, Mr. Ali, you are recognized.

19 MR. ALI: Thank you, I am Ken Ali and I am
20 glad to be here and I want to welcome you all
21 it Volusia County. I am a proud immigrant
22 American, and I want to say I am proud to be
23 American.

24 I came to this country legally. I crossed
25 legally, I went through the process and I

1 became a citizen. This is the first census
2 that I am experiencing as an American citizen
3 and I am proud of the process.

4 I have been to countries where
5 representatives don't get to come and meet the
6 people, and I welcome you. I want to thank you
7 for the work that you have been doing, and this
8 country is a great country, and we cannot
9 afford to lose it.

10 We cannot afford to slip, and you are our
11 representatives. You are charged with the
12 responsibility of representing us in
13 Tallahassee. I came to this country, I started
14 a business. I ran for office after I became a
15 citizen.

16 I was a candidate for City Commissioner in
17 this city and in no other country can you do
18 that, and I believe in the exceptionalism of
19 America and we got to continue going forward.

20 I appreciate each and every one of you,
21 regardless of which side of the aisle you are
22 on. We vote for who we want to represent us,
23 and I hope that this process will be a fair
24 one, that each group is represented.

25 I agree with Ms. McFall that precincts

1 should not be sub divided and it puts more
2 strain on her department and her budget cuts is
3 going to be tougher.

4 So I would ask that you look at that, and
5 as I always say, I always say, I wasn't born in
6 this country but I will die for this country.
7 My son has just back from Afghanistan, two
8 towers in Iraq, one in Afghanistan.

9 And to all of our sons and daughters, we
10 are proud of them, we are proud of our
11 veterans, I know there are veterans up there
12 that have served this country, who have given
13 their lives and we have got to continue moving
14 forward. Going back is not an option. Thank
15 you very much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
17 much, Mr. Ali. Thank you so much for your
18 testimony, and I want to thank you specifically
19 for your service to our country, and also your
20 family members. Thank you very much.

21 All right next, we have Joe Siegmerster.

22 MR. SIEGMERSTER: Siegmerster.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: I am sorry, and
24 followed up by Patricia Drago.

25 MR. SIEGMERSTER: Yes.

1 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Go ahead. You are
2 recognized.

3 MR. SIEGMERSTER: First off I would like
4 to thank all of you for coming. I know as you
5 go around the state that you will have people
6 that are on your side and people that are
7 against you, and to sit up and take some time
8 is not an easy thing. So as a voter and as a
9 citizen, I thank you for your citizen activist
10 in being in the place that you are.

11 I am a citrus farmer, an entrepreneur, a
12 former teacher. I am an agriculturalist and I
13 live and reside in Volusia County, and what I
14 would like to do is just say a little bit
15 tonight, as you go, and as you do these
16 districts, as well as your job, that you
17 remember that agriculture is an important part
18 of this state and this country.

19 We have always been a free country because
20 we are able to feed ourselves. At the time
21 when another country controls our food, we no
22 longer have that control.

23 As you go out and you go, most people do
24 not realize that agricultural is the second
25 leading industry in the state, and when we talk

1 about jobs and tourism and in building and in
2 the other legs of the stool of the support,
3 agriculture continues to do that.

4 So when you make these districts, I ask
5 that you take that one person who has talked
6 about the rural concerns, that you take that
7 into account, because I can tell you that my
8 concerns are not the same concerns as the
9 people of Daytona Beach.

10 I have had the opportunity to deal with
11 several of you, because I have agriculture
12 interest in other parts in other districts, and
13 I can say that the people that we have in
14 office, whether Democrat or Republican, have
15 always treated me with the utmost respect and
16 took notice of my concerns.

17 My concern is, is that with term limits
18 some of you on both sides will not be there in
19 the future, and if these districts aren't drawn
20 to take into those considerations, you could
21 have people put into or elected in the
22 districts that are split where that is not
23 taken into account.

24 The average American is more than three
25 generations from a farming background, and

1 most, I would venture to say that I could
2 probably find one person in any group that
3 thought that food came from Winn-Dixie or
4 Publix.

5 So as you do this and as you go, please
6 take heart and do that. Just to give you an
7 example, agriculture and related industries is
8 the number one employer in Volusia County,
9 okay. It is number two in the state.

10 We account for, you know, 40,000 jobs in
11 this county alone. And so please, you know,
12 thank you once again for doing that, and, you
13 know, people are going to agree with me and
14 disagree with me, that is fine, I can deal with
15 that, but thank you for coming, thank you for
16 listening, and please, you know, remember
17 agriculture as you sit down through this
18 process.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you so much.
20 Very important comments. Thank you very much.
21 All right next we have Patricia Drago, followed
22 by Tony Ledbetter, and then just so you can get
23 ready, John Hoyt has a presentation. All
24 right, you are recognized, Ms. Drago.

25 MS. DRAGO: Thank you. I am speaking this

1 evening on behalf of the Volusia County League
2 of Women Voters. I have been designated. I
3 want to say as many of our other speakers did,
4 thank you for holding these hearings. I know
5 that it takes a great deal of time and energy
6 traveling the state and not all of what you
7 hear is what you want to hear and a lot of what
8 you hear is just a repeat, repeat, repeat. So
9 thank you for your patience.

10 As you hold these public hearings around
11 the state I know that a lot of the input in the
12 absence of maps is going to be generalities.

13 Well, the generalities really are in sync
14 with much of the language of Amendments V and
15 VI that passed recently in the 2010 election.
16 And just for your information, they passed by
17 greater than 70 percent in Volusia County.

18 So your audience has been strong
19 supporters of the change to the Constitution
20 with Amendments V and VI. We heard
21 compactness, we heard geographic contiguity and
22 we heard racial minorities and ethnic
23 minorities and making sure that those are
24 protected.

25 Please draft and publish the proposed maps

1 as soon after the conclusion of these hearings
2 in September as you can. This would facilitate
3 in another, I know we welcome it, another
4 citizen input prior to legislative session and
5 the committee hearings.

6 As I saw on your schedule, the committee
7 hearings are from the end of September to
8 December. So if the hearings conclude at the
9 end of September, that is a very short turn
10 around to get the maps out to the public and to
11 take that input.

12 I think we heard from our Supervisor of
13 Elections not just the number of --
14 presentation of the maps, taking input and then
15 adoption by the Legislature, reviewed by the
16 voting rights, compliance with the voting
17 rights by the Justice Department.

18 There are a lot of other steps in this
19 process, to make sure that not just Volusia
20 County Supervisor of Elections, but every
21 Supervisor in the state is able to prepare the
22 ballot for a good election.

23 Florida has not always had the smoothest
24 elections. Any delay would threaten that
25 process and if this is done smoothly with great

1 attention to the schedule, it is conceivable,
2 not probable, conceivable that the maps could
3 be adopted early in the legislative session.

4 We appreciate the fact that you scheduled
5 the session up. We hope that that would
6 expedite that. We also want to say, thank you,
7 Senator Gaetz, for clarifying about where the
8 role of the Senate and the House and the
9 litigation, but I think you heard from us as
10 taxpayers and as citizens that we have a
11 concern that taxpayer dollars are clearly spent
12 now in enforcement and defense of the
13 legislation that was adopted and not to go
14 further afield than that.

15 We feel very strongly that that has, it is
16 now law, and we look for you to implement it
17 and we thank you very much for your time.
18 Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
20 much, Ms. Drago. Next up we have Tony
21 Ledbetter and then John Hoyt.

22 MR. LEDBETTER: My name is Tony Ledbetter.
23 I live in Ormond Beach. I would like to also
24 thank you for coming to have these hearings
25 here.

1 I think it is important. I want to echo
2 my friend, Ellen Darden, Candy Gilman and Ken
3 Ali. I had, I back up 100 percent what they
4 said.

5 I think this is the first time that we,
6 the people, have been involved in these kinds
7 of meetings, and I think that is important
8 because we, the people, are who you are
9 supposed to be listening to, and I am going to
10 make my comments short.

11 I believe that you have the ability to
12 look and draw the maps in a fair way. So I
13 would trust you to do that, you know, and it is
14 very important that the people have input and
15 that is what we are doing today, is having
16 input.

17 So I just believe that you have the
18 ability to take the information and draw the
19 maps fairly and I appreciate you coming and we
20 will see you in 2012.

21 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
22 Mr. Ledbetter, so much for your comments. Next
23 we have John Hoyt with a presentation, and then
24 we have -- let me just make a comment right
25 now.

1 We are going to need to limit this very
2 strictly to three minutes after your
3 presentation, because we have many, many more
4 people who have signed up, which I am really
5 happy about, but we have limited time. Go
6 ahead, you are recognized.

7 MR. HOYT: First of all, good evening, and
8 just, I think it is great that you all here to
9 listen to some specific proposals.

10 I hope they are of interest and are
11 reasonable. I have a partial redistricting
12 proposal for Volusia County and portions of
13 northeast Florida.

14 My name is John Hoyt, I am a resident of
15 Port Orange and I am the President of the FMO,
16 that is the Federation of Manufactured Home
17 Association in Florida, homeowners in Florida,
18 and my responsibility extends from Volusia
19 right up through the northern border of the
20 state.

21 My proposal suggests some boundary changes
22 for the House, Senate and U. S. Congress
23 Districts in Volusia County, as well some
24 changes in adjacent districts due to these
25 changes.

1 If you will look at the screen up there,
2 you are looking in the center there at House
3 District 25. Now, you will see on the eastern
4 boundary of that a little green area there
5 sticks out into Volusia County, picking up
6 Deberry and half of Deltona.

7 Now, that is problematical. I had someone
8 that lived in a mobile home park there and I
9 wanted to find out who their Representative was
10 so that they could promote something important
11 to mobile home owners, and I called three
12 different Representatives and they didn't know
13 from that address whether or not that person or
14 that park was represented in their district.

15 They said I have to contact their aides.
16 Well, I contacted the aides and the aides said,
17 well, I will call you back. I have to look it
18 up by the address to see if you are in my
19 district. That is ridiculous.

20 We need to have these boundaries along
21 geographical boundaries or political boundaries
22 that are easily recognizable. So if you come
23 from a given town, that is your Representative,
24 that is your Senator.

25 So Volusia County, the district boundaries

1 currently divide many cities that are currently
2 resulted from severe gerrymandering efforts
3 during the last redistricting effort. I hope
4 we get away from it this time around.

5 Now, my proposal attempts to realign
6 district boundaries along more logical
7 political and geological boundaries.

8 Now, Volusia County has natural
9 boundaries. You have a series of wildlife
10 management areas running north and south
11 dividing the state east and west. You have the
12 Spruce Creek area which is a logical division
13 between cities north of Ponce Inlet and south
14 of Ponce Inlet, and then you have St. Johns
15 River which is a natural boundary on the west,
16 and the ocean, of course, on the east.

17 The four major populations area are
18 Deltona, the Daytona Beach, Orlando area, a
19 cluster of towns along I-95 in the western part
20 of the state, and a string of towns from Ponce
21 Inlet down to the southern boundary from Spruce
22 Creek.

23 Now, House District 25 currently includes
24 the very end portion of Deltona. This boundary
25 should be moved westward to the St. Johns River

1 and compensating adjustments of District 25 can
2 be made to the west.

3 House District, next slide, please. House
4 District 26, now, look at that thing. It kind
5 of wraps around the center part of Daytona
6 Beach, and it actually includes part of Deland
7 and some of the north Deland area.

8 I suggest that that entire area be moved
9 eastward to the wildlife management areas so
10 that that section would be added to 26.

11 Now, compensating adjustments to 26 can be
12 made either on the northern boundary or down in
13 the south. You will see that 26 has half of
14 Deltona in there.

15 Now, we can either exclude Deltona and
16 move it over to 27 or move it down to Deberry
17 or back up, but one way or another we need to
18 do something about Deltona so that it is not
19 split into two districts. It can easily be
20 done.

21 Next slide, please. Now, 27, that is
22 where most of us live right here in the Port
23 Orange area. It is illogical to divide Port
24 Orange in half there.

25 You hear someone from Port Orange, you

1 don't know what Senate or House District they
2 are in. I recommend that the southern boundary
3 of District 27 be moved down to Spruce Creek.

4 That is natural geographic boundary, and
5 that compensating adjustment be made by
6 deleting Deland and just moving that whole
7 western boundary to the wildlife management
8 area. I believe that should be sufficient.
9 If you need more adjustment you can go up there
10 and adjust that northern boundary with Ormond
11 Beach.

12 Next slide, please. House District 28 is
13 reasonably well-founded. It takes in all of
14 south Volusia County, and it is well-designed,
15 except that I recommend moving that northern
16 boundary in my previous slide down to the
17 Spruce Creek area, the Ponce Inlet. Ponce
18 Inlet would be in there, but the New Smyrna
19 Beach down to Oak Hill would be still remain in
20 28.

21 And to compensate for that I would suggest
22 moving the western boundary over to pick up
23 Deltona or Deberry or both of them. You would
24 have to juggle the population figures to figure
25 out how best to do that, but I just mention

1 District 25. It is that little piece of green
2 there, that should be moved west so that we can
3 allow for some compensating area put in 28, and
4 perhaps 26.

5 Next slide, please. The Senate. This
6 needs some work. Look at that thing. That is
7 some of the worse gerrymandering I have ever
8 seen in my life. Look at the one in the middle
9 there, that gray thing. I don't know who
10 managed it, he must have had some political
11 pull, but he has got all of the center of
12 Jacksonville, comes right down through Flagler
13 and St. Johns and picks up the International
14 Airport and the Speedway.

15 Now, tax revenue or something, he had some
16 clout, I am telling you, but that needs some
17 work.

18 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Hoyt,
19 Mr. Hoyt, we have so many people who are signed
20 up. I want do get to them. Please, can you --

21 MR. HOYT: Okay.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: One minute.

23 MR. HOYT: One minute, you got it. Okay,
24 in summary, move the district that -- a
25 district that includes what some of the part of

1 Volusia, make that district all of Volusia, and
2 then District 8 along the coast, make that the
3 district above District 1 and District 1 would
4 lie between 8 and then adjust the boundaries
5 westward for the population centers.

6 For the U.S. Congress Districts, again,
7 District 24, U.S. Congressional District should
8 include all of Volusia, and to move the
9 boundaries westward and upward and make
10 compensating changes elsewhere.

11 District 3, again, District 3 slide. We
12 need to move that District 3 slide such that it
13 does no longer come down as a spike into
14 Volusia County. That should be moved right up
15 north of Volusia.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Okay, Mr. Hoyt, I
17 am going to have to stop you.

18 MR. HOYT: Okay, that completes my
19 presentation, thank you for listening to me.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Hoyt, if you
21 haven't done this already you can submit it
22 on-line, and submit it to staff, too, all
23 right. So just talk to one of our staff
24 members, please.

25 MR. HOYT: Yes, I submitted in an e-mail

1 to the staff.

2 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
3 much. Right, next we have Joe Stich followed
4 by Sally Gillies and then Tom McGurn. Mr.
5 Stich.

6 MR. STICH: Okay, everyone, please, let's
7 try to limit our comments because we have so
8 many people signed up. Thank you very much.
9 Mr. Stich, you are recognized.

10 MR. STICH: Thank you. My name is Joe
11 Stich. I live in New Smyrna Beach and I do
12 thank you all for showing up here this evening.
13 It is -- it is very well appreciated by the
14 community and I thank you for it.

15 What I wanted to address is something that
16 is going on in our country that affects where
17 the population lives. And what I am talking
18 about is Agenda 21, and Agenda 21 is a movement
19 inside the United States to move the population
20 to --

21 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Stich, Mr.
22 Stich. You need to limit your comments to
23 redistricting.

24 MR. STICH: I am.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: That is not

1 redistricting.

2 MR. STICH: It affects redistricting.

3 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Could you talk
4 about the process of redistricting? Thank you
5 very much.

6 MR. STICH: The movement of people into a
7 confined area that is the process that is going
8 on with it affects how those districts are
9 going to be drawn, and what happens is the
10 people that are not in a confined district have
11 limited populations for their area. Five
12 people for 20 acres, whatever the case might
13 happen to be.

14 You are disenfranchising their votes,
15 because across the street is an apartment
16 complex that has 400 people living in it, and
17 if you don't take into consideration the
18 disenfranchisement of the voting population of
19 the people in conservation areas, which is what
20 is happening with this process, then you end up
21 with no option, except to gerrymander, because
22 there is no way to put the people anywhere
23 else, except to reach out and grab 300 people
24 over here and 200 people over there, to
25 compensate for the numbers that you need.

1 Presently 40 percent of the land in
2 Florida is owned by the government, and
3 40 percent of the land in Volusia County is
4 owned by the government, and that pushes people
5 into these confined areas and it makes it, in
6 my opinion, a bad situation for representative
7 government.

8 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
9 much, Mr. Stich. Next we have Sally Gillies,
10 followed by Tom McGurn. Ms. Gillies, you are
11 recognized.

12 MS. GILLIES: Thank you, Chairman Hukill.
13 And thank you all for being here to listen to
14 us. I had no idea so many of you would come
15 down, and I think that is pretty cool.

16 I hope that you do hear us though about
17 contiguous small districts. It is just insane
18 the way it has been going here. I lived in
19 Palm Beach County for 20 years. I don't want
20 to see that in my new county.

21 I have been up here in Volusia for, since
22 2003, and I love it. I think it is just a
23 great beautiful place, but I don't want to see
24 what happened down there happen up here, and
25 drawing the districts so that they are small,

1 contiguous, people are a community that have a
2 Representative or a Senator I think is very
3 important and I appreciate your interest very
4 much.

5 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
6 much, Ms. Gillies. Next we have Tom McGurn,
7 followed by James Harper. Mr. McGurn, you are
8 recognized.

9 MR. MCGURN: Thank you. Tom McGurn,
10 Daytona citizen for all of over 60 years, I
11 believe. Forty years ago I was a District
12 Manager for the Federal Census which all of you
13 realize takes place every ten years and I had
14 11 counties.

15 I had about 1,000 employees that I had to
16 find, I had to recruit, test and then have them
17 trained all in three months. We got -- we had
18 a successful census. I believe we had a
19 million people we counted at that time and we
20 covered from St. Augustine all of way down to
21 Brevard County, and all of the way across to
22 Pasco and Hernando.

23 Ever since that time I have been very
24 interested in the population process here in
25 Florida. I have been very dismayed at the

1 gerrymandering that has been going on and these
2 maps out here in front, to me, they are
3 reprehensible, and I wish that we would have
4 had a few sample maps here.

5 I heard some excuses saying, well, people
6 would be afraid if we had some type of pre -- I
7 can't think of the right word, but we could
8 have at least had some of the sample maps
9 sitting out here to look at.

10 I haven't had a chance to look on-line to
11 look at some of these things, but I will later
12 on. It would have been nice if I could have
13 looked at them and made some comments on them
14 this evening. Unfortunately that didn't
15 happen.

16 Long before Ann McFall became the
17 Supervision of Elections I was involved in the,
18 every so often when I wasn't on military duty I
19 would get involved in the election process
20 here, and I saw some of these split precincts
21 that she is talking about.

22 I think I have -- I worked in one of those
23 precincts, and it had six splits in it and I
24 was appalled. People were putting their
25 ballots in the machines, in the wrong machines,

1 this way and that way and the clerks didn't
2 have any idea on how to run things.

3 I hope that somebody will have enough
4 sense to do something about that. Deltona is
5 probably the biggest city in Volusia County
6 now. It has District 33, 25, 26. How many
7 people in Deltona know Dr. Costello?

8 They probably know Jason Brodeur because
9 he lives over there in that -- close to that
10 area there, okay. Somebody down there needs to
11 be in that one area there.

12 Geographical compactness, city, county
13 lines should be taken into effect. I think
14 that is all I can say right now.

15 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
16 much, Mr. McGurn. Next we have James Harper,
17 followed by Les Thackston. You are recognized,
18 Mr. Harper.

19 MR. HARPER: Good evening, my name is
20 James Harper, and I am a resident of Daytona
21 Beach, Florida. I want to take a 30 second
22 side bar.

23 Someone said something about the Voting
24 Rights Act earlier. Basically the purpose of
25 the Voting Rights Act wasn't so that blacks

1 could get elected to office, it was so that we
2 could vote, we would have the right to vote.

3 So just to say that very clearly, you
4 know, and having said that, I am glad to see so
5 many black Representatives up on the stage, and
6 unfortunate -- well, don't anybody take
7 anything I say personal, but unfortunately, a
8 lot of you are only window dressing.

9 You have no power, you have no voice,
10 because you are dominated by a Republican led
11 Senate and House.

12 So therefore, I say this only to go to the
13 redistricting point. The minority/majority
14 districts basically is legalized segregation.
15 That is basically what it is.

16 There was a point in time -- there was a
17 point in time when it was needed, because there
18 was no black representation in elected office,
19 but as we continued to do better, you know, it
20 is not the color of the person today
21 necessarily that needs to be voted into office.
22 It is the person, itself.

23 Now, let me qualify that. We need black
24 representation, we need minority representation
25 or women representation, but if their voices is

1 not heard, and I don't mean they can speak and
2 you hear them, it doesn't really mean a hill of
3 beans.

4 So they are now and now the lines are
5 drawn so that the majority Republican
6 districts, which are majority white districts,
7 do not have to cater to their black
8 constituents.

9 These white majority districts you all
10 have drawn them, I wouldn't call it a
11 conspiracy, but they have been drawn in such a
12 way that the blacks that vote do not, you do
13 not have to be accountable voters because your
14 districts are drawn so that there are no blacks
15 and Hispanics in them. All of the blacks and
16 Hispanics are in the minority/majority
17 districts.

18 So you all need to be accountable to all
19 of the residents of the state of Florida.
20 Again, we need, you need to cater to everybody.

21 Very quickly, and I am going to wrap this
22 up, because I see you all fumbling and jumbling
23 up there, which is fine, you know, because the
24 thing is, you need to be accountable to all of
25 us.

1 These white majority Republican districts
2 have got to stop. As I mentioned earlier, the
3 Voting Rights Act was important because at that
4 time we could not vote and it is important
5 today even more so because the Republican
6 Congress and House and Senate are doing things
7 and it is getting harder for people to vote
8 today.

9 You are making it harder for us to vote
10 today. You know what you --

11 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Harper, please
12 stick to redistricting, and just can you wrap
13 up your comments, thank you.

14 MS. HARPER: Yes, ma'am, I will do that.
15 As I was saying, wrapping it up, and what I was
16 saying in tying it in was things that you all
17 have done recently in reference to the voter so
18 that we can vote you all in, okay, have been
19 done to make it harder for us to vote, and you
20 know what you have been doing.

21 And I will just say this real quickly and
22 I will get out of here, so that Barack Obama
23 isn't elected in 2012. We know what you are
24 doing, but I just -- I am partial, but having
25 said that I hope, you know, you do things that

1 make it easier for all of us to vote, for
2 people to get to vote easier, but also most
3 importantly, draw the districts so that these
4 white majority districts --

5 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: All right,
6 Mr. Harper, Mr. Harper.

7 MR. HARPER -- aren't drawn in such a way
8 that you all are not accountable to your
9 minority Representatives.

10 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
11 much. All right, next, could I please ask
12 members of the audience to refrain from the
13 whistles, et cetera, so we can get moving.

14 Mr. Thackston, followed by John Nicholson.

15 MR. THACKSTON: Good evening, Les
16 Thackston.

17 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: You are
18 recognized.

19 MR. THACKSTON: I live in the world's most
20 famous beach, that is Daytona Beach in case
21 anybody wants to know.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: We can't hear you.
23 Can you talk into the mike, please?

24 MR. THACKSTON: Sure.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you.

1 MR. THACKSTON: A little low. I live in
2 the world's most famous beach, that is Daytona
3 Beach. I got to say it twice.

4 I would like to speak on being in a state
5 that has a mandate, and I think ya'll know what
6 mandates are. Someone earlier said that most
7 of you probably didn't get in with 63 percent.
8 Well, if you don't do something about the
9 redistricting on V and VI, there will be
10 another mandate next year. I think there is
11 going to anyway.

12 So please make them compact, as compact as
13 you can. I would like to make an observation
14 on the maps, on the District Builder maps. I
15 asked the gentleman outside what they were
16 going to be used for and how they were going to
17 be aggregated to come up with something, and he
18 said they weren't. They were going to be
19 looked at by somebody.

20 I think that is a real waste of time. I
21 am not sure if it is just something to make
22 people feel good, but if you are not going to
23 do anything but just look at them and not use
24 the data that you get from them, and then what
25 happens if four million people send them again.

1 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
2 much. All right, next up we have
3 Mr. Nicholson, and then Mike Nolan. Mike
4 Nolan? Mike Nolan? I have to get my other
5 stack.

6 All right, we will put Mike Nolan aside.
7 Faye McHugh followed by Elizabeth Albert. Faye
8 McHugh? Do you want to waive your time?

9 Okay, next we have Elizabeth Albert,
10 followed by -- Matty Rose we had, no? Okay,
11 Elizabeth Albert.

12 MS. ALBERT: Yes.

13 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: You are
14 recognized.

15 MS. ALBERT: Good evening. Before I start
16 I want to just put a little sidebar in, not as
17 aggressive as our previous speaker, but a
18 moment ago the \$30 million was discussed, and I
19 excited the forum to check some sources.

20 And I just want to say that three
21 independent media outlets researched that \$30
22 million, and those would be the St. Peter
23 Times, the Orlando Sentinel and the Miami
24 Herald and they found the denial that there was
25 a fund to be false.

1 Now, this is a public input hearing. I am
2 a member of the public and I hope that you are
3 hearing me as I notice some of you are
4 participating in text messaging.

5 I am going to go ahead and read the
6 comments that I had prepared because I spent my
7 time preparing them, and I would hope that you
8 would just listen. If you don't like what I
9 say, that is fine, but I am going to start now.

10 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Go ahead.

11 MS. ALBERT: Thank you so much. Good
12 evening, I would like to begin by saying thank
13 you, thank you all, the citizens of Florida who
14 sit here this evening.

15 Thank you to all of the members of the
16 audience who have given their time to exercise
17 their constitutional rights and participate in
18 this public hearing. Thank you for donating
19 time that should be spent with a spouse,
20 children or loved one.

21 Thank you for coming out to fight for what
22 63 percent of voters approved in 2010. My
23 focus this evening is on the current lawsuit
24 filed to oppose the implementation of Fair
25 Districts. I urge the Legislature to drop this

1 unnecessary and very expensive lawsuit.

2 The Legislature should be working to
3 uphold the Constitution, not working to protect
4 the interest of the incumbents by spending
5 \$30 million taxpayer dollars to fight what
6 approximately two-thirds of the voting public
7 approved.

8 I want to know how the taxpayers can
9 afford to fund this lawsuit during a time when
10 our state cut the education budget by \$1.3
11 billion. How can \$30 million be spent to fight
12 fair districts when 2,000 State employees will
13 be forced into unemployment?

14 Couldn't \$30 million be spent to avoid
15 layoffs for workers in State mental health
16 hospitals, juvenile justice facilities and
17 state prisons?

18 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Ms. Albert, could
19 you limit your comments to redistricting,
20 please?

21 MS. ALBERT: I am wrapping it up, yes,
22 ma'am, I sure am.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you.

24 MS. ALBERT: Thank you. How does the
25 Legislature justify spending \$30 million

1 taxpayer dollars when social services are being
2 cut to the most needy citizens of our state and
3 there are nearly one million Floridians out of
4 work.

5 To quote a former Governor of our great
6 state, this is a do nothing Legislature. Well,
7 it seems when referencing the implementation of
8 fair districts, you are still a do nothing
9 Legislature.

10 To quote the current Governor, let's get
11 to work. Why don't we get to work on stopping
12 this lawsuit and creating fair districts?
13 Thank you for hearing me.

14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
15 much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: I am going to ask
17 the audience, please, let's refrain, it is
18 going to take time away from people who really
19 want to speak and we want to hear them.

20 All right, next we have Kathy, I can't
21 read it, from Ocean Terrace, Kathy. Is it
22 P-o-l.

23 MS. POGAS: P-o-g.

24 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: P-o-g, Pogas, I am
25 sorry. Followed by Michael Arth. You are

1 recognized.

2 MS. POGAS: Most of what I want to talk
3 about has already been brought up, but I do
4 want to make a point.

5 Mr. Hoyt, who brought these maps up and
6 showed us what they look like, that had an
7 impact, we could see how things are drawn.

8 If you would please make some maps, get
9 them out to us and let us see what they are and
10 then we can make good comments and points
11 specific to what we are looking for.

12 Right now we are making general comments,
13 general ideas of what we want, but it is hard
14 to put that altogether. We need a place to
15 start and work together towards a goal where
16 everybody is represented. That is all we
17 really want.

18 We want everybody to be represented
19 fairly, and we want the people that represent
20 us to know who we are and be there for us.
21 Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
23 much. All right, next we have Michael Arth,
24 Michael, followed by Reverend Victor Gooden.
25 You are recognized.

1 MR. ARTH: My name is Michael Arth, I am
2 an urban designer and a policy analyst, and I
3 have a bumper sticker that says if voting
4 actually worked, it would be illegal.

5 Why would I have such a bumper sticker? I
6 spent 17 years working as a policy analyst
7 trying to understand our system, and I also ran
8 for Governor. So I got an intimate look at how
9 our system works, and I voted for Amendments V
10 and VI because I think they are little baby
11 steps in the right direction, and I hope you
12 will implement the policy that has been voted
13 by a quorum of the voters.

14 But unfortunately, V and VI are not fair,
15 equitable or sensible. It is only slightly
16 better than what we had before. Much like when
17 we go to the polls and we vote for a Democrat
18 or Republican, we are usually voting a lesser
19 of two evils.

20 The system that is put before us, it is
21 sort of like a mommy with her two-year-old. Do
22 you want spinach or do you want broccoli. At
23 least that mommy cares about the two-year-old,
24 but when it comes to the political system, the
25 Democrats and the Republicans do not care about

1 the voters. They care about staying in power.

2 We have seen this because we have what is
3 called a winner take all system, which forces
4 us into a duopoly.

5 Now, we could take a little baby step
6 further and improve our districts by having
7 what is called instant run off voting where you
8 rank your candidates in order of preference.

9 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Arth, can you
10 limit your comments to redistricting, please?

11 MR. ARTH: This is about redistricting,
12 this is how to have fair districts. May I
13 continue, please?

14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Well, can I --

15 MR. ARTH: The way you have a fair
16 district, all right, and the way you have a
17 fair district is you rank your candidates in
18 order of preference.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Arth, please
20 limit your comments to redistricting.

21 MR. ARTH: Okay.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: It has been
23 adopted. It is in the Constitution. We are
24 going to follow it. So let's talk about
25 redistricting. Thank you.

1 MR. ARTH: What I am going to explain is
2 how to have fair districts, if you will just
3 give me a minute. This is how we can make V
4 and VI work even better.

5 Just like the Republicans in their own
6 internal election, this is how they elect the
7 Chair. They have what is called rank choice
8 voting, and they don't want most Americans to
9 know about this, but it is a fair, it is
10 called, it is a fair and equitable way and
11 sensible way to elect a leader.

12 The system we have only creates about
13 12 percent representation in Congressional
14 Districts, 12 percent. So if you want full
15 representation and you want a fair and sensible
16 and equitable system, then you implement and
17 this is something that could be done on the
18 legislative level.

19 You will have rank choice voting. You
20 don't have spoilers, parties are not so
21 important, and you will -- you will never have
22 to have a redistricting fight if you also
23 implement proportional representation, which
24 would take it even one step further. Thank
25 you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
2 much. Next we have Reverend Victor Gooden,
3 followed by Jim Oddie. Reverend, you have
4 signed up twice.

5 REVEREND GOODEN: Two different groups.
6 Going to speak once though.

7 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Okay, thank you
8 very much. Go ahead, thank you, Reverend.

9 REVEREND GOODEN: Madam Chair, Mr. Chair,
10 Senators and Representatives, good evening.
11 First of all, thank you for all that you do and
12 we certainly appreciate it.

13 My name is Reverend Victor Gooden, I am
14 coordinator for Governmental Relations at the
15 great Bethune Cookman University, and I have
16 lived and voted in Daytona Beach for over 22
17 years.

18 Communities of interest should be
19 represented as a top priority over arbitrary
20 geographical boundaries. We want to make sure
21 that minorities are represented fairly in
22 Tallahassee and Washington, especially in the
23 area of higher education.

24 When you sit down to finally draw these
25 new lines, remember us here in Volusia County,

1 because of the factors that drive our economy
2 are diverse and different, such as our beaches,
3 the world's most famous beach, airports, the
4 speedway, other businesses and higher
5 education.

6 We need at least two to three
7 Congressional Districts, no more than four
8 Senate Districts, at least one of those would
9 be based in our county. No more than six House
10 Districts with at least three of those based in
11 our county, and fairness should be the major
12 issue throughout this whole process.

13 It is important for people to have a say
14 in how the district lines are drawn, and the
15 Legislature's redistricting hearing process
16 that we are having tonight is legitimate and
17 the best way to do it.

18 Judges, Commissions and Panels are okay,
19 but not for this particular situation. You are
20 the ones that we elected. You are the ones
21 that we are holding accountable, and again, we
22 thank you for all that you do, and please
23 remember Volusia County. Appreciate it.

24 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
25 much, Reverend, so much for your comments. We

1 are going to have adhere strictly to the clock
2 now. So please use your time wisely.

3 MR. ODDIE: Oh sure, when I get up here.

4 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Starting with you,
5 Mr. Oddie, yes.

6 MR. ODDIE: Now we stick to the clock,
7 okay.

8 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: You are recognized
9 Mr. Oddie.

10 MR. ODDIE: That is okay.

11 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Followed by Peter
12 Kouracos.

13 MR. ODDIE: I should be able to go under
14 the time because I have the benefit of being
15 able to reference to specific speakers.

16 My name is Jim Oddie, I am a long time
17 resident of Volusia County, a business owner
18 and a part of the Republican Executive
19 Committee.

20 And tonight I would like you to give
21 special weight to what Mr. Jim Cameron has said
22 about our business, and also Ms. Ann McFall,
23 our Supervisor of Election as far as making it
24 easier on their office and the complexities of
25 getting people out to vote.

1 I would also like to recognize what
2 Mr. Ken Ali said. He tied up a lot of things
3 about service to our country and what it means
4 to be an American, especially when you are not
5 born here.

6 And I would also you very much to consider
7 what the gentleman spoke about the agriculture.
8 I think that is very important. Since I had
9 the advantage of being able to reference off of
10 those people, now I would just like to get to
11 my own point.

12 And that is we saw the judicial, the
13 judicial branch keep some amendments off the
14 ballot in this last election, things that
15 referred to protecting us from healthcare
16 initiatives that were given to us from the
17 Federal government. Those weren't on the
18 ballot.

19 We saw V and VI that were allowed on the
20 ballot, and at the Federal level we see that
21 Amendment VI is being challenged, and that is
22 good, because this isn't a democracy.

23 This is a representative Republic, and we
24 did things for 140 years when one party was
25 making the decisions and now that the other

1 party is doing it the same way, it is being
2 challenged.

3 So I want you guys to do the same things
4 that they are doing in Congress for Amendment
5 VI, and challenge that, challenge Amendment V.
6 We elected you to go up there and make the
7 districts and I am asking you guys to keep it
8 out of the hands of the judiciary.

9 We already know it is going to be reviewed
10 by them, but let's play by the same rules that
11 worked for a long time and not change it just
12 because another party is doing the
13 redistricting or is in charge of it, because I
14 would like to reiterate one other speaker up
15 here.

16 We don't need black representation. We
17 don't need white representation. What we need
18 is good representation, and we have seen now
19 that that is good or bad is not limited by what
20 color they are or where they are from.

21 So with that in mind, let's use the rules
22 we had, but let's keep the districts compact
23 and fair so that we can avoid the judicial
24 review. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,

1 Mr. Oddie, so much.

2 MR. ODDIE: Thank you for coming out
3 tonight for this transparent process.

4 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you. Next
5 we have Peter and then followed by Harry
6 Rosenthal. You are recognized.

7 MR. KOURACOS: Madam Chairman,
8 distinguished members of the State Legislature.
9 I am not sure if the public knows that we have
10 the incoming Senate President and the incoming
11 Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives
12 here, am I correct?

13 Anyway, I want to make this very brief.
14 The first thing that I would start at is, this
15 is a very big issue, and it has affected us a
16 number of times throughout the course of my
17 lifetime as redistricting has occurred at least
18 four times in my lifetime that I can recall.

19 I would like to start by asking the most
20 high Lord God to impart the wisdom of Solomon
21 upon the entire Legislature as it would relate
22 to the crafting of the districts in question
23 for this redistricting.

24 And I would like to touch on briefly the
25 Congressional Districts in this county which,

1 and my comments are basically reserved toward
2 Volusia County only. For many, many years in
3 the earlier part of my lifetime, probably about
4 35 years ago, Volusia County comprised one
5 county in whole as part of its Congressional
6 District.

7 At that time it was Congressional District
8 4. Throughout the course of several
9 redistrictings which really started to occur as
10 the Democrats started to lose their grip on
11 power maybe about 20 or so years ago, the
12 district or the county became carved up several
13 times and now we have at least three
14 Congressional Districts here. District 24,
15 Sandy Adams, District 7, John Mica and District
16 3, Corinne Brown. I think the time has come at
17 this particular point that Corinne Brown is
18 really living too far away to -- to have a
19 position in this county. She is too distant
20 and it is really too gerrymandered.

21 So Congressional District 3 needs to be
22 reformed out of this county and as far as the
23 remainder of the county, it really either needs
24 to fall into Congressional District 24 or
25 Congressional District 7, one or the other,

1 whichever is easier for the Legislature to do.

2 Insofar as the State Senate boundaries, I
3 am sure it is a hassle for Senator Thrasher to
4 come all the way down here and campaign in this
5 county. Senator Lynn has served us extremely
6 well as a Senator, I as an individual elector
7 in this county have been very pleased with her.

8 I don't know what you need to do with
9 that, but something needs to be done with it,
10 and I have to say, you know, 30 or so years ago
11 there were a lot of complaints from the four
12 towns area, which is Deltona, Deberry,
13 (inaudible) City and Enterprise.

14 During that time period the Democratic
15 Legislature refused to give a State House seat
16 over in that area over the complaints of many
17 of the residents of that time period,
18 principally because they were afraid that it
19 would create a Republican seat.

20 Well, that may or may not be the case
21 today, because of changes in the demographics
22 in the population in the city of Deltona.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: I need to stop
24 you.

25 MR. KOURACOS: Okay.

1 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
2 much. Sorry. All right, Harry Rosenthal,
3 followed by Ed Kelley. And after Ed Kelley, we
4 have Andy Kelly. You are recognized,
5 Mr. Rosenthal.

6 MR. ROSENTHAL: My name is Harry
7 Rosenthal. For 53 years I have been a
8 registered voter in Daytona Beach. I want to
9 thank each of you for being here. I don't
10 remember this ever having occurred before.

11 I understand that Volusia County is
12 represented by four State Senators and six
13 State Representatives. That is 10 percent of
14 the State Senate and five percent of the State
15 House.

16 Are we over represented in the Senate or
17 are we under represented in the State House of
18 Representatives? One or the other has got to
19 be true.

20 The second is, if we have 40 Senators and
21 120 Representatives, then why not we have three
22 House seats in every Senatorial seat at our
23 district and therefore you have eliminated a
24 lot of this problems that you have with
25 overlapping. Thank you very much.

1 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
2 much for your comments, Mr. Rosenthal. Ed
3 Kelley. Good evening, Mayor.

4 MR. KELLEY: That followed up that pretty
5 easy, because one of the concerns that we have
6 and we adopted it at our Commission meeting,
7 that District 26 we feel would be well served
8 by combining that to have Ormond Beach in that
9 District 26.

10 I have nothing against Senator Thrasher.
11 He is my Senator. Senator Lynn also represents
12 Ormond Beach and I am sure that we will send a
13 letter supporting that as well. You have heard
14 from most everyone that that is part of the
15 problem.

16 We were told that we would be better off
17 having more people representing a smaller part.
18 Maybe it is time to look at the other way and
19 try to keep us all uniform. Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
21 much, Mayor, for your comments. Andy Kelly.
22 Good evening to our County Council member.

23 MR. KELLY: Thank you very much. That is
24 what I came up to say was good evening to you
25 on behalf of the Volusia County Council. And

1 Co-Chair, I am looking for Ms. Joyce Cusach
2 right here, thank you very much, and
3 Ms. Alexander is here as well. Carl Persis is
4 here, thank you very much.

5 I would be happy to read this, thank you,
6 but if I may, I wanted to say welcome and I
7 wanted everybody on the floor, general floor
8 that are going to be redistricting in the
9 county, as well as your local cities are, and I
10 want to say thank you to each of the
11 Representatives past and present for serving us
12 as you have been serving us.

13 I think what you have heard the
14 predominant message is very loud and clear, is
15 that you hear us, and then please that you be
16 fair to our Volusia County. Ms. Cusach, would
17 you would like me to read this?

18 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Kelly, do you
19 want to continue?

20 MR. KELLY: Dear Representative, this is
21 from the concurrent Chair, Frank Bruno. "Dear
22 Representative Taylor. The Volusia County
23 Council unanimously voted at its July 7th
24 meeting to let Florida Legislators know that
25 our preference to put boundary lines that will

1 be created for Florida Senate District 7. As
2 you know, Volusia County residents currently
3 are represented by four State Senators from
4 Districts 1, 7, 8 and 20.

5 Voters in the last election made it clear
6 that they wanted to have districts that are
7 more compact and follow natural boundaries.
8 The County Council agrees, and we request that
9 the new boundaries that are drawn and make
10 Volusia County the core of Senate District 7.
11 Thank you for your consideration."

12 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
13 much. Can we -- I have not seen a copy of
14 that. Has that been sent to us? All right,
15 if you could just leave us a copy of it, I
16 would appreciate it.

17 Next up we have Jerry, is it Doty, D-o-t
18 -- is that D-o-t-y? Jerry from Flushing
19 Avenue, Daytona Beach? Followed by Eddie
20 Stamm. Okay, Jerry not here? Jerry? No. All
21 right, Eddie Stamm. You are recognized, Mr.
22 Stamm, followed by Sussanne Jones.

23 MR. STAMM: First off, thank you for
24 coming. I moved here from Washington, D. C.,
25 about three years ago. I grew up in Baltimore,

1 Maryland, and I have to say this would have
2 never happened up there.

3 You guys could have been home doing
4 whatever you wanted to do. So I just wanted to
5 take the time to thank you. It is a
6 representative government, and since I have
7 been involved with some of the political
8 processes here, I know the people in their
9 candidacy to get elected, I have met these
10 people and I feel that, you know, I can speak
11 to any one of them or call their office if
12 there is something that I am not really
13 comfortable with.

14 I don't know a lot about the
15 redistricting. I know it is an issue that for
16 years has troubled depending on what side you
17 are on, but I think if, you know, the
18 transparency you are showing right now, we
19 couldn't ask for anything more, and, you know,
20 the industry of grievance continues on.

21 There is always going to be somebody that
22 has something that they don't like, and
23 hopefully, you know, that can get worked out,
24 so I want to thank you for coming. This is
25 something that is very hard for me to believe,

1 coming from Washington, D. C. It would be very
2 unlikely that this would happen, so thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you, Mr.
4 Stamm, for your comments and your testimony.
5 Next we have Susanne Jones, followed by Lois
6 Troxell. You are recognized, Ms. Jones.

7 MS. JONES: Thank you for allowing me to
8 give my opinion. My name is Susanne Jones and
9 I am from New Smyrna Beach. I have a question.

10 Why is the Legislature even drawing up
11 these districts when it should be done by a
12 nonpartisan commission, a computer could even
13 do it.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Madam Chair, let's give a
15 factual answer.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Go ahead.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Because the Constitution
18 of Florida requires the Legislature to do it,
19 and does not allow anyone else to do it. That
20 is the answer.

21 MS. JONES: I am glad I have my answer
22 then. Well, I believe that the districts
23 should be drawn geographically, contiguous with
24 the diverse people in our areas to prevent
25 safe, safe seats from being continuing forever.

1 That will make the politicians have to
2 understand all of the issues of the people in
3 this community so that they don't just address
4 the few.

5 The other comment I want to make is, and I
6 think that fair districting is appropriate, but
7 why on earth have you voted to suppress the
8 vote?

9 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
10 much for your comments. Next we have Lois
11 Troxell, followed by Harold Butts. You are
12 recognized, thank you.

13 MS. TROXELL: Hi, I am Lois Troxell from
14 Edgewater, Florida. It was very discouraging
15 to hear you when you were telling your -- who
16 you represent. A piece of this county, a piece
17 of that county, a piece of this city, a piece
18 of that city.

19 Doesn't that sound crazy to you? Doesn't
20 it sound crazy to you? And some of you were
21 probably involved in it before when it was done
22 this way. This is what we don't want.

23 We don't wouldn't you to do
24 gerrymandering. We don't want you to protect
25 your seat. Give us a little credit. You draw

1 fair districts and we will vote for the best
2 candidate, and that will be the best for the
3 state, and that is what you should be
4 interested in ethically, morally, every other
5 kind of way. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
7 much for your comments. Harold Butts, followed
8 by Kleu Nguyen. I might be misstating that. I
9 hope not.

10 MR. BUTTS: Good evening, honorable ladies
11 and gentlemen. I am from Daytona Beach. In
12 fact, I was born in Daytona Beach. How many in
13 the room were born in Daytona Beach? Five
14 other fellow members -- six. I compliment you
15 for being here.

16 I have been active in politics for
17 probably 30 years, both here, California, and
18 North Carolina. I have never seen a pamphlet
19 like this. I had no idea that the emphasis
20 would be so much on protecting minorities of
21 their representation, and I am appreciative
22 that probably the demographics of Florida are
23 somewhat represented by the whites and the
24 blacks up there.

25 However, there is one color I don't see on

1 that stage. What about the browns? How are
2 they represented if this purpose of this whole
3 effort is to give representation to minorities,
4 why are there no browns up there with you,
5 Latinos I am referring to. Have you thought
6 about that?

7 I don't know the demographics of the House
8 and the Senate. Is it roughly that proportion,
9 Hispanic? I ask you that. That is all. If
10 you don't have it, look with them.

11 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Let me tell you,
12 we have a Hispanic member serving. He just may
13 not be here today, all right. Thank you. Do
14 you have further testimony?

15 MR. BUTTS: That is it.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Okay, thank you,
17 Mr. Butts. Next, how do you say your last
18 name, I am sorry. Nguyen all right, and
19 followed by Joyce Cusach. Thank you very much,
20 you are recognized. Ms. Nguyen.

21 MS. NGUYEN: Hello. I can't believe that
22 out of the all people here I am the shortest
23 one. Thank you. I am here representing the
24 City of Deland, Mayor Robert Apgar. He was
25 unable to attend tonight because of budget

1 meetings.

2 So I am just going to read a letter that
3 he drafted and I will sent the letter out to
4 the Representatives later on this week.

5 "Dear Representatives. As you begin your
6 deliberations on the establishment of new State
7 House and Senate Districts for the state of
8 Florida, we want to share with you our
9 thoughts.

10 Over the past decade Volusia County has
11 been served by six House members and four
12 Senators who's districts are spread across
13 several counties.

14 While we have always enjoyed good
15 representation by those elected to serve us, we
16 think that west Volusia and all of Volusia
17 County will be better served by fewer
18 districts.

19 West Volusia and Volusia County as a whole
20 have shared interests that are best represented
21 by having Representatives and Senators that are
22 solely dedicated to the needs, values and
23 aspirations of the people they serve.

24 Having fewer districts with the vast
25 majority of the people in it reside within west

1 Volusia and Volusia County would enable
2 Legislators to achieve compliance with
3 Amendments 5 and 6 and enable our
4 Representatives to focus more clearly on the
5 concerns of the people they serve.

6 As always, we appreciate your service and
7 for taking the time to weigh our thoughts and
8 concerns. Sincerely, Mayor Robert Apgar."

9 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
10 much. Please convey our thanks to the Mayor.
11 All right, next we have Joyce Cusack followed
12 by Charles, K-n-a-u-s-e, is that correct? From
13 Sunny Brook Circle. Good evening, you are
14 recognized.

15 MS. CUSACK: To the wonderful folk that
16 are before us, to the august body of the
17 Florida Legislature. I greet you in the
18 beautiful city of Daytona Beach and the home of
19 Volusia County. I am glad to see you.

20 It has been too long. I want you to know,
21 Baxley, it is good to see you. I want you to
22 know that we are honored that you are here in
23 Volusia County and I bring you greetings from
24 Volusia County Council where I was elected to
25 be a part of that august body this past

1 November. So I am still serving as you are
2 serving.

3 I want to talk, tell us your story, well,
4 I have a story to tell, but you probably know
5 my story, that I live in west Volusia and ended
6 up in east Volusia with the redistricting.

7 So I would want you to know that drawing
8 compact districts is very important. It is
9 just so that not every person that lives in
10 west Volusia would be able to represent east
11 Volusia, as it happened to me, Representative
12 Hukill, in 2000.

13 So just keep these districts compact,
14 contiguous and make sure that they are a
15 representative of the people, and I do not need
16 to have a minority district. I just need to
17 represent people, and so, and that is what
18 happened to me in 2000. I represented the
19 people, so make that happen.

20 Make that happen and the citizens in
21 Volusia County and the state of Florida will
22 always be eternally grateful for you and the
23 service that you provide for all of us. Thank
24 you, and God bless you all.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very

1 much. All right, next we have I believe
2 Charles has waived his time, so we have Carl
3 Persis, followed by Dana Swanson, followed by
4 Benetta Standly. Where is Mr. Persis? Did Mr.
5 Persis leave? Is Carl Persis back there?

6 All right, let's take Dana Swanson, can
7 you come, Dana, and we will come back to Mr.
8 Persis. You are recognized.

9 MS. SWANSON: Thank you very much for
10 coming out here tonight. Again, a lot of
11 people have said, you could have had other
12 things you could have been doing for your
13 evening.

14 And as a resident of Volusia County since
15 I was four years old, as a resident of west
16 Volusia County and also have also worked in the
17 east side, I also know that each side has its
18 own special unique qualities and its own
19 special unique traits, and that I hope that you
20 try to represent, draw the lines to best
21 represent both sides as fairly as possible.

22 And that I know sometimes you can't draw a
23 box and have everything work out perfectly,
24 especially like on our coast line, yes. So I
25 just would hope that you would try to draw them

1 as compact as possible, but still maintaining
2 the interests of that community. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
4 much, Ms. Swanson, for your comments. Next we
5 have Benetta Standly, followed by Anita
6 Lapidus. Ms. Standly, you are recognized.

7 MS. STANDLY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
8 Good evening, my name is Benetta Standly.
9 Welcome to Daytona Beach. I direct the
10 northeast Florida Office for the American's
11 Civil Liberties Union of Florida.

12 I am here tonight on behalf of Dr. Joyce
13 Hamilton Henry who directs our north central
14 Florida office and she is not able to be with
15 you tonight.

16 So I am here to hold you accountable. You
17 work for the voters across Florida. I am here
18 to give voice today to the voters who supported
19 Amendments 5 and 6 last November. The
20 disenfranchised and the folks who simply
21 couldn't be here tonight that needs to have
22 their voices heard.

23 I want to make sure that everyone
24 understands that Amendments 5 and 6 actually
25 adds minority voting rights protections into

1 the Florida Constitution for the first time,
2 which helps the provisions that are within the
3 Federal Voting Rights Act.

4 As I have said before to you all, to the
5 delegation, we need information from you on how
6 many majority, minority districts exist in
7 Florida, where they are located and how your
8 maps will protect them.

9 Perhaps you could do that through having
10 some sort of voter workshop across the state.
11 You know you have a legal obligation to make
12 sure that the minority voters have the
13 opportunity to pick the candidates of their
14 choosing.

15 As you know, the new rules for drawing the
16 legislative boundaries have been overwhelmingly
17 approved by the voters, but we need the Florida
18 Legislature to follow by these rules.

19 You said you will, but hear me, people do
20 not trust the work that you are going to do.
21 Quite frankly, I am disappointed that the House
22 has intervened in the Amendment 6 lawsuit, and
23 you guys continue to oppose and fight these new
24 rules.

25 Quite frankly, it is insulting to the

1 voters. We understand that when redistricting
2 happens all around this country, and Florida is
3 no different, that the political party in
4 charge is likely to draw lines that favor
5 themselves. That is not acceptable.

6 The entire purpose of Amendments 5 and 6
7 were for voters to choose their politicians,
8 not the other way around. This is supposed to
9 be a fair nonpartisan process. I trust that
10 you guys will make sure that that is adhered
11 to.

12 Again, as I have said before, these
13 hearings are window dressing, they are fake and
14 they are not really a conversation. We don't
15 want any insider back room deals. This is
16 quite frankly a slap in the face. You guys
17 haven't presented us with any information to
18 give you public comment on.

19 We want you to stop wasting taxpayer
20 money, because quite frankly, Senator Gaetz,
21 \$30 million in the State House has been set
22 aside in reserves to fight these Amendments,
23 and we know that in the Senate \$8 million has
24 been set aside.

25 So stop undermining the will of the voters

1 in Florida. It is your job to draw these maps,
2 not mine. Stop suggesting to the public that
3 we submit maps to you. It is your job. It is
4 written into the Constitution.

5 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: All right. I need
6 to cut you off. Your three minutes is up.
7 Thank you very much.

8 MS. STANDLY: Well, I am going to make one
9 final point. Let's have a real conversation.
10 Give us some maps, let us react to those.

11 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
12 much. All right, next we have Anita Lapidus,
13 Anita Lapidus, followed by Sally Sherman. You
14 are recognized.

15 MS. LAPIDUS: Hi, I am Anita Lapidus.
16 Good evening, and thank you for coming. Most
17 of what I would say has been said. I agree
18 with the League of Women Voters. I even find
19 myself tonight agreeing with Ann McFall that
20 precincts shouldn't be subdivided into postage
21 size voting areas.

22 We need sensible solutions, common sense
23 approaches, contiguous districts, and we need
24 to see them in order to have trust in this
25 process.

1 You have heard a lot of angry people.

2 Well, I was one of the people who sat in a
3 theater and handed out the little petitions to
4 get this on the ballot, to have it voted for,
5 and I want to see that it means something, that
6 it means we can have truly fair elections.

7 I am sure that is what you want, too, but
8 things get pulled to one way or another. Stand
9 firm. Look for the honest fair election.
10 Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
12 much, Ms. Lapidus, for your comments. Next,
13 Sally Sherman, followed by Heidi Herzberg,
14 Herzberg, I am sorry. Ms. Sherman, you are
15 recognized.

16 MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Good evening,
17 Madam Chair and to our distinguished panel. I
18 would like to bring you greetings from the
19 Flagler County Board of County Commissioners,
20 chaired by our own Alan Peterson, Commissioner.

21 On July 6th, our Board of County
22 Commissioners met and they sent me here to
23 deliver a very simple message that is important
24 and has a lot of impact. We ask as you go
25 through the redistricting process, please keep

1 Flagler County whole.

2 We ask again, for the Senate seat, keep
3 Flagler County whole, include any other whole
4 county districts as needed to make your numeric
5 thresholds.

6 As it relates to the House seat, we are
7 going to ask, please keep Flagler County whole,
8 to the extent possible. We do recognize that
9 in order to meet our numbers a few years ago we
10 were included as a part of St. Johns and
11 Volusia County, but again we say, please keep
12 Flagler County whole. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
14 much for your comments. Very good. All right,
15 next, we have Heidi Herzberg, followed by
16 Dennis Bonilla. You are recognized.

17 MS. HERZBERG: Thank you, good evening,
18 ladies and gentlemen, first of all, as a
19 Representative and a Commissioner of the City
20 of Deltona, I would like to thank you for
21 providing all of us, the residents of Volusia
22 County, this opportunity to speak to you and to
23 see all of you in person. We appreciate your
24 coming here and your representation.

25 I speak to you as a resident of 25 years

1 of the City of Deltona. We are the largest
2 city in Volusia County. We are the second
3 largest city in central Florida. We have a
4 population of 85,000 people.

5 Currently we are experiencing the three
6 levels of redistricting that many of our cities
7 are, city redistricting, county redistricting
8 and state redistricting for which you are here
9 this evening.

10 With each level of redistricting our
11 citizens become more and more limited and
12 diluted as to what their role is and to what
13 representation they have. They have city
14 redistricting, then we have county
15 redistricting and now state.

16 In the City of Deltona we have two
17 Congressional seats, we have two State Senate
18 seats and we have four State House
19 Representative seats. Not one of our
20 Representatives, as you heard here before this
21 evening, lives in the city of Deltona. Some of
22 them live as far away as Jacksonville.

23 Our Representatives, as some of you are
24 you up here, do the best with the limitations
25 that they have. We understand that it is very,

1 very difficult when most of you have a small
2 section of Deltona and many of our residents do
3 not know which Representative represents their
4 part of Deltona.

5 This evening you have heard one out of
6 every five speakers that have come up here
7 mention the city of Deltona, and almost every
8 map that was presented to you by the gentleman
9 prior mentioned Deltona and the fracturing that
10 has occurred in our city.

11 This fracturing is very confusing for our
12 residents. And it encourages, unfortunately
13 encourages voter apathy as well as
14 disenchantment in our elected officials as it
15 is very difficult for the residents of Deltona
16 to know who their Representatives are and who
17 to contact.

18 I encourage you to consider the city of
19 Deltona as the largest city in the county, the
20 second largest city in central Florida when you
21 are providing your redistricting. I would
22 encourage you to look at the lines and see how
23 we are fractured.

24 We have 85,000 people. It is a huge voter
25 base for everyone. You have the opportunity to

1 make history. This challenge of redistricting
2 and the census comes along once every ten
3 years, and it is your wisdom as Representatives
4 and your responsibility as Representatives of
5 the citizens of the state of Florida to shape
6 the future of our state, and I encourage you to
7 do so, and please look at Volusia County and
8 please look at the city of Deltona and try to
9 pause our Representatives to have better
10 representation for the citizens in our county,
11 because we do have a large voter block and I
12 thank you again very much for allowing all of
13 us to be a part of this opportunity.

14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you. Thank
15 you for your service, too. Next we have Dennis
16 Bonilla, followed by Nick Koval. Dennis, you
17 are recognized.

18 MR. BONILLA: Thank you. My name is
19 Dennis Bonilla, and I am a brown man, and --
20 but that is how it was described, but I like to
21 think of myself as off white.

22 Now, I have lived in Volusia County for 41
23 years and consider myself almost a southerner.
24 My main concern here this evening is that the
25 work that you have been charged with that has

1 been spoken to by the voters be done so that it
2 is completed in time for the 2012 election, and
3 that would mean my understanding is that you
4 get through with these sessions by
5 September 1st, and you have upped the time for
6 your regular meetings through January, and this
7 should be the first order of business.

8 I am a great believer in the Constitution
9 and I do not feel our courts, I support them
10 and respect them. I want the opportunity to
11 see the work that you are going to do and if I
12 don't agree with it, have the opportunity to
13 challenge in court and then have the court
14 decide between them in time for the next
15 election. Thank you very much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
17 much for your comments. All right, next we
18 have Nick Koval and Amy -- I am sorry, Barry,
19 Barry Maquire. You are recognized.

20 MR. KIVAL: Good evening, ladies and
21 gentlemen, my name is Nick Koval. I live in
22 the city of Deberry.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: A local elected
24 official.

25 MR. KOVAL: Thank you very much. There is

1 only a few things that I would like to comment
2 on, and I am listening here to all of these
3 folks give you ladies and gentlemen an idea
4 that we are here to try to re-enforce our duty
5 as citizens of Volusia County.

6 My suggestion, if anybody realizes or have
7 been involved in a redistricting plan, at best
8 it is a monumental task. My suggestion would
9 be to look at Volusia County and where at all
10 possible keep cities or municipalities or towns
11 intact, where possible.

12 Where that is not possible, use physical
13 feature boundaries so it doesn't confuse the
14 voters, and what I mean by physical feature
15 boundaries, streams, railroads, power lines and
16 major roads where possible. This way that
17 would set the lines of these alignments.

18 This way it gives the voters a clear idea
19 of where they are supposed to vote, who they
20 are supposed to vote for and give them a
21 general idea and understanding on what the
22 redistricting plan is.

23 Ladies and gentlemen, I know it is a
24 monumental task. I don't envy you, but one
25 that has been involved with the Census Bureaus

1 since 1970, and worked on redistricting plans
2 from where I originally came from, I know what
3 a difficult task it is, but I believe that if
4 you keep the population that is assigned to
5 each census tract within a municipality, within
6 a county, I think your job would be much easier
7 following those boundaries.

8 Thank you very much for listening to what
9 I have to say and my suggestions and I believe
10 that everybody here is all looking at the same
11 idea. Thanks very much, everybody.

12 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
13 much for your comments and for your service
14 also. All right, next we have Barry Maquire,
15 followed by Richard Gardner.

16 A VOICE: Barry Maquire waives his time.

17 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Waive, thank you
18 very much. Richard Gardner, followed by
19 William Ternent. Richard Gardner? There is
20 Richard.

21 MR. TERNENT: Hello, I am Bill Ternent.
22 As many other folks have said, thank you for
23 being here and thank you for what you are
24 doing.

25 My message will be short, just really in

1 two parts. Many of you I have met and talked
2 to you on other issues before, so I have been
3 out talking with a number of different groups
4 and suggesting that they do get involved in
5 this process, urging them to be here tonight
6 and to be in contact with you as it moves
7 forward.

8 The first part of that message is just
9 simply follow through on what it is the voters
10 have asked you to do. It is not that
11 complicated. I know that there is some
12 ambiguities in it, but they are not excessive,
13 and I know that you are strong enough and
14 courageous enough and thoughtful enough to
15 follow through on what it is that they have
16 asked.

17 The second thing that I have found though
18 in talking with folks in various settings, I
19 have encouraged them to go out and get on-line
20 and try to use the materials that are there so
21 that they could directly participate, and I
22 think that that is very good that you have
23 tried to reach out to encourage people to
24 participate, but what I am finding from most
25 people is that they say, those materials are

1 very, very difficult to use.

2 That the instructions that are out there
3 are not adequate for them to be able to do what
4 it is that they intended to do when they moved
5 out to that. So I would encourage you to have
6 whomever is in charge of that part of the
7 project to really take a very close look at it
8 and see what can be done in order to make those
9 materials more useful and that would allow more
10 people to give you their direct input in a
11 meaningful way. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
13 much, and for clarification, that was William
14 Ternent. I happen to know Bill, so, and Bill,
15 I will give you a number of a person where you
16 can talk to someone from staff to give you
17 clarification.

18 All right, next we have Richard Gardner.
19 He just preempted you while you were working
20 your way down.

21 MR. GARDNER: That is quite all right.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you, you are
23 recognized.

24 MR. GARDNER: Thank you, Representative
25 Hukill. My name is Richard Gardner. I live in

1 Ormond-by-the-Sea, and I am a registered
2 Independent and I vote. And the slide behind
3 you says tell us your story, and my story
4 tonight is one of perception.

5 62.6 percent of the voters voted to sort
6 of change the rules or to change the game a
7 little bit on setting up districts and
8 redistricting, and I think it is imperative
9 that the Legislature follow that, follow that
10 lead, and the perception out there though is
11 something I think quite different.

12 The perception, whether it is \$30 million
13 in reserve or the \$900,000 that has already
14 been spent to try to overturn this, or the
15 organization is that some of you up there on
16 the stage belong to that have contributed to
17 the Diaz Balart and Brown lawsuit, it all goes
18 to the perception that the Legislature is
19 trying something nefarious to overturn 62.6
20 percent of the public that voted for it.

21 And given the fact that we also have a
22 Supreme Court decision, Citizens United, now we
23 don't even know who might be out there
24 distributing money to overturn what actually is
25 an overwhelming number of people that voted to

1 change this. So I woulds urge all of you, urge
2 to look inside, urge you to work hard. As
3 Senator Gaetz pointed out, it is your job to
4 draw those districts.

5 While you might say, might be a good
6 little game for us to play that, to play
7 Legislator for a day and draw those districts,
8 it is really going to come down to what you all
9 do.

10 Please do the right thing. There is going
11 to be people that are going to be watching. We
12 have confidence in our form of government and I
13 want to make sure that that confidence remains
14 and destroy those perceptions that are out
15 there. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you so much,
17 Mr. Gardner, for your comments. All right,
18 next we have Judy Reiker, followed by Jane
19 Mealy. Judy, are you here, is Commissioner
20 Reiker here? No, okay, Jane Mealy, followed by
21 David Buldautt. Jane Mealy? Okay. You are
22 recognized, thank you.

23 MS. MEALY: Thank you, I am Jane Mealy, I
24 am the Commissioner in City of Flagler Beach,
25 which is the jewel of the east coast for the

1 people from Daytona Beach not to be
2 competitive.

3 We are the only beach that is three miles
4 from 95, so come visit us. Flagler Beach is
5 about the size of Deltona, so I can well relate
6 to my colleagues from Deltona who complained
7 about being split up, and in no way do I mean
8 to say anything negative about Dr. Costello or
9 Representative Taylor or any of our others, but
10 we are divided up and it doesn't work well.

11 Flagler County is a very small county. We
12 have about 90,000 people. Flagler Beach only
13 has 5,500. I am represented by a person who
14 represents part of Putnam County, part of St.
15 Johns County and on up the beach.

16 I don't have very much in common with the
17 people from Ponte Vedra, and I feel like I have
18 more in common with the people in Daytona. I
19 would like to see, as Sally Sherman said before
20 representing the County Commission, that
21 Flagler be made whole or become whole.

22 We have five cities in Flagler County,
23 some very small, one very large by comparison.
24 We are working very hard to work together to
25 come up with solutions to our common problems.

1 Parts of Flagler County are agriculture.
2 Parts are typical suburb area, coming from New
3 York, that is, compare Palm Coast to. Flagler
4 Beach is very much a beach community. Bunnell
5 is more an industrial and agricultural area.

6 So we are very diverse. We are very
7 diverse in our population as well, but we are
8 working very hard. We meet quarterly, each of
9 the city governments, to try and find ways that
10 we can help each other.

11 If we had one set of government people
12 that we could turn to, it would work better and
13 I see Dr. Costello agreeing. So I am hoping
14 that when you do your redistricting that you
15 will keep things like that in mind for the
16 citizens of Flagler County, and others that are
17 similar to us.

18 We may be small, but we have a lot of
19 voters, too, and they do vote, I can tell you.
20 And our votes count just as much as the people
21 from the big cities. So please keep this in
22 mind. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
24 much for those comments and for your service.
25 Thank you. Next we have David Buldautt

1 followed by Carolyn Morgan. Mr. Buldautt, you
2 are recognized. Good evening.

3 MR. BULDAUTT: Chairman Hukill, members of
4 the Volusia voters, legislative delegation,
5 Senator Gaetz, thank you for coming here.

6 Thank you for hearing us, my name is Dave
7 Buldautt, a life long resident of Deland. As
8 far as redistricting goes, I like what we have
9 here, because I actually think having nine
10 people on our legislative delegation gives more
11 count to Volusia than it would be having only a
12 few.

13 I kind of like it. I don't feel like I am
14 a disenfranchised voter. I love Deland and I
15 live in District 26, Fred Costello is my State
16 Representative. I live in State Senate 7.
17 Evelyn Lynn is my State Senator, and I live in
18 Congressional District 7, John Mica has been my
19 Congressman since the day I turned 18 and
20 registered to vote, so I like my
21 Representatives. I like where I live. I don't
22 want to see it changed. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
24 much, Mr. Buldautt, for your comments. Next we
25 have Carolyn Morgan, followed by Leslie Parent.

1 You are recognized, Ms. Morgan.

2 MS. MORGAN: Thank you. I am from Flagler
3 County. I work in Clay County. I have to
4 admit that I attended the Clay County
5 delegation meeting and was quite surprised to
6 see so many of our Flagler County
7 Representatives all of the way up in Clay
8 County.

9 But I think that the compact districts are
10 essential to what we are doing. I think that
11 the confusion that so many of our voters have
12 as to who they represent, who represents, whom
13 we would contact in terms of any issue that is
14 before the Legislature, it is just really hard
15 to keep track of.

16 The districts are extruded. They are
17 strange looking, I think they need to be
18 compact. They do need to watch reasonable
19 boundaries, the kinds of boundaries that people
20 can relate to. I think it would make a better
21 representative situation.

22 I think the Legislature needs to stop
23 fighting the Amendment 5 and Amendment 6, and I
24 will, as a Flagler County person I would say
25 that Flagler needs to have -- to be made whole.

1 It is too small a county to be separated
2 and parsed out into different districts the way
3 it is. We already I know from working in
4 Flagler and now in Clay, that we are pulled to
5 the north by regional transportation issues.
6 We are pulled to the south by the District 5
7 designation that we are following for
8 transportation at DOT.

9 We have got a media market that is
10 Orlando. We have got representation that is
11 Jacksonville. We don't, if you are listening
12 to Bright House television, you haven't got a
13 clue what is happening in Jacksonville. Nobody
14 will tell you what is even happening in St.
15 Augustine.

16 We really need to be put in one place.
17 Flagler suffers so badly from being pulled
18 apart. Thank you very much.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you so much
20 for your comments. Next we have Leslie Parent,
21 followed by Alan Peterson. Leslie? Leslie
22 Parent? Alan?

23 MR. PETERSON: Good evening, Madam
24 Chairman, Senator Thrasher, Representative
25 Costello, my name is Alan Peterson. I am

1 Chairman of the Flagler County Board of County
2 Commissioners.

3 I am here tonight to represent all 95,000
4 residents of Flagler County. You have heard
5 other people speak tonight. Please keep
6 Flagler whole. We are represented by two
7 Representatives currently and two Senators, but
8 the Senate Districts for example run 100 miles
9 from Duval down into Volusia County. It makes
10 no sense in today's environment.

11 So please, as others have spoken tonight
12 from Flagler County, please keep Flagler County
13 whole, give us one Senator, one Representative.
14 Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
16 Chairman, for your comments and for your
17 service. Now we have David Corcoran, David
18 Corcoran? Is Mr. Corcoran here?

19 MR. CORCORAN: Yes.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: There you are.
21 Let me just say, there are certain people who
22 did not respond when I called their name. So
23 if they are here, Carl Persis, Mike Nolan,
24 Jerry Doty and Leslie Parent, we will get you
25 right after Mr. Corcoran, you are recognized.

1 MR. CORCORAN: Thank you very much,
2 Ms. Hukill, Senator Thrasher, members of this
3 Committee, and the citizens of Volusia and
4 Flagler and maybe Seminole County, wherever.

5 My name is David Corcoran. I live
6 occasionally in Daytona Beach, sometimes in
7 Orlando, and then sometimes I go to Phoenix,
8 Arizona area to work as a food service worker
9 during the fall football season.

10 So I have a lot of interest about the
11 redistricting and all of this stuff and
12 everything, and I know it is all part, you
13 know, the Constitution, you know, the census
14 every ten years it has to be done.

15 But let me give a little history lesson to
16 all of the people here, you know, in the good
17 old days they used to have the old good old boy
18 ways of politics. You know, they stack the
19 deck for however is in power.

20 Now, the Legislature, whether with the
21 Democrats or the Republicans and they are going
22 to make it all in favor of their, and maybe
23 give a little more for the minority candidate
24 districts, maybe here or there, but in these
25 days, now, I got to make one thing.

1 We know that the Republicans can throw the
2 cards for the next two years, we know Rick
3 Scott is the Governor and he was elected with
4 huge Tea Party support, that stands for tax,
5 enough already, and we know for a fact that in
6 2000 when George W. Bush was elected, that
7 Kathleen Harris had a large part with her dirty
8 old hands with the Secretary of state, and what
9 was her reward?

10 The Legislature, some of you guys went
11 out, made a special district in Sarasota just
12 for her, and to let the people know,
13 Representative Harris was so incompetent, she
14 got out real quick and got beat by Bill Nelson
15 a couple of years ago in a landslide.

16 To make it real short, ladies and
17 gentlemen, we know that everybody wants their
18 piece of the pie. Everybody knows they want
19 their little bit of the money coming from D. C.
20 and Tallahassee, so they can take care of their
21 little pet projects, but at the end of the day,
22 watch out for the lobbyists, watch out for the
23 attorneys, because if you go to Tallahassee
24 during the season, there is sometimes more
25 lobbyists and attorneys talking to all of you

1 guys that can fill the whole football stadium
2 at Doak Campbell Stadium when the Florida State
3 Seminoles play and that is about 90,000.

4 So a lots of eyes and ears. It is more
5 than we the people, sometimes follow the money.
6 Thank you very much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
8 much for your comments. All right, next Carl
9 Persis, is Carl here? Not here, okay, Mike
10 Nolan, Mike Nolan from New Smyrna Beach. Jerry
11 Doty, Jerry, from Daytona Beach? And Leslie
12 Parent? Who am I seeing? No, Leslie Parent
13 from Holly Hill.

14 All right, last call for those four. All
15 right, that concludes the list of those who
16 have already signed up who wish to speak. Yes,
17 sir.

18 MR. NICHOLSON: I had a card, John
19 Nicholson.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes, we did, I
21 think. Come forward, yes. I am sorry.

22 MR. NICHOLSON: Not a problem.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: All right, John
24 Nicholson.

25 MR. NICHOLSON: John Nicholson, Daytona

1 Beach. I have four people up there that
2 represent me and I don't know whether you are
3 here or not. I mean, I have neighbors up
4 there, Dwight (inaudible) lives across the
5 bridge from me, but I don't know whether he
6 represents me or not. I have Fred that lives
7 up the road on Ormond, but I don't know whether
8 I am in his district or not, because they
9 gerrymander Daytona Beach in such a fashion
10 that they think they are doing the right thing,
11 but it really ends up that I am confused, and I
12 can tell you, I go to one or two meetings so I
13 am familiar with how politics works.

14 If I am confused, you can imagine what the
15 rest of the community is confused. They will
16 ask me and I will say how in the heck do I
17 know. I have to look at my card to let me know
18 who is where and what.

19 So what I am asking you is there used to
20 be a dirty word called gerrymandering. It was
21 wrong back then, and now gerrymandering is
22 okay. When you gerrymander, and I understand
23 you can look us straight in the face and say
24 that Corrine Brown's district had nothing to do
25 with race.

1 I am sorry, when you say that to me, I
2 know you are lying, okay. It had everything to
3 do with race. The Supreme Court says you can't
4 do it. If you look at it with the fact that,
5 well, she can't get elected any other way, what
6 I am telling you, that in Daytona Beach we have
7 70 percent white voters and the previous Mayor,
8 we had 60 percent of our City Council was
9 black, all right.

10 We had a Commissioner from a 99 percent
11 white district was voted in. It can happen.
12 Things are changing. This is 2012. You are
13 looking at 2020. Things are changing. We have
14 to look at who the person is, and if they can't
15 be qualified to get elected on any other reason
16 then they shouldn't be there in the first
17 place.

18 So I am asking you, I know you think you
19 are doing us a good favor by dividing us up
20 into 10, 12, 15 districts, and having that many
21 Representatives, but we really don't. You only
22 get a small portion of their time.

23 If Evelyn was for Volusia County only we
24 could go to her and we could know that she
25 backed us, but when she represents God knows

1 how many other counties, then where does her
2 allegiance lie.

3 That is the same thing when all of you get
4 divided up, where does your allegiance lie. I
5 know you want to represent all of us in
6 Florida, but we are distinct communities. So I
7 ask you to try to keep whole the cities, first
8 of all, and the counties, second of all. Try
9 to keep the communities together. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
11 much for your comments. All right, we have
12 Charles Field. Mr. Field wants to speak. Yes.
13 You are recognized, Mr. Field. Thank you.

14 MR. FIELD: Thank you. When I came here
15 tonight, I didn't know whether I would have
16 anything relevant to say that my son, Rob, Rob
17 Field is, you know, very active in the
18 community.

19 I am a retired labor economist from
20 northern Virginia, worked in Washington, D. C.,
21 for 30 years. When I try to synthesize what
22 has been said here tonight, I have two
23 additional things that I would like to say that
24 I think are relevant.

25 Number one, I have traveled all over the

1 country for many, many years. In this county
2 there must be at least 15 independent cities
3 involved.

4 Some of them are contiguous, some of them
5 aren't, that the other thing is, and what has
6 been, you know, most of the people say that
7 cities, I mean, if a city can't stand on its
8 own, it should be combined with the city next
9 to it, that so we don't have a lot of
10 gerrymandering.

11 On the other hand, we do have a lot of
12 minorities in this -- in this county. Many of
13 them, most of them I guess are located in
14 Daytona Beach, but there has been, I have
15 noticed over the 11 years that I have been here
16 that the minorities is spreading out to other
17 cities within the county, that -- but I would
18 like to see both of these concepts recognized
19 in redistricting.

20 That -- so that -- so that minorities have
21 an equal chance of being or a larger chance of
22 being elected and also that the districts are
23 (inaudible) so that, and consolidated.

24 I live in south Daytona which has 13,000
25 residents. Thank goodness, we only, you know,

1 that we are not divided. I would hate to see
2 something like that happen. Thank you for
3 listening to me.

4 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
5 much for your comments, Mr. Field, and
6 Mr. Field, I am going to have a staff member
7 bring a card over to you. We don't have a card
8 from you. We have one from your son. So I
9 would appreciate it if you would fill that out.
10 Thank you very much.

11 All right, is there anyone else in the
12 audience who would like to speak? I have
13 called all of the cards and we have recalled
14 people who did not -- who left the room or had
15 to leave completely.

16 Anyone else who would like to speak?
17 Going once, going twice, no. I just want to
18 tell you, especially representing Volusia
19 County, how proud I am for the input.

20 You have just turned out in mass, in
21 numbers, with wonderful ideas and I am so
22 proud. We have actually some time left. So I
23 am going to see if there are members, House
24 members who would like to speak and Senate
25 members. I think we will start with the Senate

1 first.

2 Any Senators which to say anything, or
3 comment? Okay, there being none, all right,
4 House members?

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I think Senator Montford
6 has something.

7 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: I am sorry, go
8 ahead. You are recognized.

9 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you. This is the
10 first time I have taken the opportunity to
11 speak after a public hearing, but I felt moved
12 to do so, and if you may just bear with me just
13 for a moment.

14 My, I am a freshman. I may not look like
15 it, but I am a freshman among this group, but
16 my experience has been about 40 years in the
17 public school system, and two terms, two terms
18 as a County Commissioner, three terms elected
19 as School Superintendent, and I participated
20 over the 40 years in a lot of public hearings.

21 Public hearings about growth management
22 when we didn't have a Growth Management Act in
23 Florida, school rezonings, redistricting and
24 all of you have been through that, know how
25 tough that is, but I sat here tonight and this

1 is the ninth public hearing that I have
2 participated in with this group, especially
3 under the leadership of Senator Gaetz and
4 Representative Weatherford, and I am proud to
5 be a part of this process.

6 Going into this process when we began, I
7 anticipated and thought I would learn
8 something, and I have, but I have learned far,
9 far more than what I ever dreamed I would.

10 I thought I sort of knew it all, but from
11 Pensacola to Tallahassee, Ft. Walton Beach,
12 Panama City, Jacksonville, St. Augustine and,
13 where are we? I apologize, it has been a long
14 day.

15 This is the ninth one and I have learned
16 so much. So I want to say thank you. Every
17 time there has just been a different flavor and
18 what has been so important to us in this group
19 and I think I can speak for my colleagues, is
20 the sincerity and honesty with which we have
21 been granted the opportunity to learn from you,
22 but I also want to give, hopefully give you
23 some comfort.

24 And I am a Democrat, so I am -- I am one
25 the ones that asked to be on this Committee as

1 a freshman and was granted the opportunity, but
2 I, in all of my years I don't think I have
3 worked with a group of colleagues that have
4 been more dedicated and open to the process.

5 You talk about a transparent process.
6 This is transparent, but what goes even deeper
7 than that, and I have learned over these nine
8 public hearings and working with my colleagues
9 here how genuinely sincere they are in what I
10 call growing up, doing what is right.

11 Now, we all are not going to agree. I
12 don't think any of us will probably agree with
13 exactly what we come out with, but I can go to
14 sleep on tonight and when we finish the
15 process, I will know that I worked with some
16 colleagues that really honestly did it right,
17 and I have got, I have a lot of experience in
18 that.

19 Again, we may not all happy with the
20 process. I may not be happy with it, I mean
21 with the results, but I promise you, you can
22 sleep tonight knowing that these
23 Representatives and Senators will do what is
24 right in their heart and I honestly believe
25 that, and I promise you, I wouldn't say that if

1 I didn't believe it.

2 So thank you for the opportunity to say a
3 few. This is the first time I have done this.
4 Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you so much,
6 Senator, for your comments. Thank you.
7 Representative Taylor.

8 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Thank you, Volusia
9 and Flagler for showing up tonight. It is
10 important that you did come out and you shared
11 your story. You have made me be envy of the
12 Legislature because I know all of my members
13 here are jealous that I have got the number one
14 group of people who have come out in support
15 and shared their stories.

16 So thank you for coming out. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you very
18 much, Representative Taylor. Representative
19 Costello.

20 REPRESENTATIVE COSTELLO: Thank you very
21 much for coming out. I want to thank Senator
22 Montford for his comments, because I echo that.
23 This is an outstanding group of people. I
24 mentioned that up front.

25 I just want to tell you and I know we are

1 not to get specific, Deltona, I represent, I
2 love it, I love them, I am honored to represent
3 them. They want one Representative.

4 Deberry, I represent part of Deberry. I
5 am honored to represent them, they want one
6 Representative. Deland, I am honored to
7 represent part of them, they want one
8 Representative. Ormond Beach, I represent part
9 of Ormond Beach. I am honored, I was Mayor
10 there for eight years, they want one
11 Representative.

12 Flagler County, I am honored to represent
13 part of Flagler County. They want one
14 Representative. Whatever I end up
15 representing, I am honored to represent you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Very good. Thank
17 you, Representative Costello. Next we have
18 Representative Baxley.

19 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you,
20 Chairman. First of all, I wanted to thank all
21 three of our fine Chairmen for the leadership
22 that we have had, the decorum with which these
23 meetings have been conducted for us to hear
24 things that we needed to hear, and I am very
25 grateful.

1 I hope many of you will come join this
2 fine crew as they get near my home at The
3 Villages tomorrow, a very different environment
4 and also in Gainesville tomorrow night. So you
5 come and travel with us, but thank you and for
6 the freedom that we have felt as members to
7 participate.

8 No one has ever told me that I shouldn't
9 say something, but I believe that this is,
10 there is a time to listen and there is a time
11 to speak, and for the bulk of these hearings it
12 has been a great time for us to listen. Thank
13 you, Chairman.

14 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
15 Representative Baxley, so much, for your
16 comments.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Madam Chair?

18 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes, Chairman.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
20 thanks to all of you who have hung with us.
21 There are other things that you could have done
22 tonight that probably would have been even more
23 entertaining.

24 Let me just say as the Senate Chair of the
25 Reapportionment Committee, that this has been

1 extraordinarily helpful to me.

2 I think there is somebody who has been
3 traveling with us from hearing to hearing who
4 made the comment tonight that this was window
5 dressing, but yet it is her third hearing that
6 she has been to.

7 I can tell you that I took eight pages of
8 notes earlier today. I took four pages of
9 notes tonight. There are things that I have
10 learned from your testimony about -- about the
11 east and west Volusia County, about Deltona,
12 about the way that you look at your communities
13 that we couldn't have learned if we would have
14 sat in Tallahassee in an echo chamber and drew
15 some maps and said, well, here they are.

16 It is much better it seems to me, that we
17 should listen first and then make a proposal or
18 a series of proposals, and I want to emphasize
19 that any member of this committee can offer a
20 map at any time today, tomorrow, tonight.

21 Any member of the Legislature who is not
22 on this committee can offer a proposed map any
23 time they want to. Any member of this
24 audience, any special interest group who is
25 represented here tonight or who wasn't

1 represented here tonight can propose a map at
2 any time.

3 They will all be made public and we will
4 all have a chance to comment on them before any
5 votes are taken. So this isn't your last time
6 to participate. This is your first time to
7 participate in what we believe will be an open
8 process.

9 Someone mentioned earlier tonight that
10 Florida hasn't had the most, you know, perfect
11 record as far as elections are concerned. That
12 is true, but ten years ago when these maps were
13 drawn, by the way, I should say hardly anybody
14 in the Legislature was there ten years ago.

15 So I, for example, ran in a district that
16 somebody else drew, and that is the case with
17 all or most everybody on this stage. We didn't
18 create the districts we are running in. We are
19 running in districts that somebody else drew.

20 But I would tell you this, that the
21 redistricting process that Florida has used has
22 been honored nationally for being open and
23 transparent and this is more open and
24 interactive with the public than any in the
25 country.

1 There is a reason that some states have
2 finished earlier, and that is because they had
3 some people who went in a back room, drew some
4 maps, came out, voted, that was it. That was
5 Illinois.

6 There are other states that vote in off
7 years, like Louisiana and others, and they got
8 their census information before we did and they
9 were able to act before we did. We were one of
10 the last states to get our census data from the
11 Bureau of the Census, not the last, but one of
12 the last, and as soon as we got the census
13 information, the demographics information upon
14 which redistricting is based, it was
15 immediately put on the website so that the
16 people of Florida could see all of the
17 information that we would see, and then we
18 placed the software that we will use to draw
19 the maps on our websites so that you could look
20 at that software and we are delighted that
21 Mr. Hoyt tonight offered up his maps.

22 We had maps that have been offered in the
23 last two days. We have had three Senate maps
24 that have been proposed. We have had two
25 Congressional maps that have been proposed. We

1 have had a House map that was proposed by
2 Mr. Hoyt, as well as the Senate and the
3 Congressional map, and if you go on the
4 websites you will see that there are plenty of
5 maps to react to, and it is not that it is
6 going to be some official map that will be
7 drawn by some member of this committee.

8 Any member of this committee or member of
9 the Legislature or you can propose a map at any
10 time, but before any votes are taken those maps
11 will be publicly available and you will have a
12 chance to see them and you will have a chance
13 to react to them.

14 Let me mention a couple of other things,
15 Madam Chair. There was someone who said
16 tonight, and I wrote it down because I so wish
17 it were true. He said this is not a
18 complicated process, there are some
19 ambiguities.

20 Well, I wrote that next to all of the
21 specific requirements and recommendations that
22 people made for what ought to determine a
23 district line, and here they are.

24 Natural geographic boundaries, geological
25 boundaries, strategic economic driver

1 boundaries, county lines, city lines, racial
2 and ethnic minorities, contiguous lines,
3 communities of interest, streams, roads,
4 railroads, power lines.

5 Now, it would be hard to draw maps that
6 would make everyone happy using all of those
7 indicators, so I wish it were simple. I wish
8 everyone could agree, but if you have the
9 perspective tonight to listen as we did, and it
10 was such a great gift to listen to all of you,
11 gosh, we had people in this room who disagreed
12 strongly with each other.

13 We will have people on this committee,
14 Democrats and Republicans, House members and
15 Senators who will disagree with each other.
16 This Representative democracy stuff, it is a
17 little bit messy.

18 It probably would be easier if we had a
19 group of people who just said, here are the
20 maps, take them or leave them, if you don't
21 like it, sue us, but that is not the way we
22 have chosen to operate.

23 So we look forward to the interactive
24 process, and if the gentleman, the letter
25 carrier who came forward, I will tell you, that

1 was Americana when he said I want a chance to
2 see everything, and if I don't like it, I want
3 a chance to take my case to court, and that
4 opportunity will be there, too, because
5 anything we draw has to be submitted for
6 judicial review and anything that is drawn and
7 voted on, it can be submitted as well to the
8 courts under a legal case that any member of
9 the public wants to bring forward or any
10 special interest group wants to bring forward.

11 Finally, Madam Chair, I would just say
12 this. So many people said tonight, you know,
13 you just need to abide by Amendments 5 and 6,
14 quit fighting them.

15 Just a couple of notes. First, I hope we
16 have, I don't know where it got in the blood
17 stream that there was \$30 million in the House
18 and what was the number, eight or \$9 million in
19 the Senate dedicated to fighting Amendments 5
20 and 6. I don't know how it got in the blood
21 stream, but if I had a quarter for every rumor
22 that we heard in Tallahassee we wouldn't have
23 had a \$3.8 billion budget deficit last year.

24 I will just tell you this. It was the
25 House and Senate that submitted Amendments 5

1 and 6 for pre-clearance to the Department of
2 Justice. We submitted them through
3 pre-clearance, we made the arguments through
4 our lawyers that we paid with your money that
5 Amendments 5 and 6 would comply with the Voting
6 Rights Act and ought to be carried forward.

7 We submitted them and they were
8 pre-cleared. We took an oath to preserve and
9 protect and defend the Constitution of the
10 United States and of the State of Florida,
11 Democrats, Republicans, House and Senate
12 members, you know, that is in the Constitution.
13 We are going to follow our oath.

14 And finally I would just say this. You
15 will have a chance to see whether the final
16 products and it may not be one product, it may
17 be several options that are laid before the
18 Legislature and the courts, are faithful to
19 what you believe Amendments 5 and 6 were
20 intended to do, and if you don't like it you
21 will have the opportunity to stand up in public
22 and say you don't like it, and if you are part
23 of a group or even if you are an individual you
24 will have the opportunity to challenge it
25 politically and challenge it legally.

1 That also the way the process is supposed
2 to work. So thank you for helping us take the
3 first step toward a conversation that we
4 believe will end in plenty of time.

5 We don't plan to drag our feet a bit. We
6 are bound by the Constitution in terms of the
7 timeline, we can't vote until January. If the
8 fair districts people thought that it was wrong
9 and we should vote sooner, maybe they should
10 have included it in their Constitutional
11 amendments. They didn't.

12 So we can't vote until January, but by
13 golly, you will see plans, you will already, if
14 you go on the websites now, you will see plans
15 that are already available that people are
16 already debating and discussing and you will
17 have the opportunity to see those just as we
18 will.

19 So thank you, Representative Hukill, for
20 doing a good job chairing our meeting tonight.
21 Thank you, Senator Lynn and Senator Thrasher
22 for having us in your district. Thank you all
23 for being here, and God bless you. This is
24 what it is all about.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you. Thank

1 you very much, Senator. I want to thank
2 Senator Gaetz's Chair and Chairman Weatherford
3 for the way they have conducted these meetings.

4 The committee will be moving on tomorrow
5 to two more meetings in different cities. Just
6 for you in the audience, I want to thank you
7 the most for your contributions, your comments.
8 This is truly representative democracy at its
9 best.

10 If you spoke and have more to say you want
11 to add, you can do a written extension of your
12 remarks on-line. If you did not speak and wish
13 to submit comments on-line, you can.

14 I do want to say that all of the records
15 from today's meeting, video, pod cast,
16 transcripts will be available in the coming
17 days via the Senate and House Redistricting
18 websites.

19 Please continue to follow us so we can
20 participate together to draw the lines that
21 will define our community and how we are
22 represented in Washington and Tallahassee in
23 the days and weeks to come.

24 Thank you once again, Volusia.

25 (Whereupon, the proceedings were

1 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 144
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape- recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 20th day of September, 2011.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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TUESDAY, JULY 12, 2011

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FLAGLER COLLEGE (AUDITORIUM)

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ST. AUGUSTINE, FL

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. The
3 Joint Senate House Redistricting hearing here
4 in St. Augustine is called to order. We want
5 to thank our friends at Flagler College for
6 allowing us to use this outstanding facility.

7 Typically when we have meetings like this
8 we are in a much more intimate relationship
9 with the audience. I feel as though we have a
10 football field and a half between us and you,
11 and that is not the way we like it.

12 Usually we like to be where you can see
13 the whites of our eyes, but this is a beautiful
14 facility and we are extraordinarily grateful to
15 the folks at Flagler for making it available to
16 us.

17 Thank you all for being here, especially
18 the members of the public who have come to
19 share their comments and their recommendations
20 to help shape Congressional Senate and House
21 Districts for the next decade here in our
22 state.

23 My name is Senator Don Gaetz and along
24 with my colleague immediately to the left, the
25 Speaker Designate of the Florida House of

1 Representatives, Will Weatherford, I will be
2 chairing today's hearing which is webcast
3 statewide by the Florida Channel over the
4 Internet.

5 Our sole purpose today is to hear from the
6 public about how you believe the legal
7 standards governing redistricting ought to be
8 applied in your community and in your part of
9 Florida so that you are represented in
10 Washington and Tallahassee fairly, equitably
11 and sensibly.

12 Our procedures for today's hearing are
13 simple, but important. First, it is important
14 that you sign in so that we with can create an
15 accurate public record of all of who attended
16 and all who spoke, and also you may wish to
17 join our e-mail list so that we can keep you
18 informed about how the redistricting process is
19 working and moving forward.

20 If you have not signed in, please raise
21 your hand. If you haven't signed in and a
22 member of our staff will find you with a sign
23 in card. If you wish to speak today, but you
24 have not yet filled out a speaker card, please
25 raise your hand and we will get you a card so

1 that you can be called on in order and we won't
2 miss the benefit of your testimony.

3 It is the same attendance card, whether
4 you wish to speak or simply listen and record
5 your attendance.

6 Before we begin, the Chair recognizes
7 Speaker Designate Weatherford to explain how
8 today's hearing fits into the redistricting
9 process. Mr. Speaker.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
11 Chairman Gaetz, ladies and gentlemen, thank you
12 for being here and taking the time to share
13 with us your thoughts.

14 Every ten years the Legislature is
15 required by the Constitution to redistrict the
16 state based on increases and decreases in the
17 movements that are within our population.

18 Because Florida has grown so significantly
19 over the last ten years we are moved up from 25
20 Congressional Seats to 27 Congressional Seats.

21 Because some parts of our state have
22 increased or decreased disproportionately in
23 population, many Senate and House Districts
24 will change either adding or losing population.

25 When redistricting is completed,

1 Congressional Districts must be equal in
2 population and contain 696,345 people. The 40
3 Senate Districts must also be nearly equal and
4 contain about 470,000 people, and our 120 House
5 Districts must also be nearly equal at about
6 156,700 people.

7 We have displays at the very front of the
8 auditorium that show the current boundaries of
9 districts in this area of the state and the
10 number of persons which must be added or
11 subtracted from the current districts to
12 achieve equal population.

13 Equality of representation is not the
14 legal requirement redistricting plans must
15 meet. The laws and important court cases
16 governing redistricting are explained in detail
17 on both the House and the Senate websites.

18 Those websites are listed on the 2012
19 Redistricting brochure that was available to
20 you when you came in. Our Redistricting 2012
21 brochure summarizes Federal and State laws and
22 outlines topics we hope you will discuss here
23 at today's hearing.

24 If you did not get a copy when you came
25 in, they are available on the tables outside

1 the meeting and our staff would be happy to get
2 you a copy if you would just raise your hand.

3 The brochure also lists House and Senate
4 websites. The websites are packed with
5 information about redistricting in Florida,
6 including explanation of laws and important
7 court cases governing redistricting.

8 The two websites are complimentary and are
9 updated frequently. If you visit the two -- it
10 is a great way for you to stay current about
11 your new Congressional, new State Senate or new
12 House Districts as they are taking shape.

13 The websites also deliver to you at your
14 fingertips all of the demographic information
15 that will be used in drawing districts, and at
16 the end the exact same computer programmers,
17 programs that us as Legislators use to draw
18 districts within the state of Florida.

19 Any member of the public can participate
20 in building plans or seeing maps submitted by
21 Legislators or other citizens.

22 Before or during the hearing, Senate and
23 House professional staff are available to show
24 anyone the steps into getting on-line, building
25 districts and submitting a plan to us as the

1 Legislature in the weeks to come.

2 Recommendations from citizens and groups
3 of citizens will be made publicly available
4 immediately. In fact, just as of yesterday we
5 had four plans submitted before this committee,
6 three Congressional plans and one Senate plan
7 all during our hearing.

8 The submission of these proposed maps that
9 makes sense for your community is the single
10 most effective way that you can participate in
11 the redistricting process.

12 The redistricting schedule under which we
13 are operating is imposed by the State
14 Constitution. The Constitution does not allow
15 the Legislature to act on state maps before the
16 second year after the census.

17 In other words, 2012. I am going to say
18 that again. The Constitution does not permit
19 the Legislature to act on any state legislative
20 a maps before the second year after the census
21 which would be 2012.

22 We accelerated this process as much as we
23 possibly could by moving our session up from
24 what normally starts in March, to early
25 January. It has been suggested that the

1 Legislature should draw maps first and then ask
2 the public for comment.

3 We believe that that puts the answer ahead
4 of the question. There should be no
5 preconceptions created by politicians, but
6 rather public testimony that is free and
7 unrestricted from you.

8 In fact, a principle author of Florida's
9 new redistricting standards and the
10 Chairperson, the Florida Fair Districts dot
11 org, actually came and spoke before a committee
12 in Tallahassee and specifically told us that
13 she thought you could not draw any districts in
14 the state of Florida until you got public
15 testimony from people just like you and we
16 agree with her wholeheartedly.

17 Our intent is to use these recommendations
18 that have come from our 26 public hearings and
19 through our Internet cites and all of the other
20 ways that we are gathering information and to
21 use those to draw the maps for the state of
22 Florida.

23 Throughout the process we will solicit
24 additional public input so that proposed maps
25 can mature with public involvement all before

1 the Legislature approves them in 2012.

2 Whatever the Legislature passes, then it
3 is submitted for judicial review to ensure that
4 the final plans meet every single legal
5 requirement.

6 Because our purpose today is to hear from
7 you, all of the time between now and 11:00
8 will be used to ensure that every member of the
9 public who is here and who wishes to speak has
10 enough time to tell us their thoughts.

11 If after every citizen has had his or her
12 say and there is time remaining before the
13 scheduled adjournment, any member of this
14 committee may make a statement, may offer an
15 observation and, of course, any member of this
16 committee or any person here could submit a
17 plan or a map to this committee.

18 Mr. Chairman, I hope the description of
19 our schedule and the process helps set the
20 stage for a very successful hearing today.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 Mr. Speaker. We will adjourn promptly at
23 10:00 this morning in order to move down the
24 road to our next hearing. There are a good
25 number of individuals, we are very grateful, a

1 large number of individuals who have signed up
2 to speak.

3 If there is anybody else who wishes to
4 speak during the course of the hearing, just
5 raise your hand if you came in late and we will
6 have somebody get to you with a speaker card so
7 that we can call on you.

8 And to ensure that we all have time to
9 speak, I want to take the prerogative of the
10 Chair and ask that everyone try to limit your
11 comments to about three minutes.

12 That way we can make sure that the last
13 person who is on the agenda, the last member of
14 the public has as much opportunity to speak as
15 the first person.

16 Before we begin, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to
17 ask if we could allow the members of the panel
18 to introduce themselves, just briefly indicate
19 what part of the state they come from. That
20 way the audience knows who they are talking to
21 and where they come from. If we could start
22 with Senator Lynn, please, John.

23 SENATOR LYNN: Good morning, all, thank
24 you for being here. I am Senator Evelyn Lynn.
25 I represent Volusia, Clay, Marion and Putnam

1 Counties in District 7.

2 SENATOR DEAN: Good morning, my name is
3 Charlie Dean, I am a Senator from District 3.
4 I represent all or part of 13 counties from
5 Baker County to Leon County, down to 98 and 19,
6 the Citrus and Hernando County line.

7 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Rob Schenck,
8 Hernando County.

9 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning, John
10 Patrick Julien, representing House District
11 104, which is basically northeastern Miami Dade
12 County. It is a pleasure to be here, and thank
13 you all for coming out.

14 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hi, everybody, my
15 name is Martin Kiar. I am the State
16 Representative for House District 97, which is
17 solely within Broward County. Thank you so
18 much for coming today.

19 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
20 Mack Bernard, District 84, West Palm Beach,
21 Florida.

22 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Brad Drake, Fifth
23 House District, panhandle.

24 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good morning, Tom
25 Goodson, District 29, House of Representatives

1 which is from Mims, Florida, to the St. Lucie
2 County line. Thank you.

3 SENATOR HAYS: Good morning, I am Alan
4 Hays, a State Senator for District 20 which
5 encompasses parts of Volusia County, Seminole
6 County, Lake County, Sumter County and Marion
7 County.

8 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning,
9 Representative Chuck Chestnut, House District
10 23, a portion of Marion County and a portion of
11 Alachua County.

12 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good morning, state
13 Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed, House
14 District 92, northeast Broward County.

15 SENATOR MONTFORD: Good morning, I am Bill
16 Montford, I am State Senator from District 6,
17 which is Tallahassee and the surrounding ten
18 counties.

19 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Good morning, I am
20 Janet Adkins, representing House District 12,
21 which is Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union
22 and a bit of Duval counties.

23 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning,
24 Hazelle Rogers, representing District 94,
25 Broward County, a population of 1.8 million and

1 very, very diverse. Thank you. Good morning.

2 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Good morning, State
3 Representative Peter Nehr, representing
4 Pinellas and Pasco County.

5 SENATOR THRASHER: Good morning, and first
6 of all, welcome to St. Johns County to all of
7 my colleagues. I am Senator John Thrasher from
8 District 8. I represent parts of Nassau,
9 Duval, St. Johns, Flagler and Volusia Counties.

10 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thanks for the
11 home team, right, Senator. Great to be in your
12 district. I am Dennis Baxley from Florida
13 House District 24, that is Ocala, Marion
14 County. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Good morning, I am
16 Ed Hooper, representing, a Representative from
17 District 50, part of Pinellas County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEINSTEIN: Good morning, I
19 am Mike Weinstein, House District 19,
20 representing parts of Duval, Clay and St. Johns
21 County.

22 REPRESENTATIVE MCBURNEY: Charles
23 McBurney, District 16, from Jacksonville.

24 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good morning,
25 Matt Caldwell, District 73 down in southwest

1 Florida, Lee County.

2 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good morning, State
3 Representative Mia Jones from Jacksonville,
4 north and west.

5 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Representative Clay
6 Ford, Pensacola, the Florida's other oldest
7 city.

8 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Good morning,
9 Dorothy Hukill, representing Volusia County,
10 District 28.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Good morning,
12 Kathleen Passidomo, Collier County. I
13 represent the city of Naples, Marco Island,
14 Everglades City and a lot of the Everglades.

15 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Good morning, I am
16 Representative Jim Boyd. I am in District 68,
17 which is the south side of Tampa Bay, Manatee
18 County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Good morning, I am
20 Jim Frishe, from Pinellas County. I represent
21 the beaches in Pinellas County, it is a tough
22 duty.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You may wonder why we
24 have joint hearings, House and Senate together.
25 It is because when Senators make statements,

1 then the House can correct them. I have
2 already made a misstatement.

3 We are happy to be here until 11:00 this
4 morning. I wish we could stay all day, I love
5 St. Augustine. But we will be here until 11:00
6 or as long as there is public testimony to be
7 heard or comments or observations or proposals
8 by members of this Committee.

9 Here is how we will proceed today. I am
10 going to call two names at a time. That way
11 you know you are next, you are on deck. So if
12 you could be ready, that way we could have
13 limited time between speakers.

14 We are going to start with Gloria LeBlanc,
15 representing the St. Augustine Coffee Party and
16 our next speaker will be Sandra Parks, with the
17 Stetson Kennedy Foundation.

18 So we will start with Gloria LeBlanc.
19 Ms. LeBlanc, thank you very much for being with
20 us this morning. I am sorry that you are so
21 far away from us, but we are delighted to have
22 you here and look forward to your testimony.
23 You are recognized.

24 MS. LEBLANC: Thank you, can you hear me?

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, but you may

1 want to speak directly into the mike so that
2 everybody here can hear you.

3 MS. LEBLANC: Good morning, my name is
4 Gloria LeBlanc. I have been a resident of
5 Florida since 1970, and a resident of St.
6 Augustine for most of those years.

7 I am also the coordinator of the St.
8 Augustine Chapter of the National Coffee Party.
9 The Coffee Party is a transportation partisan
10 grassroots democracy movement which seeks to
11 empower citizens in the political process.

12 Our goal is an informed and involved
13 electorate that takes seriously the
14 responsibilities of citizenship, not only for
15 the purpose of winning elections, but to ensure
16 effective and just governance on behalf of we,
17 the people, and not on behalf of special
18 interests.

19 Gerrymandering of voting districts is an
20 assault on our democratic form of government,
21 and an insult to the voters of the state. I am
22 requesting that fair districts be created, not
23 only according to the letter of the law, but
24 according to the spirit of the law.

25 I am deeply concerned about the need to

1 speed up redistricting timelines. I, and also
2 I think we need to provide preliminary maps to
3 encourage meaningful discussion and feedback.

4 I strongly urge you to provide maps for
5 just consideration now so that there can be
6 sufficient time for thoughtful examination and
7 consensus building as well as the speeding up
8 of the current timeline.

9 The most important consideration in
10 creating the new districts should be a focus on
11 ensuring that the individual vote of each
12 citizen within a district counts. With that in
13 mind, districts should not be power blocks of
14 political, racial, economic, rural, urban or
15 other group interests.

16 I am asking you to set up districts in a
17 way that preserve as much as possible the one
18 person, one vote I deal for each district. As
19 we try to achieve consensus as to what is truly
20 a fair district, we would do well to consider
21 the guiding principles of our founding fathers
22 as outlined in the preamble to the
23 Constitution.

24 The preamble begins, "We, the people of
25 the United States", it does not say, we, a

1 select constituency group or special interest
2 group. It continues, "in order to form a more
3 perfect union", it does not say in order to
4 create imbalance, division and polarization
5 among groups and parties, or in order to form
6 power monopolies in voting districts.

7 To establish justice, gerrymandering is a
8 clear violation of justice that, in effect,
9 disenfranchises large segments of our
10 population.

11 Finally, creating truly fair districts
12 according to the spirit of the law is indeed a
13 challenging task. I would ask this committee
14 to keep in mind a long term vision as you
15 create the new maps.

16 Consider how the districts you set up now
17 will lead to a more perfect union in the years
18 to come. It is high time to end the
19 polarization that is infecting our politics and
20 our culture.

21 Please protect the power of one person,
22 one vote so that the form of democracy
23 envisioned by our founding fathers is restored
24 and preserved for future generations.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. LeBlanc,

1 very, very good testimony. And next Sandra
2 Parks from the Stetson Kennedy Foundation, and
3 then following Ms. Parks, Stetson Kennedy from
4 the Stetson Kennedy Foundation.

5 Sandra Parks, you are recognized. Thank
6 you very, very much for being here.

7 MS. PARKS: And thank you for this
8 opportunity and I know that there is going to
9 be a greater peace in the family if I invite my
10 husband, Stetson Kennedy, to speak first.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: It is ladies first here,
12 but you are allowed to yield to your husband.
13 Mr. Kennedy, you are recognized.

14 MR. KENNEDY: Mr. Chairman, members of the
15 Commission, thank you for this opportunity to
16 be heard. My name is Stetson Kennedy, I reside
17 at Beluthalatchee Park, 1523 State Road 13, in
18 Fruit Cove, Florida.

19 I am here this morning primarily to say a
20 few words in behalf of the sanctity of the
21 referendum as an institution of higher
22 democracy.

23 At age 94, you can imagine how many
24 redistrictings I have lived through here in the
25 state of Florida. It is something of a Florida

1 and American history book.

2 I have -- I am painfully aware of the
3 historic fact that the Democratic Party for not
4 only decades, but generations, a century even,
5 was able to use redistricting in addition to
6 the poll tax and the white primary as a means
7 of manipulating the vote and the outcome of the
8 vote in many of the southern states.

9 These things went hand in hand. The poll
10 tax affecting whites as well as blacks,
11 cumulative in many states. The white primary,
12 it was a common custom to simply change the
13 location of the voting booth on the night
14 before the election and tell only the white
15 folks where the new location would be.

16 So that I born and witnessed all manner of
17 things under the heading of redistricting.
18 When I think of the word my first thought is of
19 that great Republican, Abraham Lincoln, who
20 said all of the people, by the people, for the
21 people will not perish from the earth, and I,
22 standing here in the year 2011, and continue to
23 share that concern.

24 Back in those days, as I said, the poll
25 tax, white primary, white supremacy and white

1 rule and enforced racial segregation,
2 residential segregation all went hand in hand.
3 They were all cornerstones in a political
4 edifice. The KKK and the FBI were quite right
5 in regarding me and thousands of other
6 southerners, Americans, of being subversive of
7 that system.

8 We were just as subversive a white rule as
9 we could be, and I am proud of the fact and
10 proud and very happy that I have lived this
11 long to see as many changes as we have, even
12 including my hometown of Jacksonville which we
13 often said would be the last place on earth --

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And Mr. Kennedy, I
15 apologize. We have a large number of people
16 signed up behind you to speak and even
17 Mr. Lincoln kept it to less than five minutes
18 at Gettysburg.

19 So we thank you very, very much for your
20 testimony, and Ms. Parks, you are recognized to
21 speak, and thank you, Mr. Kennedy.

22 MS. PARKS: I come forward -- I come
23 forward this morning to suggest two principles
24 for redrawing districts that are bold, that are
25 rare and that are difficult.

1 The first is that the demographics of the
2 people that you represent should be the primary
3 consideration in how the districts are drawn.

4 I am asking you to put principle above
5 both personality and party, to assure that as
6 much as possible the people of St. Johns County
7 are well represented.

8 We have, this county of a little under
9 200,000 people, we have three Senators and
10 three Representatives. This means that we the
11 people have a very difficult time knowing who
12 to go to when we have issues we care about or
13 measures that we need to have addressed.

14 I would recommend this morning that as
15 much as possible that St. Johns County remain
16 intact within any redistricting plan and that
17 we be coupled whenever possible with our
18 neighbors to the south in Flagler County
19 because our issues are very similar.

20 Julington creek and Pondera Vedra are not
21 south Jacksonville. These are families who
22 have invested heavily in their tax dollars to
23 produce the finest school system in the state
24 of Florida, and we expect our Representatives
25 to protect that investment.

1 We have more in common with our neighbors
2 to the south in Flagler County because we share
3 beach issues. We share large farming
4 communities that need to be represented
5 somewhere in the body of politic in
6 Tallahassee.

7 We represent -- we share growth issues.
8 Our concerns are different from Duval County.
9 If district lines have to be drawn for the
10 proper numbers, we urge you to move them south
11 into Volusia County, keeping as much as
12 possible the integrity of the farm issues that
13 so many of our families pull to be important.

14 The second principle that I ask you to
15 consider as you are drawing redistricts is to
16 be sure that these districts are compact enough
17 that we know you and you know us.

18 While Senator Thrasher and his staff are
19 as conscientious as anyone could be in trying
20 to know and be known by the people that they
21 represent, when his district stretches from
22 Georgia to Volusia County, along a narrow
23 stretch of land, it is very difficult for him
24 to know us and for us to know him, inform him
25 of our needs and hold him responsible for what

1 we in our county need.

2 So I ask you as you draw these districts
3 to please consider the primary criterion, not
4 party, not self, but the people that you serve.
5 Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 Ms. Parks, we appreciate your testimony. Next
8 we will have, and I apologize for not giving
9 you a heads up, Edwin Dupont, Edwin Dupont
10 would be next, followed by Benetta Standly with
11 the American Civil Liberties Union.

12 Mr. Dupont, if you are here, we would be
13 delighted to hear from you, and you are
14 recognized before the Committee, and
15 Ms. Standly, if you would be on deck, please.

16 MR. DUPONT: Thank you very much, and I
17 would like to go, I would prefer to go by Ed,
18 if you don't mind.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, sir.

20 MR. DUPONT: Again, I am Ed Dupont and I
21 am a life long resident of St. Johns County and
22 I now reside in Pondera Beach. I would
23 like to thank the Committee for the service you
24 are doing to the state and to us for taking
25 time, not to rush into these decisions and put

1 in the effort you are doing right now.

2 I know you are sitting through a lot of
3 hearings and I know it is pretty tedious
4 because you are hearing a lot of the same
5 ideas, but it is appreciated.

6 Last November, Amendment 5 was passed by
7 the majority of voters by actually a margin of
8 almost, well, actually over three to two.
9 Amendment 5 reads something like this.

10 "Congressional districts or districting
11 plans may not be drawn to favor or disfavor an
12 incumbent or political party. Districts shall
13 not be drawn to deny racial or language
14 minorities the equal opportunity to participate
15 in the political process and elect
16 representatives of their own choice."

17 "Districts must be contiguous, unless
18 otherwise required, districts must be compact,
19 as equal in population as feasible and where
20 feasible, must make use of existing city,
21 county and geographical boundaries."

22 I don't want to lecture here, but, because
23 you know this better than me, but contiguous
24 means all parts must be attached. It does not
25 mean, and it does not mean by artificial means.

1 It must, compactness is -- has to do with
2 shape, a reasonable shape. You know, you could
3 say you have your basic circle and square or
4 even a rectangle, triangle or an oval, if the
5 proportions are not too extreme.

6 Equal in population as feasible basically
7 means one person, one vote, as feasible, as
8 feasible, and, of course, feasible might be up
9 to interpretation, and that is where you folks
10 come in.

11 And one more thing I would like to say,
12 whatever you do, if you must, you must if at
13 all possible keep this out of the courts. They
14 could abridge the will of the voters and delays
15 will reap havoc upon the next upcoming
16 elections. Thank you for your time.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Dupont,
18 thanks, Ed, an Ms. Standly, with the ACLU is
19 next, and following Ms. Standly, Robert Veit.

20 Ms. Standly, thank you for being here, it
21 is good to see you, you are sort of traveling
22 with us from place to place and we are
23 delighted to have you here today.

24 MS. STANDLY: Absolutely. It is my job to
25 hold you accountable and I am happy to do it.

1 So good morning, my name is Benetta
2 Standly. I am with the American Civil
3 Liberties Union and I want to welcome members
4 of the Florida Legislature to the nation's
5 oldest city.

6 I direct the northeast Florida office for
7 the ACLU, and as you know, I testified
8 yesterday in Jacksonville and I will testify in
9 any corner of my region to represent voters who
10 passed Amendments 5 and 6 who could not be
11 here, who are disenfranchised or simply don't
12 have the courage to speak up and share their
13 voice.

14 As I mentioned yesterday, I need to
15 correct some misinformation. People are
16 stating that Amendments 5 and 6 will harm the
17 Federal Voting Rights Act.

18 That is absolutely not true. Amendments 5
19 and 6 actually added minority voting rights
20 protections into the Florida Constitution for
21 the first time. It adds to the provision of
22 the Federal Voting Rights Act.

23 You guys know this already. What we need
24 from you is to tell us how many majority
25 minority districts exist in Florida, where they

1 are located and how your map which you are
2 responsible for drawing, not me, how your map
3 will protect them.

4 You all have a legal obligation to make
5 sure that the minority voters in Florida have
6 the opportunity to elect their candidates of
7 their choosing.

8 Secondly, the new rules of drawing these
9 legislative boundaries have been overwhelmingly
10 approved by nearly 63 percent of Floridians,
11 and it said that no political party would be
12 favored.

13 We need you to follow those rules.
14 Actually, I am disappointed that you guys have
15 continued to oppose and fight these new rules
16 by entering into or intervening into
17 litigation.

18 Third, the political party in charge has
19 been known to draw maps that will likely favor
20 themselves. That is absolutely problematic. I
21 hope that you guys don't do that.

22 The entire purpose of Amendments 5 and 6
23 were for voters to choose their politicians,
24 not the other way around. This is supposed to
25 be a fair and nonpartisan process. We didn't

1 want fake public hearings where you guys are
2 not giving us feedback, we are not producing
3 map. We don't want any insider back room
4 deals. We want this to be a fully transparent
5 and informative process.

6 The ACLU strongly advises you to please
7 stop spending taxpayer dollars on lawyers and
8 lawsuits. Just simply draw fair maps. If you
9 draw good and fair maps perhaps there will be
10 no further lawsuits.

11 Five, quite frankly, and we talked about
12 this yesterday. Where are the maps? It is
13 your job to draw the maps, not mine. You
14 cannot have a really meaningful public
15 discussion when you invite the public here and
16 you have nothing for us to comment upon.

17 You have had the census information for
18 several months now. You need to present a map
19 to us. People, as you know, people are trying
20 to run for office. They need to figure out
21 what district they are in.

22 They need to start campaigning. The
23 sooner we can get that done, the better for all
24 of us. Thank you so much.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. It is good to

1 see you again, Ms. Standly. Next is Robert
2 Veit and following Mr. Veit we will have Susan
3 Godby.

4 Mr. Veit, thank you for being here this
5 morning, and you are recognized.

6 MR. VEIT: Thank you very much, my name is
7 Bob Veit pronounced but that is okay.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Is it Veit, sir?

9 MR. VEIT: That is right.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I apologize for
11 mispronouncing your name.

12 MR. VEIT: No problem, everybody has done
13 it all my life.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You should see what they
15 do to mine.

16 MR. VEIT: Just as an aside, I happened to
17 be an elected state assemblyman in New Jersey
18 during the redistricting based upon the 1970.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Your seat is right up
20 there at the end, sir.

21 MR. VEIT: 1970 census, and we were
22 essentially given a map that was carved out by
23 the leadership and the Congressional
24 delegation. So I applaud you for what you are
25 doing and going and listening to the public for

1 what they have to say prior to drawing up a
2 map.

3 A map will be useful in the future, but at
4 this point I applaud for what you are doing.
5 And I guess my only concern -- excuse me. My
6 only concern in the -- what will be considered
7 is the implementation of the racial and
8 language minority protections.

9 And in reading the 14th Amendment which is
10 overriding our Constitution it -- it is moot on
11 how you draw your districts, except that it
12 requires equal protection under the law.

13 So when you are drawing your districts, if
14 you are protecting one group against another,
15 that -- the one that is not protected is
16 certainly not getting equal, equal protection.
17 So I ask you to consider that in your
18 deliberations. Thank you.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very much
20 for your testimony, sir. And next is Susan
21 Godby, and then following Ms. Godby is Gail
22 Wadsworth, the Flagler County Clerk.

23 Ms. Godby, you are recognized. Thank you
24 for coming this morning.

25 MS. GODBY: Thank you very much. I am

1 with the St. Augustine Tea Party, the Molasses
2 Junction Tea Party and the Putnam County Tea
3 Party and I am sorry, I forgot to put that on
4 there.

5 I have been in Florida for 18 years and I
6 live in St. Johns County. District 19, I am
7 just going to give some figures, District 19
8 and 20 must shrink. District 18 is slightly
9 over population, and District 21 is under
10 population.

11 What we would like to see is that District
12 21 come down to the St. Johns County line, then
13 go all of the way down to Flagler County.
14 There is a lot of interests in tourism and they
15 have a lot of things in common.

16 Then we like to see 19 to come below 295,
17 and in the St. Johns County, and then it also
18 crosses Julington Creek area, we would like to
19 see that backed up.

20 We have three boundaries which is the
21 Atlantic ocean, St. Johns River and then I-95.
22 So we would like to see those changes made.
23 The Mandrian and Julington Creek areas have a
24 lot of things that are in common and if you
25 would coordinate those areas, that way it does

1 need to shrink in that area. That is all I
2 have to say. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, thank you,
4 Ms. Godby, very helpful testimony. And next is
5 Gail Wadsworth, the Flagler County Clerk, and
6 behind Ms. Wadsworth will be Henry Lange.

7 Ms. Wadsworth, thank you for your service
8 to the people of Flagler County and we are
9 delighted to have you here today.

10 MS. WADSWORTH: Thank you, and thank you
11 for coming today. What you are doing isn't
12 easy. For a little history's sake, I was born
13 in Florida. I am one of those rare people, I
14 am an eighth generation Floridian.

15 And years ago in 1965, I was a teenager
16 working for my dad in the House during that
17 crazy reapportionment period when small
18 counties lost their House members.

19 However, we gained an alliance with St.
20 Johns County, and we were well represented then
21 by Charlie Eucena and later Gus Craig, and not
22 so long ago, Doug Wilds and today, Dr. Proctor,
23 and today, John Thrasher, but before him there
24 was Senator Polk.

25 I knew all of those people, and I cherish

1 the knowledge of those people and the
2 similarities between Flagler County and St.
3 Johns County. I know Flagler County hasn't
4 grown enough even since the last census to have
5 its own, but walking around Flagler County and
6 talking to people, all I hear is, we want to be
7 together, and, of course, we want to have our
8 own.

9 We are not large enough yet. So like
10 Ms. Parks, I would love to hear you say you are
11 going to scoop Flagler County up, keep its
12 wonderful relationship with St. Johns County,
13 understand its demographics, its agriculture,
14 its silviculture and its beautiful beaches in
15 the Hammock where we do have some wealthy
16 people, keep us whole.

17 More importantly, we want to be kept
18 whole, and more importantly to me, I like our
19 history with St. Johns County and would like
20 for you to keep us there, and that is really
21 all I have to say. Thank you so much.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much. We
23 appreciate your testimony. Henry Lange is
24 next, and then John Webber is on deck.

25 Mr. Lange, we are grateful you took time

1 to come here this morning, and you are
2 recognized.

3 MR. LANGE: Yes. Good morning, and thank
4 you very much, members of the Committee, for
5 having us here.

6 My name is Henry Lange and I live in St.
7 Augustine, been a resident for 12 years. Prior
8 to that I was an executive with an
9 international high tech company and of all
10 places, Orlando.

11 And I am representing four members of my
12 family because at this early hour on a working
13 day prevents them from taking the morning off
14 from work to represent them.

15 Further, please recognize that this venue
16 here at the college requires those of us who
17 are here to pay for parking, when if it was
18 held in the St. Augustine regular offices, free
19 parking would be available.

20 This is an additional unnecessary burden
21 placed on the citizens of St. Augustine. You
22 didn't do this in Jacksonville.

23 The citizens of Florida last year with an
24 overwhelming 62 to 63 percent vote, voted for
25 the election districts to be -- to be

1 redistricted in a fair, compact, unambiguous
2 and continuous manner.

3 If you will look at the map of District 7
4 it is appalling, it is the most screwed up
5 arrangement, ranges the southern end down in
6 Longwood and area ranging all of the way to the
7 northern part of St. Johns County, is 135 miles
8 long.

9 I have a map of this district. You also
10 have one, I realize in front of us here. This
11 is not what the citizens of the state of
12 Florida want in the future.

13 More of the same is probably shown
14 elsewhere in Florida. We have so much of this,
15 we have had too much of this and this election
16 last year stated why we want it changed.

17 The legislation has a mandate. Waiting
18 like they are does not indicate that there are
19 -- may indicate that there are back room
20 arrangements that have been made or in the
21 works in spite of what you have said.

22 What are we to take from the delays of
23 showing us maps? You already know what you
24 have in mind. We need these maps now to be
25 able to take advantage of where we will be

1 called upon. Some of us may have to change
2 districts. Some of us may want to run for
3 political office.

4 We need to know in advance what these maps
5 will be. The Legislature needs to provide all
6 of the citizens a date certain when these maps
7 will be available for us to examine.

8 Please act in a responsible manner,
9 provide us with these maps before the months
10 that you are required by law so that we can
11 ascertain what our position would be like and
12 how we will act in the future. Thank you very
13 much for your time.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much, Mr.
15 Lange. Our next speaker is John Webber, Mr.
16 Webber, representing the St. Johns Democratic
17 Executive Committee.

18 MR. WEBBER: Well, I am not exactly
19 representing them. I have a membership with
20 them.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am sorry, that is what
22 you had written down.

23 MR. WEBBER: Yes.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And following, excuse me,
25 Mr. Webber, following Mr. Webber will be Vicky

1 Oakes, so if you could be on deck, Ms. Oakes.

2 Mr. Webber, you are recognized. Thank you.

3 MR. WEBBER: Okay, I have lived in the St.
4 Augustine area since 1987, and I just mention
5 that, and I worked in all parts of St. Johns
6 County and I have also worked in Flagler County
7 at times.

8 The one recommendation I would make for
9 the State House is that one seat come out of
10 St. Johns County which has more than enough
11 people for a State House member, and if Flagler
12 County likes to be a part of St. Johns County
13 in with its population in the State House, then
14 I would have no problem with that.

15 We should be able to come up with one
16 House seat that has nothing but St. Johns
17 County residents in it.

18 Now, there are approximately three State
19 Senators, a ratio of three to two when you are
20 dealing with Congress. Now, you come very
21 close to the population for two members of
22 Congress when you combine Nassau, Duval, Clay
23 and St. Johns counties.

24 You might have to add a small population
25 like Baker or Putnam County to get the two

1 Congressional seats.

2 Now, that, you should be able to come up
3 with a minority responsive Congressional seat
4 out of that area in the second one, without
5 running afoul of any kind of minority denial or
6 rights or anything like that, and you should be
7 able to come up with three State Senators out
8 of that same area. Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
10 We appreciate your being here, and Ms. Oakes
11 represents the Supervisor of Elections Office
12 in St. Augustine, and following her is Chris,
13 and I believe it is Ranung, R-a-n-o-n-g, if I
14 understand it correctly, representing the AITSI
15 Local 477.

16 So Ms. Oakes, thank you for being here,
17 and we are delighted to have somebody from the
18 Supervisors' Office to give us good guidance
19 this morning.

20 MS. OAKES: Thank you, and good morning,
21 Ms. Haliburton, the Supervisor, sends you her
22 greetings and her regrets that she could not
23 make it to the meeting today.

24 However, I would like to speak on behalf
25 of our election officials. We are entrusted

1 with conducting fair and impartial elections,
2 our voters expect no less.

3 It is very important for us as election
4 officials that you stick to a specific timeline
5 with the redistricting process. If the
6 Legislature, the Attorney General, Supreme
7 Court, Justice Department, all complete your
8 work on schedule as election officials we have
9 less than two weeks to adjust the records of
10 11 million Florida voters before the first
11 absentee ballots are scheduled to go in the
12 mail.

13 You see, when your work ends, our work
14 begins. Time for us is critical. We need time
15 to efficiently and effectively prepare for the
16 elections in order to be ready for our
17 August 12th primary election.

18 We have to redraw precinct lines,
19 establish new polling places, gain approval
20 from our local Board of County Commissioners
21 and our own public hearings. We also have to
22 verify the information is correct.

23 As local election officials we not only
24 deal with Congressional, Senate and House
25 lines, we also deal with County Commission,

1 School Board, municipal, special districts and
2 community development district lines.

3 It is critical in the election process
4 that we have time to make sure our information
5 and all of these lines are perfect. There is
6 no room for error.

7 We also must notify all of our registered
8 voters in advance of their new district lines,
9 through new precinct lines and their new
10 polling places in order to have our voters
11 prepared and ready for the election.

12 As you know, candidate qualifying occurs
13 the first week of June. From then our
14 tabulation systems must be programmed. Our
15 ballots laid out, proofed, printed, and
16 absentee ballots prepared and ready to mail 45
17 days prior to the election.

18 The first absentees that are mailed go to
19 our military and overseas voters. It is
20 Federal and State law that they be mailed 45
21 days before the election. That date is
22 June 30th.

23 Let's not disappoint our absentee voters,
24 our military overseas voters who are fighting
25 for our freedom.

1 Secondly, please respect communities when
2 drawing your district lines. Compact districts
3 are the best, including the lines for the
4 counties. While there is much attention to
5 Florida's meandering districts right here in
6 St. Johns County, in the city of St. Augustine,
7 we have a perfect example.

8 The city of St. Augustine has 9,000
9 registered voters. They are currently divided
10 into two Senate and two House Districts. This
11 happens too much of the time. Communities need
12 to be kept intact.

13 This year working with your legislative
14 staff we have had unprecedented opportunities
15 to establish voting tabulation districts.
16 These keep communities together. They keep our
17 cities together and we request that you please
18 adhere to these lines whenever possible.

19 It is in the best interest of the voters,
20 and same neighborhoods that have things in
21 common, to have the same Representatives, have
22 the same candidates on their ballots and be
23 able to vote on the same issues.

24 We all know that 2012, will be a very busy
25 election year and it will be a challenging one.

1 I do believe we share a common goal of wanting
2 Florida to have not just successful but
3 outstanding elections as we know the world
4 would be watching.

5 Thank you for the opportunity to speak,
6 and for having these meetings.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very
8 much. Excellent advice, and now, I apologize,
9 Chris, how do you pronounce your last name?

10 MR. RANUNG: It is Chris Ranung, and thank
11 you, Senator.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 representing Local 477, and we are glad you are
14 here, and you are recognized.

15 MR. RANUNG: Thank you very much. I hope
16 I am close enough to this. Can you hear me?
17 Thanks.

18 Yes, I live in St. Augustine. I am Chris
19 Ranung. Like everybody in this room, I deeply
20 care about and love Florida, and, yes, I am
21 from organized labor. We are somewhat of a
22 minority --

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sir, I apologize, so that
24 everyone can hear your testimony, could you
25 speak up just a little more?

1 MR. RANUNG: How is that?

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: That is great. Thank
3 you. Thank you.

4 MR. RANUNG: Okay, good. I am from
5 organized labor. We are a bit of a minority in
6 this state, but that is okay. Some of my
7 points of view may not jive with yours, but
8 that is okay. I have the freedom to speak with
9 you any time. I have exercised that freedom
10 and I appreciate that you are here and giving
11 us all an opportunity to speak.

12 I am very aware that I am standing in
13 front of a mostly Republican panel. I may
14 wonder why Democrats are a minority majority in
15 this state, but that is all part of why we are
16 here this morning.

17 I know some of you well enough to respect
18 you very much. I know some of you well enough
19 to be wary of you. I don't know some of you
20 yet, but I intend to.

21 Some of you know that I go to Tallahassee
22 quite a lot. I still trust the fact that
23 ultimately we work together for the common
24 good. So there is much I would like to say but
25 probably the most important thing is this.

1 Our country, or democracy is always and
2 only at its finest when diversity is allowed a
3 clear and strong voice. The diversity between
4 those of us who are wealthy and those who
5 struggle, the diversity of religion over race,
6 that of sex, gender, age, political opinion,
7 philosophy, on and on, all of this is our
8 country speaking, and we need to allow it to
9 speak.

10 Your redistricting must respect and
11 incorporate this diversity because it gives our
12 democracy its strength. So we the people are
13 trusting you to protect the voice of diversity.
14 That is your job.

15 The purpose of redistricting is not to
16 preserve a veto proof majority for the next ten
17 years. It is to let the people speak, and I am
18 confident going forward that we all share this
19 very fundamental goal. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir, very good
21 testimony. Next is William O'Malley, and
22 behind Mr. O'Malley is, I believe it is
23 Patricia, and I apologize, ma'am, I am sure it
24 is my eyes. I think it is Patricia Gill,
25 representing the League of Women Voters, living

1 at 218 B Street here in St. Augustine. You are
2 on deck, but Mr. O'Malley, you are next.

3 We will give you all of the time you need,
4 sir. While Mr. O'Malley is coming to the
5 microphone I want to thank those who have been
6 respectful of those speakers behind them who
7 want to speak and have stuck to our three
8 minute time limit. That way all of the members
9 of the public will have a chance to share their
10 opinions.

11 Mr. O'Malley, we are grateful you took
12 time to come this morning and you are
13 recognized.

14 MR. O'MALLEY: Well, you didn't give me a
15 little warning. That is why it took me so
16 long. I live in north St. Johns County and in
17 looking at the population maps I see that there
18 is a possibility we may lose our Congressman.

19 I am going to echo a lot of the things
20 previous speakers have said. I, too, would
21 like to see a tentative redistricting map some
22 time ahead of time so that we could have some
23 more input as we are today.

24 I am also obviously in St. Johns County,
25 and I agree with the lady that said, St. Johns

1 County has a fine school system, health system,
2 we would like to keep it that way, and we hope
3 you will respect our county lines, et cetera,
4 and I want to thank you for your patience.

5 I have been watching the videos and you
6 folks show a lot of patience. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
8 We appreciate it, and Ms. Patricia, I
9 apologize, it is my bad eyes, I am sure I
10 couldn't read your last name. Could you please
11 tell us your last name, ma'am?

12 MS. GILL: My name is Patricia Gill,
13 G-i-l-l.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Gill,
15 representing the League of Women Voters and you
16 are recognized.

17 MS. GILL: Thank you. There are three
18 areas of concern to the public that I would
19 like to discuss today at these public hearings.

20 Redistricting timeline which has been
21 mentioned by a number of people and certainly
22 the concern by our Supervisor of Elections'
23 Office into doing something about this
24 timeline, which is just crazy.

25 Taxpayer money to oppose the Fair District

1 Amendments and the gag order for the
2 Legislature on these issues.

3 Last night I participated in the ceremony
4 swearing in two new police officers in St.
5 Augustine Beach. Part of the ceremony these
6 new officers swore allegiance to defend the
7 Constitution of the State of Florida.

8 That is what I am here today, is to ask
9 you to defend the Constitution of the State of
10 Florida and the will of the people, as
11 63 percent of the voters approved Amendment 5
12 and 6.

13 The two Amendments outline standards for
14 establishing Congressional District boundaries
15 after the census of 2010. The current timeline
16 established by the Legislature is calculated to
17 protect incumbents by delaying finalization the
18 Congressional and Legislative districts, until
19 almost time for the election, which is
20 June 8th, sorry, the qualifying, which is
21 June 8th.

22 Legislative session begins January, and
23 the decisions will not be made until March. It
24 is submitted that we could delay finalization
25 of the qualifying. This timeline does not

1 allow for the public to provide adequate input,
2 confines the public since people will, or
3 potential candidates to express their opinion
4 to the people and unfairly benefits incumbents.
5 We do see the amount of time for potential
6 challenges to have a campaign.

7 Despite the clear will of the Florida
8 voters who approved the Fair District
9 Amendments in 2010, the Legislature is using
10 taxpayer dollars to fight the new standards at
11 every stage.

12 The Florida Legislature has taken
13 extraordinary steps using taxpayer money to
14 avoid having to follow the Fair District rules.

15 It is a party to two suits to keep
16 measures off the ballot after spending more
17 than 1 million in legal fees to find fault with
18 the Fair District Amendments, both Houses
19 approved a competing amendment which was
20 ultimately thrown out by the courts as
21 misleading.

22 Now the House of Representatives is using
23 more money, money to sue the State of Florida,
24 to stop implementation of reforms. Florida
25 taxpayers are paying large sums for lawyers to

1 represent both the Plaintiff and the Defendant
2 in this particular lawsuit while we are having
3 trouble with schools and so many other issues
4 as far as costs are concerned in the state.

5 Finally, lift the gag order you have
6 placed on Legislators for the hearings. You
7 have indicated that Legislators should not make
8 public statements about redistricting, least
9 they betray and tend to engage in political
10 favoritism.

11 You have recently written to your members
12 forbidding them to speak at the upcoming
13 hearings. We are hopeful that such intent to
14 draw districts to favor incumbent or parties
15 does not exist.

16 However, in order to remain silent creates
17 an impression that there is some, something to
18 hide. We urge you to reconsider the gag order
19 and encourage the productive give and take at
20 each of the hearings. This will give voter
21 confidence that the representation intended to
22 fully comply with the new redistricting
23 standards.

24 And I am asking you, please, to move that
25 timeline up so that we can get our election

1 moving, and there is no reason you can't do
2 that.

3 Now, you did say this morning in your
4 introduction that you can't do anything for two
5 years after the -- after the redistricting, but
6 you can do, you can do potential maps and we
7 need those maps right now, at least potential
8 maps and you have had a number of suggestions
9 at your hearings. Thank you very much.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 Ms. Gill. Ms. Gill, it is possible that you
12 weren't here at the very beginning or maybe you
13 were, but I don't know if you have had a chance
14 to observe the web casts of the other hearings.

15 I am not sure where the gag order came
16 from, but I don't think you could keep all of
17 these people quiet. At every single hearing
18 from the very beginning in Tallahassee, until
19 the hearing yesterday, we have had members
20 speak.

21 What we are trying to do though is to make
22 sure that everybody in the public has a chance
23 to speak first, and then we give members a
24 chance to speak.

25 So thanks a lot for your comments and the

1 Speaker Designate will -- is also taking notes
2 so that we can respond to a couple of the
3 factual issues that have been raised today, not
4 to be argumentative with anybody.

5 Everybody is entitled to their opinion,
6 but everybody is not entitled to their own set
7 of facts, and the Speaker Designate will remark
8 to that at the end of the hearing, if there is
9 time, giving everybody a chance to speak.

10 Next we will hear from Mary Lou Woods and
11 follow is Ms. Woods, from Gina Burrell.

12 Ms. Woods, if you are here, we would love
13 to hear from you this morning. And Ms. Burrell
14 would be next, and following Ms. Burrell will
15 be Denise Caldewood, I believe, Denise
16 Caldewood, who also represents the League of
17 Women Voters.

18 Ms. Woods, thank you for being here. You
19 are recognized.

20 MS. WOODS: Thank you. My name is Mary
21 Lou Woods and I live in the same community as
22 that of John Thrasher, so we are on the same
23 page.

24 Right now it seems like the system is so
25 flawed. Instead of the voters choosing the

1 politicians, the politicians are literally
2 choosing the voters.

3 This is done by pre-determinating
4 districts whether it represents Republicans or
5 Democrats, so that they can get who they want
6 to vote for them.

7 Now, for example, Corrine Brown and John
8 Mica, one is a democrat, one is a Republican.
9 Corrine Brown lives in Jacksonville, yet she
10 represents all of the way down there in a part
11 of Orlando.

12 How are we supposed to know who is
13 representing us? And then you have John Mica
14 who drives over 100 miles every day to get to
15 his office in St. Augustine. This is not fair
16 representation.

17 We are trying to fix things here. More
18 than three million people in this state voted
19 to end gerrymandering last year and we
20 supported the Fair District Amendments to the
21 Constitution. That is more than 60 percent of
22 the voters demand that the future districts be
23 drawn upon compact geographical sense rather
24 than party affiliation.

25 It would be a very good day for democracy

1 when all is done fairly. However, I doubt very
2 seriously that Corrine Brown or Dean Cannon
3 will ever want that day to pass, because both
4 of them benefit from gerrymandering, and they
5 are trying to -- well, the Fair Districting
6 votes then in a falling outrageous thing our
7 Speaker Dean Cannon has decided the State
8 Legislature should join the lawsuit and spend
9 our money trying to overturn the vote that we
10 just passed.

11 This is still America, right? Think about
12 the park for a moment. If a dictator or
13 someone, some other third world leader spent
14 the public's money trying to overturn its own
15 vote, we as Americans would be appalled, but
16 yet business as usual in the state of Florida.

17 What I am asking seriously is I come from
18 New York, I have lived in Florida for several
19 years now. Let's be fair. Let's make it
20 compact so that we can all work together for a
21 better Florida. Thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Woods,
23 very helpful. Ms. Burrell, you are next, and
24 following Ms. Burrell will be Denise, I believe
25 it is Caldewood, with the League of Women

1 Voters.

2 Ms. Burrell, thank you so much for being
3 here, you are recognized.

4 MS. BURRELL: Thank you for being here.
5 My name is Gina Burrell, I live in the city of
6 St. Augustine. I have been here in the city
7 for 17 years and the state of Florida for 47.

8 When a group of us were asking St. Johns
9 voters to sign our petitions in support of
10 Amendments 5 and 6 redistricting, we had
11 Republicans and Democrats do so. We got a few
12 hundred petitions signed. They considered it a
13 fairness issue.

14 Neither political party should be in
15 complete control. In November 2010, Amendments
16 5 and 6 passed overwhelmingly with 63 percent
17 of the vote statewide.

18 Now in the Florida Constitution these
19 amendments prohibit political favoritism,
20 requires that districts be compact, continuous
21 and follow city or county lines where feasible.
22 Amendments 5 and 6 will stop the gerrymandering
23 and the splitting up of a city.

24 For example, here in St. Augustine Senate
25 District 8, Precinct 507, which has many black

1 voters is removed from District 8.

2 Florida House District 18 comes into St.
3 Augustine to May Street, Florida House District
4 20 continues from May Street south to the rest
5 of St. Augustine. This breaks up Precinct 503
6 and is confusing for voters.

7 On May 31st, 2011, U.S. Justice
8 Department, the civil rights section voting
9 rights, approved these two amendments for
10 preclearance stating they don't discriminate
11 against minorities.

12 Why does it have to take the Florida
13 Legislature so long to get redistricting done?
14 Many other states, including Alabama, Arkansas,
15 Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana,
16 Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada,
17 Oklahoma, have already completed or almost
18 completed their redistricting.

19 We hope this will get done as much faster
20 than you have said it. Thanks a lot.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much. And
22 Ms. Burrell, you have raised a good question
23 which the Speaker Designate will remark to at
24 the end, and that is why Florida is later than
25 some other states in redistricting. Excellent

1 question.

2 Denise, is it Caldewood or Caldewell?

3 MS. CALDEWOOD: How about Caldewood.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Caldewood, and after
5 Ms. Caldewood, who represents the League of
6 Women Voters, we will have Annette Ackerman, if
7 you could be on deck.

8 Ms. Caldewood, thanks for taking time to
9 come today, and you are recognized.

10 MS. CALDEWOOD: Thank you very much, I
11 appreciate it. And it is the Flagler County
12 League of Women Voters.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And, ma'am, I apologize,
14 so that we can all hear your testimony, could
15 you speak directly into the microphone, maybe
16 someone could help you there to make sure you
17 got the mike right by your face.

18 MS. CALDEWOOD: Okay, thank you very much,
19 how about now?

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, much better.

21 MS. CALDEWOOD: Okay, perfect. And it is
22 important to say that it is Flagler County and
23 I agree with the previous speaker. The
24 Legislature's timeline for drawing districts
25 has been unfair to Florida voters.

1 The Legislature plans to pass out the
2 district maps at the end of the 2012 session on
3 March 9th, expectedly, which means Florida maps
4 will be approved later than most every other
5 state in the nation.

6 That only gives us three months after that
7 to actually examine it and look at it, so that
8 becomes a question, and according to that
9 timeline the maps will not be finalized and
10 approved before qualifying closes on June 8th,
11 and that may not be finalized until even after
12 August, if everything goes well as planned
13 issues and that is, you know, a very short
14 timeline.

15 The House's own redistricting attorney,
16 Miguel De Grandy, has predicted that this
17 timeline will cause massive voter confusion.
18 Challengers or new candidates will have little
19 if any time to mount campaigns and voters will
20 be voting for candidates they have little
21 opportunity to get to know.

22 So why won't the Legislature prepare the
23 maps earlier, debate them in the fall, and pass
24 them the first week of the session, doubling
25 the time for the litigation and preclearance,

1 and it gives the appearance that the late maps
2 may help incumbents, you know, and this can be
3 construed as an incumbent protection plan, and
4 that is concerning.

5 The Florida Legislature should also not be
6 spending taxpayer money to oppose fair
7 districts. Currently the Legislature has spent
8 over \$1 million of taxpayer money hiring
9 lawyers to fight fair districts.

10 It helped -- it fought the approval of the
11 Amendments for the ballot in 2008, which the
12 Supreme Court ruled for fair districts anyway.
13 It held more than 30 hours of committee
14 meetings in 2009 and '10, to try to find fault
15 with the Amendments, and they tried to take a
16 second attempt at fixing the issue, arguing in
17 court that the Amendments should be stricken
18 from the ballot.

19 The Supreme Court also rejected that
20 argument. And it has tried to confuse voters
21 by placing Amendment 7 on the ballot with
22 misleading language and the Supreme Court
23 struck Amendment 7 from the ballot.

24 It even Representatives of the district
25 have sued the state, itself, and the

1 Legislature is using taxpayer money to attack
2 and invalidate a provision of our State
3 Constitution that was supported by 63 percent
4 of the voters. So it appears that the
5 Legislatures aren't even listening to Florida
6 voters.

7 It appears that the politicians feel free
8 to spend outrageous sums to protect their seats
9 while leaving the people of Florida
10 unprotected. We feel that the Legislature
11 should be working to uphold the Constitution,
12 not spending our money to protect their own
13 interest at the expense of the provision placed
14 there by almost two-thirds of the electorate
15 last November.

16 And then the other question is, where are
17 the maps? Other states have had hearings so
18 far in order to allow citizens the opportunity
19 to comment on the maps and we haven't seen
20 them, you know, so the comment, is where is the
21 beef, where is the maps?

22 Have Legislatures drawn the maps yet, and,
23 if so, why are they not showing them to us.
24 When will they show them to us, and if the maps
25 haven't been drawn yet, why not. We have GIS

1 systems that can produce them very easily
2 without input and without paying for
3 consultants, you know, so, you know, these
4 sessions are important, it is great to be
5 listened to, everybody wants to be listened to,
6 but they are just that.

7 It gives you the opportunity to listen to
8 us, but we need the time to actually, you know,
9 propose good input on the maps with good
10 information, and you can use Palm Coast as an
11 example.

12 They just went through their own city
13 redistricting and they actually, you know,
14 redistricted a candidate who was actually
15 already approved by the, you know, the -- yes,
16 was approved to run and they actually voted him
17 out of the process, the redistricting process
18 and he threatened a lawsuit to actually put
19 himself back on.

20 So that is an example of how this can
21 happen for the future. So please don't let
22 that happen to this state. Thank you very
23 much.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Ms. Caldewood, and you as well have raised some

1 interesting factual points which the Speaker
2 Designate and other members of the Committee
3 may wish to respond to after we hear from all
4 members of the public.

5 After Annette Akerman, our next speaker is
6 Robert Zeis who is with the AARP. Ms. Akerman,
7 thank you for coming this morning, and you are
8 recognized.

9 MR. AKERMAN: Thank you very much. I
10 really don't represent anyone. I do have to
11 say that my grandfather fought all through the
12 American Revolution and in two major battles in
13 New York, and I speak from the heart as a
14 concerned citizen.

15 What I have seen lately has been a
16 tremendous shift in the use and the definite
17 misuse of our Constitution. My biggest concern
18 here is what a serious overreach of
19 redistricting can mean to the freedoms that we
20 enjoy because there is a lot to be considered
21 here.

22 It cannot and must not be allowed through
23 any political ploys to fall into further decay
24 via special interests or subverting agendas.

25 Gentlemen, you have a job to do, ladies

1 and gentlemen, excuse me, you have a job to do
2 and I hope you take it seriously to heart.

3 Please use the truths that have been set
4 forth in the Constitution to make redistricting
5 fair and representative of each and every one
6 of us. That is your sworn commitment and we
7 will appreciate your upholding that. Thank you
8 very much.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Akerman,
10 excellent guidance for all of us. Robert Zeis,
11 representing the AARP. Good to see you again,
12 and the next, Pam Linder, I believe it is,
13 would be on deck.

14 Mr. Zeis, you are recognized.

15 MR. ZEIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I wish
16 to thank you and the entire Committee for
17 allowing so many people to come forward and
18 give their opinion.

19 AARP, of course, represents nearly four
20 million voters in the state of Florida.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And could you speak a
22 little closer into the mike so that we can
23 catch every word?

24 MR. ZEIS: I can do that and I can tell
25 that is much better, thank you, sir.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you.

2 MR. ZEIS: Our concerns are much more
3 theoretical. We really believe that the
4 Committee needs to perform this redistricting
5 in a very timely manner, stay with the
6 constitutional requirements of contiguousness
7 and truly avoid any appearance of conflict of
8 interest.

9 It is most important that our local
10 communities and neighborhoods stay intact,
11 having subdivisions and smaller, small
12 neighborhoods even within cities to have
13 deferring representation literally across the
14 street is something that has to be avoided.

15 I think that you are all doing a job that,
16 as I understand, is actually quite unusual with
17 the rest of the states. Very few states are
18 having the opportunity for public access and
19 information, and I encourage everyone to
20 partake of the websites that are available and
21 they can really glean maybe a better handle on
22 how the redistricting process takes hold, and
23 input their own ideas. And I thank you very
24 much.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir, thank you

1 very much for your testimony. Pam Linder is
2 next, and following Ms. Linder, Connie White,
3 if you would be on deck.

4 Ms. Linder, thank you for coming this
5 morning, and you are recognized before the
6 Committee.

7 MS. LINDER: Thank you. I was hoping all
8 of my questions would be asked so that I
9 wouldn't have to talk, but I am here, because
10 four of my questions have not been answered.

11 I didn't quite understand at the
12 beginning. Would ya'll just raise your hand if
13 you represent more than three counties? Just a
14 quick raise of hands, one, two, three, four,
15 five, six, seven. Seven, okay.

16 And I also was wondering, how many people
17 were in the Legislature, legislation when the
18 2002 redistricting happened? Could you all
19 just raise your hands if anybody was there?
20 One, two, three -- three, okay, and I was also
21 wondering, how many of ya'll would actually be
22 opposed to working between now and January, so
23 that we could have preliminary maps ready in
24 January when the sessions started? Is anybody
25 opposed to doing that?

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, I will tell you
2 what. We will ask the Speaker Designate to
3 respond to that in terms of the legal
4 requirements, as well as what the process and
5 schedule are. I think you will be placed with
6 the answer, at least I hope you will, but
7 please continue your testimony.

8 MS. LINDER: Okay, and I wondered, how
9 many people voted to oppose Amendment 5 and 6
10 and actually asked that money be spent?

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Now, we don't, ma'am,
12 ma'am, ma'am, in the United States of America,
13 we don't ask people how they voted in a secret
14 ballot.

15 So you are welcome to talk to people
16 individually, but we are not going to anybody
17 on the spot today about how they voted in the
18 secret ballot. This is still America. Please
19 continue with your testimony.

20 MS. LINDER: Okay, and I was wondering if
21 anybody would consider suing the state if their
22 redistrict changed?

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Again, ma'am, you know,
24 there are people in this audience who may have
25 a cause of action, special interest groups who

1 are here who followed us from hearing to
2 hearing who may file lawsuits.

3 We are not going to put them on the spot.
4 They have the right to file a suit. Your right
5 to access to the courts is guaranteed by the
6 Constitution. We are not going to put them on
7 the spot today or anybody else. Any other
8 testimony?

9 MS. LINDER: Yes, I did just want to say
10 that as a woman and a mother and a healthcare
11 provider and an educator, I am disenfranchised
12 in my district.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much for
14 your testimony. Next we have Susan McCool.

15 MS. WHITE: Corrine White.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Connie White, I am
17 jumping ahead. Connie White and then Susan
18 McCool.

19 MS. WHITE: Corrine White.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ms. White, thank you for
21 being here today and we are delighted to have
22 your testimony.

23 MS. WHITE: Thank you very much for the
24 opportunity, and thank you all for being here.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And could you speak

1 directly into the mike so we can all hear you?

2 MS. WHITE: Yes, sir.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am sorry that the
4 acoustics here require you to do that.

5 MS. WHITE: Is this better? Is that
6 better?

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Much better, thanks a
8 lot.

9 MS. WHITE: Okay. Thank you. I would ask
10 that you consider after the maps are submitted
11 and you have gotten all of the testimony from
12 across the state, that you turn over the
13 process of re, actually redrawing the
14 Congressional Districts to an independent
15 nonpartisan commission, because we have four
16 criteria that have been articulated here which
17 are population equality, contiguity, unity of
18 counties and cities and compactness.

19 And we have a goal of districts being
20 represented by a member of their own community
21 who are familiar with their concerns, which as
22 we all know, which is why the Constitution
23 requires that Senators and Representatives be
24 inhabitants of the state that elect them.

25 So attempts to lock out, to lock in party

1 advantage sacrifices the important
2 Constitutional guarantee that a Legislator
3 serve as the voice of the community.

4 As you probably well know, 13 states so
5 far have established nonpartisan redistricting
6 commissions, and two additional states have
7 created advisory commissions.

8 While the systems vary, some commissions
9 actually propose the plans the Legislators must
10 approve, others strip the Legislators from
11 redistricting authority. Each of these states
12 recognize that partisan drawing of
13 Congressional District boundaries has hurt the
14 democratic process, leaving elected officials
15 dependent and beholding to the party bosses who
16 draw them.

17 So I ask you, please, to consider turning
18 over after you have done your marvelous work,
19 turning over the redistricting process in
20 Florida to an independent nonpartisan
21 commission. Thank you very much.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. And
23 that as well will be a -- that as well -- stay
24 calm, ma'am. That as well will be, will be a
25 question that we will ask the Speaker Designate

1 to take up.

2 Now we are delighted to have Susan McCool,
3 who is the Supervisor of Elections in Palatka
4 with us. Thank you for your service to the
5 people of that community, and you are
6 recognized.

7 MS. MCCOOL: Thank you very much, and that
8 is Putnam county, not just Palatka.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: That is right, it is the
10 whole county.

11 MS. MCCOOL: I am Susan McCool, Supervisor
12 of Elections of Putnam county. I just want to
13 thank you for allowing the State Supervisor of
14 Elections to have a more, be more involved this
15 year in the process of redistricting by
16 allowing us to show you our voting tabulation
17 districts.

18 Remember the economic factor when
19 splitting and dividing counties and
20 municipalities. That hasn't been brought up
21 yet. And by the way, St. Johns County did a
22 wonderful job in the presentation and you are
23 going to hear this throughout the state. The
24 rest of the sessions that you have.

25 We all have the same agenda, as you well

1 know. We are concerned about the time frame
2 and about the splitting. So if you remember
3 the economic factor in that, because one thing,
4 it involves the more splits we have, the more
5 precincts are involved, the more ballot styles
6 we have.

7 The more ballot styles we have the more it
8 costs, and this -- the way that paper is now,
9 of course, you know, the state is a paper
10 ballot. We destroy many, many ballots, paper
11 ballots a year for those people who do not
12 vote.

13 And so the less ballot styles, the less
14 paper that we have to destroy. Well, if I let
15 go of it, I can't turn the page.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are doing fine.

17 MS. MCCOOL: Okay. Just remember that
18 less is better. It has already been brought up
19 about the time frame. We want to make sure
20 that you definitely remember that, because in
21 the redistricting process it takes several
22 months to train our poll workers, move voters,
23 print the cards to give to the electors,
24 process the change, mail out the cards,
25 securing polling locations, which securing

1 polling locations you may think it doesn't
2 take, you know, just call them and say, okay, I
3 have got an election, but there is a lot of
4 things on the polling places calendars that
5 have to be cleared, so we have to remember that
6 also.

7 We have to type, proof and then print the
8 ballots, and that does take quite a bit of
9 time, so remember the time frame, and thank you
10 very much, appreciate it.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Ms. McCool, for being here today. Excellent
13 information.

14 Next we have Rebecca Johnston representing
15 the Young Democrats of St. Johns, and following
16 Ms. Johnston, Richard Hebert.

17 So Ms. Johnston, if you are here, we are
18 delighted to have your testimony this morning.
19 Thank you for coming.

20 MS. JOHNSTON: Hello, I am Rebecca
21 Johnston, and I am the President of the St.
22 Johns Young Democrats.

23 First of all, I am not attempting to do
24 your job but offer suggestions. I understand
25 you have a very difficult task as you consider

1 the 2010 census data that shows many districts
2 with increased population.

3 In St. Johns County, two of our three
4 State House Representatives live in
5 Jacksonville. The citizens in St. Johns County
6 feel like they are not being represented
7 sufficiently.

8 District 19, for instance, includes part
9 of northeast Clay, southwest Jaxs and northwest
10 St. Johns County, and currently it is 12.9
11 percent over the desired population for the
12 district.

13 All of St. Johns County districts are
14 currently over the population desired, and
15 districts north of us and west of us are under
16 the desired population.

17 District 20 is over 28.9 percent, and it
18 encompasses the majority of Flagler, St. Johns
19 and it continues into Clay County. Next to it
20 is District 21 of Putnam County and it is under
21 by 7.49 percent. Please consider pushing their
22 line east and north into the current District
23 20.

24 We currently do not appreciate our tax
25 dollars being used to conduct hearings where

1 we, the people are not receiving any
2 information from you, our Representatives, or
3 seeing any proposed plans for us to give input
4 on.

5 If this, if Amendments 5 and 6 are not
6 followed properly, there will most likely be
7 some challenges which will be time consuming
8 and costly.

9 This will also result in delay in the
10 redistricting and it will hinder citizens who
11 wish to file as a candidate for the 2012
12 election, because they will not know their
13 district.

14 Incumbents will be given an advantage over
15 their opponents, because campaign and
16 fundraising time will be constrained. We
17 understand that some districts may need to be
18 drawn cross counties.

19 We ask that when you do, you do not draw
20 the lines to cut in and out of a county where a
21 particular political party is favored. We ask
22 that you draw lines to encompass an area
23 containing people with similar interests, way
24 of life, job market, infrastructure and
25 monetary.

1 By doing these things and following your
2 legal obligation to the voters, it not only
3 benefits the people, but the elected
4 Representatives. They will be able to better
5 represent their constituents to a one person,
6 one vote standard.

7 America is about fairness and equality.
8 We the voters need to see that in Florida.
9 Thank you very much.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Johnston,
11 we really appreciate you being here. Richard
12 Hebert is next, and following Mr. Hebert,
13 Annette Cappella, if you would be on deck,
14 please.

15 Mr. Hebert, thank you for taking time to
16 be with us this morning, and you are
17 recognized.

18 MR. HEBERT: Thank you, sir, I pronounce
19 it Hebert.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am sorry, sir? Hebert.

21 MR. HEBERT: Hebert, thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I apologize to you. I am
23 sorry for mispronouncing your name.

24 MR. HEBERT: That is okay, at least you
25 didn't say Herbert.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are recognized.

2 Thanks from coming.

3 MR. HEBERT: You have heard a lot of anger
4 out here and you shouldn't be surprised at it,
5 considering the history of Amendments 5 and 6.
6 I second everything that you have been hearing.

7 I don't want it reiterate detail by
8 detail, but just remember that we have gone
9 through two years of collecting 1.7 million
10 signatures to put those two Amendments on the
11 ballot, and we faced nothing but obstruction
12 from the State Legislature, from lawsuits to
13 the Governor's refusal to submit it for
14 approval to the Department of Justice.

15 We had to go to court to enforce that.
16 The citizens are upset, and I think
17 understandably so. You just look at some of
18 these snake like districts that curl and carve
19 all the way around the state of Florida, it is
20 a sham, and without getting into more detail,
21 you have set aside, as I understand it, \$30
22 million to fight redistricting related
23 lawsuits.

24 Half of that is supposed to go to this
25 lawsuit that you have joined in with Corrine

1 Brown to basically again try to nullify. I
2 mean, how many times does the Supreme Court
3 have to tell you you don't have a case, but
4 they keep going back to court to fight the
5 voters, using taxpayers, using our money to pay
6 to sue ourselves and then to defend ourselves
7 against our own lawsuit.

8 And I think the voters have finally seen
9 through this sham and I beg you, please, do the
10 right thing, stop postponing the day of
11 reckoning.

12 It is time now, draw the districts, these
13 hearings are a waste of our own money and our
14 time. Thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, thank you for
16 coming in any case. Next, Annette Cappella,
17 you are recognized, and following Ms. Cappella,
18 Nell Toensmann, I believe it is, and I want to
19 just indicate that we do have a number of other
20 speakers who would like to be heard.

21 So all of us and especially the people
22 behind you are grateful for your respect of the
23 three minute rule. Ms. Cappella, you are
24 recognized. Thanks for being here.

25 MS. CAPPELLA: Thank you, thank you for

1 having me here. I also thank you for
2 listening. I hope you are hearing as well. So
3 many good things were said today and I don't
4 want to re-echo or reiterate much of it which I
5 have in my notes.

6 However, I am a U. S. citizen. I love
7 this country and I love Florida. I adopted, I
8 adopted it in 1978, and have watched some
9 things happen that I am very concerned about.

10 One of the things now is we have an
11 Amendment 5 and 6 that has been passed in the
12 past 2010 election by 63 percent of the voters,
13 and as Richard Hebert just said, you are
14 fighting it. Why?

15 We have a problem with economics in this
16 state and in this country yet you chose to
17 spend over a million dollars to fight it, of
18 our money.

19 Also, you also have set aside about \$30
20 million to keep fighting it. Why? These are
21 questions I have. I hope you are able to
22 answer them.

23 I also want to know why close to a dozen
24 states have already mapped out what their plans
25 are for redistricting. I know Florida is a

1 large state, and now I know it is crucial to
2 the upcoming election, and we do have one party
3 in power.

4 Does that mean you want absolute control?
5 That is another question I have. We have major
6 problems in this country, and it is time we
7 looked at the U.S. Constitution and followed
8 it, and as you as citizens and as patriots, we
9 should be able to follow it and not try to buck
10 it, and I am afraid that is what has been
11 happening.

12 I want St. Johns County to be contiguous.
13 You heard the Supervisor of Elections and the
14 problems she has. I work very closely many
15 times with them on elections and I see the
16 problems and the confusion with the voters.

17 What you are doing right now by postponing
18 maps and getting them to the public is going to
19 confuse not only the voters, but also the rest
20 of the world.

21 What is Florida about? We are known for
22 our, in fact, we are notorious for the kinds of
23 elections we have held in the past. Are we
24 going to continue to do that? Come on now.
25 You represent us.

1 Do your job, please. Make Florida and
2 make St. Johns County proud of you. Keep us in
3 our diverse contiguous place, not with three
4 Senators who represent four or five or six or
5 seven districts from Nassau County all of the
6 way to Volusia, or three representatives who
7 represent three, four, different districts and
8 counties. I mean, these poor men are confused.

9 They don't even know who they are
10 representing, because they don't even have a
11 handle on who we are. St. Johns and Flagler do
12 have much in common, and I agree.

13 Look at that map. Put us together. We
14 make good buddies and good brothers, thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Cappella,
16 and Ms. Cappella, I hope you can stay until the
17 end of the hearing because I think some of the
18 points that you raised probably will be
19 remarked to.

20 MS. CAPPELLA: Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Our next speaker will be
22 Nell Toensmann, I believe, or Toensmann, and
23 following Nell will be Randy Covington, and I
24 apologize if I mispronounced your name. Could
25 you pronounce it for the record?

1 MR. TOENSMANN: Toensmann.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much.

3 MR. TOENSMANN: It is a German name and I
4 have a German husband.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you.

6 MR. TOENSMANN: I grew up in St.
7 Augustine, Florida, at a time when Berl Polk
8 was Senator and we could often find him sitting
9 on a park bench in the plaza.

10 He talked to the people he represented,
11 and he represented us very well. Since then I
12 have spent 32 years in Europe with a German
13 husband whom I brought over here about seven
14 years ago, and I have looked back at Florida
15 and I have looked back at the United States
16 sometimes in utter amazement at the kind of
17 things we do and how they reflect on the rest
18 of the world.

19 Florida is very well known not only around
20 the United States, but it is also known in
21 Europe, and I was over there in the 2000
22 election when the German American Club had a
23 party to celebrate the election of a new
24 President, which went on for a few months.

25 The party actually ended some time in the

1 wee hours of the morning, however, and it is
2 kind of -- it is the kind of thing that when
3 things are being done that are not well thought
4 out and for all of the people, it is not only
5 the people of the state of Florida that are
6 watching, it is the people outside of the
7 state.

8 They are looking at us from all around the
9 United States, but they are also looking at us
10 from Germany and France and Spain, and believe
11 me, their international news is a lot better
12 than our international news which is almost non
13 existent.

14 They know what is going on. They knew
15 everything about the whole election process in
16 2000, and this is why you guys and gals, men
17 and women have to do something right this time
18 around.

19 You have to do it soon, you have to do it
20 contiguously so that we have proper
21 representation, and believe me, when we have
22 three Senators that we almost never see and we
23 have three House members, one of which does
24 live in St. Augustine, but none of them really
25 properly represent us in St. Johns County.

1 We want it to be compact. We do not want
2 to have precincts that are divided among two
3 House seats or two Senate seats. We do not
4 want to have the Supervisor of Elections people
5 have to do an incredible amount of work to
6 divide and subdivide and re-subdivide and try
7 to get precincts contiguous with the House
8 seats or the Senate seats, et cetera.

9 It is not an easy process I know for you,
10 but the sooner you get it done the sooner our
11 Supervisor of Elections can get to work. The
12 sooner the people who want to run for office
13 will know what district they can run in, the
14 better it will be for all of the people in the
15 state of Florida. Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much for
17 your testimony. Next is Randy Covington, and
18 following Randy Covington will be Julie
19 Penrod-Glenn. So Ms. Penrod-Glenn, if you
20 would be on deck.

21 Mr. Covington, thank you so much for being
22 here, and you are recognized before the
23 Committee.

24 MR. COVINGTON: Thank you, and I want to
25 thank the Committee first of all, all of you

1 for your service in this recent session. I
2 know you did struggle with a great many of the
3 things and at the end of the day you did the
4 best job that we could expect. We appreciate
5 your service. Thank you.

6 Secondly, it is really interesting to me,
7 I have heard a lot of people speak of
8 diversity. It seems they were all reading it
9 from the same piece of paper.

10 I will tell you for certainty I have to
11 take strong exception to this. I don't care
12 one wit what Spain and England and France care
13 about our electoral process. It is our
14 Constitution. The process belongs to us, not
15 to them.

16 Secondly, I heard a lot of talk yesterday
17 about concentric circles and geometry. I think
18 that would actually be rather fun if you
19 produced those maps so you could watch people's
20 heads explode seeing what they suggested.

21 And lastly, I would just say this, at the
22 end of the day the fairness of this process
23 will not be traced to the production of the
24 maps. It is going to be traced to how you
25 openly conducted these hearings and gave

1 everybody their input to this process.

2 That is what matters here. The Fair
3 Districts people clearly drew language that was
4 intended to force this process to end up being
5 decided by seven unelected people. We don't
6 want that. That would be the ultimate
7 unfairness.

8 We trust you, we believe you all to be of
9 good intent. Continue on your process, don't
10 pay attention to all of the continuous
11 criticisms of you fighting to represent
12 everybody in the state. Thank you.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Mr. Covington. Next, Julie Penrod-Glenn and
15 then following Ms. Penrod-Glenn, if William
16 McCormick would please be on deck.

17 Ms. Penrod-Glenn, thank you for coming
18 today and we look forward to your testimony.

19 MS. PENROD-GLENN: Thank you for having
20 us. Thank you for being here. I have been
21 thinking about what I wanted to say today in
22 three minutes and I will try to keep my time, I
23 will keep my time to three minutes.

24 All of you all and everyone in this room
25 has heard multiple times that in the United

1 States we have one of the lowest voter turn
2 outs in the world in democracies.

3 Voters say, my vote doesn't count. There
4 is no need for me to vote, nobody listens to
5 what I have to say. How many people have heard
6 that? I have heard it multiple times.

7 When the voters of Florida passed the Fair
8 District 5 and 6 Amendments to the Florida
9 Constitution, that represented voters saying,
10 hey, you all, I want my vote to count.

11 I don't want to continue to be apathetic
12 and believe that my vote won't be heard, my
13 vote doesn't matter. These two Amendments give
14 the Florida Legislature a chance to have every
15 single person that is eligible to vote in the
16 state of Florida to be heard.

17 What we have now in Florida is a gross
18 example of gerrymandering. Gerrymandering in
19 the United States has a long and very infamous
20 record. It goes back to the founding, before
21 the founding of the Constitution wherein slave
22 states, slave owners wanted to count
23 100 percent of their slaves as people, but the
24 Constitution said, hey, no, they only count for
25 a third.

1 Gerrymandering has continued all through
2 history. However, this is our opportunity to
3 change history, to change what we have been
4 doing in the past and make it right.

5 I urge you to have open hearings, to
6 release the maps, to speed up the process so
7 that people that want to run for election will
8 be able to have time. People that are running
9 elections will have time to let voters know who
10 is running, what the election process is all
11 about.

12 We have time to get it straight. Eighteen
13 states have already done it. It is time for
14 Florida to step up and do the right thing.
15 Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you,
17 Ms. Penrod-Glenn. Excellent advice for us all.
18 William McCormick is next, and then following
19 Mr. McCormick, David Sullivan.

20 Mr. McCormick, thank you for coming this
21 morning. We look forward to your testimony.

22 MR. MCCORMICK: Well, can you hear me
23 okay?

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, sir.

25 MR. MCCORMICK: Thank you for letting us

1 speak at this public hearing. I want to begin,
2 by the way, I live in St. Augustine, 9224 July
3 Lane. I represent myself, but I want to begin
4 my statement with a quotation from, and I think
5 a very statesman like quotation, from a pretty
6 influential public servant, and the person I am
7 going to quote is George W. Bush.

8 So the following he his quote. "One way
9 to reduce the influence of ideological extremes
10 is to change the way we elect members of
11 Congress.

12 2006 only about 45 of 435 House races were
13 seriously contested. Some members in so-called
14 safe districts do not have to worry about a
15 challenge from the opposite party. Their
16 biggest vulnerability is getting out planked in
17 their own party.

18 This is especially true in the era of
19 bloggers who make national targets out of
20 politicians they deem ideologically impure.

21 The result is that members of Congress
22 from both parties can towards extremes as
23 insurance against primary challenges.

24 Our government would be more productive
25 and our politics more civilized if

1 Congressional Districts were drawn by panels of
2 nonpartisan elders instead of State
3 Legislators.

4 That would be, make for more competitive
5 general elections and a less polarized
6 Congress. Making the change would make
7 politicians, would require politicians to give
8 up some of their power, never an easy task, but
9 for future Presidents looking to tackle a big
10 problem, this would be a worthy one to take
11 on."

12 Using those quotations as by stepping up
13 point and I will keep this short, by the way,
14 those quotations are from George W. Bush,
15 decision twice, pages 306 and 307, 2010
16 copyright.

17 Using those statements as my starting
18 point, I want to emphasize five points.

19 First, the voters of Florida, 63 percent,
20 have spoken. They want -- they want the
21 Legislature and the Governor to follow the
22 wording and the intent of the specific
23 guidelines set forth in Amendments 5 and 6.

24 Two, they want those guidelines followed
25 in establishing the new districts in a timely

1 manner, well before the 2012 elections.

2 Third, borders clearly understand the;
3 polarizing and paralyzing effects that
4 gerrymandered districts have on the political
5 process.

6 And fourth, and I am going to quote a wise
7 man, one of our, by the way, one of our six
8 Legislators, State Legislators, that represents
9 part of St. Johns County, but basically they
10 understand the power that legislative leaders
11 have in affecting policy and funding.

12 As that wise State Legislator said in a
13 public discussion that we had prior to the
14 passage of the Amendments, Junior Legislators
15 accomplish little when they come to Tallahassee
16 and those in the minority party accomplish even
17 less.

18 He cited the example of one powerful
19 Committee Chairman who went against the wishes
20 of the leadership of the State Legislature and
21 put forth an amendment that they didn't want
22 put forth and the next day he was no longer
23 Chairman of that Committee. He wasn't even on
24 that Committee.

25 It shows you what kind of impact, a long

1 time in the Senate or in the House, whether you
2 are talking national or state, the power that
3 these people have.

4 Finally, you are among the parties'
5 leaders. Well, let me say this. One thing
6 that Bush, George Bush did not say, and he
7 could have, is that the reason why we have all
8 of this money funneled to special interests is
9 because of the gerrymandering that goes on.
10 Just look at what West Virginia, just look at
11 Mississippi. Just look at Alaska.

12 Who gets the money? Why? If you live
13 long enough, you are going to keep your office
14 in a gerrymandered district, and of course you
15 are going to get the money going to your
16 district.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sir, in respect to the
18 people behind you, could I ask you to wrap it
19 up?

20 MR. MCCORMICK: All right, I will make my
21 last comment, I got off script. You are among
22 your parties' leaders and certainly party
23 leaders choose to circumvent the wishes of the
24 vast majority of Florida voters, you will
25 surely be reminded of that should they seek

1 re-election or election to higher office in the
2 future. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
4 Appreciate your comments. Next is David
5 Sullivan and then following Mr. Sullivan is
6 Robert Phillips, if you will be ready,
7 Mr. Phillips.

8 Mr. Sullivan, thank you for coming today,
9 and we look forward to your testimony.

10 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you for having me.
11 Dave Sullivan, I am a resident of Flagler
12 County, specifically Palm Coast, here on my
13 own, Volusia.

14 I appreciate the previous members who have
15 spoken for Flagler County and the city of Palm
16 Coast. I have some specific statistics I would
17 like to reiterate just to remind people of
18 where we are.

19 The 2010 Census is the reason we are doing
20 this redistricting. Flagler County has been
21 the fastest growing county in the United States
22 for four years in the mid-2000s.

23 The city of Palm Coast now has over 75,000
24 people. That comes as a shock to some people.
25 It is clearly the largest city between

1 Jacksonville and Orlando, and over the next few
2 years it will go over 100,000.

3 I, coming from Palm Coast and Flagler
4 County, want to make sure that we do stay
5 attached to St. Johns County. I think those
6 two counties have a lot in common, and so maybe
7 when you are doing the State and House and the
8 State senate redistricting, why not start
9 south?

10 Start at the Flagler County south border
11 and go north. When you get to 100 and,
12 whatever it is, 60,000 people, that is one
13 district and you continue on north and so
14 forth.

15 There is, it looks to me like there is
16 about room for two State Representatives in
17 that place and this, the two Senate Districts
18 make no sense at all right now, dividing it up,
19 coast and inland.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, thank you very
21 much, Mr. Sullivan, excellent observations.
22 Next we will hear from Robert Phillips and
23 following Mr. Phillips, if Lee Owen
24 representing the Minorcan Families would be on
25 deck and ready to proceed, we would be

1 grateful.

2 Mr. Phillips, from the Duval County
3 Supervisor of Elections. Thank you very much
4 for being here and we look forward to your
5 testimony.

6 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you very much, and
7 good morning, and I send regrets from
8 Mr. Holland, the Duval County Supervisor of
9 Elections.

10 He is actually out of the country right
11 now. He actually wanted me to attend
12 yesterday's meeting that you had in Duval
13 County, but I was actually down in our neighbor
14 Volusia County enjoying some of our wonderful
15 state parks.

16 So I saw the news last night so I know I
17 missed a good one, but after I saw, I wasn't
18 going to speak this morning, but when I saw
19 several members of the Duval delegation here,
20 including my Representative and then my
21 compatriots from Putnam and St. Jones County, I
22 just wanted to add, first of all, what St.
23 Johns County and what Putnam County said.

24 I don't have anything to add to that
25 because they said it so well. I would just

1 like to say that we, for the first time, the
2 state allowed us to produce those VTDs and all
3 of the Supervisors spent a lot of time last
4 year working with them.

5 We appreciate the fact that we have had
6 this input. This is actually my third
7 reapportionment that I am going through with
8 the state, and I could tell you some horror
9 stories from the '92 one that a lot of the
10 Supervisors talked about, how bad that one was.

11 It was also a Presidential year, and some
12 of you may remember, it was held out by
13 lawsuits and things like that. So I just
14 wanted to ask that you do take those VTDs into
15 consideration.

16 A lot of the supervisors put a lot of time
17 into them and also offer ourself as a resource
18 because we do have a lot of experience with the
19 precincts and we are the ones who get the
20 countless phone calls that say, I am
21 represented by this person and the person
22 across the street is represented by someone
23 else. How does that happen.

24 So just anything we could do to offer our
25 assistance, and also I would like to take this

1 opportunity to personally thank Mr. Guthrie who
2 I understand has been there quite a while.

3 He has always been very responsive when I
4 have called him and asked him for assistance,
5 so it is good that you have someone like that
6 as a guiding hand behind the process. Thank
7 you very much.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you
9 very much for your testimony today, and next is
10 Lee Owen from the, if I understand this
11 correctly, the Minorcan Families and after Mr.
12 Owen, John, I think it is Danahy, on Oglethorpe
13 Boulevard, if you could be on deck, please.

14 Mr. Owen, thank you for coming today.

15 MR. OWEN: Thank you. If many of you do
16 not know the Minorcans of this area have been
17 here before even the inception of Florida as a
18 territory to the United States.

19 We have seen political maps change. We
20 have seen districts change. We are what I
21 guess you can say closest to a true native of
22 Florida besides the Indian tribes that have
23 been here.

24 There has been the universal message
25 presented today that the left and the right of

1 our political spectrums can agree upon, and
2 that is the fact that we emphasize the need for
3 every district to be as local as possible and
4 every election to have local results.

5 It is a great feat when one man can shake
6 someone else's hand that they know, and they
7 can vote into office and I can say that,
8 because I have had the opportunity to shake
9 hands with Senator John Thrasher. I have had
10 the opportunity to vote for someone that I
11 know.

12 That is what we have to pursue in this
13 redistricting. A local election is an involved
14 election, an involved election is the true
15 meaning of a democratic republic. Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
17 Owen, we appreciate it. Mr., is it Danahy?

18 MR. DANAHY: Yes, that is correct.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Danahy, thank you for
20 taking time to come this morning, and you are
21 recognized.

22 MR. DANAHY: Thank you very much.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And following Mr. Danahy,
24 if William Stuart will be on deck, and then
25 Mr. Stuart is our last signed up person who

1 wishes to speak. If there are other people who
2 have been inspired to share their views with us
3 and haven't signed up yet, if you will raise
4 your hand, we will have a House or Senate staff
5 person come and give you a card so that we can
6 hear from you as well.

7 Mr. Danahy, you are recognized. Thank you
8 for being here.

9 MR. DANAHY: Thank you. Before coming
10 into the auditorium I spent I think a fair good
11 amount of time with some of the folks that you
12 have out there giving me some background, et
13 cetera.

14 Also giving me some background as to what
15 is, I have to say, supposed to be because I
16 don't know whether it is going to work out that
17 way or not, how the redistricting law is going
18 to bring equity broadly, ethnically, racially,
19 well, not ethnically, because I would like to
20 have an Irish contingent, quite frankly.

21 But from what he said and how they are
22 going to form the -- assist the Committee in
23 helping to actually propose the redistricting,
24 when all is said and done, it is going to come
25 down to the decision of those who have the

1 vote, and if those that have the vote on the
2 results of this is not being proposed
3 satisfactorily, it is going to change.

4 You cannot sit there and tell me that you
5 are blankly going to assume and accept the
6 recommendations of those of the staff that are
7 putting the redistricting together according to
8 the law. I just, I just can't believe it.

9 I have lost faith and hope in so many
10 Legislators and I am going to stick strictly to
11 the state, and I have lost hope and faith in
12 our courts.

13 Not so much our local courts but our state
14 courts, and I have to go to the Federal court
15 as well, but I have lost faith in all of that,
16 because no matter what we have done and no
17 matter what we say, it is going to come down,
18 politics.

19 I don't care if you say it is going to be
20 helped put together by non voting. If you say
21 you don't have a partisan thought in this
22 thing, you are lying through your teeth.

23 Everyone has a partisan interest in
24 everything that is going on here, everything
25 that is said, and everything that is going to

1 come as a result of it. There is no way on
2 this earth that anyone of you can say, I am
3 going to set aside politics. It just cannot be
4 done.

5 You are human beings, you are political
6 human beings and it cannot be done. So my
7 interest is in a fair fight. That is all I
8 want, a fair fight.

9 We saw a fair fight in Jacksonville with
10 Mayor Brown, God I gloried in it, not because
11 he was black and he won, but he was an
12 underdog, big underdog, and he won. He won
13 because he had a fair fight.

14 Now, if the supporters are going to assume
15 in that fight that the opponent can't win,
16 well, that is their hard luck. It is up to the
17 -- not because you have an advantage in
18 redistricting.

19 Here in St. Johns County we have a
20 preponderance of Republican voters. Now, does
21 that mean that we are not going to have a fair
22 fight? If the issue, if the person is going to
23 create a fair fight, that person has every
24 right to win. So that is all I am looking for,
25 a fair fight.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. And
2 William Stuart is next, and if there is anyone
3 else, Mr. Stuart, before you begin, if there is
4 anyone else who would like to speak, if you
5 would raise your hand we will get to you.

6 Mr. Stuart, thank you very much for being
7 here. Thanks for your patience in waiting
8 through everybody else's testimony. We are as
9 anxious to hear from you as we were from the
10 very first person who testified.

11 MR. STUART: Well, thank you very much for
12 allowing me to testify. I am William Stuart.
13 I have lived all my life in Florida, I am a
14 Floridian and I have lived in the same Federal
15 Seventh District for half of my life, 54 years
16 old.

17 Needless to say, that is a safe district.
18 There hasn't been much competition for that
19 seat as long as I have lived there, and I have
20 seen the face of St. Johns County change so
21 much in the 34 years I have lived in St. Johns
22 County.

23 Before Flagler County was growing at the
24 rate it grew, and simultaneously, St. Johns
25 County has grown, and what I think the people

1 are asking for when they voted overwhelmingly
2 for redistricting, is just what my predecessor
3 have just said at this microphone today,
4 fairness and that is basically what I came
5 down.

6 I am not going to go into a long thing
7 about it. I think everybody here, that is what
8 they want, fairness. So when an incumbent is
9 so safe that he doesn't even have or she
10 doesn't even have to campaign, that is when we
11 know there is a problem, and I have seen that
12 election after election after election where if
13 you don't worry enough about competition that
14 you don't even air a commercial, put any signs
15 out, there is something, that is when I know
16 the system is broken.

17 So all I ask you is for you people to take
18 it seriously. There was a mandate, it wasn't
19 like the Governor's race, it was a mandate that
20 we won, this redistricting done and we want it
21 done fairly, and I also, I just wanted to say
22 in closing, I don't appreciate us having to
23 support a legal battle on both sides of the
24 issue. I don't think that is fair to the
25 voters of Florida, so.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Stuart,
2 and as a reward for your hanging with us
3 through the whole hearing, we will certainly
4 get to a couple of the points, the very
5 important points that you made and see if we
6 can provide some factual information for you.

7 Is there anyone else who would like to
8 testify? Tommy, have you got somebody? Okay,
9 let's get that card up here, and, sir, you can
10 come to the microphone while your card is being
11 brought forward, and if you would kindly
12 identify yourself, sir, for the record?

13 MR. RETTY: My name is Dick Retty. I had
14 not intended to speak. I just want to make a
15 parallel to the Administrative Procedures Act
16 that governs all, all Federal government
17 agencies if the rulemaking process which begins
18 with a statute of and proposed rule to
19 implement the statute, a period of public
20 comment which may include hearings, an analysis
21 of all public comment and their agency response
22 and the publication or final rules.

23 One of the fundamental problems in this
24 morning's hearing, as I sat through this, is
25 you have gone from the requirement of a

1 regulation in this case, redistricting, to
2 public comment without a proposal, and without
3 the proposal the public comment has very little
4 meaning and you should have inverted the whole
5 thing and whether it is a charade or not it is
6 hardly the kind of procedure that is embedded
7 for now over 50 years, 60 years in Federal
8 government rulemaking. Just make that comment.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Retty,
10 that is very kind of you. Is there anyone else
11 who, like Mr. Retty, was inspired to offer some
12 final comments? Anyone else? Third call?

13 First, let me as Chair of the Committee
14 and on behalf of the Speaker Designate,
15 Representative Weatherford, offer my thanks to
16 every single person who testified.

17 We couldn't have gained the specific
18 information about neighborhoods and counties
19 that we received today had we not come here and
20 had public hearings as the -- as the founder of
21 Fair Districts urged us to do prior to the
22 drawing of any maps.

23 I would like to now turn to members of the
24 Committee and start with House members to ask
25 if they have any observations, if they have any

1 suggestions or if they have any proposals to
2 make as a consequence of today's hearing or of
3 this process.

4 Any members of the House of
5 Representatives wish to make any comments?
6 Yes, sir, Speaker, go ahead.

7 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you, I want
8 to thank both of our Chairmen for the
9 leadership that they have provided, and I want
10 to make it perfectly clear, no one has limited
11 my ability to speak. There has been no gag
12 order.

13 There is a time to listen and there is a
14 time to speak, and this has been a time to
15 listen and I thank everyone who contributed to
16 this. I think it is very important.

17 Chairman, I don't think people would have
18 been very happy if we would have just rolled
19 out a map and no one had a chance to comment on
20 this process beforehand, and so I am very
21 grateful for the way in which it has been
22 conducted and I am very grateful for the
23 information that I have gleaned from being a
24 part of this process. Thank you, sir.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. Any

1 other member of the House of Representatives
2 who is on the Committee, Democrat or Republican
3 from any state of the state?

4 Then let me turn to members of the Senate
5 who are on the Committee, Senator Hays, you are
6 recognized, sir.

7 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
8 and I would like to thank each one of you who
9 did come out this morning and even listened,
10 but those especially who participated by giving
11 us your thoughts and your ideas.

12 I have something I would like for you to
13 consider though. Those who are advocating to
14 have only one Senator or only one
15 Representative for each county, or to have an
16 entire county under the district of only one
17 Senator or only one Representative.

18 The reality is, if that one Representative
19 or Senator that is -- that has your entire
20 county happens to not be of the same political
21 party that the leadership of their respective
22 House is, your county is probably going to be
23 toast until you get somebody in the Legislature
24 who is of the same political party that the
25 leadership is.

1 If your county, if your Legislator is the
2 only Legislator that represents your county and
3 they get cross ways with the leadership of
4 either House, you are probably toast. Your
5 interests are going to be ignored.

6 Now, is that the ideal way? No, that is
7 not the ideal way, but as I told you before, I
8 am giving you a taste of reality as it truly
9 is.

10 So you might want to really, really give
11 some serious consideration before you advocate
12 that your entire county have representation by
13 only one Legislator. That would be a very --
14 plus, if your county is split up into two or
15 three different districts, instead of having
16 only one voice in Tallahassee advocating for
17 you, you have multiple voices in Tallahassee
18 advocating for you.

19 I live in Lake County, and there are,
20 there is, I apologize, I don't know what the
21 number is now, but say roughly 200,000 people
22 in Lake County, enough for one whole House
23 District and a little bit more.

24 But Lake County has six Legislators, two
25 Senators and four Representatives that are

1 advocating for Lake County in Tallahassee, and
2 I don't care how strong that one person is,
3 four in the Legislature is, six in the
4 Legislator is a far sight better than only one.

5 So I really think you might want to give
6 some serious consideration to keeping the
7 counties with multiple districts in them.
8 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Other comments? Senator
10 Thrasher, you are recognized.

11 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you, Senator
12 Gaetz and Representative Speaker Designate
13 Weatherford for your great leadership in
14 today's meeting.

15 Let me just say, first of all, the input
16 from all of you all has been incredibly
17 valuable. I don't think a member will leave
18 here today who hadn't been touched by some of
19 the comments that have been made and the
20 concerns and the passion for our process that
21 you all have exhibited here today.

22 This is the fifth of 26 hearings that this
23 Committee will hold around the state of Florida
24 in order to try to reach out to as many
25 citizens as we can, and I will tell you that I,

1 I can't speak for everybody here, but I think I
2 can on this one point.

3 That there is no member of this Committee
4 that does not intend and cares about upholding
5 the Constitution of the State of Florida.
6 Amendments 5 and 6 were voted on. They are the
7 law and we intend to stand by those Amendments
8 and do everything we can in our power to make
9 sure that we abide by them.

10 I know I do and I know every member of
11 this Committee does, and for you all who have
12 come here today and asked us to do that, I can
13 assure you that when we raise our hands and are
14 sworn into the Florida Legislature and agree to
15 uphold the Florida Constitution, we will
16 certainly do that in respect to these two
17 Amendments.

18 I will tell you the other thing. I have
19 been around a long time. I -- in and out of
20 the process of the Florida Legislature. I have
21 never seen this process be more transparent,
22 have more opportunities for citizen input from
23 the standpoint of technology.

24 I wish I understood it all, frankly, but I
25 am getting better, but it is, it is incredibly

1 transparent, and when we come back from these
2 hearings which I think end in August, we will
3 start the process of Committee hearings in
4 Tallahassee.

5 They are open to the public. They are
6 open to any citizen. We will begin that
7 process and we will begin the constructive
8 process and the dialogue of beginning to
9 understand the input that we have had from the
10 folks here.

11 I have heard you, and I think every member
12 here heard you, sooner than later. Contiguous
13 and compact, one person, one vote. Those are
14 all important principles and concepts that we
15 will be guided by.

16 The one thing I would remind you though,
17 and this is why we are doing these hearings
18 around the state. We have 27 Congressional
19 Districts to draw. We have 40 Senate Districts
20 to draw and 120 House Districts to draw, for
21 18 million people in the state of Florida.

22 I wish we could go back to the 60s. I
23 heard someone reference former Senator Berl
24 Polk, the lion of the St. Johns. I wish those
25 days were simpler, where we could simply, you

1 know, draw a contiguous district in a county,
2 in a county and-a-half or whatever, but
3 unfortunately, Florida has grown to the point
4 where we have 18 million people, and our job is
5 to try to -- try to do based upon the
6 principles that we have outlined, the best job
7 we can do based upon the input that you have
8 given us.

9 I can tell you, I wish Florida was a
10 square and that the population was all divided
11 out. It would make our job a lot easier, but
12 as you well know, the state of Florida ain't
13 drawn that way.

14 It is a different kind of state than most
15 states, and we have to deal with the
16 population, where they are, where they live,
17 and all of the considerations of contiguously
18 that you have pointed out to us.

19 None of us in here want to travel
20 150 miles probably from one point of our
21 district to the other point. It would be much
22 easier to do it in a more compact basis. So
23 those principles which have been outlined in 5
24 and 6 and some of the issues which
25 Representative Weatherford will address, I

1 think are the principles which we will be
2 guided by, but your input today has been
3 valuable. It has been professionally presented
4 and we thank you for it. God bless you, thank
5 you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
7 Thrasher. Are there any other comments from
8 members of the Senate who are here? If not,
9 let me just say that you are welcome to contact
10 any member of this Committee to have a one on
11 one conversation, either by e-mail or on the
12 telephone, or by letter.

13 You are welcome to contact the House
14 Committee and the Senate Committee, the web
15 information, the Snail Mail information is on
16 the brochures that you received. This isn't
17 the beginning of our conversation. This is
18 just the beginning, it is not the end, and all
19 conversations start with somebody saying
20 something.

21 If we both talk at once, we can't hear
22 each other. So we have heard you today and you
23 will be hearing from us as we gather more input
24 from across the state.

25 And now, without objection, I would like

1 to turn to the Speaker Designate,
2 Representative Weatherford who Chairs the House
3 Committee.

4 Representative Weatherford has made some
5 notes so we can provide some factual
6 information in response to some of the comments
7 and questions that have been made today so that
8 we can all leave here with the same set of
9 facts.

10 Mr. Chairman, you are recognized.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
12 sir, thank your, Chairman, and I just want to
13 echo the comments that were made about how much
14 I learned today, frankly, about northeast
15 Florida and some of the issues and the
16 communities of interest of the surrounding
17 counties here in Flagler and St. Johns and
18 Clay, and I think every member of this
19 Committee is going to walk out of here with a
20 better understanding of the unique and special
21 nature that you have here.

22 It is a beautiful part of the state and it
23 was very enlightening for me to hear about
24 specifics and things that you wanted to see
25 this Committee consider as we are making

1 decisions. So thank you for doing that.

2 Mr. Chairman, I would like to just go over
3 a few facts to make sure that we all walk out
4 of this room with the same understanding about
5 what the law says and what we have to do and
6 what is incumbent upon us.

7 The first of which deals with the
8 timeline. The timeline seems to come up at
9 every hearing that we go to. It seems to be an
10 area that people appear to be scripted up to
11 talk about and mention at every hearing, but I
12 just want to make sure that everyone is clear
13 about this.

14 The Constitution of the State of Florida
15 tells us that we cannot redraw any districts or
16 vote on districts until the session starts in
17 2012.

18 Now, what we have done is we have moved up
19 our session two months, not in March, which was
20 mentioned earlier here today, we have moved our
21 session up to January, so that we can produce
22 the maps as soon as our Constitution allows us.

23 It is also important for you to know,
24 there are only two other states in the United
25 States of America that have similar timing

1 constraints as Florida, and they are Maryland
2 and Vermont.

3 And so Florida, not because we decide to,
4 but because the voters voted for a Constitution
5 that told us that we cannot redraw those maps
6 until January of 2012, it is the earliest we
7 can possibly do it.

8 So we are merely following the law and the
9 Constitution that is set out before us. I also
10 want to mention a lot of the states that were
11 talked about that have already drawn the maps,
12 that have already voted on maps and have passed
13 them, many of those states have off election
14 cycle elections, which what that means is,
15 their elections are this November, in 2011, not
16 in 2012.

17 And so states like Virginia, New Jersey,
18 Mississippi, Louisiana, those states got their
19 census data almost six or eight months ahead of
20 the state of Florida, Mr. Chairman, and
21 therefore, were able to vote on maps because
22 they had an election this year.

23 As we all know, the state of Florida is
24 not an off cycle state. Our election is in
25 November of 2012. So we got our census data in

1 the very last tranche of census data that went
2 out to the last block of states.

3 That came in late March. We have utilized
4 that data. We had it available to the citizens
5 of Florida immediately as soon as we possibly
6 could, and I think that is an important note to
7 make.

8 There was also some comment in regard to
9 the maps and whether or not we should produce
10 maps to show you first as opposed to take
11 public testimony, and I just have to tell you,
12 and I don't know if any member of this
13 Committee feels differently, I don't think they
14 do, but I don't want to speak for them, but to
15 me this is one of the rare opportunities for
16 politicians, public servants, where they are
17 actually listening first before we are making
18 decisions.

19 The most criticism I get back in my
20 district in Pasco County is that we make
21 decisions before we listen to the citizens of
22 Florida. This is a case where we have decided,
23 both Speaker Cannon and President Haridopolos,
24 myself and Senator Gaetz, that we are going to
25 listen first before we draw the first map, and

1 I think that is out of respect for you more
2 than anything.

3 Also, in regards to that, the framers, the
4 actual framers of Amendments 5 and 6, Ellen
5 Freidin and Former Speaker Mills, both stated
6 before a joint hearing in the Legislature that
7 they would not even try to attempt to draw maps
8 until they had heard from the public first.

9 These are the framers of Amendments 5 and
10 6 which I have sworn to defend and protect as
11 it is part of the Constitution. They said they
12 would hear from the public first and that is
13 why we are hearing from the public first as
14 well.

15 When it comes to Amendments 5 and 6, and I
16 think this was spoken very eloquently and I
17 will not try to belabor the point, but we did
18 take a constitutional oath last November in our
19 organizational session to uphold and protect
20 and defend the Constitution of the United
21 States and the Constitution of Florida, and I
22 want everyone to walk out of here with the
23 confidence that you understand that the
24 Amendments 5 and 6 which passed with
25 overwhelming majorities in the state of

1 Florida, will be upheld and will be protected
2 by this Committee and by the Florida House and
3 by the Florida Senate because it is the law of
4 the land in the state of Florida. I want you
5 to know that is going to be the case.

6 In regard to the gag order, again, I
7 thought Representative Baxley, you spoke to it
8 very eloquently. There is no gag order.
9 Again, there seem to be the same scripts that
10 are floating around that we hear at every
11 public hearing, but there is no gag order, and
12 as you heard today, there were multiple members
13 who spoke, if anyone wants to speak to us
14 individually after this hearing, we would be
15 more than willing to speak with you.

16 The gag order does not exist, it never
17 existed. And also, there were comments made in
18 regards to litigation and I want to be very
19 clear about the litigation.

20 The first is, there is no pot of money set
21 aside by the State legislature, House or
22 Senate, that is focused on spending money on
23 fighting Amendments 5 and 6. There is no pot
24 of money set aside, that does foot exist.

25 That being said, that being said, the

1 litigation that people have been talking about
2 and that newspapers have been writing about was
3 filed by two Congressmen, one Congressman and
4 one Congresswoman, a Republican and a Democrat.

5 They filed the litigation, the Florida
6 House chose to intervene in that litigation
7 because what we were doing is seeking
8 clarification as to whether or not Amendment 6,
9 which only deals with Congressional Seats, not
10 Amendment 5, but in regard to Amendment 6, as
11 to whether or not it is constitutional
12 according to the Federal Constitution, not the
13 State Constitution.

14 So we are seeking clarification on that.
15 We did not file the lawsuit because it affects
16 the Legislature, we have intervened in that
17 lawsuit and we are a partner in that, but that
18 is an important distinction that needs to be
19 discussed.

20 Someone else mentioned that we should
21 create an independent commission after we take
22 all of the public testimony, get all of the
23 data, hand it over to an independent commission
24 and let them do the work for us.

25 Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure there are

1 members on this Committee that would love to do
2 that, but there is a slight problem there, and
3 that is that the Constitution gives us the sole
4 authority to draw the maps.

5 We have a responsibility according to our
6 Constitution to draw the maps ourselves and not
7 to hand it over to a commission. If the
8 framers of Amendments 5 and 6 wanted it to be
9 an independent commission and not the
10 Legislature, they could have made it that way,
11 but they chose not to. So we have the sole
12 responsibility of drawing those maps.

13 Lastly, there was a point that was made in
14 regard to political registration and that that
15 can somehow guarantee political results.

16 I want people to understand that in the
17 Florida Senate, for example, there are 28
18 Republicans and there are 12 Democrats.
19 However, 20 of those seats were carried by
20 President Obama in 2008, when he ran for
21 President, 20 of them.

22 So that means there were eight seats where
23 there is a Republican sitting in the State
24 Senate where that same seat voted for a
25 Democratic President of the United States.

1 We all know that voters are independent.
2 We all know that not all Democrats vote for
3 Democrats. We all know that not all
4 Republicans vote for Republicans, and we
5 certainly know that Independents can go either
6 way, and it is important to understand that the
7 seats in the state of Florida are not drawn and
8 will not certainly be drawn with political
9 intent, and when I talk about us upholding the
10 law in regard to 5 and 6, you have to
11 understand, when the Constitution says that we
12 cannot show intent to favor or disfavor a
13 political party or a candidate or an incumbent,
14 we believe that. We know that.

15 I have told every member of this body that
16 we don't want to know where you live. We don't
17 want to know what your political agenda is. We
18 are here to do a job to draw the seats
19 according to what the law states and according
20 to what the law and the Constitution requires
21 us to do.

22 And so, Mr. Chairman, I hope that brings
23 some clarity. There was some great public
24 testimony today, but the facts have to be the
25 facts and we have to make sure that the

1 citizens of Florida and particularly the ladies
2 and gentlemen who took time out of their busy
3 day to be here understand what the facts are.

4 We are grateful for your participation
5 today. Thank you for giving us an opportunity
6 to present in this wonderful facility. We are
7 grateful to Flagler College and Mr. Chairman, I
8 will turn it back over to you, sir.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Mr. Speaker. Let me give you a little bit of
11 previous upcoming attractions.

12 As Senator Thrasher indicated, we will
13 continue having the public hearings that we
14 have publicly noticed to give people in
15 communities across the state the same
16 opportunity that you had today, to share your
17 views, whatever they might have been.

18 Then when we get back to Tallahassee,
19 contrary to what someone may have told you or
20 somebody may have scripted, the fact is there
21 is no requirement that votes can't be taken
22 until March.

23 Votes can be taken as soon as the
24 Legislature goes in to session, which by
25 Constitution, cannot occur until January.

1 Now, we will begin committee meetings in
2 September, votes can be taken in committee.
3 Any time anybody makes a proposal, any member
4 of the Florida Legislature, it can be a member
5 of the House or Senate Committee, it can be a
6 member of the Legislature who is not on the
7 Committee, can offer a proposal, could offer a
8 map, any time they want, and it can come before
9 the Redistricting Committee and the House
10 Reapportionment Committee and the Senate any
11 time that it is proposed.

12 Similarly, we have had individual citizens
13 and interest groups already propose maps.
14 Yesterday when we were in Jacksonville during
15 the time we were at the hearing, there were
16 three maps that were proposed by groups in the
17 state of Florida.

18 Those all will be publicly available and
19 can be brought before committees at any time by
20 members of the committee or by members of the
21 Legislature or brought in testimony by
22 individual citizens or special interest groups,
23 and when I say special interest groups, I don't
24 mean it as a pejorative, but rather there are
25 people who are a part of groups that have a

1 special interest in this issue. Nothing wrong
2 with that. That is America.

3 So votes can begin as soon as proposals
4 are made. As Chairman Weatherford has
5 indicated, we are having hearings around the
6 state to hear from voters, but at the same time
7 maps are already being proposed. So if you
8 want to know where the maps are, you may go
9 on-line to either the House or Senate websites
10 and you will already see proposed maps that you
11 can begin to comment on, that you can point
12 out, here is what is right about it, here is
13 what is wrong about it, here is where it takes
14 into account our concerns, here is where it
15 fails to take into account our concerns, and
16 you can convey your information and your input
17 to the House or Senate Committees.

18 You as Speaker Designate Weatherford said,
19 will have the opportunity as all citizens will
20 to comment on any map, any proposal that comes
21 before any committee before any vote is taken
22 and we will, we will move with all dispatch to
23 do that as soon as we have heard from the
24 public and as soon as we have proposals in
25 front of us.

1 To end our session this morning, we are
2 fortunate to have the Chancellor of Flagler
3 College and the State Representative from this
4 area, Dr. Bill Proctor here.

5 Dr. Proctor, if you could make your way to
6 the microphone we would love to have you give
7 us the benediction this morning in political
8 terms, of course.

9 Dr. Bill Proctor. Thank you for allowing
10 us to be here, Dr. Proctor, in this beautiful
11 auditorium and on your outstanding and
12 picturesque campus and you are recognized for
13 any comments you wish to make, sir.

14 DR. PROCTOR: Thank you so much. I don't
15 think that I am professionally qualified to
16 give benedictions, but I do want to welcome
17 you, glad to have you here.

18 I wish I could have been with you earlier,
19 but we did have a little illness in the family
20 that delayed my arrival, but I am so glad to
21 have you on the campus and I appreciate you
22 taking the time to be with us.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Dr. Proctor,
24 and there being no business, Chairman
25 Weatherford moves we rise.

1 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
2 concluded.)
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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 126
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 29th day of September, 2011.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 2011

12

6:00 P.M.

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SANTE FE COLLEGE

14

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: My name is Don Gaetz. I
3 am Chairman of the Reapportionment Committee.
4 I serve five coastal counties in northwest
5 Florida, from Pensacola to Panama City, and
6 along with my -- with my colleague,
7 Representative Precourt, Chair Precourt, who is
8 here tonight, I will be chairing this evening's
9 meeting.

10 The meeting is being broadcast, webcast,
11 statewide by the Florida Channel over the
12 Internet, and podcasts will be available in
13 case you miss part of it, or in case you would
14 like to go back and relive part of it.

15 Those will be available to you on the
16 Internet. Our sole purpose tonight is to hear
17 from members of the public about how you
18 believe the legal standards governing
19 redistricting ought to be applied in your
20 community so that you are ably represented in
21 Washington and Tallahassee fairly, equitably
22 and sensibly.

23 Our procedures tonight are simple, but
24 important. It is important that you sign in so
25 that we can create an accurate public record of

1 all attendees and all speakers, and also you
2 may opt to join our e-mail lists so that we can
3 keep you informed as to the redistricting
4 process and how it is going forward.

5 If you have not signed in, we, and you
6 would like to speak or if you have not signed
7 in just period, we would hope you might raise
8 your hand and one of the House or Senate staff
9 members will come and give you a card. That
10 way if you choose to speak tonight we will be
11 able to have you in the stack and give you an
12 opportunity to have your opinions heard, which
13 is what we would like very much.

14 If you wish to speak tonight and have not
15 yet filled out an attendance card, we will get
16 you one so that you can be called on. We don't
17 want to miss your testimony.

18 It the same attendance card whether you
19 wish to speak or whether you just want to sit
20 and listen to your friends and neighbors give
21 their opinions.

22 Before we begin the Chair will recognize
23 Representative Precourt from the House of
24 Representatives.

25 This is a Joint House Senate hearing, and

1 Representative Precourt will explain how
2 today's hearing fits into the redistricting
3 process and schedule. Representative, you are
4 recognized.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
6 Gaetz. I appreciate the opportunity to be here
7 with all of you as well tonight. Again, my
8 name is Steve Precourt and I represent the
9 southwest side of the Orlando area, as well as
10 all of the citizens in the state of Florida in
11 the Florida Legislature and I am Vice-Chair of
12 the overall House Redistricting Committee.

13 That great staff that the Chairman
14 mentioned has also provided some notes to make
15 sure that we touch on all of the key points to
16 keep you informed of what the process is and
17 how we are going to go through it and I don't
18 miss anything.

19 As many of you know, every ten years our
20 Legislature is required by our State
21 Constitution to redistrict the state based on
22 increases, decreases and movements in
23 population.

24 Because Florida has grown more than the
25 other states around the country in the last ten

1 years, we are going to add, move up from 25 to
2 27 members of the U. S. House of
3 Representatives. So we will get two new
4 districts, and therefore, have to redraw the
5 congressional lines statewide.

6 Because some parts of our state have also
7 increased more or decreased to a degree,
8 disproportionately in population, many of the
9 Senate and House Districts that are within the
10 state, the numbers remain the same, 40 Senate
11 seats, 120 House seats, but many of those
12 boundaries will have to change either adding or
13 losing population to make sure that at the end
14 of the day they all still have the same
15 population within them.

16 When our redistricting process is
17 completed the Congressional Districts must be
18 equal in population and contain 696,345 people.
19 The 40 Senate Districts must also be nearly
20 equal, at about 470,000 people, and our 120
21 House Districts must also be nearly equal at
22 about 156,700 people.

23 Now, we have some displays that you saw as
24 you came in there in the back corner of the
25 room right over there, showing the current

1 boundaries, the current boundaries of the
2 Districts in this area of the state and the
3 number of persons in that table beside them
4 which must be added or subtracted from the
5 current Districts to achieve equal
6 representation, which is a requirement of law.

7 Equal representation though isn't the only
8 legal requirement that our redistricting plans
9 must met. The laws and important court cases
10 governing redistricting are explained in great
11 detail in the House and Senate websites.

12 Those websites are listed in the brochures
13 that you should have received on the way in and
14 that are available and if you need one, just
15 raise your hand and our staff will make sure
16 that you have that information.

17 The particular redistricting 2012 brochure
18 that you will get, summarizes Federal and State
19 laws and outlines topics that we hope you will
20 discuss here at today's hearing.

21 If you didn't get copy when you came in
22 and I see a whole bunch of folks' hands up
23 right now, if staff can't get them to you as
24 soon as you need them here, they are also
25 available outside on the tables.

1 The brochures also list the House and
2 Senate websites and that is a key piece of
3 information in today's world. These websites
4 have a tremendous amount of information about
5 redistricting in Florida, including explanation
6 of the laws, important court cases governing
7 redistricting, as well as a lot of the data and
8 the geographic information associated with the
9 process.

10 The two websites, the House website and
11 the Senate website, and they are separate ones,
12 are complimentary and they are updated
13 frequently. So visit both and check back
14 often, because it is a great way to stay
15 current with about how your new congressional
16 State Senate and State House Districts are
17 taking shape as we move forward.

18 Also on these websites you can get all of
19 the demographic information that will be used
20 from the 2010 Census in drawing the districts
21 and the exact same computer programs, I want to
22 reemphasize that, you as individuals have
23 access to the exact same computer programs that
24 our Legislators and professional staff are
25 going to use in drawing these maps.

1 Any member of the public can participate
2 in building plans or seeing maps that were
3 submitted by citizens, by special interest
4 groups, by Legislators, by whoever, all of the
5 maps that are submitted will be there available
6 for your review.

7 Now, before, during and after this hearing
8 our professional staff in the House and the
9 Senate will be available to show you how to use
10 this information as well.

11 If you need to know some of the simple
12 steps about getting on-line, building districts
13 with the district builder tool that we have on
14 there for drawing and building districts or
15 submitting a plan, they are available now.
16 They will be available by phone and over the
17 Internet for the rest of this process for you
18 to use.

19 Now, recommendations from citizens and
20 groups of citizens will be made publicly
21 available. So when you or your neighbors
22 submit something, it will be up there for
23 everyone to see.

24 In fact, there are a number of public
25 submissions that are already available on the

1 website and we received a couple more today at
2 this morning's meeting. We hope to see a few
3 more today.

4 The submission of these proposed maps that
5 makes sense for your community is, and I can't
6 emphasize this more strongly, the single most
7 effective form of public participation in the
8 redistricting process in my opinion.

9 That is because, like the old saying goes,
10 a picture paints a thousand words. You can
11 describe how, what the community is in words,
12 but as soon as you draw those lines, then we
13 have, aha, that clear picture of what you
14 intend for a particular district.

15 The schedule of the redistricting process
16 under which we are operating is imposed by our
17 State Constitution. The Constitution does not
18 permit us as Legislators to act on State
19 Legislative maps before the second year after
20 the decennial census. In other words, we can't
21 act on the 2010 redistricting until 2012.

22 However, we have accelerated the process
23 as much as we possibly can by moving up the
24 2012 legislative session from when we usually
25 meet in March and April, we have moved it up to

1 January and February.

2 In addition, we are beginning this
3 statewide process by holding these public
4 hearings five months in advance of that newly
5 accelerated 2012 session.

6 Now, it has been suggested by some that
7 the Legislature should draw maps first and then
8 ask the public to comment. Now, we believe
9 that puts the cart before the horse. That puts
10 the answer ahead of the question.

11 There really should be no preconceptions
12 created by politicians or anyone else about
13 what the redistricting maps should look like
14 before you, the public, have an opportunity to
15 tell us what your opinion is. To provide us
16 with that additional information on your
17 communities.

18 In fact, one of the principle authors in
19 Florida's new redistricting standards and the
20 Chairperson for fair districts campaign, they
21 are on record as in agreement with the notion
22 that new maps should not be drawn until after
23 the public has had the opportunity to provide
24 comment and input.

25 Now, our intent is to use the

1 recommendations made at these meetings, and
2 there is 20 -- there is going to be 26 of them
3 scheduled formally, and through our Internet
4 sites and through any other way that you send
5 us information, whether it is by Snail Mail or
6 handing us, handing it here tonight, we are
7 going to use that as the basis for developing
8 one or more options for district maps.

9 Once we have those options developed we
10 will discuss those options in additional public
11 meetings before any votes are taken as part of
12 the committee process that we will be starting
13 in September.

14 Now, throughout this process we will
15 continue, we will continue to solicit
16 additional public comment so that proposed maps
17 can develop and mature with the public engaged
18 and involved in that process, all before, well
19 before the Legislature actually approves any
20 final maps.

21 Now, whatever the Legislature passes will
22 then be submitted for judicial review to insure
23 that the final plans meet every legal
24 requirement.

25 Now, because our purpose today is to hear

1 from you, all the time between now and when we
2 adjourn at 9:00 will be used to ensure that
3 every member of the public who is here and
4 wishes to speak will have time to present
5 testimony and be listened to respectfully and
6 without interruption or argument.

7 Now, if every, if after every citizen that
8 is here has had his or her say there is still
9 any time remaining, any member of the committee
10 may make a statement or offer any observation
11 subject to Chair Gaetz' discretion, and of
12 course, any members of the Legislature at any
13 time could submit a map or proposed man and we
14 -- if they do, make that available to the
15 public on our website almost immediately for
16 your review as well.

17 Chair Gaetz, I hope that this description
18 or our schedule and the process sets the stage,
19 so to speak, for a successful public hearing
20 today.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Representative
22 Precourt. We have a large number of
23 individuals who want to speak tonight, and that
24 is great. We have a hearing that will last
25 three hours. We will adjourn promptly at 9:00

1 according to the public notice that we have
2 given for the hearing.

3 We have 58 people who have signed up to
4 speak so far. So let me be an advocate for
5 Dave Schneider. Dave Schneider so far is
6 number 58, and I think Mr. Schneider ought to
7 have the same chance as Ann stone, who is
8 number one.

9 And so, therefore, my hope is that
10 everybody will stick to and we have to do this
11 just to give everyone a chance. I hope that
12 you will stick to about two and-a-half minutes.
13 If you go to three minutes then Dave Schneider
14 won't have a chance to talk. So let's be an
15 advocate for Dave.

16 Now, before we begin, and I ask members to
17 be extraordinarily brief because of our time
18 tonight, please indicate so that the audience
19 will know who you are and what part of the
20 state you represent.

21 Let's start with Senator Thrasher on my
22 right.

23 SENATOR THRASHER: Hi, I am John Thrasher.
24 I represent Senate District 8 which includes
25 parts of Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Flagler and

1 Volusia Counties.

2 SENATOR OELRICH: Hi, I am Steve Oelrich,
3 District 14, Senate District 14. I have half
4 of Lake City, all of Gainesville, half of
5 Ocala, over to Levy county and over to
6 Interlochen area, roughly a square box.

7 SENATOR EVERS: Hi, I am State, I mean, I
8 am State Senator Greg Evers. I represent
9 Senate District 2, which encompasses north
10 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton,
11 Washington and Holmes counties.

12 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Brad Drake
13 representing the Fifth House District,
14 panhandle of Florida. I am a graduate from the
15 University of Florida, and I represent
16 Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington and
17 Jackson Counties and I saw my Supervisor of
18 Elections here, Paul Lux, from Okaloosa County.

19 Paul, thank you for making the trip. We
20 look forward to tonight's proceedings.

21 SENATOR DEAN: Good evening, my name is
22 Charlie Dean, I am the District Senator
23 District 3. My district goes from Citrus,
24 Hernando County line and 98 and 19, to the
25 Baker and Duval County line, the Georgia line,

1 west to Monroe Street and the Capitol, the
2 largest district east of the Mississippi River.

3 SENATOR LYNN: Good evening, I am Senator
4 Evelyn Lynn. I represent District 7, and I
5 have large parts of Volusia, Clay, Marion and
6 Putnam Counties, and thank you all for being
7 here.

8 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening
9 everyone, my name is John Patrick Julien. I
10 represent House District 104, which is in Miami
11 Dade County, and earlier today after the
12 meeting that we had in The Villages I had a
13 pleasant conversation with several members of
14 the Citrus County Democratic Party, and they
15 recommended that each one of us mention our
16 party affiliation.

17 So keeping in light with that spirit, I am
18 a member of the Democratic Party.

19 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hello, everybody, my
20 name is Martin Kiar. I represent District 97
21 in the Florida House of Representatives, which
22 is located solely within Brevard County,
23 Florida. Thank you all so much for coming out
24 tonight.

25 SENATOR ALTMAN: Thad Altman, Senate

1 District 24, which is east central Florida,
2 Brevard, Orange and Seminole County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Mack Bernard,
4 State Representative from West Palm Beach,
5 Florida, and a graduate of the University of
6 Florida College of Law.

7 SENATOR MONTFORD: I am Bill Montford,
8 State Senator, District 6, which is all or part
9 of 11 counties, including, Leon, Tallahassee,
10 and the surrounding counties. Glad to be here.
11 Thank you for being here.

12 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good evening,
13 I am State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed
14 representing House District 92 in Broward
15 County, the northeast quadrant. I represent
16 seven cities in that area.

17 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good evening, I am
18 State Representative Mia Jones from
19 Jacksonville, representing District 14.

20 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good evening,
21 Hazelle Rogers, State Representative for
22 District 94 in Broward County. The county that
23 boast 1.8 million residents, the most adverse
24 county in Broward County, representing eight
25 cities. Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Good evening,
2 Representative Jim Boyd from District 68 which
3 is Manatee County, down south of Tampa Bay.
4 Thank you for being here tonight.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Representative
6 Kathleen Passidomo from Collier County. I
7 represent the City of Naples, Marco Islands,
8 Everglades city. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Hi, I am
10 Representative Dana Young, and I represent the
11 City of Tampa and parts of Hillsborough County.
12 Thank you for being here.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good evening,
14 Matt Caldwell, Representative of District 73
15 down in Lee County, Ft. Myers, but born here at
16 Shands Medical Hospital.

17 REPRESENTATIVE BEMBRY: Leonard Bembry,
18 District 10. I represent all or part of ten
19 small counties in north central Florida, that
20 is including Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton,
21 Taylor, Dixie, Levy, Franklin, Wakulla. So we
22 have a lot of good people in this part of the
23 world.

24 SENATOR HAYS: I am Alan Hays, I represent
25 Senate District 20 which is parts of Volusia,

1 Seminole, Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties, and
2 one proud graduate of the University of Florida
3 College of Dentistry, charter class.

4 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good evening,
5 everyone, my name is Dwayne Taylor. I
6 represent House District 27 which is in Volusia
7 County, and I represent six cities in Volusia
8 County. Thank you for coming.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you. I am
10 Dennis Baxley, Florida House District 24,
11 Ocala, Marion County. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Anna Rivas Logan,
13 Miami Dade County, House District 114, and I,
14 too, am a proud Gator, College of Engineering
15 and both my daughter and my son-in-law are both
16 Gators.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PORTER: Hi, Elizabeth
18 Porter, District 11, represent all or part of
19 Alachua, Suwannee, Gilchrist, Lafayette, a
20 little tiny bit of Dixie, part of here. So
21 happy to be here.

22 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, my name is
23 Janet Adkins. I represent House District 12,
24 which is Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union
25 and Duval Counties.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PERRY: My name is Keith
2 Perry. I represent parts of Alachua, Levy and
3 Marion Counties and it gives me the distinct
4 honor and privilege to be your Representative
5 for some of you in this room. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good afternoon,
7 Chuck Chestnut, representing a portion of
8 Alachua County, Marion County, House District
9 23. Again, thank you all for coming and I
10 would like you all to help me welcome the
11 Legislature here to Gainesville and Alachua
12 County. And thank you for coming.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: All right, we have now
14 picked up seven more people, and now Michael
15 Bowie is number 70. So now we are going to, in
16 order to be fair to Mr. Bowie and make sure
17 everybody has a chance to speak we would like
18 to, we would like to move quickly.

19 Here is what we would like to do. You
20 will speak from there. So if Ann Stone will
21 come forward, followed by James Elland, Fred
22 Pratt, and James, I think it is Desjardin, and
23 those seats there will be on the deck seats.

24 So Ann Stone will speak first and then
25 Mr. Elland and Mr. Pratt and Mr. Desjardin if I

1 get that name correctly, if you will be on the
2 on deck circle we can move quickly.

3 And I apologize to you, but in order to be
4 fair to everyone who wants to speak, I would
5 ask that we hold our remarks as briefly as we
6 can. If somebody has already said what you
7 have said, you know, you don't have to feel
8 constrained to say it begin, and I know we all
9 want to express our views and our feelings
10 about our speakers, but the more we applaud or
11 boo or anything else, that takes time away from
12 the people who are at the back end.

13 So let's get started, and Ms. Stone, you
14 are recognized for two and-a-half minutes.

15 MS. STONE: Hi, I am very nervous so I
16 have written out what I want to say.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are doing fine.

18 MS. STONE: My name is Ann Stone and we
19 live in Newberry, we have been there for 12
20 years. I want to thank you for this
21 opportunity to tell you how important the
22 redistricting is to my husband and me.

23 As you have guessed, we are retired and
24 that means Social Security. It is very
25 important to us to be able to communicate face

1 to face with those who represent us.

2 Steve Oelrich's district is perfect. We
3 don't have to use a week's allowance of gas to
4 meet with him. I believe that is the way it
5 should be for everyone. Thank you very much.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Stone, and
7 next, James Elland.

8 MR. ELLAND: My name is James Elland.
9 First I would just like to say, thank you for
10 actually coming, and actually listening to us,
11 instead of a lot of the people in the County
12 Commission that we dealt with last night, they
13 want to argue with us and not try to move
14 anything, but we do want to thank you for
15 coming, and that is all I have to say.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
17 Mr. Pratt, you are recognized, sir. Thank you
18 for coming.

19 MR. PRATT: Is it on?

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, sir.

21 MR. PRATT: Thank you for being here. I
22 am really kind of puzzled, you know, there are
23 no maps. I mean, how are we supposed to make
24 -- how are you supposed to talk about things
25 when there is no maps, and I am really in favor

1 of the Fair Districts Florida plan which is
2 continuous districts that encompass a county, a
3 city.

4 Don't break up the county like you have
5 Alachua County where Alachua County is in, some
6 of it is in one district and some of it is in
7 another district and the same with Gainesville.
8 I mean, that is only fair. Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Pratt, for
10 that good testimony. And I apologize, James
11 Desjardin, followed by John Reiskind from the
12 Alachua County Democratic Party, and then Dr.
13 Gunnar Paulson is on deck, and I, if I have
14 butchered your name, sir, I apologize.

15 MR. DESJARDIN: That is close enough. My
16 name is Jim Desjardin or Desjardin, and I am a
17 member of the League of Women Voters in this
18 county, and also a member of the Democratic
19 Party.

20 And along with many, many other people I
21 work very hard to get this amendment, well,
22 first of all, to get the amendment on and then
23 to get it passed, and I am here to plead that
24 you will perhaps follow the law and make
25 compact contiguous districts rather than having

1 them a yard wide and 200 miles long to pick up
2 parties, people from your party.

3 I think that the district should choose
4 the Representatives and not the different --
5 the Representatives pick out the voters they
6 would like to have voting for them.

7 So please, we could do a much better job
8 if we had maps that we could comment on, that
9 really is your job. Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, thank you so
11 much for that testimony, John. I think it is
12 Reiskind from the Alachua County Democratic
13 Party, and then Dr. Gunnar Paulson, and then
14 Roy Abshien, you are recognized, thank you for
15 being here tonight, sir.

16 MR. REISKIND: Sure, the name is Reiskind.
17 I wanted to go into a little history of
18 gerrymandering, which the change of our State
19 Constitution is going to make a lot more
20 difficult and hopefully ban.

21 There may be, there may often be good
22 idealistic reasons to produce geographically
23 distorted districts, but they are still
24 distortions and I wanted to talk about the very
25 first case of this in America that I believe

1 took place 25 years before Governor Jerry of
2 Massachusetts imposed such a districting plan
3 in his state and gave the name gerrymandering
4 to gerrymandering.

5 The perpetrator was the Governor of
6 Virginia, Patrick Henry. He was strongly
7 opposed to the new U.S. Constitution which he
8 felt could lead to a monarchy, a Constitution
9 that took too many rights away from the states.
10 A Constitution that did not have provision to
11 protect many of the rights of citizens. He was
12 considered at the time an anti Federalist.

13 Now, James Madison, the father of our
14 Constitution, was a Federalist who promised
15 that he would do his best to add as amendments
16 a Bill of Rights to the Constitution, but
17 Henry, Governor Henry was skeptical and blocked
18 Madison's Senatorial aspirations.

19 So James Madison decided to run for
20 Congress in 1789, the very first Congress.
21 Governor Henry then gerrymandered the first
22 Congressional District of Virginia, putting in
23 all of the anti Federalist counties he could,
24 in addition to the home county of James
25 Madison, and found a former tall General to run

1 against him by the name of James Monroe, but
2 Madison campaigned very hard.

3 It was in February, it was cold, and
4 Madison was a very slight, he was shorter than
5 I was, am, and he won that race in spite of
6 Patrick Henry's gerrymandering.

7 He fulfilled his promise, as politicians
8 should, and we have our Bill of Rights today.
9 So this is just a little story about I think
10 the dangers of gerrymandering.

11 Now we have for the first time criteria to
12 apply to redistricting, that we have neutral
13 districts, that they are compact, et cetera, as
14 in our amendments to the Constitution.

15 It should make our elected Legislators
16 more responsive to the communities they serve.
17 Maps would, of course, help us at this process,
18 but I understand your introduction.

19 This process, if done properly, will be a
20 very good thing. It is time to stop, to end
21 the distortions, whether it is to keep
22 incumbents in office, or to put as many of one
23 party into as few districts as possible.

24 I urge you to do your legal duty and do
25 your best this coming year. Thank you very

1 much.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, thank you for
3 some of that great background. And now
4 Dr. Gunnar Paulson, followed by Roy Abshien,
5 and then Robert Jordan would be next.
6 Dr. Paulson, thank you for being here.

7 DR. PAULSON: Thank you for being here
8 tonight. It is interesting what John was
9 talking about gerrymandering because you are
10 sitting in a county that is the epitomy of
11 gerrymandering.

12 Here we are in a county of a quarter of a
13 million people and we have four pieces of four
14 Representatives in the House. That is
15 gerrymandering. So I think the other thing is
16 about the maps, I disagree with you. If I was
17 going to do something I would have had maps
18 first.

19 I know when I had to write my dissertation
20 I didn't just -- I didn't just go around and
21 write it in pieces, I wrote it and then I had a
22 draft and then I corrected it from there, but
23 if you can't have the maps tonight, what really
24 needs to be done, and I would like you to think
25 about this.

1 I think you should give us a deadline that
2 you do have maps. Don't give us maps next
3 June. Don't give us maps at the end of the
4 legislative session. You could say you could
5 have maps to be ready in January. You could
6 say that you have maps that are debated and
7 given to us this fall and I hope you take that
8 into consideration, because I don't think then
9 if you say no to that, I don't think your
10 argument would be logical or valid what you are
11 giving to us tonight if you don't give it to
12 us.

13 The next thing is, you know, I looked at
14 this about setting boundaries. If you look at
15 Alachua County, Alachua County, like I said,
16 has a quarter of a million people, but we are
17 really unique in that we have 215,000 people in
18 the urban area.

19 I live right next door here. I don't live
20 in the City of Gainesville, but our urban area
21 has 215,000 people, and if you look at the map,
22 Marion County has 331,000 people. They have
23 three seats down there and two of them just
24 filled in their district and then you have
25 parts in ours.

1 We could have two full seats here, and I
2 hope that takes into consideration, or you can
3 look at, I was looking at it, it took me five
4 minutes to do this. I looked at us in
5 Gilchrist County and Levy county, there is
6 635,000 people, five seats are 650,000 people.

7 You have boundaries of four counties, you
8 have the river, Santa Fe and the Suwannee
9 river. These are the kinds of things that I
10 hope you look at.

11 Now, one of the last things is, I have got
12 all of my degrees from the University of
13 Florida and I am glad we have so many Florida
14 graduates up there. If you really care about
15 the University of Florida, and we need to be
16 guaranteed representation in this county and
17 this city.

18 We don't need to have parts of just all of
19 these different places where we have our seats,
20 and I hope you take that into consideration,
21 because it is the flagship University, we are
22 the major urban center in north central
23 Florida, and I hope we do have that, it is all
24 taken into consideration and I am a proponent
25 of the fair districts and for what that is, you

1 are trying to keep political and natural
2 boundaries and it is contiguous. I think I
3 have given you all of these when I spoke to
4 you.

5 Again, I appreciate it. I hope that you
6 can take it again, the last thing I want to
7 leave you with is, please, set a deadline for
8 the maps. Even if you have, if you feel like
9 you are entitled and not giving us maps
10 tonight, you don't need to give us maps in
11 April. You don't need to give us maps in May.

12 Set a deadline, let us know so that we
13 really can have an input. Again, thank you for
14 coming here tonight and I appreciate you
15 listening to us, and go Gators.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you,
17 Dr. Paulson. And Dr. Paulson, just so you
18 would know, just as a factual matter, there is
19 absolutely no prohibition to any maps being
20 introduced by any Legislator as soon as today.

21 So, you know, there is certainly no
22 requirement that maps be introduced late in the
23 process. They can be introduced today. In
24 fact, we have maps now that are on the website
25 that have been proposed.

1 Ray Abshien and then next, Robert Jordan
2 and following Mr. Jordan, Goldie Schwartz from
3 the Sierra Club.

4 Ray Abshien, you are recognized, and
5 thanks so much for coming tonight.

6 MR. ABSHIEN: Yes, sir, thank you,
7 Mr. Chairman, that is Roy Abshien. Before I
8 read this, for reasons that will be obvious, I
9 want to tell you who the signatories are on
10 this letter.

11 It is Reginald Landers, Jr.,
12 Vice-Chairman, Marion County Democrat Executive
13 Committee, and Roy Abshien, Chairman of the
14 Marion County Republican Executive Committee.

15 Mr. Chairman, on behalf of our Marion
16 County community, thank you for the opportunity
17 to address you and the committee members and to
18 provide input on this most important
19 redistricting process.

20 We implore you to consider the
21 significance of Marion County and its five
22 municipalities of Ocala, Bellview, Dunellen,
23 McIntosh, and Redding, as a designated
24 community of interest in your redistricting
25 process.

1 With the explosive growth over the past
2 ten years, and a current population of over
3 330,000 people, Marion County's land mass of
4 over 1,660 square miles makes us the fourth
5 largest county in Florida.

6 While we acknowledge and appreciate the
7 exceptional public service and I want to pause
8 here, there are four, we are blessed to have
9 four Senators and they are all on stage tonight
10 and we thank you for the job you are doing for
11 us.

12 While we acknowledge and appreciate these
13 folks, the public service of all of our
14 legislative delegation under present
15 conditions, we have only one member out of the
16 seven members that is from Marion County.

17 While all have been attentive, their
18 primary seat of interest is in another
19 community, and we have not yet had a Senator
20 from Marion County in over 20 years.

21 The county is currently divided into four
22 separate Senate Districts with each
23 representing only a portion of our community.

24 It is imperative that Marion County have
25 contiguous representation whenever possible.

1 These fractured districts preclude our ability
2 to speak with one voice as a community.

3 In addition, the current district
4 configuration has created a logistical hardship
5 in advancing our community issues and needs to
6 the Legislature.

7 The time to act is now. We, the citizens
8 of Marion County, together, speak as one voice
9 on this redistricting issue. Please assure
10 that our voices heard by giving us compact,
11 contiguous and equitable legislative
12 representation. Our economic vitality, our
13 prosperity and quality of life, our very future
14 is at stake.

15 Respectively submitted again, Reginald
16 Landers, Jr., Vice-Chairman, Marion County
17 Democratic Executive Committee, and Roy
18 Abshien, Chairman of the Marion County
19 Republican Executive Committee. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Great bi-partisan
21 comments. Thank you. Robert Jordan is next,
22 and following Mr. Jordan, Goldie Schwartz, and
23 then Anna Jordan is next after Goldie Schwartz.

24 Mr. Jordan, thank you for being here
25 tonight. We look forward to your testimony.

1 MR. JORDAN: Thank you. My name is Robert
2 Jordan. I am a retired attorney and by the
3 way, Anna Jordan will not be speaking.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Okay.

5 MR. JORDAN: My comments will be brief. I
6 am concerned about the constitutionality of
7 redistricting. You base your redistricting on
8 the U.S. Census which counts all of the
9 population of the state of Florida regardless
10 of citizenship.

11 Therefore, some districts are based on
12 people who are not legally allowed to be here
13 and are not legally allowed to vote.
14 Therefore, the people who legally can vote get
15 more representation than counties and areas
16 where everybody there is basically legally
17 there.

18 Instances of south Florida, Dade and
19 Broward County have a substantial amount of
20 representation. They also have a substantial
21 amount of illegal aliens. That is
22 unconstitutional.

23 I doubt that there is anything that you
24 can or will do about that, because you have to
25 base your numbers on the U. S. Census, but it

1 is not fair to counties like Levy County where
2 I am from, because we get less representation.
3 That is unconstitutional. Thank you very much.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Jordan,
5 and next, Goldie Schwartz and following Goldie
6 Schwartz, Darlene, I think it is P-i-F-a-l-o,
7 and then Adelia Vachon, Vachon, is that right?

8 Ms. Schwartz, you are recognized. Thank
9 you for coming tonight.

10 MS. SCHWARTZ: Thank you so much for
11 coming here, too, and it was kind of a last
12 minute thing that I came and obviously from the
13 previous speakers, I didn't do a lot of
14 homework.

15 All I came to represent is my favor to
16 what the citizens passed, which was Amendment V
17 and VI, and I want you to, recommend that you
18 follow the actual language that was presented.

19 And I also would like to recommend that
20 cities not be separated, and I agree with a lot
21 of what the previous speakers have said about
22 natural areas, natural cities, boundaries being
23 kept as you are in the process of
24 redistricting. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Ms. Schwartz. And now, is it Darlene, I
2 apologize, PiFalo, is that correct?

3 MS. PIFALO: Yes.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. PiFalo,
5 and then Adella Vachon is next, and then
6 Rosalie, I am not even going to try. We are
7 just going to call you Rosalie from the League
8 of Women Voters.

9 MS. PIFALO: Thank you, and that was a
10 very good pronunciation, but I go by Darlene.
11 Thank you for being here. It is an honor to
12 have you all sit and listen to us.

13 I was listening, when I was listening to
14 people and trying to figure out why am I here,
15 and I think about our Constitution, but someone
16 just brought up something, I won't take long,
17 but the Census.

18 I thought that was very interesting,
19 because I have been, I am a realtor, I have
20 been a realtor for 38 years in the state of
21 Florida, but with the Census it brought
22 something to mind, because actually the Census
23 takers, I called the National Association of
24 Real Attorneys, the Florida Association of
25 Realtors on this, because the Census, when

1 taking the Census, they were calling realtors
2 to ask them how many people lived in that
3 house.

4 And I took the liberty of saying I don't
5 have a right to tell you that, because I think
6 it would have skewed the numbers of the Census
7 and if they were doing it all over the country,
8 it frightens me that that is what they were
9 doing, because I didn't know if I had a house
10 listed, if there were five people in there, ten
11 people in there, or nobody in there.

12 So that kind of concerned me when the
13 Census was being taken. So I just want to
14 leave you with that question in your mind.
15 Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Very good point. Thank
17 you very much. Ms. Vachon, is it Vachon,
18 ma'am? Thank you very much and we look forward
19 to your testimony. Rosalie, you are on deck,
20 and then Jean Calderwood, would you please be
21 ready?

22 MS. VACHON: Yes, I am Adella Vachon and I
23 also live in Levy County and near the city of
24 Williston and that is one of the points I want
25 to make.

1 When you are talking about how lines are
2 drawn, my understanding is that right down
3 Noble Avenue, which is down the center of
4 Williston, one side is one district and the
5 other side is the other district.

6 And so obviously that is not a very
7 unified district in, group in that district
8 because you have one Representative on one side
9 of the street and the other one on the other
10 side. So it is a little hard for them to speak
11 for everybody if they are halfway divided.

12 So I think one of the things we need to
13 look at is to make sure that these are drawn
14 fair and equitable, so everybody has fair
15 representation regardless of whether it is a
16 political party, regardless of minority group
17 or whatever they are, all of us should be able
18 to be represented.

19 So I think that going along with the idea
20 of gerrymandering and all you have to do is to
21 look at our maps in color and it is very
22 obvious that what we have been dealing with
23 since 2000, there is a lot of gerrymandering in
24 Florida.

25 I think they should be contiguous, they

1 should be compact if it is possible. Honor
2 city lines, honor county lines to get your
3 people in a group so you are not dividing
4 cities, you are not dividing counties.

5 They have alluded to this, the County of
6 Alachua has four different districts, it should
7 never be like that. They should be able to
8 speak with one voice for that city.

9 It reminds me of a child playing baseball,
10 and Papa becomes the coach so the kid can play
11 even though he is not a good player. We go out
12 and we draw these lines so regardless of what,
13 you know, what you are doing, you are just
14 really not up to par representing everybody
15 equally, and I don't think that should be.

16 And this needs to be done in a timely
17 manner. As I understand that your maps can't
18 be out until 2012. Okay, that is fine, but
19 let's get them done because if you don't get
20 them done and then they have to be signed off
21 on by the Florida Supreme Court, they have to
22 be signed off by the Department of Justice.

23 My question to you is, what if they get
24 signed off by the Florida Supreme Court and
25 they go up and they don't get signed off by the

1 Justice Department and we are already up to
2 May, because you have to declare for your -- if
3 you are going to be a candidate to run in June.

4 So where is your time going to be to
5 redraw those and for people to know,
6 particularly in your Congressional Districts
7 when you are adding two districts. There are
8 people now in their districts, as you said,
9 they change in the population.

10 Somebody that is representing a district
11 may no longer live in the district they are
12 currently representing, and one map I want to
13 show you in particular, and we are up here in
14 the rural area, and I know that Representative
15 Bembry, if you look at his district, and if you
16 look at Senator Dean's district, all you have
17 to do is look at their districts in these
18 colored matches and you understand the
19 territory they cover.

20 How on earth can they represent people
21 over such an area? There isn't any way
22 possible they can ever meet with all of these
23 people in their district or even a very low
24 percentage of them.

25 But look at our Congressional District 6

1 and tell me this isn't gerrymandering.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Could somebody assist Ms.
3 Vachon to hold that up so that the audience can
4 see it? And Ms. Vachon, I would like to ask
5 you, just because of the large number of people
6 behind you, if you could wrap it up, please.

7 MS. VACHON: Yes, I am going to with this.
8 Look at the yellow, that is Congressional
9 District 6.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes.

11 MS. VACHON: I think it is very obvious
12 there has been gerrymandering there, and I have
13 other maps that show that --

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 ma'am, for your testimony. Thank you. And
16 just as a point of factual information, the
17 people who are on this stage didn't draw maps
18 and then run on the maps they drew.

19 Actually somebody else drew the maps in
20 the districts we had to run in. So we
21 understand that.

22 And now we would like to hear from
23 Rosalie, and Rosalie, out of curiosity, can you
24 help me with your last name?

25 BANDYODHYAY: Sure, absolutely. I am

1 Rosalie Bandyopadhyay, that is how you say my
2 name, Bandyopadhyay.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Bandyopadhyay.

4 MS. BANDYOPADHYAY: Uh-huh, perfect.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Got it, thank you very
6 much, and thanks for being here on behalf of
7 the League tonight.

8 MS. BANDYOPADHYAY: Thank you. I am a
9 member of the League of Women Voters for 37
10 years, and our members, we have about the first
11 three rows here, we are sitting all front and
12 center, and we would like to welcome you all to
13 Alachua County, Gainesville, on behalf of the
14 League and welcome to Gator country.

15 There is a great deal of interest and
16 concern in our area, as you hear, about the
17 redistricting process. As the Legislature
18 makes one of the most important decisions of
19 the decade, apportionment of legislative and
20 congressional lines.

21 Throughout these hearings you have been
22 hearing from citizens and League members about
23 how upset they are that the state of Florida is
24 spending taxpayer money to go to court to try
25 and invalidate the will of 63 percent of the

1 voters, 3.1 million, who voted in favor of the
2 Fair Districts Amendments in November.

3 Some have said that you are not spending
4 money to invalidate the will of the voters, but
5 that you have simply joined the lawsuit in
6 order to clarify how the amendments impact the
7 Federal Voting Rights Act.

8 As a long time resident of this area and a
9 past League president, I need to state that
10 this statement is contrary to the facts. I
11 have here the complaint and other legal papers
12 that have been filed by Gray Robinson of
13 Speaker Cannon's previous law firm on behalf of
14 the House.

15 Nowhere in these legal papers is there any
16 request for clarification as some of you have
17 said, that it is only for clarification, and in
18 fact the only thing the House is asking in
19 these papers for the Court to do is invalidate
20 Amendment VI by ruling it unconstitutional, and
21 I quote from these.

22 "Wherefore, the House of Representatives
23 respectfully request."

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Let's let Rosalie talk,
25 please.

1 MS. BANDYOPADHYAY: Thank you. I am just
2 reading, quoting from here. "Wherefore, the
3 House of Representatives respectfully request
4 the Court to declare the Amendment facially
5 unconstitutional under the election clause of
6 the United States Constitution." This
7 specifically as it is addressed here is Article
8 1, section (4), clause 1 of the U.S.
9 Constitution.

10 Misrepresentation of the purpose of this
11 lawsuit gives the League members and the League
12 of Women Voters of Florida grave concern and
13 should be of concern to every Florida citizen.

14 So we now ask this committee and the
15 Legislature to drop the lawsuit, stop spending
16 taxpayer dollars for it, follow the law of the
17 land and let's get to work on drawing these
18 maps. Thank you.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very. Jean
20 Calderwood is next, Ms. Calderwood. And
21 following Ms. Calderwood, Alton Hines and
22 following Alton Hines, Alex Patton.

23 Ms. Calderwood, thank you for being here.
24 We look forward to your testimony.

25 MS. CALDERWOOD: Thank you, and thank each

1 and everyone of you for being here. We know
2 that a lot of you are far away from your homes
3 and this has been a very tedious and laborious
4 project that is again important for the future
5 generations of the state of Florida of Florida,
6 so we appreciate you being here and listening
7 to us.

8 I can tell you that I proudly served as
9 the Mayor of the City of Alachua, which
10 compared to Gainesville, we are the next
11 largest city in Alachua County, but even though
12 we only boast about 10,000 people, I formally
13 served about four years as Mayor and seven
14 years on the Commission.

15 And even though we are a small proud rural
16 community, we did end or act very much with the
17 urban areas and our representation with the
18 House and the Senate from the State standpoint
19 and Congressional standpoint, our interaction
20 there often meant that we had to make sure that
21 the voice of the rural folks was heard.

22 When you start looking at Amendment V and
23 Amendment VI and the compactness and the
24 contiguous lines around counties and city
25 borders, we don't want to sacrifice the vote or

1 the voice of the rural folks that are out
2 there.

3 If you will look at the City of Alachua,
4 we are 46 square miles. When you look at an
5 area, that sounds like a pretty decent amount
6 of land, but when you are competing with urban
7 areas, and that is the case throughout the
8 state of Florida, the rural concerns and the
9 rural needs can be very much different from
10 those in the urban areas.

11 We want all districts to be fair. We want
12 everyone to be represented. We want every
13 voice to be heard and every vote to count, but
14 let's not sacrifice those that cross county
15 lines into rural areas.

16 An example would be the legislation last
17 year that had to do with septic tanks in the
18 state of Florida. That was an issue that
19 probably didn't bother anybody at all in Miami,
20 Florida. It probably didn't bother a lot of
21 people in Jacksonville, but in the
22 unincorporated areas of many counties, that
23 became a very expensive contentious issue and
24 some of our Representatives, where they crossed
25 rural lines, heard that voice. So that

1 representation was extremely important,
2 Representative Porter, some of our people,
3 Representative Chestnut, Senator Oelrich from
4 these areas know, Representative Perry, know
5 firsthand what that means.

6 So we ask when you look at the appeal to
7 be compact and contiguous, don't exclude your
8 rural people from those lines. Don't set a
9 line that is going to make their voice not
10 heard when there is legislation enacted,
11 statewide or in the Congress. Thank you very
12 much.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you for
14 your service to your community. Next is Alton
15 Hines, please, and following Alton Hines, Alex
16 Patton and we have a very large number of
17 speakers.

18 So please, in deference to your friends
19 and neighbors, if somebody said it before,
20 maybe, maybe you can just say ditto, but
21 Mr. Hines, we are delighted to have you here
22 and look forward to what you have to say.

23 MR. HINES: Thank you very much for
24 allowing us this opportunity. I represent the
25 Columbia County Republican Executive Committee

1 and I would like to speak to you for just a
2 moment on our thoughts and views on the issue
3 before us.

4 In Columbia County, it has a population of
5 about 67,000 people, yet we have got four
6 Representatives in Tallahassee, and I guess you
7 could say that would be, that would be good,
8 but at the same time, we would prefer to see
9 Columbia County whole in a state and in the
10 State Senate and also in the State House of
11 Representatives.

12 I know that U. S. 90 is a good line of
13 demarcation for dividing the districts in half,
14 but at the same time, it is not necessarily
15 good for the citizens of Columbia County.

16 Columbia County takes our politics and our
17 politicking very seriously with a series of
18 rallies where we invite both the Democrats and
19 the Republicans to speak before the -- those
20 who come, and we will have in excess of 100 to
21 150 people come out on five or six different
22 nights all throughout the county.

23 And if Columbia county was all in one
24 State Senate seat, then we would be able to
25 have our Representative there all of the time

1 for all of the districts, for all of the
2 different precincts.

3 You know, the other issue that comes to
4 mind is the excess work that multiple Senate
5 and House seats puts on the Supervisor of
6 Election's Office, particularly when it comes
7 to tabulating the votes.

8 It delays the announcement of the final
9 results, but it also just puts additional work
10 on the Supervisor as far as training poll
11 workers and educating the public.

12 It is very often in Columbia County that
13 we have voters who are disappointed because for
14 one reason or the other they show up at the
15 wrong poll, and they try to vote in the wrong
16 district. If everybody was in the same
17 district, that problem would not exist.

18 And the other issue -- okay, I thank you
19 very much. To summarize, I could say we would
20 like it say that we would like to see the State
21 districts and the Senate seats all contiguous.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much.
23 Next, Alex Patton, followed by Robert Hoffer
24 from the American Postal Workers Union, and
25 behind Mr. Hoffer, Kathy Kidder, another

1 representative of League of Women Voters.

2 Mr. Patton.

3 MR. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
4 name is Alex Patton, I have been following the
5 redistricting debates since 1990, when I worked
6 on my very first campaign and I do not envy the
7 complex process that all of you are going
8 through.

9 In fact, I am starting to question who
10 each one of you individually made angry so that
11 you drew this short straw. However, we welcome
12 you to Gainesville and we are glad that you are
13 allowing us to have our input into this very
14 valuable process.

15 I am afraid that this process may be even
16 made more difficult with the Fair Districts
17 Amendments that were passed last year.

18 Obviously, fair districts are something
19 that sound like a really good thing. However,
20 and again, who wouldn't want these districts to
21 be drawn fairly? But at the end of the day I
22 just don't understand the language used in the
23 Amendment and exactly what they are trying to
24 intend to do.

25 For example, the law says these districts

1 may not be drawn with the intent to favor or
2 disfavor the incumbent or political party.
3 That language in itself is problematic.

4 It is like saying something is pink or
5 unpink. Now, I am a pretty bright guy. I went
6 to the University of Florida, and I don't know
7 what in the hell that means. So, again, I wish
8 you well. These laws, themselves, make
9 absolutely no sense to me, and I think that
10 that is the kind of confusion that these types
11 of rules and these types of amendments that are
12 passed that are feel good amendments that are
13 going to certainly lead me to not envy the task
14 that all of you are undertaking.

15 So I do thank you all very much for your
16 patience and your ability to listen to all of
17 us, and my only hope is, is that I wish you the
18 best of luck in drawing these maps.

19 However, I want you to pay particular
20 attention to protect our right to equally
21 proportional districts and there are strong
22 against made by minority participation in the
23 districts in the way that they are drawn, and
24 also something that respects the Voting Rights
25 Act of 1965. Thank you all very much, and I

1 wish you well.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir. Robert
3 Hoffer, and following Mr. Hoffer, Kathy Kidder
4 and then Laurie Newsom.

5 Mr. Hoffer, thank you for being here on
6 behalf of the Postal Workers Union. We look
7 forward to anything you might have to share
8 with us.

9 MR. HOFFER: Well, I appreciate the
10 opportunity to address the gathering here, and
11 I was going to go on a tirade about how this is
12 costing a lot of money and there is no maps.

13 So what are we talking about, but although
14 it is an expensive exercise in public
15 interaction with their Legislators, I won't get
16 into that.

17 I do appreciate the difficulty that you
18 are having. I know that maps are being drawn.
19 I mean, that anybody that sits here and thinks
20 that there aren't maps being drawn is pretty
21 naive.

22 And the previous speaker was talking about
23 how contiguous and just wants to be fair. I
24 know that as an objective person, when I look
25 at some of these districts, they look awfully

1 strange, and as an objective person, they don't
2 seem right.

3 It just seems like they have been drawn up
4 with a particular purpose in mind, and I won't
5 get into that, but we felt like there is
6 something needed to be done, that it just had
7 gotten out of hand, and that is why the
8 Amendments passed, and overwhelmingly.

9 So for our Legislature to be fighting it
10 and be hiring a legal team to be fighting it is
11 unconstitutional, you know, it is kind of hard
12 to swallow by most people.

13 The speaker did say something about how
14 you could contact these people by e-mail or
15 Snail Mail. Sir, Snail Mail goes pretty dang
16 fast compared to the Legislature and the postal
17 service is very secure.

18 As far as voting, I would like for
19 everyone to consider that vote by mail would
20 reduce the cost of a lot of -- the cost
21 incurred by the Supervisors of Elections and it
22 would make it where even people that are in
23 these big huge areas, it would make it easier
24 for them to get their votes cast and counted.

25 The mail is secure, it is inexpensive,

1 hopefully we will still be around for years
2 more to come and deliver your ballots by mail.
3 Thank you for my opportunity --

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, and you get
5 the prize for the best one liner of the night
6 so far. And you are right, maps are being
7 drawn, there is about a dozen of them on the
8 websites now. Thank you, Mr. Hoffer.

9 Kathy Kidder, also from the League of
10 Women Voters, followed by Laurie Newsom and
11 then Nicholas Wilson and Ron Gonzalez, if you
12 will be ready as well. Ms. Kidder, thank you
13 so much for being here.

14 MS. KIDDER: Thank you. I am here to say
15 on behalf of the League that voters are
16 ill-served by the timeline you have set for
17 redistricting. The Legislature plans to adopt
18 redistricting maps in March, at the end of the
19 legislative session.

20 That is too late. Potential candidates
21 won't know the boundaries of the new districts
22 in time to effectively campaign and voters will
23 hardly have a chance to get to know the
24 candidates before fall elections.

25 One could think that this whole process is

1 simply designed to protect incumbents. Is
2 there an alternative? Of course. Other states
3 are already well into redistricting. Some have
4 completed it. Florida needs to get moving.

5 It is not an easy process and it takes
6 time. You have repeatedly said that the
7 Constitution prevents you from acting on
8 redistricting until the 2012 legislative
9 session.

10 Let's be very clear. You can do
11 everything but vote on the final plans right
12 now and through this year. Why can't you
13 advance the time table so that the Legislature
14 votes on redistricting in early January, staff
15 and committees could be drawing maps right now
16 as the hearings continue.

17 Perhaps that is occurring. Maps can
18 certainly be prepared and released soon after
19 the final hearing on September 1st. That
20 allows four months for citizen input, committee
21 work and legislative study to discuss and
22 refine the proposals so the lawmakers can vote
23 on them in the very first week of the January
24 session.

25 An extra two months will allow for the

1 litigation that is certain to come and for
2 court and Justice Department review. I was
3 appalled as I listened to yesterday's hearing
4 to hear the suggestion that the Court speed up
5 their process rather than taking the full time
6 allotted for their review.

7 You have the power to speed up your
8 process. The League wholeheartedly supports
9 the Supervisors of Election who have been
10 appearing regularly at these hearings to tell
11 you that conducting effective fair elections
12 under this timeline is going to be problematic.

13 Adopting a realistic, a redistricting plan
14 in January is realistic, very possible, and
15 eliminates the difficulties that Supervisors,
16 voters and candidates will have under your
17 plan.

18 Why can't you revise the redistricting
19 timeline so that Legislators can approve the
20 plan in the first week of the 2012 session?
21 The League of Women Voters urges you to make
22 your redistricting plans available soon, to
23 solicit citizen input on these maps and to
24 advance the date for adopting new districts.
25 Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Kidder.
2 And again, factually, just so you will know,
3 Ms. Kidder, there is nothing that prevents any
4 member of the Legislature from offering a map
5 today or from votes being taken as early as
6 January. So you are exactly right.

7 Next is Laurie Newsom and then Nicholas
8 Wilson, and then Bud -- I am sorry, Rod
9 Gonzalez. Ms. Newsom, thank you for being
10 here, and you are recognized.

11 MS. NEWSOM: Thank you, I am Laurie
12 Newsom. A proud member of the Alachua County
13 Republican Executive Committee, and as such
14 have been intensely involved in this whole
15 process.

16 I will be brief because Mr. Alex Patton
17 voiced one of my concerns, which is the
18 ambiguousness of the language of the two
19 amendments, and I hope that that is dealt with
20 fairly, because I am concerned that the
21 intention of the Amendments will be distorted
22 and actually cause possibly the opposite of
23 what the intent was meant to be.

24 I also can be brief because former Mayor
25 Jean Calderwood summed up my feelings

1 completely when it comes to the redistricting.

2 I am very concerned that the rural concerns
3 will be set aside and not attended to properly
4 in the redistricting process.

5 I am very concerned and interested in the
6 benefit of our rural areas, the citizens
7 involved and the lands involved. So I would
8 hope that this would be something that would be
9 taken with grave concern and great sincerity
10 when you do apply your expertise, and thank you
11 very much.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Ms. Newsom. And next is Nicholas Wilson and
14 then Rod Gonzalez, and then I am sorry, Manny,
15 it could be Lucoff, at 5000 Southwest 25th
16 Boulevard. Your -- would you please be on
17 deck. Nicholas Wilson, thank you for coming.

18 MR. WILSON: Good evening, I am Nicholas
19 Wilson, I was born and raised here in Alachua
20 County. I just want to thank all of you for
21 taking the time tonight and the time that you
22 have continued to take by coming out and
23 listening to your community members and their
24 concerns.

25 The website that you have designed for us

1 is very informative, and the tools are very
2 helpful in allowing us to understand the
3 process.

4 It is frustrating though to hear of those
5 who are trying to slow and hinder your efforts
6 through to the Amendments passed last year and
7 I hope that when it is time to draw the new
8 districts that logic and common sense are used
9 and all of those involved will help instead of
10 hinder and allow the redistricting to move
11 quickly and smoothly.

12 I also want to say that I agree with
13 Ms. Calderwood and Mr. Patton in what they
14 said. So I don't really have much more to add
15 there. Thank you very much.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Wilson.
17 Rod Gonzalez, you are up, and followed by Mr.,
18 I think it is Lucoff, and then Kathleen
19 Shiverick, I believe. Mr. Gonzalez, thank you
20 for coming tonight.

21 MR. GONZALEZ: Mr. Chairman, Senators,
22 Representatives, my name is Rod Gonzalez. I
23 appreciate you all being here today.

24 Call me sinical, I guess, but politics
25 being what they are, I can only assume that

1 those who started this whole process marketed
2 Amendment V and VI to the public who voted for
3 it, have defended it in court and are defending
4 it currently, must have had an image, a map
5 already drawn out.

6 You don't spend millions of dollars trying
7 to push this without already having something
8 in mind and kind of already knowing what the
9 outcome would be if you get it.

10 I mean, remember, this is politics,
11 nothing is left to chance. So I would only ask
12 that they already share those maps with the
13 public and with the committee.

14 These Amendments potentially mean a large
15 change to the state laws which are going to
16 cost us millions of dollars beyond what the
17 census would normally require we do every ten
18 years.

19 So I would ask that once again, those who
20 really were for this and pushed it initially
21 kind of perform a civic duty, save us time,
22 effort, money and litigation and share these
23 potential maps with us, the public and
24 yourself.

25 A lot of the individuals who are against

1 this are Democrats and Republicans, so
2 bipartisan. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
4 And next is, is it Manny Lucoff? Mr. Lucoff,
5 thank you for your testimony tonight, and you
6 are recognized before the committee.

7 MR. LUCOFF: Thank you for coming. Thank
8 you for getting it right. When one goes into
9 public service and wants to pursue political
10 office, one wonders what is the reason behind
11 why you are there where you are sitting now.

12 Is it because you are primarily interested
13 in serving the general public, or is it because
14 you have other motives? I am a little sinical
15 about this, and because there is such a large
16 outpour of members of this Legislature who are
17 fighting the fair districting, one wonders what
18 your motives are, to protect your seat and not
19 serve the public.

20 I perceive this exercise as a kabuki
21 dance, that we could save a great deal of money
22 by doing away with this public relations effort
23 to tell the public we are going to listen to
24 you. What a joke.

25 If one follows the news, reads the papers,

1 listens to the people who are in public office,
2 there is not much doubt as to what it is you
3 are up to. The majority party would love to
4 kill fair districts.

5 They are interested in redistricting, not
6 fair districting. Thank you very much.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you for your
8 testimony. Kathleen Shiverick, and after
9 Kathleen is Terry Martin-Back, and then Judy
10 Brumfield.

11 Ms. Shiverick, thank you for being here
12 tonight. We look forward to your comments.

13 MS. SHIVERICK: Yes, and thank you for
14 providing us with the opportunity to have
15 public input into this.

16 I have to confess, I was a little
17 skeptical coming here this evening, but
18 actually the statements for the bipartisan
19 impact of gerrymandering, it is really a
20 statement to the problems that we experience
21 locally here in Alachua County, and an
22 additional statement, the bipartisan letter
23 from Marion County.

24 There is no doubt that the redistricting
25 which took place ten years ago instituted in

1 Alachua County significant gerrymandering.

2 There are little slices of Gainesville
3 that go westward into very large multiple
4 county, very rural area, and it dilutes, it
5 dilutes out the voice of the cities within
6 Alachua County, as well as the University of
7 Florida which is a major economic enterprise.

8 So we would ask you to please consider
9 providing maps as soon as possible so that the
10 legal process that will need to take place next
11 spring will be done in a timely manner so that
12 fair elections can then take place in the 2012
13 election cycle. Thank you very much.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much for
15 your testimony. Terry Martin-Back and then
16 Judy Brumfield, and then Tamara Fleischaker, I
17 believe, and I apologize if I have
18 mispronounced that name.

19 MS. MARTIN-BACK: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
20 and Representatives here. Unlike some of the
21 folks here, I actually went on and did some
22 homework looking at the districts, and I was
23 trying to give an idea or an example of how we
24 could draw, especially Congressional District 6
25 where we can combine Marion County, Alachua

1 County and Columbia County.

2 But one thing I did notice is, is that
3 Marion County is in the central Florida
4 district, and Alachua County is in the north
5 central Florida district.

6 I would like to see a plan where we can
7 conceive to have the people of Alachua County,
8 Columbia County and the counties that
9 represented in that north central Florida
10 district. That way when we want to see our
11 Representative, we don't have to drive to
12 Orlando or we don't have to drive to
13 Jacksonville.

14 I also would like to, I beg you to please,
15 do not, do not create districts like Florida's
16 Third Congressional District. How can you
17 possibly conceive that somebody on the north
18 side of 16th Avenue has something different
19 from the guy across the street on 16th Avenue.

20 Please, I am asking you to do this, please
21 keep in mind the representation of those in
22 Union County who only have like 17,000 people,
23 keep them in consideration, and thank you for
24 being here tonight.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, very useful

1 testimony. Judy Brumfield and then Tamara
2 Fleischhaker, I think and then Delena May.
3 Ms. Brumfield, thank you for being here for
4 your testimony.

5 MS. BRUMFIELD: Thank you very much. Judy
6 Brumfield. Most of my comments have already
7 been addressed. I just want to say that these
8 Amendments, V and VI, the redistricting have,
9 is all very confusing and I just hope that you
10 people are not confused by it, and that the new
11 districts that you are drawing are not in favor
12 or disfavor of incumbents.

13 That this is not in favor of one political
14 party or another political party, and we just
15 want our tax dollars saved. We don't want you
16 to spend more money.

17 We are tired of game playing. We see it
18 enough at the local level. So please don't do
19 this to us anymore. Thank you very much.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you for your
21 comments. And Tamara, is it Tamara or Tamara?
22 And please help me with the last name. I
23 apologize.

24 MS. FLEISCHHAKER: It is Tamara
25 Fleischhaker.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Tamara, I am sorry.

2 MS. FLEISCHHAKER: Thank you, it was a
3 valiant effort. Good evening, and on behalf of
4 the Ocala, Marion County Chamber of Commerce,
5 our Board of Directors and members, I would
6 like to thank you for the opportunity to speak
7 with you this evening and present a resolution,
8 and given the time and the number of speakers I
9 am just going to present a few highlights from
10 a resolution that we have submitted to the
11 Joint Committees.

12 And under our redistricting resolution,
13 whereas, the Marion County, it is five
14 municipalities, is deemed a community of
15 interest and under the current district
16 boundaries, legislative representation at both
17 the State and Federal levels is fractured and
18 fragmented, and Marion County has experienced
19 exponential growth within the past ten years,
20 and is expected to experience additional growth
21 of nine percent over the next decade.

22 And given that, we are the fourth largest
23 county in the state of Florida, and given the
24 diversity of our economic base, coupled with
25 our strategic location in the heart of north

1 central Florida, we resolve that Marion County
2 has a significant community of interest, should
3 be maintained in a single district where
4 possible.

5 S unified legislative voice is crucial to
6 the future prosperity of Marion County, to
7 compliment the healthy business, legislative
8 voice, sorry, business environment and economy
9 as well as contribute to the quality of life
10 for all of its citizens.

11 Where possible, easily and identifiable
12 compact, contiguous geographic boundaries
13 should be followed, recognizing the districts
14 must be configured so that they are relatively
15 equal in total population according to the
16 latest census data and applicable statutory
17 guidelines.

18 Again, I would like to thank our Marion
19 County legislative delegation and the other
20 representation here from the Joint Committees
21 and I thank you for your time.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you for that very
23 specific guidance. Delana May, please,
24 followed by Thomas Hayes- Morrison and then Bea
25 Byrum.

1 MS. MAY: Hi, there. I have been here for
2 55 years, mostly in this area, and I am here
3 today to speak on behalf of my five
4 grandchildren who were all born in Florida, all
5 live in Gainesville, and that is why I am not
6 in the south of France right now.

7 I am too worried about my state and my
8 government to leave the country and that is why
9 I am working so hard to make this place a
10 better Florida and a better country.

11 I have five grandchildren and that is,
12 that is the purpose. I want to thank you all
13 for taking the giant step of coming here
14 tonight. Everybody that gives it some thought
15 knows that you didn't have to.

16 A lot of people don't go to their town
17 meetings. They, we see this all over the
18 country. The things that go on in Washington
19 that we are just appalled by and when they go
20 home on break, nobody can find them. That is
21 not the case in Florida.

22 You have all taken a giant step forward
23 and I think that a lot of cooperation and a lot
24 of toning it down would be in order.

25 Again, the -- my only message to you is to

1 say, thank you for coming. We know you didn't
2 have to. This was a giant step and we
3 appreciate it, and I appreciate it for my five
4 grandchildren because they are probably not
5 going to leave Florida.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, we hope they
7 won't. We appreciate it. Thomas
8 Hayes-Morrison, and then Bea Byrum and then
9 Drollene Brown.

10 Mr. Hayes-Morrison, thank you for coming
11 tonight, we look forward to what you have to
12 say.

13 MR. HAYES-MORRISON: Thank you, my name is
14 Thomas Hayes-Morrison, and I would like to
15 thank you all for coming and giving us an
16 opportunity to voice our opinions.

17 And I have to share with you, I was a
18 registered Democrat in Alachua County for 19
19 and-a-half years, but I shifted my party
20 affiliation in May.

21 So I realize I may show the enthusiasm of
22 the newly converted, and if I do so, please
23 bear with me.

24 My sense is most people don't choose who
25 they vote for based solely on party

1 affiliation. We actually do choose our elected
2 officials based on what we think they as
3 individuals stand for, and we vote for
4 individual candidates, not just party, and as a
5 nation we voted that way for 235 years.

6 Unfortunately, that history looks as if it
7 is being ignored and the freedom and openness
8 of choice, that is how our electoral
9 foundation will be severely restricted, if not
10 entirely eliminated in Florida.

11 Amendments V and VI can be read in such a
12 manner as to promulgate arbitrary and
13 unfulfillable restrictions that essentially
14 handicap severely any effort towards fair
15 districting.

16 One of the most often Democrat affiliated
17 groups who support Amendments V and VI,
18 including many large ones from outside of
19 Florida, talking about leveling the playing
20 field, they are conceding their failure to
21 convince our voters that their proposed
22 policies are best for the people of our towns,
23 cities, counties and state as a whole.

24 They claim it is not their fault they
25 can't gain a majority, there must be something

1 inherently crooked about the current districts.
2 They say this must be so because the majority
3 of Florida voters are registered as Democrats.

4 This ignores the fact that the vast
5 majority of Florida's voters consistently poll
6 as well as vote as conservatives. Democratic
7 registration is simply an administrative
8 convenience for most and their party
9 memberships nominal at best.

10 I remind you that President Obama won 20
11 out of 40 State Senate Districts in Florida and
12 half the state in popular vote. It doesn't
13 sound crooked to me. Rather, it displays,
14 rather the efficacy of having a clear and
15 appealing message.

16 Republicans don't hold the seats they
17 don't because things aren't fair or the playing
18 field isn't level. The Democrat message simply
19 doesn't generally ring true with many of our
20 voters.

21 So rather than develop viable policies
22 that appeal to the majority, they are taking a
23 shot at developing a partisan quota system set
24 by the courts disguised in a sound good, feel
25 good package --

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Hayes-Morrison, just
2 in fairness to everybody behind you, could you
3 bring it in for a landing?

4 MR. MORRISON: Absolutely.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay.

6 MR. HAYES-MORRISON: Actually, I think I
7 am at a minute and 55 seconds, but okay, we
8 will do it. Here is the landing, all right,
9 they are taking a shot at developing a partisan
10 quota system set by the courts, disguised in a
11 sound good feel good package, sold by millions
12 of dollars of false advertising to fair
13 districts.

14 I just urge the committee to follow the
15 rule of law. Thanks for letting me voice my
16 opinion.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, sir, thank you very
18 much. Bea Byrum and then Drollene Brown and
19 then Hugh Calderwood. Thank you for coming.

20 MS. BROWN: Bea Byrum had to leave for a
21 few moments and I wonder if you could put her
22 card underneath the others. I am Drollene
23 Brown, I am the next person.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you.

25 MS. BROWN: I campaigned for the Fair

1 District Amendment, not because it was very
2 clear. I as an editor I can tell you that any
3 phrase that says may or may not is redundant.
4 May implies may not.

5 So we can quibble about the wording, but
6 58 years ago I was in the eighth grade and I
7 had to take Civics in St. Auburns, West
8 Virginia, and Mr. Jones, our Civics teacher,
9 told us about gerrymandering, and as a
10 13-year-old I thought, this is really dumb, and
11 that is why I campaigned for the Fair District
12 Amendments.

13 I told every -- I would go to Walmart and
14 I would tell the clerk, vote yes on V and VI.
15 I told my ophthalmologist, vote yes on V and
16 VI, everywhere I went, I did, in my small way,
17 making people aware that we want fair
18 districts, and I think you understand what that
19 means.

20 You know that if you draw something that
21 looks like a dragon down the middle of the map
22 that is not right. We just want fairness. It
23 is not Democratic, it is not Republican, it is
24 non partisan, let's be fair. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much.

1 Hugh Calderwood is next, and following Hugh
2 Calderwood, Theonia Sunquist, and then if David
3 Nessl will be ready to come behind Theonia
4 Sunquist.

5 So mr. Calderwood, we are really grateful
6 that you took the time to come tonight, and you
7 are recognized.

8 MR. CALDERWOOD: Thank you very much. I
9 want to thank all of you for coming. I really
10 actually want to thank that you put our local
11 Representatives up front so that I can see some
12 friends of mine.

13 And I also again, as we get into this, we
14 are getting into more repeating, repeating,
15 repeating, and I also want to repeat, I don't
16 envy you, your job, and I apologize if you were
17 insulted by somebody up here as to what your
18 motives are for running for public office. I
19 am sure Representative Chestnut did not
20 appreciate that.

21 And again, people who know me, I always
22 hate to follow my wife because she is much more
23 articulate than I am, and then I always just
24 feel crazy.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are not alone, you

1 are not the only guy.

2 MR. CALDERWOOD: And I do want to echo her
3 feelings about the rural, the people who are,
4 in this county is a perfect example of that we
5 have a large urban center, primarily Democratic
6 and then we have what we call around here, the
7 donut, the rest of the county around that, and
8 then there is always this argument going on
9 between the donut and the center.

10 And as an example, we recently had a
11 Charter Review Committee and there were those
12 of us who wanted to have single member
13 districts voting in the county for the -- for
14 elected offices, but, no, they didn't want
15 that, they wanted everybody to vote on
16 everybody.

17 So that we in the small towns didn't
18 really get a chance to have a Representative
19 that represented our interests versus the urban
20 interests. So I would encourage you to keep
21 that in mind.

22 I certainly don't like gerrymandering like
23 some of the districts and some of them are
24 Democratic and some of them are Republic, but I
25 don't like to see that, but I would like to see

1 interests put in protecting the rural voters.

2 We also see that in the state where we
3 have high populations in South Florida and we
4 in north Florida feel like we are not, we don't
5 have the power to really voice our concerns
6 when we are fighting the big population centers
7 in south Florida. So keep all of that in mind.
8 Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
10 Theonia Sunquist is next. Theonia Sunquist
11 going once, twice, Ms. Sunquist?

12 Then David Nessler, and following Mr. Nessler,
13 Jim Beniz, I believe it is, and then Paul Lux.
14 Thank you for coming today.

15 MR. NESSLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am
16 not here today as a Democrat or a Republican.
17 I kind of look back, you know, through my life
18 and I remember when the Democrats were in power
19 in this state and I remember the pork choppers
20 and they, then they made sure that they, to the
21 best of their ability, they could stay in power
22 and they did some gerrymandering, and then for
23 the last few, and that was wrong, and for the
24 last few decades we have had the Republicans,
25 and they have, your predecessors, I am not

1 going to blame you, did some gerrymandering and
2 that was wrong.

3 And as we teach our kids, two wrongs don't
4 make a right, we need to fix it. So the way it
5 looks to me is the adults decided to step up
6 and step in with the Fair Districts Amendment.

7 I also note that other states, they have
8 taken this exact same, many other states have
9 taken this exact same verbiage in these
10 Amendments and it has all passed Federal Court
11 system muster and so I am kind of confused
12 about why efforts are being made in the Federal
13 Courts to block this when it is already passed.

14 So it seems like it is kind of a futile
15 effort. I got to wonder if that is the reason
16 for that is just to run out the clock before
17 the next two-year election cycle.

18 So I would really ask you ladies and
19 gentlemen to be, is to step up and be
20 statesmen.

21 It is, you know, this is the way it is
22 going to play out. We already know that from
23 other states and other Federal Court approvals
24 of that. So step up, it is now part of the
25 Constitution, our State Constitution. So apply

1 both the spirit and the letter of the law.

2 Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
4 Mr. Nessler. And again, Mr. Nessler, just so we
5 can do a little fact checking, just so you
6 would be aware of it, the -- it was the Florida
7 House of Representatives and the Florida
8 Senate, these committees that filed Amendments
9 V and VI for pre-clearance.

10 We asked the Justice Department to
11 pre-clear them and they agreed with our
12 recommendation and our appeal that they be
13 pre-cleared, so thank you very much.

14 Jim Beniz, you are next, and then Paul Lux
15 and then William Boyette.

16 MR. BENIZ: Hello. Thank you
17 Representatives and Senators for coming here
18 tonight and listening to us. I have lived all
19 my life in the state of Florida, part of in
20 Hillsborough County, the last 25 years here in
21 Alachua County.

22 But regardless of the county you live in,
23 we all love this state and we want to be
24 represented fairly. We are tired of the --
25 some of the ridiculous districts that have been

1 drawn in this state.

2 I would, regardless of party affiliation I
3 would like to see fair districts. I would like
4 to see everybody represented properly. I can't
5 add a lot to what people have said tonight.

6 Mr. Patton, Ms. Calderwood have pretty
7 well summed everything up that I had to say,
8 but we would ask that the political games cease
9 and we get down to the business of what the
10 people need and want in this country, in this
11 state.

12 We all love Florida and we want to see
13 what is best, we want to hear you do what is
14 best for Florida. I think this Amendment is
15 ambiguous in its wording.

16 I think you were given a moving target to
17 shoot at and maybe you will come up with
18 something that the originators of the Amendment
19 intended. It would have been nice to see
20 something of a sort of a map of what they
21 thought that they were going for when they --
22 when they went after this Amendment, but we
23 just want you to do the right thing for the
24 people of Florida, and that is all I have got
25 to say. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much.
2 Appreciate your testimony. And Paul Lux,
3 Supervisor of Elections from Okaloosa County,
4 my home county, came all of the way to Alachua
5 County to see me. How are you doing, Paul?

6 MR. LUX: Good evening, and thank you,
7 Mr. Chairman, Senators, Representatives, and
8 most notably, my two Senators, Senator Gaetz,
9 Senator Evers and my personal Representative,
10 Brad Drake from House District 5, and thank you
11 for having us here today.

12 Every bit as important as the time is
13 tonight so that everyone has a chance to speak,
14 I am just here to re-emphasize that time is
15 important to the Supervisors of Elections also.

16 The second speaker from the League of
17 Women Voters alluded to the fact that our time
18 crunch is very specific. If all of the
19 timelines that have been published go according
20 to schedule, we will have less than two weeks
21 to re-precinct.

22 Now, that means, our work can't start
23 until not only your work is done, but also the
24 work of the Department of Justice, the work of
25 the Court systems and their review and then we

1 can start. That gives us less than two weeks
2 to re-precinct.

3 Now, in addition to everything else that
4 we have to do, candidate qualifying which is
5 that very first week of June, is very important
6 because most candidates probably would like to
7 know what district they are running in by the
8 time they get around to running.

9 But much more important to me is the fact
10 that 21 days after qualifying closes, I have to
11 mail ballots to my overseas military voters.
12 Federal law requires that they get them 45 days
13 prior, and that is 21 days after qualifying
14 ends.

15 And so all of the work that has to be done
16 in between time and if some of the timelines
17 aren't met, then my re-precincting is going to
18 get pushed back after a candidate qualifying.

19 So again, I would just like to
20 re-emphasize the need for the timeliness of
21 this and that we get it done quickly so that we
22 can begin our work to make sure that Florida's
23 elections are run fairly and efficiently.

24 The other thing I would like to mention is
25 district lines, themselves. I know Mr. Boyetx,

1 who is the Chief Deputy here in Alachua County,
2 Supervisor of Elections and my counterpart, the
3 Honorable Pam Carpenter will be speaking
4 momentarily, but if you have been to Pelican
5 Beach Condominiums down on south Okaloosa
6 County, if you live in the condominiums to the
7 west, you are in Congressional District 1. If
8 you are on the wrong side of the entryway and
9 you live in the condominiums to the east, you
10 are in Congressional District 2, and heaven
11 forbid, you live on the west side of the Rocky
12 Bayou Bridge, those three streets there that
13 are just a little tiny enclave of Congressional
14 District2, not even all of the houses on that
15 little peninsula.

16 So just bear those thoughts in mind as you
17 go forward and thank you again for your time.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sure, thank you, Paul. I
19 am in one of those three streets, as you know,
20 I am in that little nipple of Congressional
21 District 2, and you are exactly right, that if
22 everyone takes all of the time that they are
23 allotted, then there would only be two weeks
24 left in the process. Let's hope that everyone
25 doesn't take all of the time that they are

1 allotted, but that they do their job
2 thoroughly, but that they do their job as soon
3 as they can. Thanks, Paul.

4 MR. LUX: And the good news is it doesn't
5 look like there are any drunken monkeys up
6 there. So I know that is who they accused of
7 drawing the lines last time and I don't see any
8 up there, so very good, very good positive
9 direction.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You get the prize for the
11 second best line of the night. William Boyetx,
12 Mr. Boyetx, and you will be followed by Terry
13 Fleming and then Dave Danvers and then Pam
14 Carpenter.

15 MR. BOYETX: Thank you, Mr. Chair. As the
16 Honorable Paul Lux mentioned, I am the Chief
17 Deputy Supervisor of Elections here in Alachua
18 County. I brought some maps with me this
19 evening and I would love to leave them with
20 Mr. Guthrie or another Representative of your
21 staff. I am not sure if I have enough for all
22 of you, but I definitely have plenty to pass
23 around.

24 I would like to start with a little
25 southwest corner of Alachua County, the area

1 around the City of Archer.

2 I have got this color coded by the
3 different State House Districts, and I doubt
4 you can even see it from how close you are to
5 me, but if you look, there is this tiny bit of
6 green, State House 22, blipped off from the
7 rest of the green.

8 That is where the State House District
9 cuts one cul-de-sac inside the city limits of
10 Archer off from the rest of the City of Archer,
11 putting about four houses in a different House
12 District than the rest of the city.

13 And then we got a little V up here that
14 cuts in and takes a couple dozen voters on the
15 north edge of the city and puts them a third
16 State House District. So we have a
17 municipality with about 600 voters represented
18 by three of our Representatives on the podium
19 here this evening.

20 I am sure that they are well represented,
21 but I think they might prefer to have their
22 voice unified together.

23 Now, you will notice, the majority color
24 is the red of State House 10. If we look at
25 the county, you will see there is no further of

1 that red anywhere in the entire rest of our
2 county.

3 And no disrespect to the job that I am
4 sure that Representative Bembry does to his
5 constituents, but we would be thrilled if he
6 was not representing our county.

7 That small piece which represents less
8 than 1,000 voters in our county adds just as
9 much of a logistical overhead to every election
10 we prepare as Representative Chestnut's portion
11 of our county, and that is a burden on our
12 county every election that we prepare.

13 In a primary election, I have to prepare
14 as many as six different ballot styles for that
15 little area, the same number of ballot styles I
16 prepare for this area, and that is an amount of
17 proof reading, an amount of preparation time,
18 programming, equipment preparation, and that
19 just adds up.

20 And drawing back from those points, as
21 several other speakers have mentioned this
22 evening, the State Constitution of Florida puts
23 the Administration of Elections as a county
24 level office.

25 For that reason we feel it would be great

1 if the county limits could be the first
2 priority when drawing district lines, as that
3 would coincide with the administration of the
4 elections.

5 While the districts look great, this is
6 what we look at when we are administering it.
7 We don't see where the rest of these districts
8 go. We see it at this level in each county as
9 we prepare our elections.

10 If a county must be split, which in many
11 cases is unavoidable, then we would ask that
12 the next level down be respecting the
13 communities of interest in the municipal city
14 limits as I showed with my little demonstration
15 there on Archer, and when a city is too big to
16 be in one district, we ask if you could please
17 restrict to major arteries that are easy for us
18 to explain to the public, when they are trying
19 to ascertain their Representative.

20 If we look here, we are on the map, it is
21 pretty easy to see the interface between
22 Districts 22 and 23, but 34th Street runs right
23 here, and if I were to start at the south end
24 of Gainesville and drive north, at the
25 beginning I would be in State House 22. A

1 little bit further north to my west I would be
2 in State House 23. To my east, in 22, a little
3 bit further north, both sides I am in 23. A
4 little further north to my west, I am in 23, to
5 my east I am in 22. A little further north, to
6 both sides I am in 22. A little further north
7 to my east I am in 23. To my west I am in 22,
8 and a little further north I am back in 23 on
9 both sides.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I think we get the joke.

11 MR. BOYETX: So while looking at the map,
12 you know, a bird's eye view, it doesn't look
13 that bad. When we are communicating with our
14 public and trying to help them understand their
15 Representatives, it can very complicated very
16 fast, and I don't think that that serves our
17 public that you are elected to serve, my boss
18 is elected to serve and that I have chosen to
19 be in a field to serve the best possible.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much for
21 your testimony, and could you make sure that
22 you leave the maps that you have for one of our
23 staff members?

24 This is exactly the kind of precision
25 testimony that we need, to see exactly where we

1 need to make changes.

2 And next, please, Terry Fleming and
3 following Mr. Fleming, then Dave Danvers, then
4 Pam Carpenter.

5 MR. FLEMING: Good evening, my name is
6 Terry Fleming. Thank you for the opportunity
7 to speak. Thank you for being here. You know,
8 a Supreme Court Justice famously observed that
9 I may not be able to define pornography but I
10 know it when I see it.

11 There is a lot in common with pornography
12 with this districting process, starting with
13 the fact that is so obscene. I appreciate the
14 presentation that was just provided because it
15 really made that point, how obscene the process
16 can be, the results can be.

17 I do ask you to consider all of the
18 requirements of the Fair District Amendments,
19 compact, contiguous, communities of interest
20 and I fully support the efforts of the fair
21 districts folks to make this a bipartisan
22 effort.

23 Certainly, as has been observed up here
24 this evening, both parties are guilty of that.
25 We see the results in the maps that we have

1 seen tonight and have been shown out in the
2 lobby.

3 Please, take those things into
4 consideration, communities of interest,
5 contiguous, compact geographical boundaries and
6 please draw districts that fairly represent the
7 communities in this state.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Fleming,
9 and just one fact check, communities of
10 interest have been mentioned by a number of
11 folks tonight.

12 Communities of interest are not in
13 Amendments V and VI. There was an effort made
14 by a group to actually include communities of
15 interest as a criterion for drawing districts,
16 and that was struck down by the Florida Supreme
17 Court. So communities of interest are not part
18 of Amendments V and VI, but thank you.

19 Mr. Danvers, and then Pam Carpenter and
20 then Martin Luther King, III.

21 MR. DANVERS: I would like to thank all of
22 you for coming. I want to, I have read a lot
23 on the website, and I am a bit confused because
24 a lot of this is all weighted towards outside
25 interests suggesting how we do this thing.

1 In the explanation of the two Amendments,
2 the Fair Amendments, they are talking about,
3 you do this, and if we don't like it we will go
4 to court.

5 And my main reason for standing here, I
6 would like to see the people and their elected
7 representatives accomplish this redistricting
8 and not the courts. We have spent enough
9 money.

10 No offense, lawyers, but I think we can
11 get this done, but I would like some of the
12 people who backed the Amendments, spent all of
13 that money and time to step forward and help
14 your Representatives get this accomplished.
15 There is all I have to say.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
17 And next, Pam Carpenter, who is the Alachua
18 County Supervisor of Elections. Thank you for
19 your service, ma'am, we look forward to your
20 testimony.

21 MS. CARPENTER: Thank you. Good evening,
22 and welcome to Alachua County. My staff member
23 has made a presentation before me, and he is my
24 detail man. I would like to cover some more
25 general things with you.

1 Your legislative staff has worked with the
2 election officials and the census officials to
3 establish what we have called voting tabulation
4 districts, VTDs, which take into consideration
5 intact communities, traffic patterns and
6 physical barriers.

7 Please adhere to these lines when you are
8 redistricting and redrawing your maps. A lot
9 of work has gone into them on the part of the
10 Supervisors of Elections and the Census
11 representatives.

12 The best place to draw a district line is
13 along a county line, if it is at all possible
14 and we ask that you divide our districts along
15 county lines whenever that is available to you.

16 While there is much attention to Florida's
17 meandering districts there are many more
18 examples of our small cities being separated
19 into three or four districts, as Will had shown
20 you the examples previously.

21 Some of them running right through the
22 middle of the condominiums, as Paul mentioned.
23 The best way to avoid this, again, is to follow
24 the PTD lines whenever possible.

25 I want to reiterate the need for this

1 process to be completed in a timely manner. We
2 are up a -- we are up against some really hard
3 deadlines. We have to get those ballots out 45
4 days prior to the election. We have to have
5 time to notify all of the voters of the change
6 in their districts and precinct and by law that
7 means mailing them a new card, and we have to
8 have time to do that.

9 We have to have time to allow our voters
10 to become familiar with the districts that they
11 are going to be in and the candidates running
12 from those districts. So please, move this
13 process along as quickly as you can and vote on
14 it as quickly as you can.

15 One of the other things is just a
16 reminder. We as elected officials may have
17 been elected by a majority of our voters, but
18 once elected, we represent all of our citizens,
19 and we all need to remember that.

20 It is not a partisan thing. It is a
21 citizen thing. Thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
23 Ms. Carpenter, and now Martin Luther King, III,
24 following Mr. King, Marcel Verrando, and then
25 Shelia Paige. Mr. King, you are recognized.

1 MR. KING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
2 Mr. Chairman, and members of the committee. I
3 am certainly honored to participate in this
4 hearing this evening.

5 Very briefly and quickly, obviously I am
6 not a citizen of the state of Florida, but my
7 father led or was one of the leaders of the
8 modern Civil Rights Movement as well as he and
9 a team of many leaders worked to create the
10 climate so that the 1965 Voting Rights Act
11 would be passed in our nation which has been
12 extended over and over again by the United
13 States Congress.

14 He often said that injustice anywhere is a
15 threat to justice everywhere. Certainly I feel
16 this applies with special urgency to my
17 neighboring state of Florida, where there
18 appears to be a multi prong effort to dilute
19 voting power of people of color, poor people,
20 and reduce the number of African-Americans and
21 Latino elected officials.

22 I am referring specifically to several
23 measures. One of these would be shortening the
24 early voting periods from 15 to seven days.
25 Another measure forces voters to cast

1 provisional ballots instead of allowing them --

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. King, I am delighted
3 to hear your views on those matters, but in
4 deference and respect to those behind you,
5 could you keep your comments to redistricting
6 and I would be happy to meet with you
7 afterwards on the other matters.

8 MR. KING: Okay. Let me -- let me quickly
9 get to the issue of redistricting which very
10 simply, I know most importantly folks have
11 talked about the fair district Florida issue.

12 Obviously, redistricting is important to
13 all of us and certainly in this state and
14 really everyone across our nation, every year
15 we all want to make sure that all elected
16 officials who represent each and every one of
17 us can be elected fairly.

18 So the legislation sounds good, but I
19 think there are concerns about it. My
20 particular concern is that we ensure in this
21 state and in our nation that African-Americans,
22 Latinos and poor folk can be elected to office.

23 That is the only major issue of concern
24 that I have. So as you draw your districts,
25 and as you have done all of these years, you as

1 legislative members, I hope and pray that the
2 fair scenario really is fair for all
3 Floridians. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Mr. King. Thank you for coming from Atlanta.
6 Marcel Verrando and then Shelia Paige and then
7 and then Khalil Quinan, I believe, from Santa
8 Fe College. Mr. Verrando, did I get your name
9 correctly, sir?

10 MR. VERRANDO: Yes, sir, you did.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are recognized, and
12 we look forward to your comments.

13 MR. VERRANDO: Ladies and gentlemen of the
14 Legislature, my name is Butch Verrando, I am a
15 Director of Tea Party Solutions in Marion
16 County.

17 We have a membership of roughly 1,800
18 people that are Democrats, Republicans,
19 Libertarians, and a number of other parties.
20 We are a totally non partisan group.

21 I have been asked to come up here to speak
22 as one voice for many, and our quest is to
23 simply ask that Marion County be treated as a
24 single entity.

25 Currently our county is cut up into

1 pieces, much like a butcher's map, and we as a
2 group just ask you to treat us fairly and treat
3 us as one unit. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
5 Next, Shelia Paige, Ms. Paige, are you here?
6 Shelia Paige? Going once, twice? Three times.
7 Then it, and I apologize, Khalil Quinan from
8 Santa Fe College, and then Karen Paige and then
9 Marihelen Wheeler, I think it is, and I
10 apologize if I have messed that name up.
11 Mr. Quinan, thank you for being here.

12 MR. QUINAN: You actually got my name
13 right, Mr. Chair.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Wonderful. That is one
15 out of 350.

16 MR. QUINAN: Yes, sir, probably in the
17 United States. First I would thank everyone
18 here. I would like to specifically really
19 quickly thank Senator Oelrich and
20 Representative Chestnut for our transportation
21 Bill that we recently got passed. It has been
22 something that I have done here since I started
23 in Santa Fe College. I am the Senate President
24 Pro Tempore of Student Government, and so as a
25 fellow elected official I would like to thank

1 you for that.

2 Now, touching on redistricting, one thing
3 that I make important with my job here, it is
4 in government is the letter of the law. We
5 have our Constitution, we have our laws, we
6 have our statutes.

7 We have the way that we do things outlined
8 much like you guys do as well, and with that I
9 would like to request that you guys follow
10 Amendments V and VI and I know that you guys
11 recommended it as well, and it is just as
12 important, because it makes sense.

13 I mean, there is a lots of things that
14 have been said about the tricky wording, but
15 there is not a may or may not. It simply says,
16 and maybe it is because I want to be a lawyer
17 one day, but it simply says that you can't
18 favor or not favor somebody.

19 It is just, you can't have a situation
20 where somebody will be elected just because of
21 where they are, and being somebody who wishes
22 to be a lawyer, I wish to be a lawyer because I
23 have a strong foundation of justice.

24 I have that strong desire for justice. I
25 did the Lincoln/Douglas debate in high school,

1 and the criterion was always justice.

2 And so the ultimate point is that, it is
3 to do the right thing. I am not -- I was not
4 born in the United States. I migrated to the
5 United States, and it is, this has been my
6 adopted home because of this overwhelming sense
7 of justice and righteousness in our country,
8 and I say with grade pride, our country,
9 because I feel like I am part of this melting
10 pot.

11 And with such I request that you guys
12 please stick to Amendments V and VI, please get
13 maps out early for us to be able to criticize
14 and scrutinize.

15 As an official I write Bills as well for
16 our Senate and people criticize and scrutinize
17 and find my errors, so I request the same of
18 you. Thank you.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much for
20 your time for being here. Next we have Karen
21 Paige. Karen Paige? And following Karen
22 Paige, it is Marihelen Wheeler, Marihelen
23 Wheeler. I got it right.

24 Ms. Paige, thank you for being here
25 tonight. You are recognized.

1 MS. PAIGE: I am Karen Paige. I have
2 lived Gainesville 1955. I first became aware
3 of gerrymandering when I was in junior high
4 school and high school, I really wasn't
5 interested in politics or news much before
6 then, and I learned about the pork choppers and
7 who were Democrats and they were making
8 decisions and setting up political boundaries
9 so that they could get what they wanted and
10 their political contributors wanted.

11 And now we have the, our recent
12 Legislatures have done the same thing for the
13 Republican party. Regardless of whether it is
14 Democrats or Republicans, that is not fair, it
15 is not representative, it is not democracy.

16 I am totally flummoxed by people who say
17 they don't understand Fair District Amendments
18 V and VI. To me I graduated from the
19 University of Florida, also, they are very
20 simple to understand.

21 We want everyone's vote to be counted
22 equally and fairly. We want to not have our
23 districts cherry picked so that certain people
24 or certain parties will be elected regardless
25 of whether it is Democrats or Republicans.

1 The idea of fair is a very simple idea.
2 The -- this whole idea that the people
3 supporting fair districts already have maps in
4 mind, that is so untrue.

5 We want to have impartial committees,
6 impartial people look at all of the needs and
7 the outlines and what will be fair districts.
8 Then we want Legislators that will maybe become
9 again statesmen rather than politicians.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
11 Paige. Marihelen Wheeler, followed by Jay
12 Shannon, with the University of Florida College
13 Democrats, and then Eric Brown with the
14 University of Florida College Democrats.

15 Marihelen, thank you for being here.

16 MS. WHEELER: Thank you. I put down on
17 there that I was a citizen. I didn't represent
18 anybody because I was afraid if I put veteran
19 teacher down there that I wouldn't get a chance
20 to speak.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: No, no, citizen, citizen
22 is the, citizen is the highest post in this
23 republic.

24 MS. WHEELER: Show I chose well. I have
25 some concerns that I want to express first and

1 then I will go to a recommendation that I have
2 that maybe will make this go a little faster,
3 because --

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Please.

5 MS. WHEELER -- my concern is speed as
6 well, that we get there done. Being a teacher
7 I am a little skeptical of the public forum,
8 and I must say it is because when the House and
9 Senate Bills came up legislating my profession
10 that we had -- that we were told that there was
11 teacher input to the process, and when I went
12 with the FEA group to Tallahassee we found out
13 that, yes, indeed, there was teacher input, but
14 none of the recommendations were accepted.

15 So this makes me a little skeptical about
16 a forum here with no maps and I am an art
17 teacher, so I am very visual. So having the
18 maps there or having the redrawing the census,
19 I would like to see where the demographics have
20 shifted around.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: That is available, that
22 is available on the website. You can see all
23 of that.

24 MS. WHEELER: All right, good. So
25 according to what I, I watched the program on

1 Sunday about all of this, so I have a little
2 more information about representation for so
3 many thousand people, and I wanted to say 60 on
4 or 600, but anyway, I am an art teacher, not a
5 mathematician for sure.

6 Okay, but what I am concerned about, too,
7 is the timing on this, because it is an
8 election year, unfortunately, a national
9 election year, and Florida doesn't have a great
10 reputation when it comes to conspiracy theories
11 and things like that and elections, and I would
12 like to see this, which I know is a requirement
13 by law and it is something we have to do,
14 somehow interfere with that election and make
15 it controversial again.

16 Now, the recommendation that I have, the
17 recommendation that I have for maybe speeding
18 this up. I would really like to have seen what
19 our Senator Oelrich and our Representatives
20 could have maybe had a meeting with us first to
21 show us where those districts are and give us
22 their opinions about, you know, how it is
23 easier to manage or not manage.

24 Have some of us then also question those
25 things so that we had a better opportunity or

1 sounded more educated when we came here to say,
2 look, you know, this doesn't look right. You
3 see, as an art teacher, I think dragons look
4 really cool through the map, but, you know, for
5 -- I also taught in Levy County for ten years
6 before I came to Gainesville to teach another
7 20.

8 Yes, I am old, but the thing is, I know
9 there is a big difference in cattle farmers and
10 clammers and Town and Gown, so I would support
11 the fair districting at all costs, but the main
12 cost I think that is going to be for people
13 like me is the timing where we want to make
14 sure that our citizens have the opportunity to
15 vote without having any impediment.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, and you have a
17 very good suggestion, and a number of
18 Legislators have, I have done it in my
19 district, have met with groups, non partisan
20 groups as well I have met with, I happen to be
21 a Republican, but I met with the Democratic
22 party in my county and we went over all of this
23 as well as with Republican groups and many
24 Legislators are doing it, Senator Sachs in
25 South Florida is doing it, so that is an

1 excellent suggestion.

2 MS. WHEELER: That would speed things up.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes.

4 MS. WHEELER: And we would be able to get
5 with our voters.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. Our
7 teacher, good idea. Jay Shannon from the Young
8 Democrats, College Democrats, and then Eric
9 Brown from the College Democrats and then Helen
10 Warren from the Audubon Society.

11 Welcome, and thank you for being here
12 tonight.

13 MR. SHANNON: Thank you, I appreciate it.
14 I am, as you read, I am a member of the
15 University of Florida College Democrats and
16 also I am also an intern with (inaudible)
17 Florida, which means that most of you on the
18 stage don't like me, and that is really
19 unfortunate, but I really had to say a few
20 things about redistricting.

21 I spent a lot of time campaigning for Fair
22 Districts Florida. I understand that some of
23 the language has become under scrutiny and I
24 understand that there are members of both sides
25 of the aisle that are coming out against it and

1 for it.

2 But I do want to say a few things. In
3 terms of the touchy feely support that Fair
4 Districts sort of evokes with people like me,
5 Democrats who I spend time with, you know, I am
6 sorry that we have to do that, but the reason
7 we pass legislation like that is to make sure
8 that you guys don't make that mistake again,
9 because it happened last year, it happened in
10 2000, it happened in 1990.

11 Regardless of the party you are a part of,
12 and I am a Democrat, I admit that the choppers
13 were terrible, but regardless of the party you
14 are a part of, it is still happening and when
15 we talk about minority representation, whether
16 it is Hispanics or poors or African-Americans,
17 poor people, you know, I don't feel like they
18 are getting their fair shake at representation
19 when there are people in Tallahassee passing
20 legislation that cuts their access to voting or
21 their access to education, or their access to
22 community services.

23 And, you know, the system status quo just
24 simply doesn't work, and I get so infuriated
25 when I am sitting in the corner of the room

1 when I hear people like Alex Patton come up and
2 tell me that I am a touchy feely Democrat and I
3 am supporting legislation --

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Shannon, why don't
5 you use what little time you have left to make
6 your point and not to make someone else's
7 point.

8 MR. SHANNON: Right, right, and I am sorry
9 about that. My point is, at the end of the day
10 I am a person, most recently an American
11 citizen, and I stand up for my fellow man and
12 woman, not my fellow Democrat or Republican and
13 I would really appreciate it if I felt the same
14 from you on stage, and so thank you for your
15 time.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much,
17 Mr. Shannon, excellent points. Eric Brown,
18 also representing the College Democrats, Eric
19 Brown, are you here?

20 A VOICE: I think he waives in support.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: A waive in support. Now,
22 we in Tallahassee say that is eloquent
23 testimony. Helen Warren is next, Helen Warren
24 and following Ms. Warren, Kyle Mitchell also
25 with the College Democrats and then Alden

1 Green. So if Alden Green will be on deck as
2 well.

3 Ms. Warren, thank you for being here, you
4 represent the Audubon Society, it says here.

5 MS. WARREN: I should probably correct
6 that, I am mostly representing just myself as a
7 citizen. Being President of the Audubon
8 Chapter I don't necessarily have views that
9 they have shared that I can say I am
10 representing them.

11 But as a citizen of this community, that
12 is what I would like to present, some of my
13 ideas and thoughts and support and thanks and
14 appreciation that you are here. It is amazing
15 to see this many people in one room without any
16 babies to kiss or dinners, meals and those kind
17 of things that usually bring a large collection
18 of politicians into one area, and really do
19 feel like you are here to hear the comments
20 from the public.

21 You have already heard many of the
22 concerns I think, I can't add anything to what
23 the Supervisors of Elections have said with
24 respect to the time of essence in this
25 situation, but the consideration when I looked

1 at the lines of where the maps are for the
2 State Districts and the Congressional
3 Districts, having previously been from Pinellas
4 County and seeing the way that those lines have
5 divided the county up with several districts
6 and then looking at the State Districts with,
7 in particular, District 3, 7, 1 and 8, it is
8 hard to imagine that there can be similar
9 representation for a group of people where you
10 have individuals living on the Georgia, Florida
11 border in District 3, as an example, that goes
12 all of the way down to possibly Cedar Key, and
13 I am not quite sure where the southern border
14 of District 3 is.

15 But I would ask for a consideration that
16 if we want to get the public, we have a very
17 large number of people who are disenfranchised
18 from the political process, which is the
19 essence of what makes this country as great as
20 it is, and when we see districts that are
21 established such as this, it is not hard to
22 imagine why so many people are feeling
23 separated from their politicians who are
24 supposed to be representing us regardless of
25 our party.

1 So I would ask for a consideration that
2 the lines look along, as well as what they are
3 saying with the county lines, but maybe the
4 consideration that there may be some kind of
5 compact 50-mile radius that could be considered
6 at sometimes, and inclusion of something
7 similar to what the Water Management Districts
8 provide so that we can have cohesion of area
9 community.

10 I think with the water issues that we have
11 got going on, there are certainly many issues
12 that surround the feelings and sentiments of
13 the public as to whether we are getting our
14 water privileges and environmental issues
15 related to that.

16 So in summary, I think you have pretty
17 well heard many of the similar things. I am
18 now rambling, but time is of the essence, let's
19 please get this done quickly and get
20 communities of the county lines more
21 coordinated.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
23 Ms. Warren. Next, Kyle Mitchell from the
24 College Democrats, Kyle Mitchell. And then
25 following Mr. Mitchell, Alden Green, and then

1 Benetta Standly is here, an old friend that
2 follows us from city to city from the American
3 Civil Liberties Union. Kyle Mitchell.

4 MR. MITCHELL: Hello, thank you for your
5 time. Senator Gaetz, you have dismissed
6 multiple speakers' concerns about the speed of
7 adoption of district maps by saying that the
8 Legislature is free to adopt maps at any time.

9 If anyone in the audience believes that
10 the leadership in the Legislature will move any
11 faster than they are required to on this issue,
12 that is exceedingly wishful thinking.

13 The three-fifths of Florida voters that
14 supported Fair Districts know intrinsically
15 that Florida is defined by its cities,
16 counties, and natural boundaries, not community
17 dividing lines drawn as a partisan power grab.

18 Senator Gaetz, the people asked that you
19 and your committee reference not election
20 results but an Atlas when drawing districts.
21 There should be many left over to use after the
22 Legislature's attack on public education.

23 Fair Districts is the law. Please follow
24 it.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Mitchell,

1 and next, Alden Green, and after Ms. Green, it
2 is Ms. Standly and then John Wasser.

3 Mr. Green, thank you for being here, and
4 you are recognized, sir.

5 MR. GREEN: Thank you. I have a couple of
6 points to make. One is I don't think that the
7 Fair Districts Amendment is ambiguous. I think
8 it is, your work is cut out for you in
9 complying with it, but I think it gives some
10 fairly simple guidelines to how to do it.

11 You know, one of the ways that Florida is
12 the laughing stock with some of my friends from
13 different states who are politically inclined,
14 I say, look at the District Map for 6, 3 and 4,
15 I think. One of them goes from Jacksonville to
16 Tallahassee. One of them goes from
17 Jacksonville to Orlando, and my own District 6,
18 it makes a sort of funny V-shape around it.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And to think we have
20 Patrick Henry to blame for all of this.

21 MR. GREEN: Well, if Patrick Henry needs
22 to be blamed, that is fine, but I think that
23 what has happened with, it is clear from
24 looking at our current map that the district
25 lines were politically drawn to protect both

1 Democrats and Republicans in the state, and I
2 think what has happened with districts that are
3 drawn with that as a basis, as a basis for
4 their being drawn, we end up in a United States
5 for Congress, for instance, of getting both
6 Democrats and Republicans who are further to
7 the left or to the right and it makes it
8 difficult, it makes it much more difficult, for
9 instance, in the current controversy about the
10 -- about the debt ceiling.

11 It makes it much more difficult for the
12 Congress to function for the benefits of the
13 citizens rather than for the parochial interest
14 of the members.

15 So I think it is important that you look
16 at the Fair Districts, you accept it as law and
17 not fight it and do your best to comply with
18 it. I know it is going to be hard, but I think
19 it is critical for the future of Florida and
20 for the future of the country. And thank you
21 very much.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Green.
23 Now, Benetta Standly with the ACLU, and then
24 John Wasser, and then Samuel Welker with Fair
25 Districts, and then Whitney Markle with the

1 Sierra Club.

2 Ms. Standly, good to see you again.

3 MS. STANDLY: Good evening, and I will
4 continue to follow you around and I will follow
5 you around when you have real hearings when you
6 show us the maps so that we can have something
7 to comment on.

8 So I am here today to represent the
9 63 percent of Floridians who voted in favor of
10 Amendments V and VI, the disenfranchised, the
11 people who are distrustful of the Florida
12 Legislature, and the people who just simply
13 could not make it here today.

14 I am here to hold you all accountable. I
15 want to publicly say this entire process is a
16 farce. It is a waste of taxpayer's money and
17 time.

18 We, the people of Florida, truly
19 understand that Amendments V and VI actually
20 protect minority voting rights. They add two
21 protections that were never in the Florida
22 Constitution. We expect you to make sure that
23 minorities have the opportunity to elect the
24 candidates of their choice and not give us two
25 or three districts around the state.

1 The new rules are something that all of
2 Florida, most of Florida has agreed upon. We
3 need you to follow those rules, but you are not
4 hearing me when I say as I follow you around
5 the state, that we don't trust that you will
6 follow the rules.

7 I am quite frankly disappointed that many
8 in the Florida Legislature continue to oppose
9 and fight these new rules, and you are using my
10 taxpayer dollars to do so. This is obviously
11 unacceptable.

12 The entire purpose of Amendments V and VI
13 was that voters can choose their elected
14 officials and not the other way around. Stop
15 wasting taxpayer money. This is an absolute
16 insult to Florida voters.

17 We know that you have \$30 million in
18 reserve in the House, we know you have \$8
19 million in the Senate reserved to deal with
20 litigation related to V and VI. Stop
21 undermining the will of Florida voters. We
22 have spoken. Follow our Constitution.

23 People are trying to run for office in
24 this state, they don't know what district they
25 reside in and they can't campaign. You need to

1 get the ball rolling, you need to do your job
2 and stop asking us to give you a map.

3 You are required to give us the map, so
4 show us the map.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ms. Standly, you are
6 getting, you are getting your act down very,
7 very well. Good to see you again. Ms. -- John
8 Wasser is next, and then Samuel Welker from
9 Fair Districts and then Whitney Markle from the
10 Sierra Club it says here. John Wasser.

11 MR. WASSER: My name is John Wasser. I am
12 a Yankee and some of you might call me a damn
13 Yankee. I am liberal even by Yankee standards,
14 and I am angry.

15 I moved nine years ago to Union County
16 where there was a guy named Alder Crenshaw who
17 claims to represent me in Washington. He is a
18 George W. Bush Republican. He is elected by
19 fat cats in Jacksonville, for gosh sakes, and
20 his district extends all of the way to Leon
21 County.

22 At some point it is only about four miles
23 high and it must be at least 150 or more miles
24 wide, and the only reason for a district like
25 that is to deny voting rights to the people in

1 this rural county out here when he gets elected
2 by a heavily populated area in Jacksonville, to
3 represent people in counties out here where a
4 majority of the voters are registered
5 Democrats.

6 That is specifically to deny the people
7 out here their rights and I am angry. We need
8 to do something about that, and part of the
9 reason why so many Republicans got elected
10 around here is because the Democrats did such a
11 bad job of fielding candidates, not only on the
12 state level but even locally, our --

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: No, no, no, let's let
14 Mr. Wasser talk, please.

15 MR. WASSER: In 2010 we had -- we had a
16 local candidate for State Senator, is a
17 Democrat who has been openly vindictive towards
18 gays and women and probably blacks as well, and
19 I work -- done some work for temporary agencies
20 and I have done --

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Wasser, Mr. Wasser,
22 we are getting a little far afield, let's bring
23 it in for a landing, and the landing zone is
24 talking about redistricting.

25 MR. WASSER: Okay, I want to see the

1 redistricting, get these counties out here, a
2 Representative that they can be proud of and I
3 would be happy to join any lawsuit if it
4 doesn't work right. So get it right, please.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Wasser.
6 Next is Samuel Welker, from Fair Districts,
7 then Whitney Markle with the Sierra Club, and
8 then Phoebe, I think it is Papadi, or Papadi.

9 Mr. Welker, thank you for being here. We
10 are delighted to have you here tonight.

11 MR. WELKER: Thank you, I am delighted to
12 be here. I am not here for Fair Districts.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am sorry, it says it
14 here.

15 MR. WELKER: I know. I really --

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I was just trying to be a
17 literalist.

18 MR. WELKER: I have taught in middle
19 school and high school for 37 years, most of my
20 students have been literalists. So I
21 understand that.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I hope they did well.

23 MR. WELKER: My children always do well.
24 I teach only beautiful, intelligent children.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: There you go.

1 MR. WELKER: But they have changed a great
2 deal, our children have changed a great deal in
3 the past 37 years. One of the ways that they
4 have changed is their faith in politics and
5 faith in their political leaders, whereas 37
6 years ago my students felt that government
7 service and politicians and statesmen were
8 honored, respected individuals.

9 It was a career that they wanted to go
10 into. If I were to ask my students today what
11 they felt about politicians, political leaders
12 and people in government service, they would
13 not for the most part be very flattering.

14 They have lost a great deal of respect in
15 our government. I would recommend that there
16 is no possible way that you are going to
17 satisfy everyone. We know that in here, fair
18 districts to me sound like fair districts.
19 Fair means something different to other people,
20 I suppose, but the citizens of this state voted
21 63 percent for two amendments.

22 It seems to me it would help restore a
23 great deal of faith in a lot of people,
24 including my children who are not apathetic,
25 who really do care, if in redistricting we

1 followed those Amendments and you followed
2 those Amendments. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
4 Mr. Welker. Great testimony. Whitney Markle,
5 it says here representing the Sierra Club, and
6 then Phoebe, I apologize, I think it
7 is-PAP-a-p-a-d-i, and then if Jeremiah
8 Teddersol will be ready to speak. Ms. Markle,
9 Mr. Markle.

10 MR. MARKLE: thank you, sir, last time a
11 public official called me Mr. Markle, it was a
12 Judge.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, I am not a Judge.

14 MR. MARKLE: And it is Whitey, it is not
15 Whitney, my momma named me that and I can't
16 help it.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Oh, it is Whitey, I am
18 sorry, it is my bad eyes.

19 MR. MARKLE: That is okay.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: My bad eyes, I apologize.

21 MR. MARKLE: My bad writing there. I am
22 the Conservation Chair for the Suwannee St.
23 Johns Sierra Club, and we represent 15 counties
24 here in north central Florida. A lot like
25 Charlie Dean's district, we are the biggest

1 Sierra Club group east of the Mississippi
2 River.

3 So we have resources that we are
4 concerned, our concern is conservation of
5 resources. We have the St. Johns, the Arakawa,
6 the Suwannee, Ichetucknee, Withlacoochee,
7 Crystal, Homosassa and the Chassahowitzka
8 Rivers that we have to deal with, and I would
9 like to ask you, unlike when I ran for State
10 Senate along with Senator Oelrich when he was
11 running for his first term as Sheriff in
12 Alachua County, I was running for State Senate
13 District 5 at the time against the last great
14 dean of the Florida Senate, George Kirkpatrick,
15 and I don't have to tell you who won that
16 election.

17 But I got a map from the Secretary of
18 State the day after I qualified and it was
19 about eight feet tall and about six feet wide,
20 and that map cut Palatka in half, it cut Lake
21 City in half, it cut Live Oak in half, it cut
22 Chiefland in half, it cut Bronson in half, it
23 cut Williston in half, and whoever has done the
24 rearranging at this point has done a pretty
25 good job.

1 We in Marion County would like to ask that
2 you kind of solidify Marion County rather than
3 having more than one Senator from Marion
4 County, but we would like to ask that it be a
5 continuous, like we said, compact geographical
6 boundaries, and we would like to ask you that
7 you represent not only all of the constituents
8 in your districts, but also those resources
9 that we just talked about. Thank you very
10 much.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. Markle. And Ms. Phoebe, I apologize, could
13 you pronounce your last name for the committee?

14 MS. PAPADI: Sure, it is no problem. It
15 is Papadi, Phoebe Papadi.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Papadi, Ms. Papadi, thank
17 you for being here, and we look forward to what
18 you have to say.

19 MS. PAPADI: Thank you, good evening. So
20 many factors to consider, and the one I feel
21 most strongly about is the lack of partisan
22 politics.

23 If the United States is a melting pot,
24 then our redistricting map right now is a
25 goulash, it is a mess, and luckily, we have an

1 opportunity to fix it.

2 As a life long staunch liberal Democrat, I
3 would be delighted if every district turned out
4 to have a majority of Republicans, if the lines
5 were drawn with integrity and following the
6 rules.

7 So I would urge you in this process to
8 have that be your number one priority, is to
9 have integrity and follow the rules and I think
10 all of the rest would fall into place. Thank
11 you so much.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Papadi.
13 Jeremiah Teddersol, Jeremiah Teddersol? Our
14 next line up then would be Dave Schneider.
15 Dave, we got to you, Students for a Democratic
16 Society. Dave, are you here, and then George
17 Papadi, I believe and then Stan McClain. Dave,
18 I am glad we got there.

19 MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes, I am, too.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am an advocate for your
21 right to speak.

22 MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes, yes, absolutely, and
23 I was actually commenting to some friends, this
24 might be the only time you will ever hear a
25 Republican say, I am an advocate for Dave

1 Schneider, at least a lot of people know that.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: For your right to speak,
3 for your right to speak. Dave.

4 MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes, yes, I appreciate it.
5 Thank you. You know, I think a lot of the
6 speakers here have really gotten to the points
7 that I wanted to emphasize, but I think I want
8 to clarify the issue here a little bit, because
9 we are not here just for unfair districts.

10 I think we are not here just because, you
11 know, these districts were drawn poorly. It is
12 because of what those districts being drawn
13 poorly results in, which is what we saw this
14 past legislative session where we saw unbridled
15 attacks on working families and students.

16 I, myself, am a student at the University
17 of Florida, Political Science and History
18 major. My Senator is Senator Oelrich up there.
19 Senator Oelrich, we appreciate you voting with
20 us on a lot of the Bills pertaining to graduate
21 students, graduate assistants, and especially
22 the Unions, and just the attacks that were
23 placed on people.

24 We saw this happen time and time again in
25 this past legislative session.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Schneider, as much as
2 an advocate as I am for your right to speak,
3 speak about redistricting.

4 MR. SCHNEIDER: Sir, sir, I am getting
5 there, because this --

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Get there some time soon.

7 MR. SCHNEIDER: These two are closely
8 intertwined, you know, because when we don't
9 have fair districts, when we have is what one
10 gentleman brought up, when you driver up 34th
11 Street, a major street in Gainesville and you
12 are moving from one district to the next, to
13 the next, to the next, that is not -- those
14 districts weren't drawn to be fair.

15 They weren't drawn for people like us,
16 they were drawn from democracy, but democracy
17 for the powerful few who end up getting
18 reelected time and time again in Tallahassee
19 and never represent us.

20 They are the people who brought forth
21 these attacks time and time again on Unions,
22 they are the ones that slashed millions and
23 millions of dollars.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: We are wondering far
25 afield again, let's get back to redistricting,

1 redistricts.

2 MR. SCHNEIDER: But Mr. Chair, these two
3 issues are so closely intertwined.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, you are going to
5 have to stick to the purpose of the hearing,
6 because have got 20 people behind you who want
7 to speak.

8 MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes, sir, yes, sir.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: So you have got about ten
10 seconds.

11 MR. SCHNEIDER: My point is -- my point is
12 that we need fair districts here if we are
13 going to reclaim democracy for working
14 families, for students at the University of
15 Florida and elsewhere, and for the middle class
16 who has been under such gross attack from the
17 Florida State Legislature for far too long, and
18 that is why I am here tonight.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much.
20 George, you are up, and then following George,
21 Stan McClain with the Marion County Board of
22 County Commissioners, then Richard Blake, and
23 then Carl Zalak.

24 MR. PAPADI: Yes, I ask that you
25 demonstrate some restraint and moderation in

1 redistricting efforts. I ask that you abide by
2 the Fair Districting Amendment, Amendments V
3 and VI, and I argue that as we all know, the
4 gerrymandering is a corrupting process and a
5 conscious focused effort to consolidate power
6 in a way that subverts our democracy.

7 I strongly disagree with the notion
8 presented by one speaker tonight that the Fair
9 District Amendments were merely a veiled
10 attempt at achieving quotas. Nothing could be
11 further from the truth.

12 The citizens who worked hard to achieve a
13 63 percent approval of that were -- were
14 focused on achieving or with the concern that
15 individual voters have the same.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: George, could you speak
17 into the mike a little bit. We want to get
18 every word.

19 MR. PAPADI: Sure. That the individual
20 votes that -- that are placed have the same
21 political weight that all citizens' votes have
22 an equal power, and I thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very much
24 for your testimony. Next is Stan McClain
25 followed by Richard Blake and then Carl Zalak,

1 and Mr. McClain, Commissioner McClain, thank
2 you for your service, and you are recognized.

3 COMMISSIONER MCCLAIN: Thank you, Chairman
4 Gaetz and members of the House and the Senate.
5 I had the, the Commission did put a letter
6 together to present to you. However, you have
7 already heard from three citizens from our
8 community, one representing non partisan, one
9 representing bipartisan and then also our own
10 chamber of commerce.

11 We would be in agreement with pretty much
12 anything that they have already said. What,
13 all I that would ask at this point would be
14 that the Commission be allowed to enter our
15 letter into the record and present that to a
16 clerk or whoever might be the appropriate
17 person.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Absolutely it would be,
19 we would look forward to that information.
20 Thank you, Commissioner.

21 COMMISSIONER MCCLAIN: Thank you.

22 THE COURT: Next is Richard Blake,
23 Mr. Blake? Richard Blake, are you here? If
24 not, then let's go to Carl Zalak with the
25 Marion County Board of County Commissioners.

1 Mr. Zalak, thank you for being here,
2 Commissioner, and thanks for your service to
3 the community.

4 MR. ZALAK: Honorable Senators and
5 Representatives, thank you so much for the
6 opportunity to speak this evening. Just two
7 thoughts on the redistricting.

8 If you would entertain, District 8 as it,
9 Congressional District 8 as it runs from part
10 of Marion County all of the way down to
11 Orlando, we think with the growth and the
12 statistics that is on your website, that we can
13 condense some of that, bring that a little more
14 north into Marion County, and with Marion
15 county and The Villages together in District 8,
16 it would be a great district for our future.

17 The second thing is, as our Senators are
18 so split, we would just ask that you would give
19 us a greater voice in the Senate with a
20 consolidated or a slightly consolidated Senate
21 District.

22 It is really interesting. I listened to
23 the lady a little while ago, and as a matter of
24 fact, when you guys take the time to serve and
25 come out here and listen to all of these

1 people, for someone to call this a farce, it is
2 pretty amazing to me.

3 I want to thank you for your service, and
4 it was pretty funny, because last night I had a
5 community meeting where we listened to the
6 people and we deliberated and we brought back
7 real results.

8 They called that a farce, too, it is
9 amazing. Thank you so much for your service.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, and
11 Commissioner, if you have any specifics about
12 the -- about the advice you just gave us, any
13 particular areas that you think need to be
14 included in particular lines, if you would give
15 that to us, we would be very grateful.

16 COMMISSIONER MCCLAIN: Thank you so much,
17 sir. We will get that to you.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, and now John
19 Schiffeamullon, John Schiffeamullon, please,
20 followed by Evelyn Foxx with the Alachua County
21 Branch of the NAACP, and then Kali Blount with
22 the Alachua County Housing Authority and Black
23 Nurses' Association. Mr. Schiffeamullon, did I
24 get that correctly, sir?

25 MR. SCHIFFEAMULLON: Close enough. Ladies

1 and gentlemen, thank you for giving us this
2 opportunity. Mr. Chairman, I would like to
3 thank you particularly for referring to my
4 country properly as a republic and not a
5 democracy. That all too often gets missed.

6 Fair districts, fair means different
7 things depending on who you ask. The
8 Supervisor of Elections for Alachua County
9 recently suggested that the county lines would
10 simplify the administration of the vote.

11 People who live in the City of Gainesville
12 would probably tell you that fair is the county
13 of Alachua. I live in that recently mentioned
14 city of Archer, in Precinct 11-A0, not A-1.

15 People who live in the rural districts
16 would tell you that a district that represents
17 the County of Alachua represents the City of
18 Gainesville, not the rural areas.

19 So fair depends on who you ask. I looked
20 at the -- at the Fair District Amendment and I
21 don't think very many people would have a
22 problem with the concept of compact, contiguous
23 geographic borders.

24 The rub is in the details. The exceptions
25 and I don't envy you that. The Voters Rights

1 Act of 1965 that has to be considered, the
2 exemptions for minorities, people who speak
3 different languages. That is not really your
4 fault. That is ours.

5 Theodore Roosevelt once said, in fact, he
6 said it more than once, I have no tolerance for
7 hyphenated Americanism. A man is an American
8 and he is nothing else, or he is no American at
9 all. Thank you for your time.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
11 I appreciate your comments. Evelyn Foxx with
12 the NAACP and then I think it is Kali or Kali
13 Blount, with the Housing Authority and then
14 John Martin.

15 Ms. Foxx, thank you for being here, and we
16 look forward to your testimony.

17 MS. FOXX: Thank you so much, Mr. Chair,
18 and members of this Committee. I welcome you
19 to Gainesville and Alachua County.

20 I am a little puzzled about this hearing
21 here tonight. I was present ten years ago when
22 we were at Key West and we had maps weeks
23 before the hearing.

24 Our state is made up of 16 percent
25 African-Americans, 22 percent Hispanics. My

1 challenge and my urge to you is to please be
2 fair, and then after hearing our Chair tonight
3 so abruptly cut off Dr. King's son, I don't
4 know if you could really be fair.

5 Anyway, please be fair and please do the
6 right thing. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. I
8 am advised as a historical fact that the
9 earliest ever hearing that was held in
10 Gainesville at the last cycle in 2000, after
11 the 2000 census, was actually held in July.

12 So we are a little ahead of the game, but
13 thank you, Ms. Foxx, and Ms. Blunt, how do I --
14 Mr. Blunt, how do I pronounce your first name,
15 sir?

16 MR. BLOUNT: Kali.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Kali. Thank you for
18 being here, and you are recognized. John
19 Martin is next, and then after Mr. Martin, then
20 Peter Johnson.

21 MR. BLOUNT: I am Kali Blount, a
22 registered nurse and citizen planner. I live
23 and occasionally work here in Gainesville. I
24 work as an RN, so I can use my Master's in
25 planning according to its academic ideas

1 without distortion by pay checks from
2 politicals.

3 I have observed a lot as a Board member
4 for Public Housing and Workforce Development,
5 that is Florida Works in our areas and other
6 work in community funding and development,
7 poverty reduction, healthcare and affordable
8 housing. I am going to try to talk real fast
9 and say a whole lot.

10 So I appreciate the attention of all of
11 you who are not busy surfing the Internet right
12 now.

13 I have comments about the products of our
14 pattern of representation, but first I want to
15 Amen the call for speeding up the process, and
16 as the Chair has responded several times, any
17 member can offer a map or maps from the public
18 are on the website, that is a turkey shoot.

19 We want the institution, your committee
20 structure to produce faster, do your collective
21 job expeditiously.

22 Now, my story, your screen says, tell us
23 your story. So my story of experience and
24 representation has to do with being a member of
25 the Boards of both Housing Authorities locally

1 at different times.

2 We have an annual conference in D. C.
3 where people, Board members and residents and
4 Directors of Public Housing and Community
5 Development gather in D. C. every spring to do
6 a day on Capitol Hill.

7 We spend a month prior contacting our
8 people, so for Gainesville that means
9 contacting the Representatives of District 16
10 and 3 and then we go as a Florida delegation,
11 20 or 30 people sometimes to see each Senator
12 together.

13 Now, all, those four contacts for us
14 Gainesville folks have always yielded immediate
15 response, except for one Representative who
16 never answers us until the day before our
17 Capitol Hill visit, which means we are already
18 in D. C., practicing our talking points, and
19 then with different persons, sometimes we see
20 the esteemed person themselves, sometimes a
21 senior aid. This particular person, as I said,
22 never responds until the day before and we only
23 see a junior aid or student intern ever, and
24 that is the kind of responsiveness that I am
25 concerned about.

1 This same person also has closed their
2 local office in response to a visit by a local
3 group of persons on a particular issue where
4 they had stated their opinion and were not
5 willing to discuss it.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Blount, we are
7 getting a little far afield. If you could --

8 MR. BLOUNT: I am talking about the
9 results from a pattern --

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I am talking about
11 redistricting and we would like you to
12 conclude, please, because we have a whole bunch
13 of people behind you and not too many minutes
14 left.

15 MR. BLOUNT: Okay, so that the pattern of
16 districting that we have has brought us,
17 supposedly has created opportunities for
18 minority representation. So I am talking about
19 the topic, but it also gets us, gets us stuck
20 with some unresponsive chaf in the bundle, and
21 that is why I am describing that person.

22 Your thing said tell us your story. That
23 is my story. This pattern also gets us the
24 politics that re-enforces poverty and
25 therefore, stunts development of individuals,

1 development of the state economy.

2 The Workforce Development folks have told
3 you that we get objections from recruiting
4 industries about our poor education rankings.
5 We have existing state legislation that has
6 said, break up economically segregated housing.
7 That has been on the books since '85.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I apologize, sir, we
9 really have a lot of people behind you, and if
10 you can't keep it to redistricting I will have
11 to thank you for your testimony.

12 MR. BLOUNT: Well, if fair districts can
13 evolve across Florida and much of this country,
14 maybe we can involve toward eight or 12 major
15 parties and even proportional representation
16 and coalitions and governments that function
17 and really respond to the people better than
18 what we are seeing here tonight.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you
20 very much. John Martin, you are next, and then
21 Peter Johnson, and following Peter Johnson,
22 Erin Murphy with the University of Florida
23 College of Democrats.

24 Mr. Martin, thank you for being here and
25 thanks for your patience. We look forward to

1 your testimony.

2 MR. MARTIN: Thank you, sir. I am from
3 Hawthorne, the City of Hawthorne where I served
4 as Mayor.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thanks for your service
6 as Mayor, sir.

7 MR. MARTIN: Currently I am not on the
8 Commission currently. I am in House District
9 -- I mean Congressional District 3, probably
10 the most gerrymandered one maybe in the
11 country.

12 I am in Senate District 14 and House
13 District 23. My concern is actually similar to
14 what Mayor Calderwood said earlier in Alachua,
15 that -- that especially we haven't talked much
16 about the Congressional Districts.

17 When you look at the Congressional
18 Districts and you are from a very small
19 community and I am not be-smurfing anyone who
20 serves in that district, but I remember the
21 first time I called their office and identified
22 myself as the Mayor of Hawthorne, they said,
23 well, we need to check to see what
24 Congressional District you are in.

25 And I said, well, I have already done

1 that, but anyway, I really believe that when
2 you look at and when you take into the small
3 communities, you need to look not only at the
4 geographic, but what is the natural fit for
5 those communities, and a place like Hawthorne,
6 I think that we deserve to be in with the rest
7 of Alachua County or the majority of Alachua
8 County and not Jacksonville and Orlando,
9 because that -- I mean, pick one of the two,
10 but trying to be between both of them is very
11 difficult.

12 The other thing I want to say and this is
13 kind of more on the light side, you know, be
14 careful, as much as I respect the voters of
15 Florida, I mean, I grew up following the
16 Legislature around from a young kid.

17 We all, we are not only about this latest
18 thing, but we voted to put pigs in the
19 Constitution as well. So sometimes there are
20 unintended consequences, and I will tell you as
21 with someone who has followed politics in this
22 part of the state since I can remember, that
23 one of the unintended consequences of term
24 limits has been that you don't have the
25 representation for the rural areas and those

1 types of things, not that the men and women
2 that are there now are not capable, but without
3 the seniority that they had, it becomes a
4 numbers game.

5 So all I am saying to that is that when
6 you look at the vote that was taken and I
7 respect the vote for the two Amendments, there
8 will be unintended consequences, okay.

9 There was a time when the Democrats were
10 running the state of Florida for the most part,
11 they did redistricting. I am sure that they
12 didn't mean to redistrict in such a way that a
13 majority of Republicans came in. They came in
14 probably under districts that Democrats had
15 drawn for the most part.

16 So all I am saying as citizens, let's not
17 panic. With term limits, the next time that
18 this happens, with all due respect to you, most
19 of you won't be sitting here.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: That is right.

21 MR. MARTIN: So things will change. Let's
22 take a deep breath, try to do what we think is
23 in the best interest of the citizens of the
24 state of Florida, and realize that they are,
25 all of those who are both for or opposed to

1 these Amendments, and I will close with this,
2 believe me, there will be consequences that are
3 unforeseen that you won't like if you supported
4 it or if you didn't support it, because
5 elections have consequences. Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Mayor, we
7 appreciate it. Peter Johnson, you are next,
8 Peter Johnson? Is Peter Johnson here? How
9 about Erin Murphy with the College Democrats,
10 and then following Ms. Murphy, Reba, and I am
11 not going to take a shot at this, Reba, you are
12 going to have to help me. 1904 Northwest 11th
13 Road, and then Chris Ott is next. Ms. Murphy,
14 thank you for being here.

15 MS. MURPHY: Thank you. My name is Erin
16 Murphy and I am the President of the UF College
17 Democrats. Thank you all for being here this
18 evening.

19 As a UF student I go to campus every day
20 and go to class in one House District and that
21 is Representative Perry's, and then I go home
22 to my apartment in another House District,
23 which is Representative Chestnut's.

24 I am sure you are both wonderful
25 Representatives, but it can be confusing at

1 times because as a student and as someone who
2 is interested in politics, there are issues
3 that I would like to advocate on, especially as
4 a student at a university where I am facing
5 budget cuts to my university, hikes in tuition,
6 cuts to my Bright Future's funding, which is
7 the reason I am able to attend, able to attend
8 college.

9 And I think that it is difficult, because
10 sometimes I wonder who is really representing
11 me. The place I live or the place I go to
12 school. It can get, it is very confusing, and
13 so as a constituent, where should I turn, and
14 in going through all of this out of the blue
15 there came Fair Districts.

16 Amendments V and VI, they are going to be
17 on the ballot for 2010, and so, you know, I
18 advocated passionately for those Amendments in
19 the 2010 election, and I know that we worked
20 very hard on our campus to get students to
21 understand the issues and to vote and democracy
22 ran its course and Amendments V and VI were
23 adopted with 63 percent of the vote, and they
24 are now a part of the Florida Constitution.

25 And things that I find disheartening is

1 when I get the feeling that you as my elected
2 officials aren't really interested in enforcing
3 the will of the people. When I heard that
4 there is a \$30 million fund in the House and an
5 \$8 million fund in the Senate in preparation
6 for legal battles over this, which I understand
7 there are legal battles every time there is
8 redistricting, but I am pretty sure this is
9 more than the cost than it usually is, and it
10 is in anticipation of fighting Fair Districts,
11 I have to ask, please don't waste taxpayer
12 dollars in fighting something that the
13 taxpayers voted for.

14 And with that I would ask you to implement
15 Fair Districts Florida, as the people of
16 Florida have asked you to.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Murphy.
18 And Ms. Murphy, again, not to be argumentative,
19 but just because sometimes something gets in
20 the blood stream and it is hard to get it out,
21 ten years ago in the Senate and I wasn't in the
22 Senate ten years ago, but ten years ago in the
23 Senate the legal costs associated with
24 redistricting, and there were I think three
25 court challenges, were \$10 million.

1 The \$9 million that are budgeted for over
2 a two-year period are not to fight Fair
3 Districts, but rather to make sure that we are
4 able to present the redistricting plans to the
5 various courts that we have to present them to
6 and defend them in front of those courts as
7 well as the United States Justice Department.

8 I can tell you that in the Florida Senate
9 there is not one penny in any line item, in any
10 budget, to fight Fair Districts. That is just
11 not true.

12 But thank you very much, Ms. Murphy, for
13 your testimony. And Reba, can you help me out
14 with that last name?

15 MS. BANDYOPADHYAY: I did it once. It is
16 Bandyopadhyay.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Do it again?

18 MS. BANDYOPADHYAY: Bandyopadhyay.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Bandypadhyay.

20 MS. BANDYOPADHYAY: Yes, don't look at it,
21 it is easier.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay, I will just,
23 Bandypadhyay. Thank you so much for being
24 here, again.

25 MS. BANDYPADHYAY: I would like to thank

1 you for coming to Gainesville and to Alachua
2 County to listen to us and giving us the
3 opportunity to speak.

4 I agree with many other previous speakers
5 that this would have been a much more useful
6 exercise if we had all had maps to look at
7 beforehand.

8 And as has been pointed out, although the
9 previous last time you had the meetings in
10 July, they also had maps in July for people to
11 look at. So it is a little bit of an exercise.

12 On the other hand, I can point to one
13 thing that concerns me, is that the legislative
14 line for the Congressional Districts, the U. S.
15 Congress, goes down more or less 13th Avenue,
16 except for it carved out my neighborhood to
17 stick it on the east side of town, even though
18 it is on the west side.

19 What that does, it means that we have two
20 Representatives in Congress, one of whom is
21 described as D-Jacksonville, and the other one
22 is described as R-Ocala. That is who has --
23 who Gainesville has representing them in the
24 Congress, and that is actually important
25 because that splits, as has been talked about,

1 it splits the community of the University of
2 Florida in two, which is actually relevant to
3 how we get funding, not just at the state
4 level, but also in the Federal level because we
5 look at funding that comes from Congress
6 regarding scientific, medical research that
7 comes to the University of Florida and there is
8 a big economic engine here and if we don't have
9 a Representative in Gainesville, which I don't
10 really think has been maybe explicitly
11 mentioned, then it is very difficult to get
12 those points across to our Legislators because
13 we have to go to Ocala or we have to go to
14 Jacksonville.

15 They have local offices but that is not
16 the same thing as having their primary seat
17 here in Gainesville. And so I would just like
18 to urge that when we look at those lines in
19 this upcoming redistricting, that it is
20 considered that Gainesville, itself, is a city,
21 is a community of interest, and although that
22 exact terminology is not in the Fair Districts
23 legislation, that we actually consider that as
24 being a primary continuous boundary that we
25 would like to see in one district and not in

1 two. Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you,
3 Ms. Bandyopadhyay. Now we have Michael Bowie
4 from Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and then James
5 Ingle and then Ron Thornton.

6 I apologize, I didn't mean to skip you,
7 Chris Ott. I had you right on top. Thank you
8 for being here.

9 MR. OTT: Well, thank you for being here.
10 I want to thank you for taking, for giving up
11 your evening. I am sure you have families and
12 things, I know I have a son out at, from out of
13 town.

14 It looks like he is out having fun with
15 his friends and I am going to miss him because
16 he is leaving in the morning, but this is an
17 important event.

18 I was at the last redistricting when it
19 was at the Doyle Conner Center ten years ago.
20 At that point I wondered why it was called a
21 hearing, because there wasn't much listening
22 going on, there was people texting and talking
23 and chatting, and I appreciate that you have
24 run a fair meeting, Mr. Gaetz. I appreciate
25 that.

1 I think what we need our districts that
2 elect Representatives that we can access
3 readily and we can meet them. Some of the --
4 some of the 150-mile long districts and things
5 we got, I know, I live in Gainesville and I
6 work in Archer, and every election I see
7 Mr. Bembry out there putting out his signs at
8 the Davis Center, and, you know, I say hi and
9 then I see him in Tallahassee, also, but it is
10 pretty ridiculous what we got.

11 And I think just common sense, just
12 showing those maps, that is why 63 percent of
13 Floridians have spoken through the ballot to
14 change the way that we redistrict things.

15 The first time the Fair Districts tried to
16 put this on the ballot they actually didn't,
17 they wanted to remove the redistricting from
18 the Legislature. They wanted to have an
19 impartial body to do the job, but the Courts
20 threw that out because they said that it was
21 two issues, multiple issues on a ballot, you
22 can only have a specific one issue on a ballot.

23 You know, I am trying to look at that
24 bumper sticker that says More Wag and Less
25 Bark, but what I see is that as a consequence

1 of having Representatives that I don't feel
2 really represent me, and I think this is just
3 another gentleman put it pretty well.

4 When you draw things to favor incumbents,
5 incumbents know they can win so they can go to
6 Tallahassee or Washington and they can say what
7 they want to say, and it makes our country get
8 more and more polarized and we are now at the
9 place where, I don't know, I am kind of fearful
10 about, you know, our country driving off the
11 cliff, playing chicken with the debt crisis and
12 what-not, because we can't sit down and have a
13 discussion about issues.

14 What we are doing now is we are picking
15 sides, and I have neighbors and I am tired of
16 picking sides. We are all Americans here, and
17 I think if you watched the World Cup the other
18 day when the Brazilian girl just dropped in the
19 box to waste time, and the fans in the stands
20 saw it, nobody heard her, she was faking it,
21 and she got put on the stretcher, took up two
22 minutes of time, Abby Wambach back said, watch
23 the time, please, Referee. As soon as that
24 stretcher got off the field, that girl jumped
25 off, ran around, tried to get back in the game.

1 Floridians are watching what is going on.
2 We don't want to be duked. And they are
3 watching because they want this to be a fair
4 process.

5 Where are the maps? Got maps? We should
6 be discussing the particulars of how to make
7 things fair. One thing that I have gotten here
8 tonight is the folks in the rural county
9 wanting to have a fair shake.

10 The other thing I have heard is we are
11 going to have water issues here. We are going
12 to have, you know, there is the old story, I
13 got good news and bad news about water. Do you
14 want the good news, the good news is where --

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I apologize, Mr. Ott, you
16 are going to have to wind it up.

17 MR. OTT: I am wrapping it up. The good
18 news is we are going to be drinking sewage in
19 about 25 years. The bad news is there not
20 going to be enough to go around.

21 So we have some serious issues, we need to
22 start working on talking about the issues and
23 stop picking sides.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Ott, very
25 much. Michael Bowie, Michael Bowie here? How

1 about James Ingle, James Ingle, then Ron
2 Thornton and then Mark Werner with the
3 Democratic Party. Mr. Ingle, thank you for
4 coming tonight.

5 MR. INGLE: I appreciate it, sorry, I am
6 actually a little bit under dressed than
7 everybody else, I woke up about --

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are a citizen, we
9 work for you, you are not under dressed. We
10 welcome you.

11 MR. INGLE: Thank you. I woke up about
12 4:00 this morning, drove to Crystal River,
13 worked a ten-hour shift in a power plant, drove
14 back and came to this meeting, so it has been
15 kind of a full day.

16 I wanted to tell you guys how impressed
17 and how much I like this process. That is what
18 I wanted to do, it is not true. I feel like it
19 is lacking a lot.

20 You know, this seems entirely backwards to
21 me, like we are here discussing the districts
22 and what they need to look like without a map,
23 with a giant blank 30-foot screen behind you.

24 It seems very hard to have a legitimate
25 conversation about it without the information

1 being out.

2 You have mentioned several times that
3 there is nothing stopping the Legislators from
4 putting maps out today or yesterday or the day
5 before, but the fact that there is nothing
6 stopping them and no maps have come out from
7 the Legislators, it seems to make it seem to me
8 that it is not a particular priority for the
9 leadership in the Legislature.

10 You know, I don't want to stand up here
11 and attack all Legislators, you know, I have
12 been to Tallahassee, I have sat in Mr. Evers's
13 office and Mr. Oelrich and Mr. Chestnut and
14 they seem like decent people and they have
15 always been honest and straight up with me and
16 I don't want to -- what I say sound like I am
17 attacking every single person standing up
18 there, because I am certainly not.

19 I also know you are great people, but the
20 Legislature as a whole, I have just not been
21 very impressed with them on this issue.

22 You know, Florida is already kind of a
23 laughing stock around the country for politics
24 and now we are in a position of Florida is
25 suing itself about fair districts.

1 So we as taxpayers get to pay both sides
2 of a lawsuit, like we are just throwing money
3 at lawyers, and it just seems like in a state
4 where we talk so much about budget crisis, that
5 seems like a bad place to be spending money
6 right now.

7 You know, and during the last election the
8 voters spoke, you know, and whether you agree
9 with the Fair Districts or not, two out of
10 three Floridians came out and said that is how
11 they wanted their districts done, before we had
12 a map that looked like that, and there is only
13 one reason a map like that gets drawn. It gets
14 drawn for political power.

15 The party in power draws that map to make
16 sure it maintains power, and I realize that
17 nobody standing on this stage had anything to
18 do with drawing that map. That was before
19 everybody's time, but at the same time,
20 everybody on this stage has had -- been
21 affected by how that map was drawn.

22 So, I mean, this is all of our problem and
23 I think that the voters need to be listened to,
24 and I worry that several of the kind of veins
25 the Legislature went in seem to be against the

1 will of the people.

2 It seemed like voter rights were under
3 attack and it doesn't seem like as much as
4 being done as could be to move forward with the
5 Fair Districts, and as I said I would love to
6 come up here and tell you how impressed I am
7 with this process, and I wish the process was
8 in place so I could be impressed with. Thank
9 you.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, thank you very
11 much for taking the time to come tonight. Now,
12 here is where we are. We have by my clock
13 about 14 minutes left. I have about 30 people
14 who want to talk.

15 So we are not going to get to everybody,
16 so here is what we can do, if we don't get to
17 you tonight, obviously it is not because we
18 didn't want to, we have heard, by my count,
19 gosh, 71 speakers so far.

20 So if we didn't get to you, you can still
21 submit your comments, they will be given to
22 every single member of the committee and every
23 member of the committee will have the benefit
24 of your wisdom and there will be other hearings
25 and other opportunities as well to speak if you

1 would like, but we are going to go as far as we
2 can with the people who are here. We ask you
3 to please be as brief as you can.

4 Ron Thornton? Ron Thornton? Once, twice,
5 three times, Mike Werner, representing the
6 Democratic Party. And then, Kim, I think it is
7 Popejoy, and then Tommy Langford.

8 Thank you very much for being here
9 tonight, Mr. Werner.

10 MR. WERNER: Thank you for giving me the
11 opportunity to speak, and I would like to thank
12 you, the Chairman, for your -- your demeanor
13 and the respect you have given to all of the
14 speakers and how you have made this more of an
15 affable and non partisan type of atmosphere.

16 First of all, I would like to have a
17 question. I didn't know before I came here and
18 I am rather new to this redistricting process,
19 I didn't know that there was some legal move
20 afoot that was put into place by the
21 Legislature to contest the legality of the Fair
22 Districting Amendment, and I just wonder how
23 many people on the stage now voted in favor of
24 contesting that Amendment or whether, what is
25 the, you know, whether they were in favor of

1 it.

2 Is there anyone on the stage who was in
3 favor of legally contesting the Fair
4 Districting Amendment?

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I will tell you what we
6 can do. As opposed to giving everybody an
7 opportunity to explain their position, why
8 don't we give you, why don't we give you a
9 chance to talk afterwards with anybody you want
10 to talk to, but I think you will find that,
11 that there is a difference of opinion among
12 Senators, Representatives, Republicans,
13 Democrats. What else do you have for us
14 tonight?

15 MR. WERNER: Well, I would just like to
16 mention the main reason that I am here, and
17 that is because the gerrymandering process can,
18 by its very nature, dilute out whole sections
19 of the electorate and produce a result in which
20 there is, instead of which democracy instead of
21 being government by the majority, is government
22 by the minority.

23 And we have several examples of that in
24 recent and not so recent history, starting with
25 Samuel J. Tilden against Rutherford B. Hayes,

1 when Rutherford B. Hayes was named President,
2 even though he had a minority of the votes,
3 when Albert Gore got a majority of the votes of
4 the country and George Bush was proclaimed
5 President.

6 So I just want to make the point that you
7 have a very large responsibility in instituting
8 the fair districts to prevent this from
9 happening, because I am concerned that we are
10 moving more towards a democracy where there is
11 government by the minority instead of
12 government by the majority.

13 And lastly, I would like to echo the
14 sentiment about think globally but act locally,
15 and in that sense I think that there are, what
16 we do here has some bearing on really around
17 the world.

18 Right now in the Middle East there is a
19 tremendous upsurge of sentiment for democracy
20 and I think it is our responsibility to be a
21 beacon of democracy and be an example that
22 other people can follow and embrace.

23 And I think that is what we want to do and
24 that is what the voters of Florida wanted to do
25 with the Fair District Amendment, was to make

1 this a better democracy and that is why I would
2 urge you to go with the Amendment and the
3 spirit of the Amendment.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
5 Next, Kim, is it Popejoy, and then Tommy
6 Langford, and I hope we will have time for Ted
7 Yoho. Kim?

8 MS. POPEJOY: Kim Popejoy, citizen and for
9 those of you that are still able to listen,
10 thank you very much for being here to listen.

11 It has been said that if you have a varied
12 group of people it takes seven times and seven
13 different ways and I think that you have all
14 heard today that people want you to speed up
15 the process and I know you have heard that at
16 least seven times.

17 People want you to pay attention to the
18 county lines, you have heard that at least
19 seven times today. I think you have also heard
20 that people need you to try and keep rural
21 districts contiguous also, seven times.

22 So I urge you to take those particular
23 areas of concern back to your committees and
24 urge your staff to give us maps ASAP.

25 Secondly, I want to go to just very

1 briefly, the big picture, and it has been
2 mentioned a couple of times, that we are much
3 more of a polarized society today than we have
4 been in quite some time, and some of that may
5 be laid at the feet of how districting is done.

6 Without competitive districts, then we
7 have less opportunity for representing the
8 middle of the country, and if we go back to
9 1859 and 1860, we are a very polarized country.

10 I am sure that no one at that time thought
11 that it would explode in the way that it did.
12 I am sure that nobody thinks that the kind of
13 polarization that we have in the country today
14 is going to explode in anything kind of
15 similar, but I ask you to keep that in mind
16 that we want to make sure that we do not let
17 the polarization that is current in our country
18 continue to progress to the point where we are
19 actually at each other's throats as we were in
20 past.

21 And one of the ways that we can do that is
22 to create competitive districts, competitive
23 districts will give us middle of the road
24 candidates.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very much

1 for your comments. Next is Tommy Langford, and
2 then Ted Yoho and we are going to try to get to
3 D. J. Ferguson. Mr. Langford?

4 MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, sir, for the
5 honor to speak to you tonight. I appreciate
6 having the opportunity to be here.

7 Just a couple of words, I will be brief, I
8 am here to represent Gilchrist County. I want
9 to remind you and ask you to keep the rural
10 counties rural as much as you can, because our
11 wants and desires are a little bit different
12 than the urban areas and I am sure that you
13 understand that.

14 The other thing is, just make sure that we
15 try to keep it as fair as we can. I know ya'll
16 have been elected to go to Tallahassee. You
17 got the majority votes, that is the reason you
18 hold that seat. So I just ask that you do it
19 right, do it fair, abide by the law.

20 I appreciate your courage for being here
21 tonight. I know that you are in a situation
22 where you are going to hear good things, bad
23 things, everybody wants this, everybody wants
24 that, and you can't please them all, but do the
25 best you can with what you got and thank you,

1 sir.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
3 Ted Yoho and then D. J. Ferguson.

4 MR. YOHO: How are ya'll doing, appreciate
5 your time, Mr. Chairman, and the Honorable
6 Representatives.

7 I pretty much am going to defer to what
8 everybody said because they have covered all of
9 my points, but just a few things.

10 Especially in regards to Ms. Kidder,
11 especially in regards to a candidate, since I
12 am -- I am a candidate, and it is hard to
13 campaign without these lines drawn, and we have
14 been told it may be even up to November. It
15 just creates --

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Let me disabuse you of
17 that. That is simply not true.

18 MR. YOHO: Well, that is good, that makes
19 me feel better, but it causes a lot of
20 confusion on the voter's side, too.

21 My encouragement is to be fair, equitable,
22 expedient and use common sense as Mr. Boyetx
23 pointed out here in the town of Archer and all
24 of the different districts in that, and I know
25 you will be.

1 It is hard to give an opinion and people
2 have brought this up over and over again
3 without seeing a map. It is kind of like going
4 out on a blind date and your buddy said, well,
5 what is it like, and I said well, I will tell
6 you after we go out on the date.

7 You would expedite this or make it faster
8 if we had the maps where we could just say
9 these look good, and, you know, I know that is
10 a tough thing with the demographics.

11 And so I encourage you to make it as, the
12 maps available as soon as possible and to bring
13 the process to a quick and equitable conclusion
14 and I appreciate your time and your service.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. D.
16 J. Ferguson, D. J. Ferguson? Okay, George
17 Tedford, George Tedford? Judith Etzler, Judith
18 Etzler, Judith Etzler. I -- is there -- are
19 you Ms. Etzler? Please come forward. You will
20 be our last speaker this evening.

21 First shall be last and the last shall be
22 first. We are delighted to have your
23 testimony.

24 MS. ETZLER: Thank you for holding this
25 meeting. I voted for Fair Districts, and I

1 really believe in one citizen, one vote. I am
2 getting pretty sinical about all of the ways
3 that I am being manipulated as a citizen, I am
4 just talking as one citizen.

5 I am a very serious citizen and I always
6 vote and I follow issues. I follow the news on
7 television, I follow local issues, I follow
8 Federal and I also try to pay attention to
9 national issues.

10 But I don't appreciate all of the
11 political games that are being played with me.
12 Word framing, not gerrymandering districts,
13 there are so many things that I don't
14 appreciate and I think it waste my time, it
15 waste your time and it also waste our citizens'
16 money.

17 Please, the last thing I will say is,
18 please treat us with respect. We need your
19 respect. We try to respect you, and also if
20 you would treat us as intelligent citizens.

21 I am very intelligent and I am tired of
22 being disregarded and I am tired of being, the
23 feeling of being sinical about my government.
24 I love my government. I am an American
25 citizen, I always vote.

1 I come from a long family of voters and I
2 was taught to love my country. So please allow
3 me to keep on doing that and keep on respecting
4 the people who make the laws and don't waste
5 our money, thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Etzler.
7 We have heard 70 -- by my reckoning, we have
8 called 79 names and I think we have heard 75
9 testifiers tonight.

10 We appreciate everyone's willingness to
11 come forward. There are maps available now on
12 the websites that have been submitted. There
13 are likely to be more maps submitted.

14 The one thing I would like to share with
15 you is that apparently there is some impression
16 that somehow this committee will -- will have a
17 map that springs fully grown from the Brow of
18 Suske (phonetic). That is simply not the case.

19 The fact is that there will be individual
20 maps generated by individual Legislators, just
21 like there are individual maps being generated
22 now by citizens and by interest groups.

23 The last time there was a public hearing
24 in Gainesville about this matter was in July,
25 in the last cycle. There were maps then, but I

1 will guarantee you that there will be maps long
2 before July, and, you know, unless the creek
3 rises, we will be long gone with this whole
4 issue long before July.

5 So we really appreciate your willingness
6 to come out tonight. We appreciate your
7 kindness to the individuals who spoke, whether
8 you agreed with them or whether you didn't
9 agree with them, and we are delighted to get
10 the kind of input that we could not have gotten
11 any other way or any other place than from
12 listening to the specifics about your
13 neighborhoods and your communities.

14 This is not your last time to have input.
15 This is your first time to have input, and
16 please continue to be involved in this
17 important process that defines our
18 representative government.

19 With that, Representative Precourt moves
20 we rise.

21 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
22 concluded.)

23
24
25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 163
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape- recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 12th day of September, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 2011

11

8:00 A.M.

12

COLONY COTTAGE RECREATION CENTER

13

THE VILLAGES, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

21

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22

Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN PRECOURT: Representative
3 Precourt, the Joint Senate House Redistricting
4 hearing is hereby called to order. We are also
5 pleased to be joined today by a number of other
6 members here, Senators and Representatives
7 alike, but first I would like Senator Alan Hays
8 here to have an opportunity to welcome everyone
9 and let other members introduce themselves.

10 Before we do that I am Steve Precourt,
11 State Representative from House District 41,
12 which includes south Lake County, parts of
13 Orange and west Orange County, and I will be
14 chairing today's meeting, and the -- with me
15 today from the Chair of the Senate
16 Redistricting Committee is Senator Gaetz who
17 will be Co-Chairing the meeting, and with that
18 let me turn it over to Alan to go ahead and
19 welcome everyone.

20 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
21 and it is my privilege to welcome all of the
22 members from across the state to Senate
23 District 20. You are right in the heart of
24 God's country, and you are in, you are in House
25 District 42, Representative Marlene O'Toole's

1 district and we certainly want to thank each of
2 you for coming this morning to participate in
3 democracy.

4 It is great to look out there and see
5 Speaker Larry Cretul and Senator Carey Baker
6 with us today also. Thank you for joining us,
7 guys, but it is my privilege to be the Senator
8 for this area and certainly enjoy welcoming
9 each of you to hear some real good input today.

10 A VOICE: Good morning, and it is a great
11 day in The Villages, is it not? I am happy to
12 see you all here. It is like church, no one is
13 up front, but we will pass the plate back there
14 just the same.

15 Thank you for being here, and I am just
16 going to turn right back -- is everyone speak,
17 and this is Representative Passidomo from the
18 Naples area.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Good morning,
20 Kathleen Passidomo, I am from Collier County, I
21 represent the City of Naples, Marco Island,
22 Everglades city and a lot of alligators.

23 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Good morning, I am
24 Jim Boyd. I am from Bradenton, which is
25 Manatee County, District 68, just south of

1 Tampa Bay on the other side of the, the other
2 part of the state over there. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Good morning,
4 everyone, I am Ed Hooper from -- a
5 Representative from District 50, which is the
6 Clearwater area of Pinellas County, and I
7 purposely took my golf clubs out of the car
8 before I got here so I would make this meeting.

9 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning,
10 Representative Chuck Chestnut, House District
11 23, a portion of Alachua County and a portion
12 of Marion County.

13 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good morning,
14 Representative Tom Goodson, representing
15 Brevard County and Indian River County, House
16 Seat 29.

17 SENATOR MONTFORD: I am State Senator Bill
18 Montford, District 6. It is all or a part of
19 11 counties, all around Tallahassee, and we are
20 proud to say, well, I was proud to say that I
21 have a lot of relatives move down here but the
22 problem is they can't vote for me anymore, but
23 take good care of them.

24 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: State Representative
25 Peter Nehr from Pinellas County and Pasco

1 County, Palm Harbor and the East Lake area.

2 Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE KAIR: Hello, everybody, my
4 name is Martin Kair, I represent District 97 in
5 the Florida House of representatives, which is
6 located solely within Brevard County. Thank
7 you so much for coming today.

8 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good morning,
9 Representative Matt Caldwell, District 73 down
10 in southwest Florida, Lee County.

11 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Good morning, I am
12 Representative Jim Frishe, I am the majority
13 whip of the Florida House. I represent
14 District 54, which is the west coast of
15 Pinellas County, all of the beaches.

16 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, my name is
17 Janet Adkins, I represent House District 12,
18 which is in northeast Florida, Nassau, Baker,
19 Bradford, Clay, Union and Duval Counties.

20 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Hi, my name is
21 Kelli Stargel, I am a State Representative for
22 District 64, which is north Polk County and my
23 grandfather actually was the Sheriff of Sumter
24 County back in the late 1800s, so I have roots
25 here.

1 SENATOR THRASHER: Hi, I am Senator John
2 Thrasher, Senate District 8, which includes
3 parts of Nassau County up in the north part of
4 Florida, Duval County, St. Johns County,
5 Flagler County and Volusia County, and honored
6 to be here today.

7 CHAIRMAN PRECOURT: Senator Evers.

8 SENATOR EVERS: And I am Senator Greg
9 Evers, I represent District 2 in the Senate,
10 which is up in the panhandle. It is north
11 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton,
12 Washington, Holmes Counties, and it is a
13 pleasure to be here at The Villages.

14 CHAIRMAN PRECOURT: Okay, I think we got
15 everyone. Any other members? Terrific. So,
16 folks, you see that we have got members from
17 all over the state of Florida that are here.

18 The sole purpose is to hear you and to
19 hear your input from both parties as well,
20 there is Republicans and Democrats as well up
21 here.

22 We are trying to make this as open,
23 transparent and inclusive a process as
24 possible.

25 First I want to also say thanks to The

1 Villages, themselves, for allowing us to use
2 this beautiful facility. It is great to have
3 the opportunity to be in a place like this
4 where everybody can come and enjoy themselves
5 at meeting as well, and we want to thank you
6 all for being here.

7 You, the members of the public, you are
8 taking time out of your day to come and share
9 your comments and recommendations with us to
10 help us shape the Congressional Seats, State
11 Senate Seats, as well as the Representative
12 Seats.

13 Today's hearing is also being televised,
14 simulcast on Florida Channel over the Internet.

15 Once again, our sole purpose is to hear
16 from you about how you believe the legal
17 standards governing redistricting should be
18 applied in your community, as well as statewide
19 so that you are represented in Washington and
20 Tallahassee fairly, equitably and sensibly.

21 Now, our procedures today are very simple,
22 but they are going to be very important to
23 follow.

24 It is important that you sign in so we can
25 create an accurate public record of all of the

1 attendees and the speakers. You may also want
2 to as part of signing in, join our e-mail list
3 so that we can keep you informed about the
4 entirety of the redistricting process and all
5 of the developments along the way, whether it
6 be meetings, news or you get to see what other
7 people submit as far as maps and comments on
8 the redistricting process.

9 So if you are not signed in, please raise
10 your hand and one of our staff who are around
11 the room will give you an attendance card.

12 In addition, if you wish to speak today
13 and you have not filed out an attendance card,
14 make sure you do. They are like this. We need
15 these to make sure that we give you the
16 opportunity to speak.

17 Now, if you haven't filled one out and you
18 want to fill one out later on in the meeting,
19 because it comes to mind that you have
20 something more or different to say, you can do
21 that at any time as well by seeing one of our
22 staff and they will get those cards up to me
23 and get them in line.

24 Our job is going to be to sit here and
25 listen though, the folks up here on the dais,

1 but before we begin, I want to recognize
2 Senator Gaetz to explain how today's hearing
3 will fit into the overall redistricting
4 process. Senator Gaetz.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. Chairman, and it is good to be here. I am
7 Don Gaetz, I represent five coastal counties up
8 in northwest Florida, from Panama City to
9 Pensacola, and you stole my jeweler. Bill and
10 Suzie Houck came down here to live and they
11 closed their jewelry store and my wife's
12 birthdays haven't been the same since.

13 Every ten years the Legislature is
14 required by our Constitution to redistrict the
15 state based on increases, decreases and
16 movements of population. Because Florida has
17 grown more than other states in the last decade
18 we will move up, Florida will move up from 25
19 to 27 members of the U.S. House of
20 Representatives, and we get two more electoral
21 votes for President. So we are up to 29
22 electoral votes for President.

23 Now, because some parts of the state have
24 increased or decreased disproportionately in
25 population, many Senate and House Districts

1 will change either by adding or losing
2 population.

3 When redistricting is completed,
4 Congressional Districts have to be equal in
5 size. They have to be equal in population and
6 contain 696,345 people. That is a
7 Congressional District, no matter where it is
8 in America.

9 The 40 Senate Districts here in Florida
10 must also be nearly equal at about 44 hundred
11 and seventy thousand people and our 120 House
12 Districts must also be nearly equal at about
13 156,700 people.

14 Now, we have displays in the front of the
15 room here and in the back of the room as well
16 showing the current boundaries of districts in
17 this area of the state, and also the number of
18 persons who have to be added or subtracted from
19 current districts in order to achieve equal
20 representation.

21 So there are maps. We can use the current
22 maps as a take-off point for you to tell us
23 what is right, what is wrong, what should be
24 changed, what should be kept, and you will be
25 able to see how many additional people have to

1 be added or subtracted from every district.

2 But equality of representation is not the
3 only legal requirement redistricting plans must
4 meet. The laws and important court cases
5 governing redistricting are explained in detail
6 on the House and Senate websites.

7 Those websites are listed on the
8 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
9 when you came in. If you didn't get one of
10 those brochures you can get one during the
11 meeting, you can get one afterwards.

12 The brochure summarizes Federal and State
13 laws and outlines topics that we hope you will
14 discuss here at today's meeting. The brochure
15 also details what is on our websites. The
16 websites are packed with information about
17 redistricting in Florida, including an
18 explanation of laws and important court cases
19 governing this process.

20 The Legislature can't just draw lines the
21 way it wants to. We are obligated to follow
22 Federal laws, State laws, Constitutional
23 provisions, as well as be guided by important
24 court cases that have affected redistricting.

25 The websites also deliver to your

1 fingertips important demographics information
2 that will be used by us in drawing districts
3 and the exact same computer software that
4 Legislators and professional staff will use is
5 on the website.

6 As soon as we got the information from the
7 Bureau of the Census about Florida and the
8 descriptors about all of us as Floridians, we
9 put it on the website. we got our information
10 from the Census Bureau later than most states.

11 We put it on the website, and then also
12 the software that is used to draw the districts
13 is on the website so that anybody can take a
14 look at it, can draw districts that might be in
15 your area of the state, or if you want to, you
16 can draw the whole state.

17 Before, during and after this hearing
18 Senate and House staff are available to show
19 anybody the simple steps to getting on-line,
20 building districts and submitting a plan if you
21 want, now or in the weeks to come.

22 Recommendations from citizens or from
23 interest groups will are made publicly
24 available as soon as we get them. In other
25 words, as soon as you submit an idea for how

1 you think things ought to be changed we will
2 put it on the website so everybody can see it.

3 As soon as a Legislator submits a Bill or
4 a map, we will put it on the website so you can
5 see it and comment on it. In fact, some
6 submissions, some maps are already on the
7 website and available for you to look at.

8 The other day when we were in Jacksonville
9 literally during the hearing there were three
10 more maps that were placed on the website,
11 three more proposals that were submitted. So
12 there are some options to look at already.

13 The submission of proposed maps, whether
14 it is for your part of the state, whether it is
15 for your neighborhood, whether it is for the
16 whole state, submission of maps that makes
17 sense to you, to your community, is the single
18 most effective form of public participation in
19 the redistricting process.

20 Redistricting is also driven by a
21 schedule. The schedule we are operating under
22 is imposed by the State Constitution. We can't
23 change it without changing the Constitution and
24 we can't change the Constitution, only the
25 voters can do that.

1 The Constitution does not permit the
2 Legislature to act on state legislative maps
3 before the second year after the census. In
4 other words, before 2012.

5 Now, we have accelerated the process as
6 much as we could by moving up the 2012 session
7 of the Legislature from March, when it usually
8 starts, to January, and by beginning our
9 statewide hearings five months in advance of
10 the 2012 session.

11 Now, it has been suggested by some that
12 the Legislature ought to just draw the maps and
13 bring them here and say here they are and then
14 ask the public to comment and react to Feta
15 Compli.

16 We believe that puts the answer ahead of
17 the question. There should be no
18 preconceptions created by politicians, but
19 rather public testimony and your ideas should
20 be free and unrestricted. Believe me, there
21 will be plenty of time for all of the
22 politicians to make all of their speeches and
23 offer their observations, but first we want to
24 hear from you.

25 In fact, the author and Chair Person of

1 the Fair Districts Committee that put together
2 Amendments 5 and 6 that are now a part of our
3 Constitution testified before the House and
4 Senate and is on record as saying that new maps
5 could not be drawn.

6 She wouldn't even to try new maps without
7 public hearings first, without giving the
8 public an opportunity to comment. Our intent
9 is to use the recommendations made at these
10 hearings and through input from the Internet as
11 the basis for developing one or more options
12 for district maps.

13 We will discuss any option in open public
14 meetings before any votes are taken even in
15 committee. So this isn't your last time to
16 have input. This is your first time. Any maps
17 that come before the House or Senate
18 Redistricting Committees for votes will be
19 publicly available and publicly discussed and
20 the votes will all be taken in front of the
21 public so that if you have criticisms or
22 suggestions or observations you can offer them
23 to us by Snail Mail, by telephone, by hearings
24 such as this, or any other method of letting
25 your views be known.

1 And then whatever the Legislature passes
2 is submitted for judicial review to ensure that
3 the final plans meet every legal requirement.
4 Because our purpose today is to hear from you,
5 all of the time between now and noon, and we
6 will go all of the way to noon, if as long as
7 there is public testimony, all of the time will
8 be used to ensure that every member of the
9 public who is here and who wishes to speak will
10 have time to present testimony and be listened
11 to respectfully without interruption or
12 argument.

13 Now, after all of the citizens who are
14 here and want to speak have their say, if there
15 is time remaining before our scheduled
16 adjournment, then any member of the Committee
17 will have the opportunity to offer any
18 observations, answer any questions, ask any
19 questions, offer any proposals, react in any
20 way to anything that comes up in today's
21 meeting.

22 And, of course, any member of the
23 Legislature may today, or at any time, propose
24 a map or a plan and we will immediately make it
25 available to the public.

1 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
2 our schedule and our process helps set the
3 stage for a successful hearing.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I really think
5 so and thank you very much, Senator Gaetz, for
6 that great introduction.

7 We have staff all around the room, and
8 again, they are great staff, they provide us
9 notes to make sure we don't miss anything, so
10 we give you the important information that you
11 need so we can have a successful meeting here
12 in which you can participate.

13 So if you need anything, again, walk to
14 the back of the room during the meeting, feel
15 free to get up and mill around and talk to
16 them, they can help you out.

17 I want to reiterate, as Senator Gaetz
18 mentioned, we are going to adjourn promptly at
19 12:00, but we still have three hours. That
20 will be a good amount of time to get
21 everybody's comments in.

22 However, we have already got over 40 cards
23 and typically we pick up a few more in the
24 process of people that want to speak. So if
25 you do want it speak and if there is anybody

1 else that wants to speak as you walk in, raise
2 your hand, and ask for a card and our staff
3 will walk over to you and help you out with
4 that.

5 To ensure that everybody gets the
6 opportunity to speak we are going to divide the
7 time equally and limit each person's testimony
8 to three to five minutes as a courtesy to all
9 of those behind you that wish to speak.

10 Sometimes we have to, you know, be a
11 little bit more hard on the rules, but we are
12 going to be as flexible as possible to make
13 sure that you have the opportunity to say
14 everything that you want, but if there is a
15 great deal of additional detail, please submit
16 something in writing, because as the Senator
17 said, those written comments and maps in
18 particular, a picture paints a thousand words,
19 so that will help us interpret what you say
20 much better.

21 Our first speaker is going to be Mr. Dan
22 Hahnfeldt. I believe I pronounced that
23 correctly. If you would step up to the
24 microphone, and let me, before he starts, I am
25 going to mention who comes next and if ya'll

1 can start lining up so that you can be prepared
2 to speak as soon as the previous speaker is
3 done and I introduce you we can get right to it
4 and we don't have to wait for people to come to
5 the microphone.

6 After Mr. Hahnfeldt will be Gail Boetty.
7 Okay, thank you. Mr. Hahnfeldt, the floor is
8 yours.

9 MR. HAHNFELDT: Good morning, good
10 morning, Mr. Chairman, and Committee,
11 distinguished members, Representatives and
12 Senators that have come to hear us and take
13 public input at The Villages.

14 First of all, on behalf of the 84,000
15 Villagers and voters from District 42, State
16 House District, I am the President of the
17 Villages' Homeowners Association and want to
18 thank you for taking that public input before
19 putting pen to paper and drawing those lines.

20 It is very important to us for a number of
21 reasons. A couple of comments about The
22 Villages and one simple request. The Villages,
23 one of the reasons why we are redrawing these
24 numbers, ten years ago at the previous census
25 we were small relative to today, retirement

1 community of about 11,000 homes and 22,000 in
2 population.

3 Since that time and in the current census
4 you see the result of quadrupling those roof
5 tops and population to now 84,000 and we are
6 still growing. We are about 75 percent to
7 80 percent done. There will be another 25,000
8 added by the next census and we look forward to
9 meeting you again in another ten years when you
10 are going to have to redraw those lines again.

11 In that time The Villages has become the
12 world's largest retirement community and grown
13 to a size in population where it is today, but
14 not in area. The area has not changed
15 markedly.

16 The circumference of The Villages is about
17 32 square miles, 1.6 times the size of
18 Manhattan, but it crosses boundaries of three
19 counties, Lake, Marion and Sumter County, two
20 cities, two water management districts and 12
21 community development districts.

22 That poses a bit of a challenge to us from
23 time to time in managing all of these
24 governmental entities to serve the general
25 interest of the population, growing to a

1 maximum within The Villages of about 109,000 in
2 five years.

3 That growth rate is unique in this period,
4 and I point that out because it has been very
5 significant to and to the benefit of Florida,
6 increasing the tax base, bringing resources to
7 the community, to our school districts, to the
8 general economy.

9 In fact, the last year the worst year in
10 47 years in the United States in new home
11 sales, The Villages was down selling maybe only
12 about 2,500 new homes out of the 321,000 in the
13 entire United States.

14 Now, while that is less than one percent
15 of the entire new home sales in the entire
16 United States, it is about two percent of the
17 new homes in the south eastern 17 states and
18 generated eight percent of the building permits
19 in the entire state of Florida. So we are
20 still growing, we are still contributing
21 greatly to the economy.

22 My simple request. We work very hard as a
23 community in the surrounding counties and
24 Representatives of the governmental entities
25 that serve work hard in this complex

1 governmental organization to serve this
2 community of interest.

3 The request is that, as you redraw the
4 lines, you keep us as a community of interest
5 and not divide us up. We are best served as a
6 community of interest. Thank you very much for
7 taking input.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
9 much, Mr. Hahnfeldt, and in furtherance,
10 calculating purposes, that was perfect. Right
11 at three minutes, if everybody that we have
12 down takes three minutes, we are going to make
13 it. If everybody takes five minutes we are
14 going to not have the opportunity to hear a
15 couple of people.

16 So with that, Gail Boetty is up, followed
17 by Fran Grossi.

18 MS. BOETTY: Yes, it is Gail Boetty.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Boetty.

20 MS. BOETTY: I am looking at this as a
21 very good opportunity for all of you. You got
22 up this morning, you came out here and we thank
23 you for that. It is time to get it right this
24 time. No more spouting off a river off to the
25 right.

1 Lake County, when you look at District 8,
2 you got a beautiful square there and then all
3 of a sudden you got a line going here and a
4 river going there. Block it out, add a few
5 people, it is not rocket science, our children
6 are watching you.

7 We don't want games to be played with the
8 districts anymore. It is that simple. It is
9 not that scary to divide the state, and we just
10 would like you to show that to our children by
11 making it fair.

12 Show some integrity, no more running off
13 and grabbing certain areas that the votes look
14 good for certain people. We see what it looks
15 like. It is right there in the map in front of
16 you, and we thank you for doing justice this
17 time out. Okay.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Well, thank you
19 very much, and thank you for keeping those
20 remarks focused on the redistricting process as
21 well. So we have got Fran Grossi, followed by
22 Leo Fallon.

23 MS. GROSSI: Thank you for giving us this
24 opportunity to come and talk with you today.
25 Ours is a government of the people. The

1 people's voice needs to be heard.

2 If you will look at our state, it is
3 divided up into different communities, okay,
4 different counties. I think we need to look at
5 those counties and try to keep them together as
6 possible, because the people of those counties
7 have issues that are different from maybe other
8 counties, and those voices need to be heard.

9 Okay, by dividing up those counties, by
10 shredding them into pieces, you are shredding
11 the voice of the people, and we are a
12 government of the people. We need to allow the
13 people's voices to be heard. Thank you for
14 this opportunity.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
16 much for speaking. Leo Fallon, followed by
17 Patricia Sullivan.

18 MR. FALLON: Yes, thank you very much for
19 coming, Senators and Representatives. I am Lee
20 Fallon, a resident of The Villages for 11
21 years. I have a very easy request, please keep
22 The Villages as a complete contiguous voting
23 district and not split as up. We are CCD and
24 we should keep that. Thank you very much for
25 your time.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, now,
2 that is concise. Patricia Sullivan, followed
3 by Robert Carey.

4 MS. SULLIVAN: Good morning, my name is
5 Patricia Sullivan. I am from Lake County, I
6 live in Eustis. I am a mother of four and I
7 also teach them and so I appreciate the fact
8 that you haven't drawn maps ahead of schedule
9 for us to come in and criticize, because I
10 wouldn't do my children's school work for them.

11 I would give them the opportunity to take
12 personal responsibility in looking at the
13 fabulous website that you have created for us,
14 and then us taking the time as we should as it
15 is our duty as citizens to then draw maps.

16 And I have actually drawn a map, and it is
17 loading I am told, for all three districts.
18 And currently in Lake County, I believe that is
19 the Congressional map, Lake County is split
20 into four Congressional Districts.

21 As Fran eloquently stated, when we keep
22 our counties and our communities together, then
23 our voice is stronger and we bond together.

24 As you can see on that map, I have all of
25 Lake County in one district, which would be my

1 request, first off, and then I have Seminole
2 County basically because we have a lot of
3 similarities, but also in looking at projected
4 growth, Lake County is going -- is one of the
5 highest counties that will grow over the next
6 ten years. Seminole County is one of the
7 lower.

8 So to also keep it within the right
9 population that we desire to have in one
10 district, and then in the bottom of Seminole
11 County, I removed some of the voting districts
12 there simply because as the -- as we find here
13 in The Villages, it is one community, but it
14 crosses some political boundaries, and in that
15 area of Seminole County which I am familiar
16 with in the Winter Park, Maitland area, that
17 crosses two counties, but I took that out of
18 that district because there will be times when
19 we will expect you will have to cross political
20 boundaries in an effort to keep communities
21 together.

22 So the next map that I have that is going
23 to, I believe that is the House, Florida House
24 District. Again, Lake County in itself is
25 basically split into north Lake County and

1 south Lake County, and so the House District
2 there that I have chosen really just takes
3 north Lake County and its communities and keeps
4 them together in one district.

5 And then in the third map is the Senate,
6 and I just have Lake and I have Sumter County
7 together and there are areas in Orange County
8 around Mt. Plymouth and near Mt. Dora that are
9 a part of those communities, but I would not
10 object if you wanted to just then go north and
11 put The Villages, because -- and cross over
12 that political boundary and I will probably
13 redraw that map and takes parts of Orange
14 County out and include the parts of The
15 Villages to keep that together.

16 So again, I appreciate very much you
17 giving us the opportunity to speak. I
18 appreciate you giving us the opportunity to
19 draw our own maps before you do so, and thank
20 you for your time.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
22 Ms. Sullivan, thank you very much for
23 submitting those maps. It is very clear what
24 your intent is there.

25 Next we have Robert Carey, followed by

1 Andy Dubois.

2 MR. CAREY: Distinguished ladies and
3 gentlemen, I want to thank you for offering a
4 chance for a true Representative to democracy.
5 Your computer program, I was cussing you
6 yesterday.

7 I sat down and like most men, I didn't
8 bother to read the directions. I saw the
9 pictures you made a presentation the other
10 night, and I thought, well, this will be easy,
11 you just click around here and things disappear
12 and, well, it didn't work that way.

13 So after about an hour and-a-half I
14 decided to read the directions, and once I got
15 into it, it was fun, it is almost like a game,
16 and it is very educational.

17 I realized that we have to keep various
18 minorities and races and everything
19 represented, and so I tried to do that. I came
20 up with a plan for a Congressional District.

21 First off, Lake County with four
22 Congressional Districts running through it is
23 ridiculous. Congressional District 3 is an
24 abomination, as is District 8. So I tried to
25 keep things together, and like I haven't gotten

1 to the House and Senate yet, but after a few
2 hours of playing around I came up with a
3 Congressional District plan that keeps Lake
4 County and Sumter County together, along with
5 Marion County.

6 Of course, The Villages is included in all
7 of that, everything in Marion County except the
8 far western part, and as I was playing around
9 with it, the -- an outline of George Washington
10 started appearing, and, on Interstate 75 is the
11 bridge of his nose.

12 However, I couldn't get rid of his chin.
13 I would get rid of that, but that would put me
14 under or over and I still couldn't come up with
15 it. So you have to use your imagination. But
16 my request is to keep the counties together
17 wherever possible. Let's do away with this
18 cancerous finger here, finger there.

19 You know, as one of the previous speakers
20 said, it is not rocket science. You know, and
21 I do compliment you for giving us a chance for
22 this input and for having it fun, and making it
23 a game. I would encourage everybody to get
24 involved with it.

25 I intend to go back and do the House and

1 Senate Districts and do some more. I came up
2 with a plan, I will give you a couple of
3 copies. Anyway, I do want to compliment you
4 and let's keep it fair as far as minorities go,
5 and let's keep it simple. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
7 much, and if one of our staff could grab that
8 input from you right beside you, thank you very
9 much.

10 Next we have Andy Dubois, I think I have
11 got that right, followed by Nancy Hurlbert.

12 MR. DUBOIS: Yes, you do, Representative
13 Precourt. My name is Andy Dubois, I want to
14 thank you for this opportunity to -- for
15 citizen input.

16 I am a resident of Lake County as well. I
17 live in Howie-in-the-Hills and my request is
18 that we keep the counties intact as much as
19 possible as opposed to the way it is now.

20 I am becoming familiar with the District
21 Builder Tool. I am also grateful for the
22 opportunity and the tools that you have made
23 available. I am looking forward to attending
24 other meetings as well, and I am just grateful
25 for the process that you have -- that you have

1 put forward in allowing us to have input rather
2 than just drawing the lines.

3 And I am hoping that we can end up with
4 some common sense in this and that we don't
5 lose, lose track of that in this process. I
6 want to thank you very much again for allowing
7 me to speak.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
9 being here, yes. Nancy Hurlbert followed by
10 Theodore Stratton.

11 MS. HURLBERT: Good morning, members of
12 the Legislature. Thank you for this
13 opportunity. My name is Nancy Hurlbert. I
14 live in Lake County and I want to talk just
15 briefly about two particular incidents in the
16 drawing of the districts.

17 Lake County, as you have heard several
18 times now, is represented by four members of
19 Congress. In one instance, in Corinne Brown's
20 district, which is House District, U. S. House
21 District 3, there is one precinct in Mt. Dora
22 that is in her district. All of the rest of
23 Mt. Dora is in Congressman Daniel Webster.

24 And the reason, I surmise, is that this
25 one precinct is in Corinne's district is that

1 it is a predominantly black district, and
2 predominantly Democrat.

3 So particularly partisan picked out to be
4 in that particular district. I would hope that
5 we do not split cities with this redrawing and
6 that we adhere to Amendments 5 and 6 that say
7 that cities and counties should be compact and
8 contiguous as much as possible.

9 In my -- I live in Leesburg, and as the
10 State House is represented, there are four
11 Representatives in Lake County, four. I live
12 in the east part of Leesburg, my Representative
13 is Larry Metz.

14 Friends of mine live in the gated
15 community of Plantation, which is also
16 Leesburg, and they have a different
17 Representative, and I have another friend that
18 lives in the city of Leesburg proper, and
19 another Representative.

20 So here we have Leesburg that is really
21 split up by three different Representatives.
22 That dilutes our representation and is really
23 unconscionable.

24 So again, adhering to Amendments 5 and 6,
25 and I really hope that you all take seriously

1 the voice of the people when they voted
2 63 percent for Amendments 5 and 6 that you
3 really look at these districts and you don't
4 split cities, you don't divide communities.

5 And when you are looking at areas like The
6 Villages that have three different counties,
7 even though they are in three different
8 counties, they are still a community of
9 interest, and as you heard from the homeowners
10 president, it is vital that communities of
11 interest also be kept together.

12 So in that particular case perhaps three
13 counties can be organized around The Villages,
14 but again, for Lake County that has less than
15 300,000 people, to have four U.S.
16 Representatives and four State Representatives
17 is just unconscionable, and I hope that you
18 seriously take into account compact and
19 contiguous when you look at the maps. Thank
20 you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
22 being here, Ms. Hurlbert. Theodore Stratton,
23 followed by John Wood.

24 MR. STRATTON: Yes, good morning. I have
25 tried to figure out what law governs how you

1 people decide. It, at the end of this thing,
2 it says that they should be geographic, where
3 possible they should follow existing political
4 and geographic boundaries.

5 But then you have agenda six -- Amendment
6 6 and 7, and are the census blocks the basic
7 building blocks for how you people design these
8 different boundaries? I can't figure out how
9 the law, which law applies to what, and I have
10 no axe to grind. You guys have my sympathy.
11 Thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Chairman, he raises a
13 great point. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and just
14 for information purposes, let me, let me offer
15 a little explanation, and that is that there
16 appears to be to the normal person some
17 inconsistencies.

18 If you look at Amendments 5 and 6 and then
19 you look at the Federal Court cases, and then
20 you look at the applicable Federal and State
21 laws and then you listen to the interpretations
22 that individual citizens or even courts place
23 on terms, you would get the feeling that this
24 gentleman is exactly right.

25 And that is that there is no clear answer

1 to exactly what the building blocks should be.
2 Last night in Daytona Beach we had strong
3 testimony from a gentleman who said we need to
4 use rivers and power lines and railroads as the
5 lines that would determine where districts
6 would be.

7 We also heard testimony last night from
8 someone who said that we need to use economic
9 blocks. In other words, where people shop and
10 do their commerce, that that needs to be taken
11 into account as defining the boundaries.

12 And then, of course, you have the
13 testimony we have heard today where some people
14 say county lines and then someone else says,
15 well, except when it comes to The Villages,
16 then it is okay to cross county lines because
17 there is a community of interest.

18 That is why we have come here today,
19 because we are interested in finding out how
20 you believe these standards should be applied.

21 Now, however they are applied in the
22 development of maps, it is likely that somebody
23 will be unhappy and will challenge whatever
24 comes out the other end, but what we want to do
25 is make sure that any proposal that comes out

1 of the Legislature and does go to the courts is
2 defensible because we have listened to you and
3 we can hark to this hearing we had in The
4 Villages and we will be able to quote you,
5 because you have said keep The Villages
6 together or draw the lines this way or that
7 way.

8 But there is no definitive dispositive
9 building block, instead, there are
10 interpretations and those interpretations move
11 back and forth depending upon what court case
12 and what statute and what constitutional
13 provision you look at.

14 So thank you, you have put your finger
15 right on the problem that brings us here today.
16 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
18 Senator, and they did, in fact, when we got on
19 the Redistricting Committee, the first thing we
20 got was a textbook on reapportionment law, and
21 half of which is referenced to other books and
22 other law.

23 So there is a tremendous amount of
24 information out there and lots of experts on it
25 that we have to rely on as well. Mr. Wood,

1 followed by David VonGunten.

2 MR. WOOD: Yes, sir. I am John Wood from
3 Lake County, and I am going to just echo what
4 you heard so far. We would like you to keep
5 Lake County together as far as the
6 Congressional, Congressional District goes.

7 We want you to think about reducing Lake
8 County's representation from four
9 Representatives to two Representatives. We
10 feel like that would be much more beneficial to
11 Lake County, to the people of Lake County.

12 Also, what you heard about keeping The
13 Villages together, I echo that. That would be
14 separating a part from Lake County to keep The
15 Villages together, but it would also be within
16 the guidelines that you are supposed to be
17 following by keeping the city boundaries --
18 using city boundaries.

19 I understand you got a lot of boundaries
20 that you are thinking about that people are
21 talking about, but new district boundaries for
22 Lake County would require your reducing some of
23 the boundaries that go into Orange, Seminole,
24 Volusia and Marion County, to get our
25 population back to where we fit into the --

1 into the guidelines.

2 That is it. I did go on the computer and
3 try to draw up the maps three different times,
4 but I failed. So I hope next time like Bob
5 said, maybe I will follow the directions, get
6 the directions first. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Patricia, you need to
8 hold a class.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
10 Mr. Wood, and speaking of classes, in addition
11 to written directions, there is some great
12 U-Tube type videos on there about how to use
13 the system as well.

14 So there is tremendous resources, and if
15 you need it, these guys are available via phone
16 and here today to work with you on the system
17 if you want to get a personal tutorial. Again,
18 thank you, Mr. Wood.

19 Next we have got Mr. VonGuntten, and
20 followed by John Riedel. Please, if you need
21 to adjust the microphone, by the way, please
22 feel free to adjust the microphone and speak,
23 you know, loudly into it so that we can get
24 that on the record as well.

25 MR. VONGUNTEN: First I want to thank

1 everyone who is here on the stage. As I look
2 at the stage, I can tell that our input is
3 important. I expected kind of this morning to
4 come and find maybe Representative Precourt,
5 and he says, don't worry, I will pass along
6 everything you have to say. We don't have to
7 worry about that, because everyone is here to
8 hear what we have to say, and I thank you for
9 that.

10 You probably heard someone say that a
11 presentation was made by Patricia Sullivan and
12 if she can do it, we can do it, and that is
13 true. We have done a little bit of training.

14 I am going to take some advice from Bob as
15 well and go back and read the directions. I
16 have gone into the system and kind of made up a
17 map, and I am going to go back and redo it and
18 learn to fine tune to get those numbers exactly
19 where they need to be, and I think what is
20 important, if I am going to do that and if I am
21 going to encourage the folks that come to our
22 meetings to do that, that in fact that is just
23 not a paper exercise for us, but really that
24 our input is going to -- that you will look at
25 those.

1 And I understand the problems that you
2 face, and we all do, but if, and again, I am
3 not a youngster, so if I am going to do that, I
4 encourage everyone here to go in and learn that
5 system and have direct input and I just really
6 appreciate the fact that you are listening to
7 us and do encourage you to take a look at the
8 maps that we do submit. Thank you very much.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
10 John Riedel, followed by Mark, I think it is
11 Fisher.

12 MR. RIEDEL: Good morning, ladies and
13 gentlemen. Thank you for the opportunity to
14 address you all and to listen and the fact that
15 you are listening to our ideas.

16 Basically my name, I moved here from South
17 Florida in 1983, and I have yet to vote for a
18 U. S. Congressional candidate from Lake County.

19 I would appreciate and also would like to
20 reemphasize the fact that we would like to form
21 and vote with my neighbors and the people that
22 I correspond with on a daily basis.

23 Thank you once again for this opportunity
24 and I appreciate all of your efforts. Thank
25 you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
2 Mr. Riedel. Mr. Fisher, followed by William
3 Stomp.

4 MR. FISHER: Yes, good morning. My name
5 is Mark Fisher, I am from Mt. Dora, Florida. I
6 have a couple of observations and some
7 questions that I want you to leave here with.

8 First of all, during your introduction the
9 reference was made to the fact that there is
10 participation on the panel by Representatives
11 of the political parties, the Republicans and
12 the Democrats.

13 I point out that just recently it was
14 published that the number of Independents,
15 registered Independents in Florida have
16 increased since 1990 from 430,000 to 2.4
17 million.

18 The number of people who do not affiliate
19 by choice, thereby eliminating their
20 opportunity to participate in the primary
21 system, should be something of great importance
22 and of consideration by you.

23 That means there are a lot of voters out
24 there who are qualified voters who have
25 registered to vote, who do not choose to

1 affiliate with either of your political
2 parties. You should pursue that.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Sir, could I get
4 you to address your comment to the
5 redistricting process?

6 MR. FISHER: Sure.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And this might
8 do it, but I just want to remind everyone that
9 we are here to hear about redistricting. Thank
10 you.

11 MR. FISHER: That relates to it because I
12 think most of us are very concerned and the two
13 Amendments that were passed by the citizens of
14 the State of Florida related to the fact that
15 we want you to take politics and self interest
16 out of the redistricting process.

17 My questions are this. Who is going to
18 vet the proposed plans to assure that they are
19 legally sufficient? When and where is that
20 vetting processing going to be undertaken and
21 what public participation in that review is
22 going to be allowed?

23 What is the process or what measures are
24 in place to assure that viable legally
25 qualifying submissions, regardless of their

1 source, are all given equal consideration?

2 And finally, once all of those legally
3 sufficient plans have been determined, who is
4 going to grade or rank those proposed
5 districts?

6 If you get several thousand of them, it is
7 not very logical to assume that between
8 January 10th and March 9th of 2012, that the
9 House and Senate are going to be able to go
10 through all 1,000 of those plans and decide
11 which one is going to be the one that is
12 finally implemented and submitted for court
13 review.

14 I will close with this comment. John
15 Adams wrote, "There is nothing which I dread so
16 much as a division of the republic into two
17 great parties. Each arranged under its leader
18 and concerting measures in opposition to each
19 other."

20 This, in his humble apprehension, is to be
21 dreaded as the greatest political evil under
22 our Constitution. Leave politics out of this.
23 We don't need people in Mt. Dora voting for
24 somebody who ostensibly lives in Jacksonville,
25 Florida.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
2 Mr. Fisher, and again, ladies and gentlemen, we
3 are here primarily to listen to your input at
4 Senator Gaetz's discretion. I am going to
5 recognize him if he would like to address any
6 issues as we go through the meeting.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sure, and again, not in
8 any way to do -- to be argumentative, but
9 rather just to provide some data in answer to
10 your questions which are excellent questions.

11 Who vets plans to make sure that they are
12 legal? The Supreme Court of the State of
13 Florida and the Justice Department of the
14 United States.

15 When and where are the vetting, does the
16 vetting occur? It occurs as soon as the plans
17 are presented. There are also public hearings
18 that occur along the way.

19 In other words, if any Legislator or any
20 special interest group or any individual
21 citizen presents a plan and then that plan
22 takes the form of a Bill that goes before a
23 committee, the vetting occurs in public with
24 public hearings on that Bill in Tallahassee.

25 Those hearings would be open to the

1 public. Any member of the public can testify,
2 but the hearings will also be available so that
3 individuals who maybe can't come to Tallahassee
4 can share their views.

5 But the legal vetting, in answer to your
6 question, occurs after the plans are voted on
7 by the Legislature and they occur by the
8 Supreme Court and the Justice Department.

9 Are all plans given equal consideration?
10 No. There are 3,000 Bills introduced in the
11 Legislature every year, and thank God, only
12 about 240 of them get passed because a lot of
13 them are pretty stupid ideas.

14 So we can't guarantee that just because
15 someone proposes something that it will be
16 given equal consideration. That is the purpose
17 of Representative government, to make sure that
18 by your contacting your Legislators, that you
19 can say, look, this plan as it pertains to our
20 part of the state ought to be given more than
21 equal consideration.

22 It ought to be given preferential
23 consideration because we here in this community
24 understand how we want the maps drawn to make
25 sense in our community, but it is the

1 legislative process with open public input that
2 creates the vetting process, and really
3 indicates what is given consideration.

4 And then who grades or ranks the
5 districts, and I think, sir, you make an
6 excellent point that if we are fortunate, we
7 will be getting a lot of input.

8 You are right, if we waited until all of
9 the input was in before we began looking at any
10 of it or considering it or sort of seeing how
11 it fit with the other input we are receiving in
12 other parts of the state, it would be very
13 difficult to get it done.

14 That is why we have professional staff who
15 are here. That is why we are recording these
16 hearings. It is why instantly when we get a
17 proposal we put it up on our website, not just
18 for the public to see, but it is the obligation
19 of these two committees, the House Committee
20 and the Senate Committee to work on these plans
21 and listen to this input as we go, so that it
22 is not -- we don't light ourselves on fire at
23 the very end.

24 Instead, we are working right along
25 evaluating plans, but the final grading of the

1 work that is done has to be done by the voters,
2 themselves.

3 The Constitution of Florida says that the
4 Legislature is responsible for developing these
5 plans. We have chosen to make it a much more
6 open process than just Senators and
7 Representatives sitting in a room listening to
8 each other's echos, but rather to get out and
9 listen to the people of Florida first.

10 But at the end of the day, you grade and
11 you rank our work because you determine which
12 of your Representatives gets reelected or which
13 ones don't.

14 I would also make one final point just as
15 a factual matter, and that is that hardly any
16 of us, maybe none of us on this stage drew the
17 maps that exist now.

18 In other words, I ran for a Senate
19 District that somebody else drew years ago. I
20 didn't draw a district and then run for it. I
21 didn't draw a district that I am in now. I ran
22 for a district that somebody else drew.

23 So there is no pride of authorship of what
24 is. We are really interested in making changes
25 that make sense, and Mr. Chairman, I hope that

1 provides just some factual information in
2 answer to the gentleman's excellent questions.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
4 much, Senator Gaetz. In addition, several
5 other Representatives have arrived today. Is
6 there anyone that wants to introduce themselves
7 that didn't get a chance to earlier? We will
8 take a short break from the agenda here.

9 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good morning, State
10 Representative Mia Jones from Jacksonville.

11 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE: Good morning,
12 state Representative Gwyndolen Clarke, District
13 92, Broward County, northeast quadrant.

14 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good morning,
15 State Representative Dwayne Taylor from House
16 District 27, that is Daytona Beach and Volusia
17 County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning, John
19 Patrick Julien, representing House District
20 104, which is in Miami Dade County, it is a
21 pleasure to be here.

22 REPRESENTATIVE METZ: Good morning, ladies
23 and gentlemen. I am Larry Metz, representing
24 House District 25, which comprises portions of
25 Lake, Seminole and Volusia counties. Thank

1 you.

2 SENATOR LYNN: Senator Evelyn Lynn, I
3 represent District 7 and that is parts of Clay,
4 Marion, Putnam and Volusia.

5 REPRESENTATIVE DRAKE: Brad Drake, Fifth
6 House District, panhandle of Florida.

7 SENATOR DEAN: Good morning, my name is
8 Charlie Dean. I am a Senator from District 3,
9 I am your neighbor to the west. I am from
10 Citrus County, I am also one of the Senators
11 that represents the southwestern portion Marion
12 County.

13 My Senatorial district goes from Baker
14 County, just outside of Jacksonville, all the
15 way to Monroe Street, the Capitol steps in Leon
16 County, and south to Citrus, Hernando County
17 line, 98 and 19.

18 Glad you are here this morning, and I
19 would like to say also that as Senator Gaetz
20 said a while ago, many of us serve in districts
21 we had nothing to do with about who drew those
22 lines. If they did, they certainly didn't
23 figure out I was going to be there.

24 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Hazelle Rogers,
25 good morning, representing eight cities in

1 Broward County, District 94, and of course,
2 Broward County, one of the most diverse
3 counties in the state of Florida with over 1.8
4 million residents. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Hi, I am Dennis
6 Baxley. I represent Florida House District 24,
7 Ocala, Marion County, and I am one of the few
8 people up here that actually operates a
9 business in The Villages, Hiers Baxley Funeral
10 Service, and glad to be home.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Was that a
12 pre-commercial?

13 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Representative Ana
14 Rivas Logan, I represent parts of Miami Dade
15 County.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: So once again,
17 to reiterate what I mentioned earlier, we have
18 representation up here that is from all over
19 the state. We have men, women, minorities,
20 Republicans, Democrats, evening people and
21 morning people, and so we will get right back
22 to the agenda.

23 Mr. Stomp, followed by Robert Lewis.

24 MR. STOMP: Good morning, ladies and
25 gentlemen. Chairman, thank you very much for

1 this opportunity to speak. I have to really
2 compliment all of you Representatives and
3 Senators for coming here and just putting up
4 with what we have to say.

5 I have great confidence that you are going
6 to listen to people, and you are going to use
7 this input and I appreciate that very, very
8 much.

9 My comment, I want to focus my comment on
10 the fact that even though the Legislature, I
11 mean, the people have voted for these -- these
12 consolidated districts rather than the
13 gerrymandering things we have, there is one
14 exception that I see.

15 It is the gerrymandering that is set up
16 for the minority type districts. It is time we
17 move away from that, folks. If there is anyway
18 we can do that it would be wonderful if we
19 could just -- just become one nation again.
20 That just takes and splits everything all over
21 again.

22 If there is some way you can gently move
23 away from that, that method of dividing our
24 country, I would appreciate it very much.

25 Thank you very much.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
2 those comments. Robert Lewis, followed by
3 Thomas Edmonston.

4 MR. LEWIS: Good morning, thank you for
5 providing this opportunity for me to provide
6 some comments. Almost 63 percent of Floridians
7 who voted on the Constitutional Amendments
8 voted to affirm Amendments 5 and 6.

9 Fair minded Floridians of all political
10 persuasions want elections in which candidates
11 are honestly chosen and compete on even playing
12 fields.

13 It was time to put a stop to the practice
14 of gerrymandering. Legislative and conditional
15 Congressional Districts after each census. In
16 the past, the party in political power
17 brazeningly redrew boundaries and laid out new
18 or changed boundaries to reflect population
19 changes in a manner primarily designed to best
20 assure it of victories in future elections.

21 The irregular and even illogical design of
22 some districts attest to this deliberate
23 manipulation which is contrary to the high
24 principles of our democracy.

25 I hope that your reports of these public

1 meetings will emphasize that Floridians want
2 the Amendments respected. We will be most
3 upset and disappointed if you fail to ensure
4 that the districts are compact, equal in
5 population, and make use of existing city,
6 county and geographical boundaries.

7 The Amendments prohibit drawing districts
8 to favor or disfavor an incumbent or political
9 party. It is your obligation to abide by the
10 Amendments even though there will be efforts by
11 some who try to thwart the Amendments by
12 claiming that adherence to the Amendments would
13 be unjust for various reasons. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
15 much for those comments. And I might add, if
16 you have written comments that you want to
17 submit just to make sure that your comments are
18 accurately transcribed into the record, feel
19 free to leave those written comments with our
20 staff as well.

21 Mr. Edmonston, followed by Barbara Weese.

22 MR. STONE: I am Tom, I am also from Lake
23 County. A bunch of us, a whole of people here
24 from Lake County, obviously, and I am very
25 pleased to be here and be able to give a chance

1 to speak and I appreciate everything ya'll do,
2 and I know, having just recently gotten
3 involved in the political process, I don't want
4 to be up there with you.

5 But I have been known as a person of, not
6 known as a person of very few words, but I am
7 going to cut this real short because I am not
8 going to repeat everything that my fellow Tea
9 Party people have said, because everything is
10 true.

11 That picture on the screen right now looks
12 like the, one of mine, because it looks very
13 similar. Actually, I worked on the thing. The
14 Builder is real easy to use once you get to
15 using it, but the trouble is I did it the first
16 time on a laptop and I didn't have any programs
17 in the laptop in order to print it out or even
18 see the file, so it didn't work too well, and I
19 had to do it a second time.

20 And really what I did, just for that map,
21 I just start out with Lake County and took all
22 of Sumter County, and looked at what you had
23 left, and, you know, it had options of, when I
24 looked at Orange County, Orange County has
25 enough population that it has to have at least

1 three districts in it, because you could take
2 two full districts and then a partial one.

3 So I decided that I would use the old
4 lasso feature and I would lasso part of the top
5 of Orange County, and then when I got into the,
6 into the voting districts, I had a hard time
7 finding those until I found out that you have
8 to zoom in real quick and then they show up.

9 And so I intentionally over, over lassoed
10 and then I just started deleting districts and
11 I got it down to like 25, I still have 24 extra
12 people, but that is about it, but I really just
13 did it like everybody else has said, just to
14 keep communities together and keep everything
15 close-knit.

16 Everybody that pays taxes in Lake and
17 Sumter at least got the same voting district,
18 and sorry about Orange County, you have to be
19 split up a little bit. Thank you very much.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
21 Barbara Weese, followed by Dan Eaton.

22 MR. WEESE: Good morning. I would like to
23 say one thing and then I would like to defer to
24 Cathy Williamson, and that is when you are out
25 trying to help voters to find out where and

1 whom they vote for, it is very difficult if one
2 side of the street has one Representative. I
3 am talking U.S., now, and the other side of the
4 street has another one.

5 Most of our voters or many of them in
6 central Florida come from other states. They
7 are confused and new to the Florida process,
8 but it is even more confusing when you don't
9 know for whom you should vote or where you
10 should vote. So please keep that in mind when
11 you are redistricting.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, and
13 Ms. Williamson, if you could fill out a card if
14 you don't, and I will put it in line, but
15 everybody has gotten in line, I am going to
16 take them as they come. Okay, thanks. Don
17 Eaton, followed by Sam Green.

18 MR. EATON: Yes, Don Eaton. Thank you for
19 being here today. We really appreciate this.
20 I am caught sort of flatfooted. My wife put my
21 name down, but, thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are not the first
23 guy, you are not the first guy.

24 MR. EATON: I am in good company then.
25 Yes, we, we in The Villages really appreciate

1 you coming here, and as you gain age, you will
2 see our really great facilities and we hope
3 that you consider moving here, and I echo the
4 words from our homeowners' association
5 president.

6 He very eloquently told about The
7 Villages, and we, I am here for the
8 Conservative Liberty Alliance, also. We are a
9 group that, we are a conservative group that
10 will be out campaigning for candidates this
11 year, and we hope that we will be in
12 Tallahassee to see each one of you. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
14 Appreciate that, Mr. Sam Green, followed by
15 Ellen Green.

16 MR. GREEN: Good morning. Thank you very
17 much for the opportunity to have my input on
18 this today. Sixty-three percent of the voters
19 in this state voted for this, that is almost
20 two for one, and I feel that just about at
21 every point along the way the leaders of the
22 State House, Senate and also the Governor have
23 fought this process, tried to delay it, tried
24 to stop it in any way possible.

25 And that is very upsetting to me, because

1 of that, I don't really have confidence that
2 this is going to be a nonpartisan thing, and I
3 think it is extremely important that politics
4 is taken out of it totally, completely, and I
5 hope, I hope you all prove me wrong, totally.
6 I hope, I hope I am dead wrong about it not
7 being nonpartisan.

8 I think that it should be -- districts
9 should be drawn up considering city, county and
10 natural boundaries and again, totally
11 nonpartisan. Thank you very much.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
13 Ellen Green followed by Suzanne Jantz.

14 MS. GREEN: Thank you. I am very proud
15 that my husband filled in a form for me so that
16 I could be here today. I agree with a lot of
17 what I have heard. I would think it is very
18 important that the districts be contiguous so
19 that we can talk to voters and help them with
20 voting.

21 I have lived in the Golden Triangle area.
22 I live in Eustis, sort of in Eustis the Golden
23 Triangle area is Eustis, Mt. Dora and Tavares.

24 We function as a community very much as
25 The Villages do, and it is important that we

1 all have as much as possible the same
2 representation and we do not.

3 We do have District 57, which is Corinne
4 Brown's district, but there are a lot of other
5 things that divide up. Even within our city,
6 people vote for different Congressmen or
7 different State legislators, and it just
8 doesn't make any sense.

9 You talk to your friends about a certain
10 candidate and they will say, I have never heard
11 of him or he doesn't represent me, I have this
12 other person that I never see because this
13 person lives so far from us, and it must be
14 very hard for you.

15 Like Mr. Metz, for example, he has to
16 represent a big chunk of our Golden Triangle
17 area, but not all of it, and then he has to go
18 over to neighboring counties, drive through the
19 woods to get there.

20 So it doesn't benefit the voter or the
21 candidate, either one. So please keep it
22 contiguous and fair. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
24 ma'am. Suzanne Jantz, followed by Joanne Coen.

25 MS. JANTZ: Hello, hi, I live in Mt. Dora,

1 Lake County, and I want to thank you for
2 participating in this process, and I especially
3 want to thank anyone in this room who was part
4 of the countless volunteers who worked for
5 years to get Fair Districts on the ballot.

6 This was democracy at its best. I
7 appreciate Mr. Fisher's comments because I am
8 afraid this process will serve as a delay
9 tactic for special interests opposed to change,
10 where it is death by 1,000 cuts with endless
11 maps submitted by people without the subject
12 matter expertise, without the understanding of
13 the litigation, and then the state taxpayers
14 will be forced to defend litigation and spend
15 badly needed taxpayer money on litigation that
16 is pointless and groundless.

17 Will there be a deadline? Will there be a
18 process like this where a certain number of
19 proposed maps are then brought out to community
20 meetings like this before something gets
21 written in stone in Tallahassee?

22 I object to any idea that Tallahassee
23 could make these decisions without public input
24 of this nature, that this would have been a
25 waste of taxpayer money to have all of you here

1 traveling throughout the state on this
2 initiative and then drop the ball later when
3 maps are being finalized and there is a select
4 number of proposed maps that meet the criteria
5 for meeting the legal issues and so on.

6 So please tell me that there is a
7 deadline, that we will be seeing the results of
8 this, that you will be good stewards of the
9 taxpayer money at a time when we are being told
10 that the state has so little money that it
11 can't provide nursing home care to the frail
12 elderly on Medicaid and children's health needs
13 and other needs like unemployment being cut.

14 I want the taxpayer's money respected, but
15 I do want to see maps and have an opportunity
16 for input later instead of now. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
18 ma'am. Joanne Coen, followed by Richard Coen.

19 MS. COEN: Good morning. On behalf of the
20 League of Women Voters of The Villages
21 tri-county area, which is a nonpartisan
22 organization, I want to thank the Committee for
23 an opportunity to speak to you.

24 I am a Sumter County resident of The
25 Villages. During the last election cycle, the

1 League actively supported Amendments 5 and 6
2 which were passed by 63 percent of the voters
3 in the November 2010, election.

4 Today voter registration shows that
5 Florida is a politically balanced state, but
6 the current representation in Tallahassee does
7 not reflect the balance.

8 In the past during every reapportionment,
9 majority party politicians in both parties have
10 taken advantage of the opportunity to pack
11 minority party voters into very few districts,
12 thus reducing their influence in government.

13 Florida's population has grown and our
14 congressional representation will increase.
15 Drawing new political boundaries to offset
16 population growth is a complicated process.

17 You must balance a myriad of demands from
18 Federal laws to prevent minority voting
19 disenfranchisement to individual ambitions of
20 your fellow lawmakers seeking higher office.

21 As a result I recognize that your job is
22 not easy, that the process is long and arduous
23 and there will likely be legal challenges no
24 matter the outcome.

25 The census data has been completed. The

1 information has been delivered to the Governor
2 and leaders of the Legislature. Many states
3 have already completed or almost completed the
4 redistricting process, yet in Florida no
5 proposed or draft maps have been drawn, thereby
6 precluding the public from making any meaning
7 full comments on what our Congressional
8 Legislative Districts will look like other than
9 our own suggestions.

10 As a result, and as I am doing today, I
11 can only appeal to your better nature and speak
12 in generalities. The maps referenced by Senate
13 Gaetz in his opening comments should be made
14 available going forward at all of the proposed
15 hearings that are on the schedule. Thank you
16 very much.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
18 those comments. And once again, if you would,
19 we have prepared written comments like that, if
20 you would submit it to the staff so that we can
21 accurately get them into the record, I would
22 appreciate that.

23 Richard Coen, followed by Linda or John
24 and Linda Stene.

25 MR. COEN: Good morning, my name is

1 Richard Coen, and as in most points of life I
2 follow my wife. I am Vice-President of the
3 League of Women Voters of The Villages
4 tri-county area. Thank you, I appreciate that.

5 Gentlemen and ladies, your own time table
6 which is posted on the Redistricting 2012
7 Florida Senate website shows that rather than
8 passing district maps at the beginning of the
9 legislative session in January 2012, district
10 maps are slated to be passed at the end of the
11 session on March 9th.

12 Even in the unlikely event that there is
13 no litigation over the newly drawn maps, final
14 rulings on the constitutionality of the new
15 districts will not occur until shortly before
16 the June 2012, qualifying deadline.

17 This delayed time table will only lead to
18 voter confusion. Some potential candidates may
19 not know their district boundaries in time to
20 decide whether to mount a campaign.

21 It is my understanding that Bills were
22 filed at the last session requiring the maps be
23 drawn earlier and that these bills did not even
24 get a hearing. Why was that?

25 You have told us that you will follow the

1 letter of the law and the will of the people on
2 redistricting, but you say that even as the
3 Legislature is joined in a lawsuit to fight
4 Florida Constitutional Amendment requiring new
5 boundaries be drawn with competition in mind,
6 not your own job security.

7 So, yes, you have created a situation
8 where the state is both the plaintiff and the
9 defendant, and so, yes, at a time when lower
10 revenues have been received and budgets have
11 been reduced, the state is spending taxpayer
12 money on both sides of the same question.

13 The Legislature should stop avoiding the
14 voters' decision and remember its obligation to
15 follow the Florida Constitution and support the
16 new fair district standards and apply the
17 dictate of those amendments when preparing
18 redrawn districts as the voters wanted. I
19 thank you for the time that you have given me
20 to speak to you today.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you again.
22 We appreciate those comments, Mr. Coen, and
23 once again, when you have written prepared
24 remarks like that, if you would please submit
25 them into the record so they can accurately be

1 reflected, I would appreciate it. John and
2 Linda Stene, followed by Roz Odell.

3 MR. STENE: I am John Stene, and my wife
4 has said she doesn't want to speak. Anyway,
5 thanks for the opportunity, and we have been in
6 The Villages for eight years.

7 Our main concern is that we have a
8 contiguous unit, you know, for our voting
9 block. And my mother once said years ago, the
10 mind can only stand what the rear end can
11 endure, so I will get down.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Excellent
13 comments. Roz Odell, followed by Patricia
14 Hanley.

15 MS. ODELL: Hello, I am Roz Odell from
16 Citrus County. I was beginning to think we
17 weren't represented here, but Mr. Dean came in.

18 As you heard, when he described District
19 5, the size and direction is rather unruly, and
20 also, as you have heard, at the moment the
21 public perception is that our districts are
22 drawn with careers in mind, not the good of the
23 people, and I would like to ask that this not
24 happen.

25 Please remember that you are representing

1 a large group of people, both Democrat and
2 Republican. Please make it easy for people to
3 vote. Don't have one precinct in another
4 district.

5 We need to be able to talk amongst ourself
6 to decide who to vote for, and to do it where
7 we know where we can go and not one person on
8 one side of the street goes five miles away and
9 the other person on the other side of the
10 street goes 10 miles in the opposite direction.
11 Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
13 ma'am. Patricia Hanley, followed by Mike
14 Fahey.

15 MS. HANLEY: I would like to thank you for
16 being here and Senator Dean for being here as
17 well. He represents an entirely wide and long
18 district. It is very hard to campaign in his
19 district.

20 I don't necessarily support anybody that
21 is up there right now, but I do want to say
22 that it has got to be, you have got to use some
23 common sense in drawing these districts.

24 When we are in Citrus County in the middle
25 of the state, in our district, our Senatorial

1 District goes all of the way up to the Georgia
2 border, and all of the way over to Tallahassee,
3 that is ridiculous, especially if you are
4 paying for gasoline and you are trying to
5 campaign in an area that large.

6 I know you are bound by population, but I
7 am sure you can make some of these districts
8 more compact and that is all I want to say.
9 Let's be fair about things.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
11 much. Mike Fahey, followed by Kathleen Weaver.

12 MR. FAHEY: Hello. My name is Mike Fahey
13 and I am from Citrus County. I would just like
14 to thank you for having this hearing, and also
15 I would like to thank everyone else in this
16 room for taking their duty as citizens and
17 becoming well-informed people acting
18 responsibly.

19 Actually, I would like to see more people
20 in this room, but I have been on the website
21 and I know that operating this computer
22 applications and reading and writing and trying
23 to find solutions to complex problems, these
24 all point to a well-educated citizenry, and I
25 would encourage you not to balance the budget

1 on the backs of our students and our teachers.

2 But the -- my point today that I would
3 like to make about Citrus County, in looking at
4 the map, is the Congressional District, and our
5 Congressional District, the Fifth District, is
6 35 percent over population, and just to be
7 really simple, I would suggest that you just
8 cut Citrus County loose from the Fifth
9 District, because our geographically, we are
10 more in with Marion County and the north
11 central part of the state, and the marketing is
12 incorrect.

13 In lumping us in with Tampa Bay, I never
14 go to Tampa. I go to Marion County to do
15 shopping and to work and so on and so forth,
16 and that is my point. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
18 Kathleen Weaver followed Brian Corley, and once
19 again, I know it is tempting to get off topic,
20 but please keep your comments focused on
21 redistricting, thank you. Ms. Weaver.

22 MS. WEAVER: Thank you for coming here
23 today. We all appreciate it, I am sure. I
24 just will reiterate the same thing that other
25 people have said.

1 We would like the Legislature to please
2 drop the lawsuit against the Amendments that we
3 passed. It is a waste of our money. We would
4 also definitely like a nonpartisan group to be
5 choosing these, and please give us some maps
6 that we will be able to choose from before it
7 goes to the Legislature in Tallahassee.

8 Many of us will not be able to go to
9 Tallahassee to present our issues at that time.
10 Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

12 MR. CORLEY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman
13 and members, my name is Brian Corley. I am the
14 Supervisor of Elections for Pasco County. You
15 are probably asking yourself, what am I doing
16 here.

17 My children are with my grandparents over
18 at the pool right now. I am taking time from
19 vacation to be here with you all this morning.

20 I also serve on the Executive Committee
21 for the Florida State Association of
22 Supervisors of Elections.

23 I want to thank you all first for the
24 opportunity to provide input on the front end
25 of this very important topic, and I sincerely

1 applaud all of you for the unprecedented level
2 of transparency of this process.

3 I don't envy your task ahead.

4 Redistricting is not going to be fun, and for
5 many of my colleagues, including myself, this
6 is our first go around and my colleague sitting
7 next to me, Dee Brown, I asked her how many she
8 has been with, she is from Marion County, she
9 has been through four. Pretty impressive,
10 isn't it, and I am concerned about the stress,
11 because I can't lose much more hair going
12 through this.

13 I don't know if I am going to gain weight
14 or where we are going here, but I will say
15 this, ladies and gentlemen, I am confident that
16 when it is all said and done, we as elections
17 officials will continue to make Florida shine
18 with regards to elections in 2012 and beyond.

19 I want to slightly, obviously, deviate
20 from the topic today. I want to focus on two
21 issues that are important to elections
22 officials. Time and district lines.

23 Number one, time. To conduct successful
24 elections in 2012, we as elections officials
25 need time to complete required tasks. To

1 conduct our elections efficiently and
2 accurately, we need time to adjust precinct
3 lines to new districts, gain approval of those
4 precincts by our Board of County Commissioners,
5 and notify all voters well in advance of
6 election day.

7 And as you are well aware, we can't
8 re-precinct our counties until your work is
9 done. I realize that the Florida Constitution
10 specifies that reapportionment occur during the
11 2012 regular session.

12 However, as was stated earlier, the
13 earlier in the session the better. That will
14 give us more time to do what we need to do. It
15 is also my understanding that if the
16 legislature, Attorney General, Supreme Court
17 and Justice Department all complete their work
18 on schedule, the Supervisor of Elections will
19 have less than two weeks to adjust the records
20 of Florida's 11 million voters and nearly
21 300,000 in my county alone.

22 This is before the first absentee ballots
23 must be mailed to our military and overseas
24 voters, and this, of course, excludes any
25 litigation.

1 Also, the calendar provided by the
2 legislative staff indicates that final Justice
3 Department review of new districts will likely
4 be completed after a candidate qualifying.
5 This has the potential of confusing candidates
6 and delaying ballot printing.

7 The second issue I want to briefly touch
8 upon is we ask that you represent, excuse me,
9 in regards to district lines, that you respect
10 communities when you draw district lines.

11 I want to thank the legislative staff for
12 working with us in providing voting tabulation
13 districts, which, as you all know, take into
14 consideration intact communities, traffic
15 patterns and physical barriers, and we would
16 ask that you adhere to these lines wherever
17 possible.

18 Again, thank you for the opportunity to
19 provide some input on this important process,
20 as the Supervisor of Elections, I speak for my
21 colleagues when I say it is very much
22 appreciated. Thank you very, very much.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
24 Next we have Al Butler, followed by Mary
25 O'Hanlon.

1 MR. BUTLER: Thank you very much. I want
2 to welcome all of the Legislators to The
3 Villages. My name is Al Butler. I am a
4 resident of The Villages and Chairman of the
5 Sumter County REC.

6 I want to reiterate a message that you
7 have heard from others today, and it would make
8 our political processes so much more effective
9 if you recognize The Villages as one entity,
10 and although we are unique and cross three
11 counties, I hope that you will take that into
12 consideration when you do the realignment.
13 Thank you very much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
15 Mary O'Hanlon, followed by Nancy Bell.

16 MS. O'HANLON: My name is Mary O'Hanlon
17 and I live in Clermont in District 5. I would
18 like to tell you something about several years
19 ago I arranged a meet the candidate event and
20 the then Representative for District 5, three
21 different people in his office told me that he
22 was not our Representative, but he was, and
23 that -- so that is no representation.

24 I would like to suggest that you follow
25 the kiss principle, and keep it simple.

1 Districts should not cross county lines,
2 Representatives should live within the counties
3 that they represent. They should not cover
4 three different counties that are so big that
5 they don't even know the parts of the counties
6 they represent.

7 And I really wonder why there even has to
8 be these meetings. I think it is great. The
9 people have an opportunity to speak. However,
10 I think they spoke loud and clear last November
11 about what we wanted in districts.

12 It is no secret that gerrymandering was
13 started 200 years ago, and the benefit of it,
14 of course, has always been to stack the
15 districts to suit the party in office, both
16 parties, and I think that is what really has to
17 be focused on and eliminated.

18 We need to have districts that are
19 contiguous and that are small enough that the
20 people can know their Representative and
21 vice-versa, and they should have the
22 opportunity to go to the polls feeling that
23 their vote is going to count.

24 I have spoken to many Democrats who don't
25 bother voting because they feel it is a waste

1 of their time, that they can't win and
2 certainly the last election proved that
3 statement.

4 So my request would be, keep it simple,
5 keep it compact and keep it fair. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Next
7 we have Nancy Bell, followed by Charlene
8 Walker. Ms. Bell.

9 MS. BELL: Good morning, ladies and
10 gentlemen. Thank you for coming to our area to
11 listen to us, and I think you have done that.
12 It is worth repeating, I think, that in
13 November of 2010, 63 percent of Florida voters
14 approved the Constitutional Amendments for fair
15 districting.

16 On a personal note, if you had been
17 elected by 63 percent, I think you would be
18 pretty happy. I think you would feel like you
19 had a mandate, and that is what the voters in
20 Florida feel.

21 We feel that we have a mandate for fair
22 districts, and you wouldn't try to challenge or
23 change the vote because the voters' votes are
24 the wishes of the people and that is the way we
25 feel about the Fair Districts Amendment.

1 We expect you to follow the wishes of the
2 people on the issue of fair districts and we
3 certainly do not expect you to spend taxpayer
4 money to fight the fair districts.

5 The State Constitution requires that no
6 apportionment plan or district shall be drawn
7 with the intent to favor or disfavor a
8 political party or an incumbent.

9 Gerrymandering, as it has already been
10 said, is wrong, whether it is done by
11 Republicans or Democrats or Independents or
12 whoever, it is wrong, and it is time for the
13 voters to be able to choose their
14 Representatives rather than elected officials
15 choosing their voters.

16 We talked a lot about maps this morning.
17 One map I have seen is the one done by Columbia
18 University law student and Juris Doctorate
19 candidate, Nicholas Ortezt (phonetic), working
20 under the direction of Columbia University law
21 professor, Nate Persily, who is a redistricting
22 expert the courts relied on to redraw lines in
23 four states following the 2000 census.

24 His map is very interesting and it is fair
25 with districts that are contiguous, compact and

1 with equal population, which follows
2 traditional redistricting principles.

3 If you attempt to redistrict based on
4 favoring one party or, in fact, if you do that,
5 we will be a whisper away from fascism.
6 Defined in the dictionary, as a system of
7 government characterized by a rigid one party
8 dictatorship and forcible suppression of the
9 opposition.

10 The people in our democratic republic and
11 the people of Florida will not stand for
12 fascism. Now, I beg you to do the right thing.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Ma'am, I am
14 going to ask you keep the rhetorics --

15 MS. BELL: For the right reasons when you
16 draw the new districts.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: -- to a little
18 bit more higher standard. And once again,
19 ma'am, if you could, when you have written
20 prepared remarks like that, if you could submit
21 them to our staff so we can accurately reflect
22 them in the record, I would appreciate it.

23 Next we have Charlene Walker, and she will
24 be followed by Evelyn Arthur. Ms. Walker.
25 There she is.

1 MS. WALKER: I can't follow that. I
2 really, really just want to say and ask you to
3 please follow the requirements listed in the
4 Amendments, and if you do that I think we will
5 have a fair redistricting process, and that is
6 the important thing, especially Lake County.

7 I live in Lady Lake, Lake County and Lake
8 County is an absolute disaster, and that has
9 been discussed. So if we can correct those
10 kinds of things I would appreciate it. Thank
11 you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
13 Ms. Walker, Evelyn Arthur followed by Albert
14 Exner.

15 MS. ARTHUR: Good morning, everyone, and
16 thank you for being here. In November 3.1
17 million Floridians voted and passed the
18 redistricting standard. The fact that the
19 Legislature has a suit or set aside money
20 basically is saying that we are suing
21 ourselves.

22 Sixty-three percent of us voted. We want
23 the districts to be fair, as a lot of people
24 have said, and I am just about convinced that
25 it should be done by a computer.

1 It should be done by a program that has
2 been proven before in various states. I just
3 think that the job is just really, really, just
4 too tremendous to be done in the time frame
5 that is necessary for the proper folks that
6 want to represent us be able to come forth and
7 know who they are representing.

8 Like a lot of others, I think we just need
9 to feel that it is going to be done fairly, and
10 I am not sure that individuals can do that. I
11 think a proper computer program by the person
12 that Ms. Bell said, talked about, would be the
13 proper way to go. Thank you for coming, and I
14 appreciate this opportunity.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
16 ma'am. Albert Exner, followed by Mike Archer.

17 MR. EXNER: I would like to start by
18 thanking the folks on the stage being here
19 today to listen to what the public has to say.

20 The most important thing I think that I,
21 it occurred to me was that the likelihood of
22 having every county and every community having
23 just the representation that belongs to it and
24 not sharing a legislative assistance by
25 devoting the -- the -- the -- the various

1 opportunities to gerrymander, there is no
2 possibility that these gentlemen on the stage
3 can possibly arrange to have every county only
4 represented by the folks within that county,
5 and the -- the -- not just the county, but the
6 individual localities.

7 I think that we all have to be realistic
8 that that can't happen, but we can certainly
9 work to approximate this by having, say, for
10 example, I am from Marion County, and in Marion
11 County we have three, I think four different
12 Senatorial districts representing us, and by
13 this, it occurs that there is a lack of
14 concentrated effort, concentrated knowledge,
15 concentrated work on the part of the folks
16 doing the job in the Senate.

17 With this in mind I would like to suggest
18 that we all get behind them and continue to
19 submit ideas and I thank you very much.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
21 Mike Archer is next, followed by Linda Hobbs.

22 MR. ARCHER: Good morning. How are you
23 doing? Here we are 11 years later after what
24 many people believe, whether we agree or not,
25 many people believe was one of the most corrupt

1 elections in modern American history, took
2 place right here in Florida.

3 We developed widespread voter mistrust
4 following that, year after year after year.
5 Now, the process of redistricting is very
6 healthy, because it allows us to try to rebuild
7 some credibility into the political process in
8 Florida.

9 So it is something we all want to do, but
10 what I would like you to consider is this.
11 Your stated goal that you said several times
12 today is to remove politics from the process,
13 yet as many speakers have pointed out, the
14 Legislature, itself, is fighting the process.

15 That is just not helpful at all, fighting
16 those Amendments is not going to build
17 credibility.

18 Secondly, to remove politics from the
19 process, are you legally forbidden, I mean
20 legally forbidden from getting the services of
21 a politically neutral redistricting expert to
22 manage this process and see it through, through
23 all of the vetting and all of the Supreme Court
24 work so that the public has a full chance to
25 see every piece of this process, as many people

1 have mentioned.

2 I want to know and I would like an answer
3 from both a Democrat and a Republican, I would
4 like to know, are you legally forbidden from
5 doing that? Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
7 and after the meeting, everyone here will be
8 available to meet with you at your convenience.

9 We are going to have people address issues
10 at that time. Again, thank you for your
11 comments.

12 MR. ARCHER: May I have an answer, please?

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: We are at the
14 end of the meeting we are going to answer a
15 whole long laundry list of comments and we are
16 going to do it in that format.

17 MR. ARCHER: Okay, so you will answer that
18 question later, thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
20 your time, sir. Linda Hobbs is up next,
21 followed by Sandy Trusso.

22 MS. HOBBS: Good morning.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Good morning.

24 MS. HOBBS: My name is Linda Hobbs and I
25 live in Sumter county and I would like to thank

1 each of you for coming here this morning. You
2 probably got up earlier than I did. A number
3 of you probably had to drive quite a distance.

4 This issue is one of one nation or not,
5 divided or not. I would, for those of us who
6 have seen the present map districting, some
7 people have referred to it as having fingers.

8 For sure it is a strange map, and I
9 acknowledge that you -- that you did not draw
10 the map, but I also am aware that you may have
11 benefited from that map, and so, and what did
12 that strange map say?

13 And the question is, can redistricting be
14 used for voter suppression, and that is what we
15 are actually talking about today. And what did
16 the vote of the 63 percent of Floridians say
17 they wanted?

18 They want voter expression, not voter
19 suppression. They want every vote to count,
20 and they want every voter included. This is an
21 incredible opportunity that each of you have
22 now, and it is to right a wrong and it is to
23 say that you represent all of the people in
24 your district, not just some of them.

25 So I ask each of you to let the desire for

1 citizen representation and voter expression be
2 the guide for this new redistricting. Our
3 people, our country has been divided enough.
4 We are looking to you to bring us together.
5 Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
7 much for those comments. Sandy Trusso,
8 followed by Marguerite Cavanaugh.

9 MS. TRUSSO: Thank you for allowing our
10 input on this redistricting process. In my
11 opinion we need to draw the lines in compact
12 districts that are most convenient to local
13 voters and in districts that best serve the
14 needs of the majority of the communities in
15 each county.

16 This way it is much easier to know your
17 Legislators and they, in turn, are more
18 attentive to individual and community needs.
19 When you spread these geographic districts out
20 so far, it is almost impossible for a
21 Legislator to cover the territory so as to
22 really understand the needs of his or her
23 constituency.

24 Marion County is one of the largest of the
25 smaller Florida counties, and we should not be

1 so chopped up so as to render us insignificant.

2 For example, currently in Marion County we
3 have four Senators, each of whom slices off a
4 small piece of our county, and then in each of
5 these small pieces, each of them is thrown into
6 a mix of other counties, who's cultures are so
7 varied, everything from a portion of our State
8 Capitol, Senator Dean, college towns, to rural
9 farm land, to ocean life styles, none of which
10 is representative of the type of values,
11 culture and growth that is unique to Marion
12 County.

13 We need for our State Senators to
14 understand and represent the needs of Marion
15 County as their top priority.

16 Another example, one of our Congressmen is
17 mainly in Orange County, Orlando, an area so
18 far away and so culturally different, so as to
19 have very little in common with our needs. We
20 need for our Congressman to be geographically
21 more personally assessable which also enables
22 more accountability, especially within the
23 Federal government.

24 People already feel that the U.S. Senate
25 and Congress are so far away that they are out

1 of reach. Although we appreciate town
2 meetings, it is nearly impossible to explain a
3 specific problem in depth. While there are
4 Congressional District offices, most of the
5 time we have to drive to Orlando to meet with
6 our Congressman.

7 No matter how responsive our Congressman
8 tries to be, in a district this size, it is
9 extremely difficult to meet with many of his
10 constituents from further and smaller counties.

11 Therefore, it is essential to have a
12 smaller Congressional District, exclusive to
13 Marion County, which may or may not incorporate
14 small pieces of other bordering communities
15 who's communities are closer to our needs.

16 One other thing I would like to mention, I
17 wasn't going to mention it, but since it has
18 been brought up. Unless there is a massive
19 education program, we know by the pregnant pig
20 amendment that most of the voters here have not
21 been fully informed on a lot of the ballots and
22 so a lot of times they vote a straight yes.

23 Okay, so we aren't really sure that they
24 have agreed with Amendments 5 and 6, and
25 another thing is that the organization who

1 wants to define what is fair, despite the fact
2 that they claim nonpartisan, are very much in
3 line with a particular party, and I think that
4 this causes discrimination against the rest of
5 the races and the ethnicities.

6 So again, I would ask that you do it by
7 community need and compact, compactness. Thank
8 you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
10 Ms. Trusso. Next we have Marguerite Cavanaugh,
11 followed by Marsha Shearer. Ms. Cavanaugh?
12 Has she left? Okay. Great. Marsha Shearer is
13 next, followed by Anne Schalet.

14 MS. SHEARER: Good morning, voters,
15 indeed, knew what they were voting for when
16 they voted for these two referenda. How many
17 times do we actually do it? How many times
18 does it take?

19 The Chair indicated that building blocks
20 were needed to look at the various issues
21 involved in coming up with these districts.

22 It seems to me that the major building
23 blocks are already there. First of all, common
24 sense, and secondly, the very specific
25 directions that were specified in the two

1 referenda. I frankly am very disappointed we
2 don't have a map to comment on today.

3 I -- perhaps if the Legislature had not
4 been so busy trying to avoid the
5 implementation, perhaps we would have one.

6 There is a concern I do have, now that I
7 got that out of my system, and that is the
8 timeline. This has been talked about before,
9 but there is an issue that does relate to
10 fairness, and that is that by the time these
11 districts are redrawn and comments are made and
12 then the districts are redrawn again, by the
13 time the election comes around, the candidates,
14 particularly those who are not incumbents of
15 either party, are going to have one heck of a
16 time getting their views known to the public.

17 So the timeline here that the way this is
18 going on is set right now in favor of
19 incumbents, regardless of party, and that I
20 feel is against the very issue that the
21 referenda tried to address. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
23 much for those comments. Ann Schalet, followed
24 by Sam McConnell.

25 MS. SCHALET: I only came to Florida 18

1 months ago. I feel totally incompetent to say
2 anything more than I am in total culture shock
3 that 63 percent of the voters could vote for
4 something that is now being sued by the
5 Legislature. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Sam
7 McConnell followed by Alan Wichman.

8 MR. MCCONNELL: Sam McConnell from Marion
9 County. I want to thank The Villages for
10 hosting us. We don't get our own community of
11 interest meeting, so I thank you for having us
12 as guests.

13 That is part of why I wanted to talk to
14 you. You know, I had a choice to go to
15 Daytona, a choice to come down to The Villages
16 and a choice to go up to Gainesville, so
17 therein lies part of the challenge.

18 We are so splintered, we are not a
19 community of interest in Marion County, we are
20 a community of pot pie. We just flat out do
21 not have that singleness of representation that
22 we need to have to show that we are a community
23 of interest.

24 Marion County I don't think has had a
25 State Senate probably since the '80s, that

1 lived there. You know, I was raised with a
2 statement that home is where the heart is.

3 I think in this redistricting it might be,
4 the heart is where the home is, and I am really
5 concerned that we haven't taken into effect
6 that Marion County has got four State Senators,
7 and they are all great State Senators, I
8 appreciate what they have done for our county,
9 and this is by no means a reflection upon the
10 current elected officials, but what I am saying
11 is that we need somebody that can stand up for
12 Marion County and can represent Marion County
13 and can put forth our wishes and concerns as a
14 community of interest.

15 You know, whether you are running for
16 political office or running the political
17 office or running from the political office,
18 you need to have a community of interest to
19 stand for.

20 We don't, we don't -- our elected
21 officials are so splintered that when we have
22 community activities it is hard for a State
23 Senator or a state Representative to be at some
24 of our community activities because they are so
25 from away.

1 It took me 48 minutes to drive here from
2 my house and I am an aggressive driver.
3 Daytona, if I would have went to that meeting
4 it would have took me 75 minutes to an hour
5 and-a-half to drive over there to that meeting.
6 If I go up to Gainesville, it is almost an
7 hour.

8 We are a community of interest in Marion
9 County, ladies and gentlemen. We do represent
10 a strong body of voters, and for you to have us
11 splintered the way we are is not fair to Marion
12 County.

13 I totally respect the State legislators
14 and the State Senators that have tried to
15 represent us, but it is time for a change and a
16 redistricting of Marion County, and I thank The
17 Villages in Lake County and Sumter County for
18 having us here.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
20 And those were great comments, and, you know,
21 the home is where the heart is, is a great way
22 it look at it, and those comments truly came
23 from your heart, I could tell. Thank you.
24 Alan Wichman, followed by Joyce Hamilton Henry.

25 MR. WICHMAN: My name is Al Wichman, I

1 live in Grand Island, which is in Lake County,
2 and my wife and I are members of the League of
3 Women Voters and we certainly agree with the
4 comments that have been made by Mrs. and
5 Mr. Coen of the Lake County board.

6 The item of time seems to be mentioned by
7 most people. I was reading an article about
8 the number of states that have already adopted
9 their own redistricting, and we are falling by
10 the wayside.

11 Somehow as I watch television I see
12 candidates are now identifying that they wish
13 to run for particular offices. How do they
14 know what office they are running for? We
15 haven't identified what the districts are.

16 So this is the biggest situation that
17 faces people like yourselves to find out what
18 kind of representation you are going to have to
19 work with if you are elected.

20 Now, in addition to the 63 percent figure
21 which most people have been applauding all
22 meeting we see that our tax money is being
23 spent to fight what we want, and I think
24 63 percent majority of people that really
25 studied, really studied these Amendments back

1 in November, the League of Women Voters, one
2 agency that has worked diligently to get the
3 word out to the people.

4 So the comment that people didn't know
5 what they were voting for doesn't take any kind
6 of credence at all. We want fairness. We want
7 our tax money spent wisely. We want good
8 representative districts, not the
9 gerrymandering that we see when we look at our
10 present map which is an absolute disgrace.
11 Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
13 Next we have Joyce Henry, followed by Marsha
14 Solms. Joyce, are you here? Thank you.

15 MS. HENRY: Good morning. My name is
16 Joyce Hamilton Henry, and I am the Director of
17 the Mid Florida Regional Office of the ACLU
18 which is based in Tampa, and I am here to speak
19 on behalf of the ACLU.

20 You have two mandates to uphold. The 1965
21 Voting Rights Act and the mandate from the
22 63 percent of Floridians who voted for
23 Amendments 5 and 6.

24 They both require that you draw the maps
25 for the new House Senate and Congressional

1 Districts that are compact, contiguous and
2 reflect the needs of communities of interest,
3 specifically, more specifically,
4 African-Americans and Latinos.

5 We want fair nonpartisan districts. It
6 should not favor or disfavor any political
7 party. We want a process that is truly, truly
8 transparent. We believe that lawmakers should
9 not be able to draw their own individual
10 districts.

11 That is the essence of insider and back
12 room deal and you also heard gerrymandering.
13 We are deeply troubled by this very slow and
14 what will amount to be a very expensive
15 process.

16 You have had the data, census data for
17 months. Our question to you is, where are the
18 maps? We have the technology, the software,
19 and we clearly have the intellectual capital to
20 draw the maps. This is not rocket science.

21 Where are the maps and why is it taking so
22 long? We are being asked to come in on a
23 process, but we are not given the opportunity,
24 the real opportunity to comment.

25 Citizen participation is at the heart of a

1 healthy democracy. On the surface, these
2 hearings may seem to engage people in a
3 democratic process, but in reality, without the
4 maps, it is a sham, a farce, a waste of
5 everyone's time and the taxpayer's dollar.

6 Floridians want to see the map. We want
7 to know who our Representatives will be.
8 Potential candidates want to know which
9 district they should run for and we just heard
10 from one Supervisor that Supervisor of
11 Elections need to know also so that they could
12 do their jobs.

13 If you are truly committed to making our
14 democracy work fairly, vibrantly and
15 inclusively, you need to make the map, present
16 it to the public, tell us why you draw the
17 districts and then invite our comments.

18 Only then can we have a real conversation,
19 unless the goal is to keep us in the dark,
20 confused and further delay the process. I hate
21 to resort to a colloquial kind of term, but I
22 will. Read our lips. Show us the maps. Thank
23 you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Next
25 we have Ms. Marsha Solms, followed by Gary

1 Davis.

2 MS. SOLMS: My name is Marsha Solms, I
3 live in The Villages in Sumter County. I just
4 have two brief comments.

5 I am in District 42, and I would like to
6 urge that The Villages remain, remain in one
7 State House District.

8 My Congressional District, which is
9 District Number 5, I would like all of The
10 Villages to be, I would urge you to vote for
11 all of The Villages to be represented by one
12 Representative.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
14 ma'am. Next we have Gary Davis, followed by
15 Cheryl Borkowski.

16 MR. DAVIS: Good morning, everyone, thank
17 you for being here. I appreciate the
18 opportunity to be part of a public forum. I am
19 a unique Villager, I live in Sumter County here
20 in The Villages. I came here seven years ago,
21 moved north to come to The Villages, and I
22 didn't come here to retire, I came here to open
23 a business.

24 My business partner sent me up here to
25 establish this office. So over the last seven

1 years in building this office I have talked to
2 literally thousands of people, not only through
3 business, but my Rotary Club, my political
4 party affiliation and activity, as a
5 representative of one of our districts here in
6 The Villages, my church and other activities.

7 We are a unique community. We have a
8 common culture, we have common interest. We
9 came here for the lifestyle and what this
10 community represents, but being spread over
11 three counties and two municipalities makes it
12 a challenge.

13 So I would ask you to give serious
14 consideration that when you are looking at what
15 The Villages represents, now 83,000 and
16 growing, expected to peak out at around 105,000
17 residents, that you look at The Villages as one
18 voting block, for Legislative, Congressional
19 and Senatorial Districts.

20 And Mr. Baxley, like you, I share a target
21 rich environment here. Thank you very much.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Cheryl
23 Borkowski, followed by Roger Kass.

24 MS. BORKOWSKI: I am Cheryl Borkowski from
25 Sumter County. I don't speak very well in

1 public. In fact, I am shaking, and I just --

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are doing great,
3 ma'am, but could you speak directly into the
4 mike, because I know all of these friends and
5 neighbors here --

6 MS. BORKOWSKI: Okay, I don't want to
7 sound too loud.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: No, that is all right,
9 that is all right.

10 MS. BORKOWSKI: I am just very
11 disappointed that our Representatives have been
12 dragging their feet. I want fair
13 representation in the redistricting, and I have
14 been very disappointed in public officers and
15 people that have participated in running our
16 government in Florida.

17 I don't feel you have to be a Harvard
18 graduate to do what is right for the American
19 people, and on this small little redistricting
20 thing, I expect you people to do the right
21 thing, and you know you can do it by computer
22 and it is probably going to be the fairest way.
23 Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Next
25 we have Roger Kass, and I don't have any other

1 cards. So if anybody else wants to speak if
2 would you get with staff and fill out a card
3 and get it up with me, you still have that
4 opportunity. Mr. Kass.

5 MR. KASS: Good morning, and thank you for
6 the opportunity. My name is Roger Kass, and I
7 am the previous President, past, immediate past
8 President of The Villages Homeowners'
9 Association.

10 I happen to live in Marion County, but
11 when I was the Homeowners' President I
12 represented all of The Villages, and all of the
13 residents of The Villages.

14 As has been said, we are a unique
15 community, a community of common interest. Our
16 interests are similar and I believe it is
17 important that our representation reflect that.

18 I would ask that you consider the fact
19 that we are a community of common interest and
20 establish The Villages as part of a single
21 congressional legislative and represented
22 district, regardless of what county we live in,
23 because we do live in three counties, and we do
24 have -- and in two municipalities, and I thank
25 you for your consideration and time. Thank

1 you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

3 Now, I did have one lady who was not here when
4 I called her name earlier. Has Marguerite
5 Cavanaugh come back, last call? Okay. And
6 then I have Catherine Williamson, would you
7 like to speak, please step up to the -- thank
8 you.

9 MS. WILLIAMSON: Thank you, and thank you
10 all for coming here. The topic that this
11 reminds me of is one of the things that we see
12 all around the country, and that is the erosion
13 of our population's faith and trust in their
14 government and you guys probably experience it
15 all of the time, but many times people become
16 involved with government and their first
17 involvement is from a negative point of view,
18 because they basically have a very low level of
19 trust.

20 And I think this is a great opportunity
21 for you all, there is maybe in your daily work
22 you can only feel like you can make slight very
23 small steps towards improving that.

24 This is a big step you can make towards
25 improving our population's faith and trust in

1 government. Anybody who looks at a current map
2 has a -- an immediate sense that something
3 doesn't make sense here.

4 So, of course, the first thing that
5 everybody is looking for in redistricting is
6 districts that make sense. I think that it is
7 easy to understand that The Villages are a
8 community of interest and that it makes sense
9 that they are kept together in redistricting.

10 For the rest of us who live in Lake
11 County, it makes -- it would make more sense to
12 us if we were not represented by four different
13 U.S. Congress people, four different
14 Representatives, that if there were -- if it
15 was more along county lines, that would make
16 more sense to us.

17 The timeline is another area where you can
18 effect what people's perception of what you are
19 doing is. If this drags out to the point
20 where it becomes clear that the votes and the
21 late vote in the Legislature puts this in a
22 time frame where this gets finished up the day
23 or a week before ballots need to be put
24 together, this will be viewed as a general
25 public as a way that you could be -- that you

1 have caused difficulty for them, that you have
2 not enabled them to be positively involved with
3 government, but have made it more difficult.

4 The other thing that you can do is, it is
5 good to see so many people from different areas
6 up here. One of the things that I hope that
7 people from other parts of the state are here
8 for, is that we would like to see the people
9 from other parts of our state be involved with
10 drawing the lines in our state so that there is
11 no perception at all that any of you are
12 individually involved in drawing the districts
13 that you represent.

14 It needs to be something that is clearly
15 fair in how you do that. You are doing your
16 meetings in an open way. You need to keep that
17 going so that everything looks transparent.
18 This is a great opportunity. We hope that you
19 really follow through on that. Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
21 much for those kind words. I have got one
22 additional card here from Bud Mangels, and
23 again, anyone else that wants to speak, please
24 see our staff. They are handing me another
25 card right now and we will give you that

1 opportunity. Mr. Mangels.

2 MR. MANGELS: Yes, the name is Mangels.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mangels, I
4 mangled it, sorry.

5 MR. MANGELS: That is a grand old German
6 name and I am proud to be a first generation
7 American, and one of the things that I find
8 lacking in this discussion is we are talking
9 about Republicans, Democrats, Independents,
10 ethnic groups, but I haven't heard anybody
11 talking about we are all Americans.

12 Secondly, I think we talk about a republic
13 that is based upon a representative form of
14 government, and we need neighborhoods, I heard
15 the word compact made several times, but we
16 need to have an opportunity to be in contact
17 with our representatives because frankly, what
18 you think isn't very important.

19 What is important is that you know what we
20 think, so that when you have cast a ballot, so
21 that when you cast a ballot, whether it is in
22 the Federal government or the State government,
23 it is really responding to the basis of this
24 republic, and that is that we have somebody
25 that is going to represent us.

1 You don't have a job. You have an
2 assignment. You have a calling, and that
3 calling is to represent a group of American
4 people in a very wonderful form of government
5 and that is one that is based upon
6 representation of all of the people.

7 I neglected to say thank you for being
8 here. I appreciate you willing to serve as
9 part of that government process, and all of the
10 people that I sit with out here today, I am
11 thankful that they are taking part in this very
12 precious thing that we have. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
14 Now I have a card from Ms. Sandra Mott.
15 Ms. Mott. Followed by Harriet Heywood. Thank
16 you, ma'am.

17 MS. MOTT: Good morning, and thank you all
18 for being here and for offering us the
19 opportunity to tell you what we think, because
20 come next election, we are going to tell you
21 again what we think.

22 The things that seem to be important in
23 what I have heard here today about
24 redistricting are that we do need our -- keep
25 our communities of interest intact. We need to

1 keep our districts compact so that we can have
2 ready access to our Representatives, because it
3 is important.

4 I know you all think it is or you wouldn't
5 be here, to know what we think. The American
6 people are beginning to wake up and the next
7 ten years are going to be very critical years
8 in the future of our nation, so thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
10 ma'am, I appreciate those comments. Next we
11 have Harriet Heywood, followed by Dave O'Neill.

12 MS. HEYWOOD: Thank you very much. You
13 will excuse me for being a skeptic about the
14 redistricting process. What I have seen is the
15 Governor and the Legislature fight it at every
16 turn.

17 Unfortunately, when you have districts
18 that are drawn by Representatives, you have
19 unrepresented citizens and that is what we have
20 in Florida today.

21 Sixty-three percent of the voters of this
22 state voted for fair districts, and what we
23 want to see is our wishes carried out, and what
24 we really are upset about is our tax dollars.

25 My tax dollars being used to fight a law

1 that I voted into effect. Ideally what we
2 would like to have is a nonpartisan commission
3 that is going to be voting on the maps.

4 At the very least, a computer program
5 which is not being gerrymandered by one party
6 or the other. I hope, I really hope that you
7 are not going to use my tax dollars to fight a
8 law that I voted, and I also want to add that
9 the people of Florida are going to be watching
10 you, and the people of the country are watching
11 us also. So please do the right thing. Thank
12 you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
14 ma'am. Dave O'Neill. Mr. O'Neill. And again,
15 this is my final card that I have. So if you
16 want to speak, please see one of our staff
17 quickly. Mr. O'Neill.

18 MR. O'NEILL: Okay, glad to be here,
19 folks, and I have listened to the meetings that
20 I have been watching on TV every day, and a
21 point came out here that some of you people
22 have voted to tax or to spend our taxes against
23 the Amendments that were passed by 63 percent
24 of the vote.

25 Now, I wonder if you, Senator Hays, since

1 I am in your district, did you vote?

2 SENATOR HAYS: Did I vote on what?

3 MR. O'NEILL: On these taxes being paid
4 for the suit against --

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay, Senator
6 Hays, sir, I would like you to have that
7 conversation after the meeting here. We are
8 here to listen to your comments though, but we
9 are not going to engage in a debate from here.

10 MR. O'NEILL: I am asking you people a
11 question and I want to know. Did you --

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: No, Alan, I am
13 not going to recognize you.

14 MR. O'NEILL: No, I will go on to the next
15 statement.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay, thank you.

17 MR. O'NEILL: But at least I let you know
18 I am here.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay.

20 MR. O'NEILL: Okay. So now it comes down
21 to everyone up there with a big smile on their
22 face, and I see it in meetings, where was it,
23 Panama City or up there in Pensacola, and
24 Jacksonville and that, and it looks like you
25 are laughing down at us.

1 You are really making us look like jerks
2 for coming up here to even have the audacity to
3 ask you super white folks, the super majority,
4 but you are not a majority, you are a minority,
5 and that is what this whole thing is about.

6 How could we -- how could a party that has
7 got half the population of the Democrats which
8 happens to be Republicans, why, how could they
9 possibly control both Houses?

10 So it turns out that it turns out that
11 over in Pensacola about, what was it, eight,
12 ten years ago when they had the redistricting,
13 they moved a black neighborhood out with 3,000
14 votes and the guy up there won by 400, and he
15 happened to be a Republican. And I thank you,
16 folks.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
18 much for your comments, sir. Okay. That was
19 the -- that was the last speaker card that we
20 had. That concludes our list of those who have
21 asked to speak. Aha, I have got some more
22 coming up, and then what we are going to do
23 after we get to the end of the speakers, is we,
24 if we don't have any written remarks that have
25 been submitted over social media and the like,

1 we are going to then proceed to having some of
2 our members up here answer some of the
3 questions that have been raised today and that
4 have been raised regularly over time, and once
5 I get to that we are going to start with
6 Senator Gaetz and then I have several others
7 who have already indicated that they wish to
8 speak. So, Heather Rabinowitz.

9 MS. RABINOWITZ: Thank you very much. I
10 am pleased to be here. I would like to give my
11 opinion about the fair districting. My
12 understanding of the Constitution is that
13 everyone in the country that is a citizen has
14 the opportunity and the right to vote.

15 And in order to do so they need candidates
16 of their choice, and districting is an
17 important element of this function. If the
18 maps for the districts are not presented early
19 enough in the process of elections, then
20 candidates do not have the opportunity to stand
21 forth and get support from the people in the
22 district that they hope to represent.

23 So my contention is that the maps for the
24 projected districts should be issued on the
25 early side rather than on the later side, so

1 that this American ideal can be fulfilled.

2 Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
4 much. Okay, that was the final card that I
5 have in my hand. Anyone else, raise your hand?
6 Okay, well, then we will go ahead and move to
7 the members of the panel that would like to
8 comment at this point in time.

9 First, thank you very much for being here.
10 We really appreciate all of the constructive
11 input that we have gotten and I was really
12 personally impressed with a lot of the maps
13 that we got. Representation Frishe, you are
14 recognized.

15 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Thank you,
16 Mr. Chairman. First of all, thank you all for
17 coming out. I am a firm believer in that we
18 have a participatory system of government and
19 it doesn't work if you don't participate. So
20 thank you very much for participating.

21 There were a couple of questions raised
22 earlier today about whether the public could
23 intelligently submit maps and really start the
24 process.

25 Obviously, from the maps that have been

1 submitted today and over the last couple of
2 days, and also from everywhere from Tallahassee
3 to Pensacola to northeast Florida, and now The
4 Villages, obviously you have the intelligence
5 to do it. So those of you who don't think you
6 can, give it a shot.

7 We are, we are here to listen to what you
8 have to say because, as Mr. Mangels said, it is
9 not so important what we think coming out of
10 the box, it is important that we know what you
11 think locally, and I think that is very
12 important.

13 I am Vice Chairman of the House
14 Redistricting Committee. I live in Pinellas
15 County. I have to tell you, I have learned an
16 immense amount about the concerns of the
17 panhandle, of the northeast and now this area
18 in central Florida.

19 The Villages in particular are going to
20 have a problem because all of ya'll who
21 supported Amendment 5 and think it is wonderful
22 and it will solve your problems, you may have
23 just subdivided The Villages, because the use
24 of geographic and political boundaries were
25 feasible according to Amendment 5 is more

1 important than the preservations of communities
2 of interest.

3 But we are very glad to hear your input
4 there and we are going to try to do our very
5 best to accommodate those, but that is, you
6 know, the way Amendment 5 is worded, we may
7 have a problem there. So I hope you will help
8 us and give us some suggestions on how to
9 overcome that.

10 I thank you again for being here, freedom
11 is a heavy lift. It takes a lot of hands to
12 keep a country free, and I appreciate you
13 helping do some of the lifting. Thank you for
14 being here.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
16 Representative. Next we will go to
17 Representative Nehr. You are recognized.

18 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you. I
19 appreciate that. My name is Representative
20 Nehr, and as Chairman of the Senate
21 Redistricting Committee in Tallahassee, I took
22 a few notes and I just want to make sure I
23 share some of that with you.

24 And I wanted to offer some clarification
25 regarding the redistricting timeline, because

1 there was some mention made of that a couple of
2 times.

3 Now, what you see on the websites as far
4 as the timeline, when action can occur is not
5 meant to suggest that the maps will definitely
6 pass on one day or another day or on a specific
7 day.

8 It is simply a range of dates that final
9 action by the Legislature, the courts and the
10 Department of Justice can occur. As long as it
11 is not in 2011, because our Constitution says
12 it cannot be acted on until 2012.

13 What that means is that after committee
14 meetings that started September, and go through
15 December, we will be discussing that, we will
16 be discussing the maps. We will have community
17 meetings where there will be public input at
18 all times for any votes are taken, that
19 everyone is allowed to do that.

20 If we get our work done early, we can
21 actually vote on the maps as early as the first
22 day of session, or if there is too many actions
23 that we need to do, if there is too many
24 questions by the public, we can wait until
25 later on, but that is not a definitive

1 timeline. It is just a timeline when they can
2 occur since we have certain laws that we have
3 to follow. So I just wanted to mention that to
4 everyone to clarify that situation. Thank you,
5 Mr. Chairman.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
7 Representative. Next on the list, I have
8 Representative Baxley. You are recognized.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you,
10 Mr. Chairman. I first want to thank our
11 Chairman for conducting these kind of meetings
12 that have been conducted with a proper decorum
13 and proper respect for many different opinions.

14 As you can hear, a lot of different
15 opinions are out there. I am very proud to
16 have all of these members in my area of the
17 state, you know, we do have different issues
18 here in north central Florida, and The Villages
19 is an incredibly unique event in the
20 demographics of Florida, and I think it is
21 absolutely necessary that they come and see
22 what is happening here before these maps are
23 drawn.

24 And so I am delighted that we were able to
25 get this tour of meetings. If we came here

1 with pre-drawn maps and telling you what we
2 plan to do, I don't think that would have been
3 proper.

4 You know, there is a time to listen and
5 there is a time to speak. Please remember,
6 this is the beginning of a process. This is
7 the beginning of a process that you can be part
8 of all of the way through.

9 I was one of the few people, I was a brand
10 new freshman when we did draw the maps in 2000,
11 and I can tell you, this has been the most
12 transparent experience of any state that I have
13 observed, especially knowing that we get our
14 information from the Census much, much later
15 than many of the states that are already
16 drawing maps.

17 How presumptuous of us to come here and
18 tell you, this is going to be your map. We
19 should come and listen to you first before we
20 draw maps, and that is exactly what is
21 happening.

22 I want to thank you for contributing to
23 that process and the things that you have
24 contributed. And also knowing, and Senator
25 Gaetz, I hope that you will explain the rules,

1 you know, when we can do what, and what our
2 Constitution requires.

3 We all swore to keep that Constitution and
4 I think you give the best explanation of why we
5 are doing what we are doing in this process,
6 but I am very proud of this participation.

7 I am very proud that these comments will
8 be on the record and part of the decision,
9 rather than already made the decision and just
10 informing you of something.

11 So I, having been through this process
12 before, I can tell you, this is a far more
13 transparent way to conduct this process and
14 this is only the beginning.

15 There will be open meetings at every venue
16 for you to come and participate and comment on
17 as we go through this process, and it is,
18 redistricting is very important. It has to do
19 the way, resources get allocated. It has to do
20 with so many things, and term limits, look,
21 most of us won't even run on these new maps.

22 Most of us, many of these people are
23 already term limited out. They won't even be
24 here. So in the case of Florida, eight years
25 is all you have, so you don't even run on those

1 maps.

2 Most of us run on maps that someone else
3 drew. You heard that, a point earlier. Term
4 limits has done that for Florida and it will
5 make this a more open process, because we are
6 not just preserving our own territory, because
7 most of us are going to go out of office.

8 So thank you for understanding that, and I
9 appreciate the Chairman for conducting these
10 meetings. This is a tremendous amount of
11 effort to have this many colleagues. You see,
12 I am the only one from Marion County and all of
13 these folks are people that we have to have a
14 discussion with.

15 Thankfully we have had great
16 representation in our delegation and I thank
17 them for their work, but I am excited about you
18 continuing to be a part of this process and
19 nothing will be passed that you won't have a
20 chance to comment to. Thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
22 Representative Baxley. Senator Hays, you are
23 recognized.

24 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
25 want to thank each one of you for being here.

1 This is what democracy is all about, it is
2 called citizen participation.

3 I am very encouraged by the crowds that we
4 have gotten all across the state. Believe me,
5 this is not what we call a vacation at all. So
6 don't think the taxpayers are funding us a
7 great vacation.

8 We were in Jacksonville on Monday, we left
9 Jacksonville Monday night and drove to St.
10 Augustine, and we were at a meeting at 8:00
11 yesterday morning in St. Augustine. We left
12 Daytona Beach last night at 9:00 to come over
13 here for 8:00.

14 We will be in Gainesville this evening and
15 then we are through with this particular
16 circuit. So folks, it is not a glory tour at
17 all.

18 Believe you me, every one of us up here
19 just are thirsty for compact districts. My
20 particular Senate District in which we are
21 sitting right now is 85 miles east and west,
22 and I feel embarrassed to be commenting on it,
23 it is not complaining, but to be commenting on
24 it in the presence of Senator Dean who's
25 district goes all of the way to the Georgia

1 line, and he told you about that earlier.

2 But, you know, there are so many pine
3 trees out there and so few people out there
4 that we have to have that large area to meet
5 the numbers.

6 This whole process is numbers driven. The
7 founders of this country over 200 years ago
8 knew, I personally I believe it was with divine
9 wisdom that was given to those men that they
10 designed the reapportionment process the way
11 they did, so that every person would have equal
12 representation and they knew it had to be
13 adjusted periodically. That is what we are
14 going through.

15 We want the compact districts. Every one
16 of us up here have sworn to uphold the
17 Constitution of this state, and we are going to
18 honor Amendments 5 and 6.

19 To answer specifically that question of
20 the gentlemen a while ago, no, I did not vote
21 to spend money to fight that lawsuit. The
22 disappointing part of this whole thing, folks,
23 is the misinformation that is out there.

24 The Florida Legislature has not filed a
25 lawsuit to fight Amendments 5 and 6. The

1 Amendment 6 lawsuit was filed by one Republican
2 Congressman an one Democratic Congresswoman.
3 The Florida House chose to go, what is the
4 term, an intervenor. In seeking clarification,
5 the Florida House intervened, but your tax
6 dollars are not being used to sue you the
7 people who voted the 63 percent.

8 Believe me, I don't know where you got
9 your information, but it is incorrect. So, no,
10 I did not vote to waste that money.

11 One thing I would like to address is the
12 splintered counties. I can, I can understand
13 that, but consider this. When you have only
14 one Senator or only one Representative, that is
15 only one voice that you have advocating for you
16 in Tallahassee or in Washington.

17 I live in Lake County. We have six voices
18 in Tallahassee for Lake County, two Senators
19 and four members of the House represent parts
20 of Lake County.

21 That is a far better situation for the
22 people of Lake County than if we had only one,
23 because if that one gets cross-wise with the
24 leadership in Tallahassee, then Lake County's
25 interests are not going to be well represented,

1 and, you know, it is just better when you have
2 six people advocating for your position than it
3 is if you have only one person.

4 So it is not something that we do
5 intentionally. The media have led you to
6 believe that we are up here looking out for our
7 own self interest, and I would invite you to go
8 to the website and try to design the districts.
9 You will see that it is some what like handling
10 a water balloon. If you squeeze it here, it is
11 going to bulge out over there and back and
12 forth like that.

13 So we are dedicated to try to get the
14 districts as compact as we can. We appreciate
15 ya'll being here, and we did not file a
16 lawsuit.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Senator Gaetz,
18 you are recognized.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Mr. Chairman, and someone at some point during
21 this hearing made some comment about how the
22 hearing had no value.

23 Well, I can tell you, I have taken page
24 after page after page after page of notes about
25 local issues of concern that have to do with

1 how your district lines could be or should be
2 drawn or shouldn't be drawn.

3 Information that I as somebody who lives
4 way up in the panhandle of Florida, never could
5 have gotten if we were just sitting in
6 Tallahassee with Legislators talking to each
7 other in an echo chamber.

8 So the fact that you were here today and
9 provided this information makes this hearing
10 extraordinarily valuable to me as one person
11 who will vote on proposals that will come
12 before the Senate Reapportionment Committee.

13 The several folks who said this process
14 ought to be nonpartisan and, in fact, one
15 gentleman asked if we could please answer the
16 question, are we legally forbidden to have a
17 politically neutral person manage the
18 redistricting process and he wanted to hear
19 from a Republican and a Democrat.

20 I am a Republican and I would yield to any
21 of my Democratic colleagues. First of all, I
22 am 63 years old, and I am still looking for the
23 first politically neutral person.

24 I haven't found anybody who is without
25 opinions and without a point of view, but

1 secondly, the Florida Constitution requires
2 that the Legislature, made up of elected
3 individuals, people you can elect and un-elect,
4 actually manage and draw, manage the
5 redistricting process and draw the lines.

6 So I am not sure where we find these
7 political neutrals, if they are on an island
8 somewhere, they get no newspapers, they have no
9 opinions, I haven't found them yet, but if we
10 could find them we would have to I think amend
11 the Florida Constitution because it says now
12 that the Florida Legislature is the one that
13 must draw these lines.

14 Now, can we rely on experts to give us
15 advice and information? Absolutely, and we
16 are. We have I think someone mentioned it
17 earlier, we have had input from -- from folks
18 at Columbia University, and even though they
19 are Floridians by -- by citizenship, they
20 probably don't have too many dogs in the fight
21 here. They are looking at this as an academic
22 exercise.

23 We have had other universities express
24 interest and even offer maps for part of the
25 state or for just Senate Districts or just

1 Congressional Districts, and also there are
2 individuals who are political scientists and
3 they do have points of view, but they are
4 offering expert advice to us, to others, to the
5 Fair Districts group.

6 There is all kinds of advice that we can
7 get from people who have studied redistricting
8 and who are experts on redistricting in this
9 state and in other states, but it is a
10 constitutional requirement that we draw the
11 maps.

12 Now, if the Fair Districts folks felt that
13 was a bad idea, then they could have and still
14 can offer an amendment to the Constitution that
15 would establish some other group other than
16 people you elect to do this job.

17 There, I think, are one or two states that
18 use an unelected group that you don't really
19 have any accountability from or to that at
20 least put together plans or draw districts, and
21 if the Fair Districts folks meant to do that,
22 they didn't, but they certainly still could.

23 But right now, sir, the laws are that we
24 have to draw the districts and we certainly can
25 ask for expert advice from people who do this

1 as individuals who study redistricting across
2 the country.

3 And then someone also asked, a couple of
4 folks said, well, gosh, in fact, I wrote the
5 quote down, we shouldn't have quote, maps
6 submitted by people without subject area
7 expertise, as though we would have the subject
8 area expertise and I want to submit the only
9 people that would be submitting maps and that
10 folks sitting in the chairs here today don't
11 have that subject area expertise.

12 I think that was the implication of the
13 comment. I couldn't disagree more. We have
14 seen maps submitted today by people who have on
15 the ground expertise who know where communities
16 of interest are, who know where people go to
17 church, go to school, go to Synagogue, where
18 their commerce and industry is concentrated,
19 and where they have communities of interest.

20 And by the way, the most often repeated
21 phrase in this hearing today for describing how
22 districts ought to be drawn is the term,
23 communities of interest, the most often
24 repeated phrase.

25 And as another member of the committee has

1 pointed out, sadly, sadly, the term communities
2 of interest is not included in Amendments 5 and
3 6.

4 There was actually an effort made by
5 another group to have the term communities of
6 interest included in the Constitution, but the
7 Supreme Court of Florida said no, that that
8 amendment to the, or proposed amendment didn't
9 meet the ballot test.

10 And so we have contiguity, we have
11 political boundaries, we have natural
12 boundaries, those are all in Amendments 5 and
13 6, but communities of interest isn't there. So
14 there is a tension here, there is a need here
15 to sort of sort out what will work best for
16 you, and you have been extraordinarily helpful
17 in telling us how to sort it out.

18 You have told us, for example, that as to
19 The Villages, it is less important to pay
20 attention to county lines and more important to
21 pay attention to this community.

22 Sadly, Amendments 5 and 6 didn't take that
23 into account, and so, you know, we do have some
24 issues there to work through. Then there has
25 been a great deal of conversation about the

1 timeline, and believe me, it is an issue that
2 we share as well.

3 Let's see if, if we go back and look at
4 the facts and just maybe if I could provide you
5 with some data. The Bureau of the Census does
6 not release census information to all states
7 all at once.

8 The Bureau of the Census releases census
9 information in tranches or groups, and we
10 weren't the last state to receive census
11 information, but we were one of the last, and
12 we could not legally begin the process of
13 redistricting until we knew where Floridians
14 lived, because we have all moved around a lot.

15 In the last ten years a number of you
16 moved here, and a lot more people have moved
17 into Florida. There has been ebbs and flows of
18 population. So we had to have that
19 information.

20 Now, as soon as we got it, as soon as we
21 could convert it to something that could be
22 seen and understood, and believe me, our folks
23 worked around the clock, they worked at night
24 to do it, we immediately put all of that
25 demographic information from the Bureau of the

1 Census on the House and Senate websites, and
2 lots and lots and lots and lots of people have
3 viewed that data and used it as the basis for
4 their own comments or criticisms or suggestions
5 or proposals.

6 So the census data was provided as quickly
7 as we possibly could provide it, and then we
8 have overlaid on the census data the software,
9 a couple of folks talked about computer
10 programs.

11 We overlaid the computer program that is
12 used in redistricting on the census data and a
13 number of you have testified today that you are
14 using that computer program to make your own
15 proposals.

16 Now, there is a thing about computer
17 programs. They get programmed by people. The
18 programs get programmed by people. So again,
19 there is -- there is always a human element in
20 any kind of computer program, but the program
21 that we have provided you is the one that is
22 being used by the courts, it would be used by
23 the courts, it would be used by policymakers,
24 it would be used by Legislators, and it is the
25 same computer program that you can use.

1 So to the extent to which a computer
2 program would be useful and it is, it is on the
3 website, we are going to use it, there it is,
4 and you can use it as well.

5 I think that Senator Hays commented on the
6 lawsuits. Let me just say this. You know,
7 when a rumor, I don't know how it is in The
8 Villages, I can tell you in Niceville, Florida
9 where I live, down at Doris' Cafe, if somebody
10 saw something in the morning, no matter how
11 outrageous it is, it gets embroidered about
12 eight times during the day and by supper time
13 at Doris' Cafe, we got a heck of a rumor going.

14 If I could get a quarter for every rumor
15 that we had in Tallahassee about redistricting,
16 we wouldn't have had a \$3.8 billion budget
17 deficit. We could have funded it.

18 The fact is, as Senator Hays indicated,
19 that the lawsuit that has been filed wasn't
20 filed by the Legislature. Somebody put that in
21 the blood stream and I guess it is in some
22 scripts that people get sent so that they talk
23 about it at these hearings, but the hard fact
24 is that a Democratic member of Congress and a
25 Republican member of Congress filed a lawsuit,

1 but the lawsuit is not related to state
2 redistricting.

3 So the comment that was made that the
4 Legislature is funding lawsuits to quote, keep
5 our seats, is empirically wrong. The lawsuit
6 that was filed by two members of Congress has
7 only to do with the Federal districts. It has
8 nothing to do with Legislators' seats.

9 Now, the Senate is not in an intervenor in
10 that lawsuit. The House is, but the House
11 intervened because there is an apparent
12 conflict or at least some ambiguity between how
13 the Voting Rights Act might be interpreted in
14 terms of minority regression in districts, and
15 Amendments 5 and 6.

16 Now, that is not a bad thing. It is just
17 that Amendments 5 and 6 are brand new, folks,
18 no state has ever seen a template like this,
19 and so therefore, there is going to be some
20 interpretation by the courts as to how our
21 Federal and our State laws intersect.

22 That is not a bad thing. That is an
23 inevitable thing, but the lawsuit, per se, was
24 brought by two members of Congress.

25 Then I think the final comment that I

1 would make is back to a comment that someone
2 made earlier who said, you know, gosh, we have
3 got a state here where the Republicans have
4 barely half the voters in the state classify
5 themselves as Republicans, but how in the world
6 do the Republicans control both Houses of the
7 Legislature?

8 Well, let me just talk about the Senate,
9 because I am a Senator. There are 40 Senators,
10 28 of them are Republican. How could that be?
11 It must be gerrymandering. But wait, did you
12 realize, did you know, and I found out, I, you
13 know, was kind of interesting to me, that in 20
14 of those 40 Senate Districts, in other words,
15 including eight where there are Republican
16 Senators, Barrack Obama carried those Senate
17 Districts.

18 So what we had was, we had the phenomena
19 that we are seeing more and more in Florida,
20 that is, there are people who will vote for a
21 Democrat for one office, a Republican for
22 another office, and we have a growing number of
23 people who are Independents who don't have a
24 party loyalty and they largely pick the person,
25 not the party, and even among us Republicans,

1 and I defer to my Democratic colleagues for any
2 comments they make, it is occasionally the case
3 that Republicans will vote for a Democrat.

4 Many Republicans voted for Barack Obama
5 for President, and it is occasionally the case
6 that some Democrats will vote for a Republican,
7 Republican candidates have carried in
8 democratic areas.

9 Senator Charlie Dean is here. In Senator
10 Dean's district, first the largest number of
11 people of voters by far are Democrats. The
12 second largest number are people with no party
13 affiliation or Independents, and third are
14 Republicans.

15 So how does Charlie Dean, a Republican,
16 get elected? Well, he gets elected because he
17 was a dog-gone good Sheriff, he does a good job
18 as a Senator and so Democrats vote for Charlie
19 Dean, not because he is a Republican, but in
20 spite of the fact that he is a Republican.
21 They vote for him because they want to.

22 So, friends, there is no way to create a
23 redistricting scenario that guarantees that
24 Democrats will vote for Democrats and
25 Republicans will vote for Republicans and that

1 Independents will do what we tell them to.

2 There is no way to do that.

3 Instead, we have a secret ballot and no
4 matter how you district or redistrict, people
5 will still have the opportunity to choose their
6 own candidates.

7 This has been an extraordinary meeting
8 today. We have gotten a large amount of input.
9 I want to thank you for coming out. I want to
10 thank you for staying with the process, but
11 remember this, this is not the end of your
12 input. It is the beginning of your input.

13 Here is what will happen. After we do
14 these hearings we will go back to Tallahassee
15 and instead of starting in March, we will start
16 as early as the Constitution allows us to, and
17 that is in January.

18 We will start committee meetings months
19 before we typically would. We are going to
20 start them in September, and we can begin to
21 consider in September, in the Senate and House
22 Redistricting Committees, not only your ideas,
23 but the ideas we get from other public hearings
24 around the state.

25 We already have a number of plans that

1 have been submitted, and it is not like there
2 is some magic plan that will suddenly emerge.
3 Any member of this committee, Republican or
4 Democrat, can submit a plan today.

5 Any member can submit a map today. Any
6 member of the Legislature who is not on this
7 committee can submit a plan or a map today or
8 in September, but no vote will be taken in any
9 committee beginning in September, which is way
10 early in the process, that is not done publicly
11 with the opportunity for public input.

12 And there may be more than one plan that
13 advances to the House floor or the Senate floor
14 and gets debated and discussed in public
15 openly, and then if and after we pass a plan,
16 we don't have to wait until March. It would
17 drive the Supervisors of Elections crazy if we
18 waited until the end, but if, as soon as we can
19 get plans to the floor and debate them and vote
20 on them in public, then we can submit those
21 plans for a legal clearance.

22 Now, what I hope you will do, is I hope
23 you will put the pressure not just on us to do
24 our job thought fully but with all due speed,
25 but also let's not, you know, the Attorney

1 General doesn't have to take every day that is
2 allowed in statute.

3 She can move a little faster if it is
4 possible for her to do so. She has to submit
5 the plans for clearance to the Supreme Court.
6 The Supreme Court doesn't have to take every
7 single day that they are allowed. They can
8 take your advice and they can move a little bit
9 faster, and the Federal Justice Department in
10 Washington or the Federal courts don't have to
11 take every day that they are allowed. Instead,
12 they, you know, they can move a little bit
13 faster.

14 So it is my goal as Chairman of the Senate
15 Reapportionment Committee that we would have
16 proposals and maps to show you before any votes
17 are taken as soon as we possibly can, and as we
18 get input in these hearings, believe me,
19 members of the House, members of the Senate,
20 Democrats and Republicans, are studying this
21 input.

22 I was up last night until 2:00 in the
23 morning going through my notes from yesterday.
24 We are not waiting until the end to begin to
25 analyze the information that we are getting.

1 So thanks for participating. Democracy,
2 Representative, as you said, is a bit of a
3 heavy lift, particularly when it is a
4 representative republic.

5 Thank you for being part of this messy
6 process, and please, stay engaged and involved
7 all of the way through the end. I am sorry for
8 such a long set of comments, but the questions
9 you asked were very, very good questions.
10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
12 Senator. And -- hold that out. I have got a
13 few more housekeeping comments to make just to
14 finish up business here, but since Senate
15 Dean's name was used in vein there, we are
16 going to give him one last opportunity to
17 comment on today's meeting. Senator Dean.

18 SENATOR DEAN: Thank you. Thank you,
19 Chairman Gaetz, for the kind comments. You
20 know, one of the things we have heard today
21 about a community base of interest, and I think
22 there is no way you can get away of the fact
23 that charity begins at home.

24 We are concerned most about those that are
25 closest to us. That is why it makes you want

1 to have your Representative close to you when
2 you go to vote for him where you can talk to
3 him and understand what is happening.

4 One of those things I want to clearly say
5 that this meeting today is the closest to my
6 home. I am from Citrus County, right across
7 the county line. I am also a Senator up in
8 Marion County, but I heard the same message
9 where I am a Senate in Leon County that I heard
10 the same message in Baker County when we were
11 in Duval County.

12 We do not want the people of Florida do
13 not want gerrymandering, period. I want to say
14 that I share with four Congressmen, five
15 Senators and ten House members if I counted
16 correctly in my district.

17 So I want to assure you again, we are
18 going to do the conscious thing, the right
19 thing to do about doing this district plan and
20 drawing the maps.

21 I appreciate you being here. I normally
22 stand up and speak up and shut up and it is my
23 time to shut up. Thank you for being here.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
25 Senator Dean. I appreciate that. And I want

1 to reiterate that I know that we -- there are
2 other opportunities to submit comments. We are
3 about done with the meeting and we are through
4 the public testimony process, but we are always
5 on a continuous basis taking information,
6 whether it is in writing, via e-mail, via
7 Twitter and all of these other uses that are
8 out there right now. So I strongly encourage
9 you, anyone else that wants to say more, even
10 if you stood up and spoke before, get with our
11 staff and get something in to us, preferably in
12 writing. It has so much additional impact that
13 way.

14 One clarification that staff has asked me
15 to address, and it is, because it is a
16 relatively significant issue, is the matter of
17 the lawsuit the House is an intervenor on.

18 The conflict that is trying to be resolved
19 there is a conflict between Amendment 6 and the
20 U.S. Constitution as opposed to the Voting
21 Rights Act.

22 The, and so now I will get to my closing
23 comments. Thank you, everyone, for your
24 contributions today. This was a great day here
25 in The Villages. This is the kind of thing

1 that is necessary for making a democracy,
2 representative democracy work in our state.

3 Again, you have the opportunity to provide
4 written comments, as well as written extensions
5 of your current comments to us, and we will
6 post it on-line.

7 If you didn't speak now, send an e-mail,
8 Snail Mail, to those addresses that are listed
9 on the website. They are in the brochures that
10 are in the back. You can pick up if you are
11 not an electronic person.

12 All of the records from today's meeting,
13 the video, pod-cast and transcripts will be
14 available in the next few days, via both the
15 Senate and the House Redistricting websites.

16 In particular, someone asked for maps to
17 look at today. They are on our website, so if
18 you can visit www.floridaredistricting.org, and
19 it is spelled the same way is the words sound,
20 Florida Redistricting, dot org, click on the
21 Plan Explorer and look at the maps that the
22 public have submitted.

23 It is a growing list of maps at this
24 point, as you saw today, and you have the
25 opportunity there to look at them, to comment

1 on them, to use them, to tweak up and submit
2 your own maps to share with others and the
3 like.

4 If you are not an electronic person,
5 again, talk to our staff. We will get you this
6 information in hard copy.

7 Please, I ask you to please stay engaged
8 in this process, because it is developing as we
9 go along, as you can see. Continue to follow
10 and participate as we get ready to draw those
11 lines that are going to define how your
12 community is going to be represented, not only
13 in Tallahassee, but in Washington.

14 Thanks again for being here. Some of us
15 as well as staff are going to be staying around
16 to answer any additional questions on the side.
17 That issue came up several times, that are,
18 whether they deal with redistricting or those
19 other peripheral issues or completely unrelated
20 if you would like, and with that we stand
21 adjourned.

22 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
23 concluded.)

24
25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 141
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape- recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 22nd day of September, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

21

State of Florida at Large

22

Commission Expires:

23

November 13, 2014

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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MONDAY, JULY 25, 2011

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2:00 A.M.

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POLK STATE COLLEGE

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LAKELAND, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: If Committee members will
3 please find their seats, and those of you who
4 would like to testify or participate or just
5 observe, if you will find a place to sit down,
6 we will begin.

7 The Joint House/Senate Redistricting
8 Hearing is called to order. We are pleased to
9 be joined today by so many of you from the Polk
10 County area and from areas beyond Polk County.

11 Thanks to Polk State College and USF
12 Polytechnic for allowing us to use this
13 facility. We are very grateful to them.

14 Thank you all for being here, especially
15 members of the public who have come to share
16 your comments and recommendations to help shape
17 Congressional Senate and House districts for
18 the next decade.

19 My name is Don Gaetz, I am a member of the
20 Senate, and along with my House colleague, the
21 Speaker Designate of the Florida House,
22 Representative Will Weatherford, who is right
23 here, we will be chairing today's meeting,
24 which is being webcast statewide by the Florida
25 Channel over the Internet.

1 So that you will know who is here and
2 where they are from -- and we have actually had
3 a request, you know, everybody can make
4 requests, we have had a request that when
5 members introduce themselves and indicate what
6 part of the state they are from, if they would
7 indicate their party affiliation.

8 Typically we don't do that in legislative
9 hearings, because 90 percent of the votes we
10 take in the Legislature are bipartisan, but in
11 response to the request we have had, I happen
12 to be a Republican.

13 And, Senator, why don't we start with you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good afternoon,
15 my name is Alan Williams, State Representative
16 from Tallahassee, Florida. I represent Leon
17 and Gadsden Counties. I am a proud Democrat,
18 and I am also proud to have my daughter,
19 Adriana Williams, who is here with me as well.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: My name is Mike
21 Horner, I represent State House District 79. I
22 live in Kissimmee, but I represent Osceola,
23 Orange, Okeechobee and Polk County.

24 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: My name is Peter
25 Nehr. I am a State Representative in north

1 Pinellas County, District 48. Thank you. And
2 I am a Republican, thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good afternoon,
4 my name Tom Goodson, I represent Brevard
5 County, Indian River County, House State
6 District 29, I am a Republican.

7 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Darryl Rouson. I
8 represent House District 55, which is Pinellas,
9 Manatee, Sarasota and Hillsborough Counties in
10 the House, and I am a Democrat.

11 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: John Legg, I
12 represent west Pasco, and I am a Republican.

13 SENATOR JOYNER: Arthenia Joyner, I am a
14 Democrat from Tampa. I represent Hillsborough,
15 Pinellas and Manatee, but I was born in Polk
16 County.

17 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Good afternoon.
18 Thank you all for taking your time coming here
19 today. My name is Janet Cruz. I am a State
20 Representative for District 58, which is the
21 central part of Tampa.

22 I was actually born in Betty Reed's
23 district, which is Ybor City, most of you
24 probably know that district, and I am happy to
25 be here. Thank you.

1 SENATOR SIPLIN: Good afternoon, State
2 Senator Gary Siplin, Orlando, Florida. I
3 represent both Osceola County and Orange
4 County, and I am a Democrat.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CRISAFULLI: Good
6 afternoon, Steve Crisafulli, representing House
7 District 32, which is Brevard and east Orange
8 County, and I am a Republican.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Good afternoon,
10 State Representative Rachel Burgin. I
11 represent District 56, which is eastern
12 Hillsborough County and the City of Tampa, and
13 I am a Republican.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Ritch Workman,
15 represent District 30, all in Brevard County,
16 thanks. I am a Republican.

17 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: I am Chris
18 Dorworth, I am in the State House, representing
19 District 34 from Seminole and Orange Counties.
20 I am a Republican.

21 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: I am Eric
22 Eisnaugle, I represent House District 40 in
23 Orlando. It is -- the district is all in
24 Orange County, and I am a Republican.

25 REPRESENTATIVE GRIMSLEY: Good afternoon,

1 I am Denise Grimsley, I represent House
2 District 77, which is Highlands, Hendry, Glades
3 and Collier County. I am a Republican and I'm
4 a proud graduate of Polk State College.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: Scott Plakon,
6 State House District 37, Orange and Seminole
7 Counties. I am a Republican and the proud
8 father of Jamison Plakon, who is here today.

9 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good afternoon,
10 Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a portion of
11 Alachua County and a portion of Marion County,
12 Democrat.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Hi, I am Dennis
14 Baxley, Florida House, District 24, Ocala,
15 Marion County, Republican. I am on the north
16 side of the green swamp.

17 REPRESENTATIVE MCKEEL: And I am Seth
18 McKeel from Lakeland, District 63 here, and I
19 am not on the Committee, but I have a keen
20 interest in what you are saying. So thanks for
21 -- thanks for taking your time to be here.
22 Excuse me, I am a Republican.

23 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good afternoon,
24 State Representative Mack Bernard, Democrat
25 from West Palm Beach, Florida, and former

1 resident of Lakeland, Florida.

2 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: John Patrick
3 Julien, good afternoon. I am a Democrat,
4 representing House District 104, which is in
5 Miami-Dade County, and it is a pleasure to be
6 here.

7 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hello, everybody,
8 thank you so much for coming out. My name is
9 Martin Kiar, and I represent District 97 in the
10 Florida House of Representatives, which is
11 located solely within Broward County, and I am
12 a Democrat. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good
14 afternoon, and thank you for being here. My
15 name is Betty Reed. I represent District 59,
16 which is the eastern part of Tampa/Hillsborough
17 County, and I am a proud Democrat.

18 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good afternoon, I
19 am Hazelle Rogers from Broward County, one of
20 the most diverse counties in the state of
21 Florida, representing over 1.8 million voters,
22 residents in Florida, I'm District 94, eight
23 cities in central Broward County. It is good
24 to be here, and I am a Democrat.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: But not a proud Democrat?

1 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: A very proud
2 Democrat.

3 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: I am State
4 Representative Jim Frishe. I represent the
5 western edge of Pinellas County, all the
6 beaches. It is a tough duty, I've worn out
7 seven pairs of flip-flops. I am a Republican
8 and I was raised in Winter Haven.

9 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Good afternoon, my
10 name is Ed Hooper, I am a Representative from
11 District 50, which is about one-fourth of
12 Pinellas County, and I am a Republican.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good
14 afternoon, I am State Representative Gwyndolen
15 Clarke-Reed, representing House District 92,
16 northeast part of Broward County.

17 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Jason Brodeur,
18 representing District 33, which is parts of
19 Volusia, Seminole and Orange Counties, and I am
20 a Republican.

21 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Evan Jenne,
22 District 100, that is entirely within southeast
23 Broward County, and I am a Democrat.

24 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good afternoon, I
25 am Dwayne Taylor, serving in the House of

1 Representatives in House District 27, which is
2 Volusia County, I serve six cities in Volusia
3 County, and I am a fiscal conservative
4 Democrat, proudly. Thank you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Did we miss anybody?

6 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Good afternoon, I
7 am State Representative Kelli Stargel. I
8 represent north Polk County and a lot of the
9 City of Lakeland, and I am a Republican.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Have we gotten everybody?

11 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good afternoon,
12 everyone, Daphne Campbell, District 108,
13 Democrats.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Thank you very
15 much. Anybody else? Okay. Just in time for
16 your introduction. No. When you are done, we
17 are done.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Hi, I am
19 Representative Passidomo from District 76,
20 which is Collier County. I represent Naples,
21 Marco Island, Everglades City and a bunch of
22 alligators. Thank you. I am a Republican.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Now you know who we
24 are, and our sole purpose today is to hear from
25 you, to hear from the public about how you

1 believe the legal standards governing
2 redistricting should be applied in your
3 community and this community, so that you are
4 represented in Washington and in Tallahassee
5 fairly, equitably and sensibly.

6 Our procedures today are simple, but they
7 are important. It is important that you sign
8 in so that we can create an accurate public
9 record of all attendees and of all speakers.

10 Also, you may decide to join, if you wish,
11 our e-mail lists so we can keep you informed
12 about how the redistricting process is working.

13 If you have not signed in, please raise
14 your hand, and we will give you an attendance
15 card. If you wish to speak today and you
16 haven't signed in, we want to hear from you.

17 So if you've not filled out an attendance
18 card and you want to speak, please raise your
19 hand, we will get you one of these cards and we
20 would be delighted to hear from you. We don't
21 want to miss your testimony.

22 It is the same card whether you wish to
23 just attend and observe or whether you want to
24 speak.

25 Before we begin, I would like to call on

1 the Speaker Designate, Representative
2 Weatherford, to explain how today's hearing
3 fits into the redistricting schedule and
4 process and laws. Mr. Speaker.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, Mr. Chairman. It is an honor to be
7 here. Again, my name is Will Weatherford, and
8 I didn't get a chance, I am from Pasco County.
9 My district is Pasco and Hillsborough County,
10 District 61, and very proud to be here today
11 with my good friends from Polk County.

12 I am going to try to set the table,
13 Mr. Chairman, if I could, for today's hearing,
14 and give everyone a perspective as to what we
15 are here to do.

16 I think you hit it in the very beginning,
17 which is our job here is to listen today. But
18 to give everyone a little baseline, every ten
19 years, the Legislature is required by the
20 Constitution to redistrict the state based off
21 of increases, decreases and movements in our
22 population.

23 Because Florida has grown so significantly
24 over the last ten years, we will move from
25 having 25 Congressional Seats in Florida to 27

1 Congressional Seats. Because parts of our
2 state have increased and decreased
3 disproportionately in population, many Senate
4 and House districts will change, either adding
5 or losing in population.

6 When redistricting is concluded,
7 congressional districts must be equal in
8 population and contain 696,345 people, 40
9 Senate districts must also be nearly equal at
10 about 470,000, and each one of our 120 House
11 districts must be also nearly equal at 156,700
12 people.

13 We have displays at the front of the room
14 showing the current boundaries of districts in
15 the area of the state and the number of persons
16 which must be added or subtracted from the
17 current districts to achieve that equal
18 representation.

19 Equality of representation is not the only
20 legal requirement that redistricting plans must
21 meet. The laws are important, and court cases
22 governing redistricting are explained in detail
23 in both the House and the Senate websites.

24 Those websites are listed on the
25 "Redistricting 2012" brochure that was

1 available to you when you came in. Our
2 "Redistricting 2012" brochure summarizes
3 federal and state laws, and outlines the topics
4 that you will hear today that we hope you
5 discuss.

6 If you did not get a copy when you came
7 in, they are available on the tables outside of
8 the meeting, and our staff would be happy to
9 get you a copy if you would just raise your
10 hand.

11 The brochure also lists House and Senate
12 websites. The websites are packed with
13 information about redistricting in Florida,
14 including explanations of laws and important
15 court cases governing redistricting. The two
16 websites are complementary and are updated
17 frequently.

18 If you visit both and check back often, it
19 is a great way to stay current about what is
20 happening in your congressional, Senate and
21 House maps.

22 The websites also deliver at your
23 fingertips all of the demographic information
24 that will be used in drawing districts over the
25 next six to nine months. The exact same

1 computer programs that Legislators and
2 professional staff use, you will have at your
3 fingertips.

4 Any number -- any member of the public can
5 participate in building plans or seeing maps
6 submitted to Legislators and to this body.

7 And, in fact, I would like to point, there are
8 six maps in the very back of the room.

9 If you look back there, you will actually
10 see different maps that have been drawn by
11 citizens all over the state just in the last
12 few weeks that have been submitted to us.

13 There are Congressional maps, Senate maps
14 and House maps, and we hope that before you
15 leave today, you will take time to see those.

16 Before and after this hearing, Senate and
17 House professional staff are available to show
18 anyone the simple steps of getting on-line,
19 building districts and submitting a plan in the
20 next few weeks.

21 Recommendations from citizens and groups
22 will be made publicly available, and, in fact,
23 many of them already are on our Web, as you
24 know. The submission of proposed maps that
25 makes sense for your community is the single

1 most effective way that you can communicate
2 with this body.

3 The redistricting schedule under which we
4 are operating is imposed by our State
5 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
6 the Legislature to act on state legislative
7 maps before the second year after the census;
8 in other words, ladies and gentlemen, before
9 2012.

10 We have accelerated this process as much
11 as we possibly can by moving the session up
12 from what is normally in March, all the way up
13 into January in 2012.

14 It has been suggested that the Legislature
15 should draw maps first and then ask the public
16 for comment. We believe that puts the answer
17 ahead of the question.

18 There should be no preconceptions created
19 by politicians, but, rather, public testimony
20 should be free and unrestricted. And, in fact,
21 a member -- a principal author of Florida's
22 redistricting standards and Chairperson of the
23 Fairdistricts.org group, when they came and
24 spoke before a hearing actually spoke directly
25 to the fact that they thought in order for us

1 to draw good maps, we would have to seek public
2 input first, and we plan to follow that
3 recommendation.

4 Our intent is to use these 26 public
5 hearings and our Internet sites and all the
6 basis which we get information from you to come
7 up with good maps in the future that will move
8 through the committee process.

9 Throughout the process, we will continue
10 to solicit your public comment so that the
11 proposed maps can mature with the public
12 involved all before we take any final vote.

13 Whatever the Legislature passes, it is
14 then submitted for judicial review to ensure
15 that the final plans meet each and every single
16 legal requirement.

17 Because our purpose today is to hear from
18 you, between now and 5:00 we will use the
19 remainder of the time for the public who is
20 here who wishes to speak.

21 If after every citizen has had his or her
22 say, Mr. Chairman, and there is time before our
23 scheduled adjournment, any member of this
24 Committee may make any statement or any
25 observation.

1 Of course, any member of the Legislature
2 may today or at any time propose a map, a plan
3 or anything else, and we will make sure it is
4 available to you and the rest of the public.

5 Mr. Chairman, thank you for allowing me to
6 have a few moments. I hope this description of
7 our schedule and our process helps set the
8 stage for a successful hearing.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Mr. Speaker. Those are kind of the ground
11 rules today and a little bit of upfront
12 information.

13 I would like to point out that two members
14 of this Committee who are Senators are not able
15 to be here today. Senator Jack Latvala is
16 recovering from orthopedic surgery. I spoke to
17 him this morning. He is recovering well, but
18 is in a great deal of pain, and his doctor
19 wouldn't let him get up on his hip. I think he
20 is about five days post-op.

21 Then Senator Evelyn Lynn, who is a member
22 of this Committee, was called yesterday to a
23 funeral in the Netherlands, a very important
24 member of her family, somebody she cares about
25 a great deal has died, and so Senator Lynn was

1 not able to be with us today.

2 Now, we are going to try to make it
3 possible for everybody who wants to speak, to
4 have a chance to speak, and if you don't get in
5 all the things you wanted to say, or if later
6 you think of something else that you wanted to
7 say, you can send that information to us.

8 It will be made available to every member
9 of the Committee. You can either e-mail it to
10 us or you can send it to us by U.S. Postal
11 Service. You can go on our website and you can
12 provide additional comments there as well.

13 Now, we have well over 30 people who have
14 already signed up to speak, and Karen Landers
15 is number 34, and so far she is the last
16 person.

17 I am an advocate for Karen Landers. I
18 want to make sure she gets a chance to speak.
19 So I would ask that you keep her in mind as you
20 speak so that we can make sure to get to her,
21 because I am sure she has good testimony for us
22 today.

23 We will impose a three to four-minute rule
24 on speakers so that we can be sure that we are
25 fair to everybody who is behind you.

1 So if you -- if you can abide by that
2 rule, then we can, I think, give everybody a
3 fair chance.

4 We are going to call people in threes. So
5 our first speaker will be Margaret Kara,
6 representing the Solivita Democratic Club, but
7 behind Margaret is Joyce Hamilton Henry
8 representing the American Civil Liberties Union
9 and Mary Jo Jarrett representing the League of
10 Women Voters.

11 So if Ms. Kara would come first and the
12 other two be on deck and ready to follow her,
13 then we can make best use of time.

14 Ma'am, you are recognized, and we are
15 delighted to have you here today.

16 MS. KARA: Thank you, sir, and thank you,
17 everyone, for allowing us to speak. And I live
18 in Solivita, which is a 55-and-over adult
19 active community in Poinciana.

20 We are very kind of isolated in Polk
21 County, because we are in a very one small area
22 and far away from everything.

23 With all due respect, you all know the
24 amendment that was voted for by 63 percent of
25 the people, and you don't really -- in my

1 opinion, you don't need the public to draw maps
2 for you.

3 The process seems as though it could go
4 more quickly if you would present the proposed
5 maps for discussion at this time. I understand
6 that, as you have said, that you can't vote on
7 anything until 2012. With that understood,
8 could it not still be debated?

9 What I am concerned about is taking up
10 precious time and money drawing maps according
11 to the law and then just make them available to
12 the public for comment then, and you can't
13 debate them this fall, but you can debate them
14 the very first thing in the new session.

15 The process seems to need to be completed
16 earlier, and my concern is for the Supervisor
17 of Elections and the timeline that they are
18 going to have, also for our candidates that are
19 going to be running for office, they won't know
20 their districts until so late that they won't
21 have the same advantage that the incumbents
22 have of making their names known to the public.

23 Please consider the fact that more time on
24 this -- on this step and less time is for the
25 Supervisor of Elections.

1 Since you are coming to the public for
2 answers, we would like to be able to interact
3 with you and get answers to our questions also.
4 As we are only allowed to talk, we may be
5 operating under false premises if you don't
6 reply to us.

7 Progress is made when ideas are exchanged
8 in conversation as instead of lecture. Thank
9 you very much.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Kara, I apologize,
11 perhaps you weren't here when the Speaker
12 Designate indicated that after all members of
13 the public speak.

14 If you have any questions that you would
15 like to indicate now, we will make sure that
16 any member, Democrat or Republican, Senate or
17 House, can respond to any of your questions.
18 Did you have any?

19 Okay. Thank you very much. Thanks for
20 your testimony.

21 Joyce Hamilton Henry of the American Civil
22 Liberties Union, followed by Mary Jo Jarrett
23 with the League of Women Voters, followed by
24 Paula Mims from the League of Women Voters.

25 Ms. Henry, thank you for being here. We

1 look forward to your testimony.

2 MS. HENRY: Good afternoon. I am here, as
3 indicated, on behalf of the ACLU. I am with
4 the Mid-Florida Regional Office of the ACLU,
5 which is based in Tampa.

6 That office covers 20 counties, starting
7 with Marion, extending all of the way through
8 to Brevard and down to Hardee Counties, and I
9 will be attending all of the hearings in my
10 region.

11 And our position remains unchanged. We
12 are very concerned and troubled about this
13 process. I have indicated before that on the
14 surface, it allows for input, but real input
15 can be provided once we have the opportunity to
16 see the map, to be able to comment on it.

17 We are also concerned about the timeline
18 in which this is being done. We know that you
19 have the data since March of this year. You
20 have opened up processes to be able to provide
21 input, but we are also concerned that you will
22 not be able to really get information from the
23 general public to be able to incorporate in the
24 maps.

25 What has been provided to us so far are

1 maps drawn by individuals. We want the maps
2 drawn by you, the Legislators, and the
3 consultants that you hire to assist you in that
4 process.

5 We are also concerned about the time --
6 the cost in this process, the cost to this
7 process and cost to taxpayers that you are
8 engaging in. You have a mandate from
9 63 percent of Floridians, and the mandate is
10 that the maps should be drawn, that they should
11 be compact and contiguous and look out for the
12 interest of ethnic minorities, communities of
13 interest.

14 We want to make sure -- we want to make
15 sure that this process is fair and is
16 transparent.

17 And we are also concerned, and you have
18 heard it expressed and you will hear it
19 expressed by others, we are also concerned
20 about those of us who want to know who our
21 representatives will be, those who are running
22 for office who want to know what district they
23 will be running for, and you have heard and
24 will hear from Supervisors of Elections who
25 want to know the information as well so that

1 they can do their job.

2 So we implore you to please draw the maps,
3 make that available to us and do what
4 Floridians -- the 63 percent of Floridians have
5 mandated you to do, to make sure that the
6 process is fair, inclusive and also
7 transparent.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am, very
9 much.

10 Next, Mary Jo Jarrett with the League of
11 Women Voters, then Paula Mims from the League
12 of Women Voters and then Jerry Weeks from the
13 League of Women Voters. I hope there's
14 somebody back at the office today.

15 MS. JARRETT: Welcome to imperial Polk
16 County, all of you, today.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

18 MS. JARRETT: I am Mary Jo Jarrett. I am
19 the co-President of the Polk County League of
20 Women Voters.

21 The League of Women Voters is a
22 non-partisan organization. We are a political
23 organization that encourages informal and
24 active participation in government. We work to
25 increase understanding of public policy issues

1 through education and advocacy.

2 We are puzzled and we question why won't
3 the Legislature prepare the maps earlier,
4 debate them in the fall and pass them during
5 the first week of session.

6 The problem with the present Legislature's
7 timeline is that it is unfair to Florida
8 voters. Florida's maps will end up being
9 approved later than most every state in the
10 Union.

11 As districts may not be finalized until
12 August, the Legislature's own lawyer says this
13 will cause massive voter confusion. We do not
14 want to see Florida's election process become
15 the target of late-night comedy again.

16 The problem that needs to be solved has
17 been defined by the Legislators. The
18 Legislators plan to wait to finalize district
19 maps until at least the end of the session in
20 March 2012.

21 By law, the courts and the Department of
22 Justice have more than 90 days after passage to
23 review the maps.

24 The Legislators are saying they can do
25 nothing on redistricting until January, as the

1 Constitution requires them to draw the
2 districts during the 2012 regular session.

3 If the Legislature waits to finalize the
4 maps until the end of the session in March
5 2012, it is highly unlikely that districts will
6 be finalized and approved before the June 8,
7 2012, deadline for candidates to file their
8 paperwork.

9 The redistricting processing will include
10 not only the drawing of new district maps based
11 on the 2010 ten-year sentence, but
12 implementation of Section 20 and Section 21 of
13 the Florida Constitution, which contains
14 standards to be followed in the process.

15 The League believes that without violating
16 the Florida Constitution, the Legislature can
17 do the preparatory work to speed up the
18 process. In fact, Bills were filed last
19 session requiring that maps be drawn earlier
20 that didn't even get hearings.

21 The League proposes an open, transparent
22 work flow using another timeline. We propose
23 that the Legislature hold interim Committee
24 meetings from September through December and
25 use that time to present maps, allow for public

1 comment and prepare final plans to submit to
2 the full House and Senate before the
3 Legislature convenes in January.

4 We further propose that the Legislature
5 could bring the maps to the floor as a first
6 order of business, voting on them by the end of
7 the session's first week in early January.

8 This would create a real possibility that
9 the maps could be finalized and approved before
10 candidate-qualifying, and allow election
11 officials ample time to prepare by allowing
12 double the time for review by the courts and
13 the Department of Justice.

14 This would solve the problems created by
15 the proposed legislative timeline of a cold
16 start in January 2012. This would allow due
17 process procedurally to ensure all who have the
18 vote can participate substantially in the
19 elections of the redrawn districts.

20 This will improve greatly the timeline for
21 those the Legislature depends on to implement
22 and carry out the election process, the
23 Supervisors of Elections and their staff, and
24 those expected to participate in the process,
25 the registered voters and the candidates.

1 The League strongly believes that this is
2 a viable plan for implementing redistricting in
3 the Sunshine State. Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Very
5 useful suggestions, Ms. Jarrett.

6 Next, Paula Mims from the League of Women
7 Voters, then Jerry Weeks from the League of
8 Women Voters and then Lynn Dell.

9 Ms. Mims, thank you for being here. We
10 sure appreciate your testimony.

11 MS. MIMS: Well, thank you so much, and
12 good afternoon. My name is Paula Mims, and I
13 am co-President of the League of Women Voters
14 of Polk County.

15 We certainly welcome you and are glad to
16 see so many faces here. We do hope you will
17 stop and spend a little money while you are
18 here before you head back to your various parts
19 of the state.

20 As you are well aware, our organization is
21 entirely nonpartisan, yet vigorously political
22 in defending what is now our constitutional
23 right as citizens of Florida.

24 And I ask, where are these sample maps? I
25 did have some time to speak with Jason outside,

1 and got a nice perspective, not that I come
2 with any ignorance to this hearing, but we
3 would really like to see some sample maps
4 produced by the Legislature so that we are able
5 to comment on those maps.

6 And I was listening as well to your
7 opening comments, and I do understand that any
8 Legislature -- Legislator can produce a map or
9 a plan to be considered, and we really have
10 seen none from the Legislature, to my
11 knowledge.

12 On the one hand, who better to set these
13 districts than those respected Legislators
14 running our state government who are keenly
15 aware of the nuances of your own districts, the
16 surrounding ones, as well as potential pitfalls
17 of dividing certain constituencies.

18 On the other hand, it really is a little
19 like the fox guarding the hen-house, is it not?
20 No offense, of course. But we hope that the
21 foxes are keen and wise and transparent.

22 We hope that the fact that the Legislature
23 and the Governor's Office are fully controlled
24 by one party will put an even greater
25 responsibility on you, the golden

1 cartographers.

2 You must rise above the clear conflict of
3 interest you have in this job, and it is clear,
4 you must rise above the clear vested interest
5 you have in protecting your own districts, your
6 own reelection, your job and your potential
7 primary opponents.

8 Where are the maps? I have to say it is a
9 little naive to believe that none exist when
10 there are clearly staff and equipment on hand
11 dedicated to this process, and none of you have
12 seen and worked on the maps that you can't
13 produce for anyone to comment on.

14 We beseech the Legislature to provide at
15 least some sample maps for public comment prior
16 to the end of the statewide public hearing
17 tour.

18 Some time ago I was involved in the
19 reworking of attendant zones with regard to
20 elementary schools here in Polk County. Talk
21 about a volatile issue, not sure if you have
22 done that before.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Yeah. No, we've got
24 former School Board members here.

25 MS. MIMS: Yes, in doing so --

1 SENATOR GAETZ: That is serious stuff.

2 MS. MIMS: It is serious, very serious.

3 In doing so, we met with School Board
4 members and district employees with computer
5 tools to help navigate the complicated task of
6 moving neighborhoods, addressing transportation
7 issues, and balancing racial legal
8 requirements.

9 We had to start with the map provided by
10 the district. We had to have a starting point
11 drawn from their perspective and their wisdom
12 from which to make comments, suggestions and
13 give practical input to a job that could have
14 just been done by a computer.

15 You are charged with making fair
16 districts. It is not just a phrase. It is an
17 imperative constitutional part, a new part of
18 your job description, and you are
19 constitutionally bound to draw districts,
20 implying the need to produce maps and get
21 input, which you are clearly doing, and we are
22 impressed by the number of people coming from
23 your committees.

24 It is not impossible. For example,
25 California got its census data within two weeks

1 of Florida, has held input hearings, drawn
2 sample maps, is holding more hearings and will
3 have final maps, we believe, in August.

4 We are asking you today, as we have every
5 day since the census data was generated, to
6 give us a map or maps that have been produced
7 by the Redistricting Committee and to let us
8 work from there for the citizens.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, just because
10 of all the people behind you, could I ask if
11 you could bring it in for a landing?

12 MS. MIMS: Absolutely. I have some
13 perspective on this job that you have before
14 you, because my husband was in the Legislature
15 during the 1990 redistricting. It is a big
16 job, and you now have a constitutional
17 amendment requiring the equality of
18 representation.

19 And I will also before I say my closing
20 remarks, you all have been doing this for some
21 time, so you are probably somewhat bored by the
22 repetitive comments that you will hear today.

23 But I must say to you, it is as important
24 that each citizen in this room gets to say
25 their three minutes, and I'm sorry that you are

1 going to have to listen to it over and over
2 again, but that is why it is a public hearing.

3 So I would ask that you are just as
4 interested in every single person who comes up
5 here, because we do not travel the state to say
6 these things to you.

7 And we ask that you at the very best -- at
8 the very least produce the maps by October,
9 which will give you ample time to take all of
10 the information that you have garnered, analyze
11 it and produce maps to allow citizens to
12 comment and work on providing the best possible
13 opportunity for the drawing of truly fair
14 districting. Thank you so much.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
16 testimony.

17 And now Jerry Weeks from the League of
18 Women Voters, and then Lynn Dell, please, and
19 then Bill Landes.

20 Mr. Weeks, thank you for coming, and we
21 are delighted to have your testimony today.

22 MR. WEEKS: And, don't worry, I won't ask
23 you where the maps are.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, they are right back
25 there. They are right over there.

1 MR. WEEKS: My name is Jerry Weeks. I am
2 a proud member of the League of Women Voters of
3 Polk County, a nonpartisan organization that
4 has been fighting for fair districts for over
5 70 years.

6 We have had Republicans on our side, we
7 have had Democrats on our side, but never at
8 the same time.

9 I commend you for what you have done so
10 far. The website is very easy to deal with, it
11 is very informative. The hearings have been
12 open and transparent so far. I have followed
13 most of the hearings on the Internet, and think
14 you are getting pretty good input on local
15 issues.

16 You do have a public perception problem,
17 however. Much of the testimony throughout all
18 your meetings so far has reflected deep
19 distress and lack of faith that the process
20 will follow the intent of the new standards.

21 Part of that distrust is because the
22 Legislature has fought these standards in the
23 past and continues to fight them now.

24 My question is, why is the Legislature
25 continuing to spend money to oppose the will of

1 their constituents as expressed when 63 percent
2 voted for the Fair Districts standards?

3 In 2008, the Legislature fought approval
4 of the amendments for the ballot. The Supreme
5 Court ruled for the Fair Districts. In 2010,
6 the Legislature again tried in court. The
7 Supreme Court rejected that argument. Then the
8 Legislature tried to confuse voters by placing
9 Amendment 7 on the ballot. The Supreme Court
10 rejected that as misleading.

11 And this year, in 2011, the Florida House
12 joined a lawsuit filed by two Representatives
13 asking the court to strike down the Fair
14 District position, Amendment 6 and Florida
15 Constitution. Secretary of State Kurt Browning
16 is the Defendant in that case.

17 So Florida taxpayers are now both paying
18 to sue and to defend the same lawsuit. Members
19 deny they are spending money to avoid having to
20 follow the Fair Districts reforms.

21 They say they didn't bring the lawsuit,
22 they only joined it to seek clarification.
23 They say there is no \$30 million pot of money
24 for lawsuits.

25 Well, I did some fact-checking to find out

1 what reality is. PolitiFacts rates these
2 denials as false. *The Orlando Sentinel* rates
3 them as major malarkey. I have a handout that
4 I will provide to everyone up on the Committee
5 to find reference to those.

6 In summary, I am asking you and the
7 Legislature first to work to uphold the
8 constitutional provisions placed there by
9 63 percent of the voters, and not to spend our
10 tax money fighting it.

11 And secondly, to stop trying to get out of
12 following the Fair Districts standards and
13 apply them as the voters intended. Please
14 withdraw from the lawsuit. Thank you for your
15 efforts in these hearings and good luck.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
17 Thank you, Mr. Weeks. Earlier today,
18 Mr. Weeks, I was up in the area of The
19 Villages, and someone came out of a building
20 and said that the Suntrust Bank had just been
21 robbed, and I am sure *The Orlando Sentinel*
22 headline tomorrow will be "Republicans Arrive
23 and Bank Robbed."

24 Lynn Dell, you are next, and following
25 Lynn, Bill Landes and then Danette May.

1 Ms. Dell, thank you for coming, and we are
2 very grateful you took time to give us your
3 testimony today.

4 MS. DELL: Okay. Thank you for letting me
5 speak.

6 I do agree with everything that has been
7 said before. I think that 2012 is much too
8 late for districts to be redrawn and for the
9 Election Supervisors to do what they have to
10 do.

11 I think it will wind up in massive
12 confusion. And to be perfectly honest with
13 you, I can't help but wonder if this is what
14 you want, because I really don't have much
15 faith in what is happening in the Legislature.

16 I feel I have no representation,
17 especially when you are spending taxpayers'
18 money to defeat what the voters wanted. And
19 between this and all I have seen you do with
20 the changes to the voter requirements, which
21 will also create confusion in another way,
22 possibly decreasing the number of people that
23 vote --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Dell, could we keep it
25 to redistricting today just because we have so

1 many people --

2 MS. DELL: Okay, to redistricting. I want
3 compact districts. And because of the way you
4 are fighting and have been fighting the
5 redistricting, I really have great difficulty
6 believing that you are sincerely going to get
7 the job done.

8 And I really would like to see the
9 suggestions made by the League of Women Voters
10 done, because they are very, very good. It is
11 very important that this be done way before
12 2012.

13 We should have maps for the voters to see,
14 and then you get our input, because you have
15 much more familiarity with the districts and
16 everything else than we do.

17 I would like to see maps. Then I would
18 provide additional comment. Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 ma'am. I appreciate your comments.

21 And we have been joined in the hearing by
22 Senator Ronda Storms, and Senator, we asked
23 each member of the Committee to introduce
24 themselves and also indicate the area of the
25 state that they represent, and there was a

1 request for an indication of party affiliation.

2 So, Senator, we will stop and defer to you.

3 SENATOR STORMS: I am Senator Storms, I
4 represent District 10, I am a Republican.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: And District 10 is, for
6 the record?

7 SENATOR STORMS: Hillsborough County, a
8 little bit of Polk County, near Wabash, if you
9 are familiar with it, and then a little bit of
10 Pasco County where Zephyrhills is. What's a
11 zephyr?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Senator Storms. Did we have somebody else?

14 REPRESENTATIVE THURSTON: Thank you. I am
15 State Representative Perry Thurston from Ft.
16 Lauderdale, Broward County, and I am a
17 Democrat.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
19 Representative.

20 Bill Landes, you are up, and then -- oh,
21 somebody else. We've got them pouring in late
22 here.

23 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Yes, I am State
24 Representative Jose Diaz from District 115 in
25 Miami, and I am a Republican.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Anybody else? Going once,
2 twice. Because we want to hear from Bill
3 Landes, and behind Mr. Landes is Danette May
4 and then John Myrick, who says he represents
5 the AARP.

6 Mr. Landes, thank you for coming today.

7 MR. LANDES: I want to thank you for the
8 record. My name is Bill Landes. I live in
9 Lake Wales. I am a member of the Florida
10 Alliance Group.

11 First of all, I don't have a long speech.
12 I have nothing wrote down. I come here to say
13 thank you all for taking on this task. I know
14 that y'all with deep hearts will do your best
15 to make it ultimately fair to everyone.

16 We as a group throughout the state of
17 Florida and citizens really want it to be fair.

18 My question is, is this based on the count
19 of the census, and if so, how? Florida is
20 unique in so many ways. We are a state of many
21 opportunities and big in tourism, and with
22 tourists buying houses here, coming here and
23 buying summer houses and things like that from
24 Canada, UK, Australia, South America and all
25 that, are they counted in our census as voters?

1 Would somebody answer me that question,
2 because I am being told that the census is the
3 base of the redistricting?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Representative Weatherford
5 and any other members of the Committee, we are
6 making a list of questions.

7 What we would like to do is see if we
8 can -- because now we are up way over 40 people
9 who want to testify. We will make a list of
10 questions and get to them at the end. We just
11 don't want to stand in the way of other people.

12 MR. LANDES: That is fine. I am cutting
13 it short anyhow, because I -- I just wanted to
14 get up here and say thank you all. I know the
15 job at hand is hard and y'all will be diligent
16 in it. Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and we will get
18 to your question.

19 Next is Danette May. Danette May? And
20 following Ms. May, John Myrick with the AARP
21 and then Esther Kirk.

22 Ms. May, we really are grateful you took
23 time from your day, and thanks for your
24 testimony.

25 MS. MAY: Well, thank you very much for

1 this opportunity to speak. I am going to speak
2 in terms of just general decision-making and
3 the quality of the decisions that are being
4 made and the ethics of the decisions that are
5 being made in terms of the redistricting
6 process.

7 Gaining power, wealth or any advantage by
8 any means possible regardless of direct injury
9 or collateral damage to others appears no
10 longer to be shameless behavior. Attempting to
11 do end runs around or circumvent the will of
12 Florida citizens as clearly defined and
13 expressed at the polls is shameless behavior.
14 This is not what we have endeavored to be as
15 Americans. It is not in keeping with the
16 Christian beliefs that so many of you ardently
17 profess to hold. Gaining advantage by any
18 means possible is not what most of us were
19 taught by our parents, nor is it what we, I
20 will go out on a limb to say, want to teach our
21 children.

22 The Florida Legislature is on probation.
23 Many citizens who are members of the majority
24 party are not happy with the product thus far.
25 It is not clear which spark will set the

1 citizens of this state ablaze. So as you move
2 forward with the redistricting process, know
3 that you have already run many red flags up the
4 flag pole with the 2011 legislative session.

5 Please think, if you can, in terms of the
6 larger impact that your behavior and
7 decision-making will have on our society, our
8 state and the process of government that we
9 hold dear in our country.

10 Thank you for your good services, and I am
11 going to leave you with this question: Will
12 your objectives and strategies be shameless, or
13 will they be of unquestionable integrity?

14 Again, I thank you for this opportunity to
15 speak. Thank you for being here.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. May. I
17 appreciate it very much.

18 John Myrick is next from the AARP, and
19 then Esther Kirk, and following Ms. Kirk,
20 Maureen Siebold, if you will be on deck,
21 please.

22 Mr. Myrick, glad to have you here today.

23 MR. MYRICK: Thank you, sir. I am John
24 Myrick, a life-long Polk County resident, a
25 volunteer and representing AARP, and we would

1 like to ask that as you move through this
2 process, that you focus on a lot of things, but
3 specifically three things: One, ensure
4 transparency of the legislative redistricting
5 process every single step of the way. This is
6 a good start today. Second, ensure timeliness,
7 and we know that is going to be difficult, of
8 the redistricting process and ensure public
9 input. And, finally, take steps to insulate
10 the redistricting process from the appearance
11 of any conflict of information.

12 We are excited about what you are doing.
13 My granddaddy use to say, "You don't have to be
14 Alexander Graham Bell to know when the
15 telephone is ringing." Ladies and gentlemen,
16 the telephone is ringing, and we are excited as
17 can be to hear what your answer is going to be.
18 Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
20 We appreciate your being here.

21 Esther Kirk is next, and Ms. Kirk,
22 following your testimony, we will hear from
23 Maureen Siebold and then Sylvia
24 Blackmon-Roberts with the Alpha Kappa Alpha
25 Sorority.

1 Ms. Kirk, thank you for coming today and
2 taking time from your busy schedule to be with
3 us.

4 MS. KIRK: I am retired, but, yes, I am
5 busy.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, retired people have
7 the busiest schedules.

8 MS. KIRK: I don't represent any
9 particular group. I represent me. And I am
10 just here because when I look at some of the
11 districts, I am appalled. I live in Riverview,
12 and my Congressional Representative is this
13 fellow, Mr. Ross, over here, and I don't think
14 he knows anything about my area over in
15 Riverview, you know. You can see the map, and
16 I am over here, a little bit of his district is
17 here and then it kind of comes here and then
18 here is the major portion of it. I don't want
19 to see anymore of those. I want to see
20 logical, compact districts so that the people
21 who represent me know me, know my area. I know
22 Senator Storms represents me, and I have seen
23 her at meetings and so forth, so she does know
24 something about our area. I want everybody
25 that represents me to know me and my area.

1 Thank you.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
3 Ms. Kirk.

4 And next, Maureen Siebold, if you will
5 give us your testimony, then
6 Ms. Blackmon-Roberts and then Karen Welzel.

7 Ms. Siebold, thank you for coming today.

8 MS. SIEBOLD: I want to thank each and
9 every one of you for taking the opportunity to
10 come and hear we, the people. We live in a
11 republic, and we, the people of Florida, are
12 speaking.

13 I am representing the Florida Alliance,
14 the Tea Party network, and I am also the
15 founder of the Lakeland Tea Party and 9-12
16 project, of which we have 386 members, most of
17 whom work and were unable to come today. So I
18 would like for you to take that into account
19 when you hear what I have to say.

20 I will be using Henry Kelley's maps that
21 have been drawn based solely on population.
22 You have 47 whole counties out of 67, which
23 means that 70 percent of Florida's counties can
24 be represented by one Representative.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, I don't mean to

1 stop your flow, but the maps that you are
2 referring to I believe are maps that are in the
3 back --

4 MS. SIEBOLD: Yes, they are posted in the
5 back.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: -- proposed by Mr. Kelley,
7 who is with the Tea Party?

8 MS. SIEBOLD: Yes, he is with -- yes, with
9 the Tea Party Network.

10 Seven counties are too large to do that
11 due to population. So drawing as tightly as
12 possible leaves 80 percent of the state
13 represented by a minimum of Representatives.

14 On the existing map, the map that we are
15 using now, only 40 counties are whole, or
16 59 percent of the state is whole, and add in
17 the other seven counties leaves 47 out of 67
18 whole, or only 70 percent of the state as being
19 compact.

20 The rest of the state is gerrymandered,
21 gerrymandered to take into consideration
22 parties, races. We are all -- we are all
23 Americans. I don't care if we are green with
24 yellow polka dots, we are all Americans first.
25 We belong to the United States of America. And

1 using these -- I'm sorry, that was a soap box
2 moment.

3 Using -- using Henry's maps, it would --
4 using District 3 -- U.S. District 3 standards,
5 we actually decrease the number of Democratic
6 districts in the state of Florida the way we
7 are doing it now. However, using only the
8 population for our basis, the Democrats
9 actually benefit. You increase the number of
10 the Democratic majority or Democratic leaning
11 districts, thereby reducing the number of
12 Republican districts.

13 The way the Polk County is drawn on
14 Mr. Henry's maps is it takes in a small portion
15 of Hillsborough County, which is Plant City.
16 Polk County and that Plant City therefore
17 become one congressional district. Polk County
18 is an agricultural county. Plant City, you
19 know, Plant City, is agricultural. Therefore,
20 all of our needs and all of our interests are
21 the same. So you would lump us all in as a --
22 you know, the -- with the same interests and
23 needs. And so using population seems to be the
24 fairest way to do this.

25 My main question to the committee is, does

1 the federal court have the right to affect the
2 lives of approximately eight to ten million
3 Floridians by something that is happening in
4 Jacksonville? And, finally, it oversteps the
5 bounds of the Tenth Amendment, which reserves
6 the rights not appointed to the federal
7 government, to the states. And since when are
8 we, the people of Florida, ruled by the Supreme
9 Court of the United States instead of the
10 Constitution of the United States and the
11 Constitution of Florida? Thank you very much.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. And,
13 Ms. Siebold, if there are people who are
14 interested in the maps that have been
15 submitted, Ms. Siebold, could you stay
16 afterwards and talk with folks if they are
17 interested in the map that you described?
18 Thank you.

19 Next we have Sylvia Blackmon-Roberts with
20 the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, then Karen
21 Welzel, I believe, and then Donna Kinsey.

22 Ms. Blackmon-Roberts, thank you for being
23 here, and you are recognized.

24 MS. BLACKMON-ROBERTS: Thank you very
25 much. Let me say Alpha Kappa Alpha is a

1 nonpartisan service organization. Our concerns
2 were with the process maps, as well as the
3 timeline, and that -- those concerns have been
4 expressed so well by some of the other speakers
5 that I will yield my time to hopefully at the
6 end hear the feedback.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 ma'am. Eloquent testimony.

9 Karen -- in politics, we have a saying
10 that says we have reached the point of the
11 meeting where everything has been said, but not
12 by everybody. We say that about ourselves, not
13 about you.

14 Karen Welzel, then Donna Kinsey and then
15 Lori Edwards, the Polk County Supervisor of
16 Elections.

17 Thank you very much, ma'am, for being
18 here, and we look forward to what you have to
19 say with us.

20 MS. WELZEL: Thank you for allowing us
21 this time.

22 My name is Karen Welzel. I am the
23 Chairman of the Democratic Polk County Party,
24 and I live in the southeast side of Polk County
25 in Winter Haven. For me, it is partisan.

1 Polk County covers approximately 2,000
2 square miles. It is a large county
3 geographically with over 600,000 residents.
4 Residents here in Polk County are represented
5 by three Congressional districts. On the north
6 and east side, there is a small strip of the
7 county that falls under Congressional District
8 15. On the northwest side of Polk, a small
9 group of residents are in CD 5. And the
10 remainder of the county is in Congressional
11 District 12.

12 There are five House seats representing
13 the citizens of Polk County, two of whom are
14 not here tonight -- today. Winter Haven alone
15 is divided into two districts. That simply
16 should not be. Cities should not be split. It
17 does not provide a fair representation of the
18 residents in our area. Districts should be
19 compact and contiguous.

20 Additionally, I am very concerned with the
21 timeline for drawing the new districts. This
22 timeline is unfair to the voters who passed
23 Amendments 5 and 6 by 63 percent of the vote,
24 and is deliberately being drawn out to favor
25 the incumbents. If you take until March 2012

1 to have the maps drawn, that means that
2 Florida's maps will be approved later than
3 almost every other state in the nation. That
4 only gives three months for court approval.
5 Review by the Department of Justice will take
6 much more than three months. If this timeline
7 is followed, maps will not be finalized before
8 qualifying for the 2012 election closes on
9 June 8th. That will create massive voter
10 confusion. People who want to run for office
11 will not know which district they will be
12 running for. They will have little time to
13 start their campaign, and the voters will have
14 even less time to make an informed decision for
15 whom they will vote. Bills were introduced in
16 the last session to require that the maps be
17 drawn earlier, but those bills didn't even get
18 scheduled for hearings. Why is that?

19 And then there is the money. This
20 Legislature has spent over a million dollars of
21 taxpayer money to hire lawyers to fight the
22 very amendments that the citizens voted for.
23 This Legislature has been fighting this since
24 2008 before the amendments were even on the
25 ballot. They have already acknowledged that

1 there is over \$30 million ready to be spent to
2 continue the fight against Fair Districts.
3 They are using a lawyer from Speaker Cannon's
4 former law firm who bills at over \$300 an hour
5 to fight these amendments. They tried to place
6 a misleading and misworded Amendment 7 on the
7 ballot, but the Supreme Court said it was wrong
8 and had it removed.

9 The Florida House has joined a lawsuit
10 attempting to have the amendments declared
11 unconstitutional. The Legislature is using,
12 again, taxpayer money to attack and invalidate
13 the very provision that we approved.

14 In addition, the Secretary of State has
15 been named a defendant in that case. That is
16 the same Secretary of State who headed up the
17 opposition to Fair Districts during the
18 campaign. So now we, the taxpayers, are again
19 paying to sue and defend the same lawsuit. All
20 of this money is being spent while teachers are
21 being fired, social services for the poor and
22 the indigent are being cut, and not a
23 significant job has been created.

24 With all due respect, people have thanked
25 you for allowing them to express their opinions

1 about redistricting, and that is all well and
2 good, but I will say this: This hearing --
3 these hearings have no purpose other than to
4 make it appear that you are listening to the
5 people. If you really wanted to know what we
6 thought, you would have brought the maps with
7 you and moved this process along in a timely
8 manner that would benefit the citizens you
9 purport to represent. This is a waste of time
10 and money. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for wasting your
12 time and money in coming here, we appreciate
13 it.

14 Donna Kinsey is next, then Lori Edwards,
15 the Polk County Supervisor of Elections, and
16 then Diana Sen with LatinoJustice.

17 Ms. Kinsey, thank you for coming.

18 MS. KINSEY: Yes. I don't represent
19 anybody but myself.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Good for you.

21 MS. KINSEY: And I am here mainly to
22 express a degree of frustration that I have in
23 not even being able to find out who my
24 Representatives are locally.

25 Three years ago, I moved down here from

1 the state of Maryland where, you know, I was
2 able to know who represented me, I was able to
3 contact them, and when I came here, I don't
4 even know where Bartow fits in the picture, I
5 guess we don't count, at least that is how I
6 feel about it. And it looks like it is about
7 to happen again because of the timeline,
8 because I did not realize until coming to this
9 meeting how little time there is. I had the
10 impression that -- you know, that the maps were
11 going to be finalized long before they
12 apparently are, and I find that very
13 disturbing. Thank you.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. And
15 I hope, Ms. Kinsey, that you can stay to the
16 end of the hearing, because everybody -- this
17 is one of the great things about this country,
18 everybody is entitled to their opinion, but
19 everybody is not entitled to their own set of
20 facts. So we will hear some -- hopefully some
21 information at the end of this hearing that
22 will help disabuse you of maybe some of the
23 things put in the bloodstream by, you know,
24 folks who just have a different opinion.

25 Lori Edwards, the Polk County Supervisor

1 of Elections, thank you for your service to
2 Polk County, and we are honored to have you
3 here today, ma'am.

4 MS. EDWARDS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It is
5 a pleasure.

6 As you mentioned, I am the Supervisor of
7 Elections for Polk County. I am also the
8 Reapportionment Chair for the Florida
9 Association of Supervisors of Elections, and as
10 a result, I am also representing them.

11 The first point that I would like to
12 address is time. To conduct successful
13 elections in 2012, election officials need time
14 to complete tasks that are required by state
15 law. Election officials need time to adjust
16 the precinct lines once we get the new district
17 lines, and then gain approval of those new
18 precincts from the Board of County
19 Commissioners.

20 Now, if the Legislature, the Attorney
21 General, the Supreme Court and the Justice
22 Department all complete their work on time,
23 election administrators will have less than two
24 weeks to adjust the records of Florida's
25 11 million voters. Then first absentees need

1 to be mailed.

2 The calendar that was provided by your
3 legislative staff indicates that the final
4 Justice Department review of new districts is
5 likely to be complete after, after qualifying,
6 and that, as has been mentioned a couple of
7 times, has the potential for confusing
8 candidates, in addition, of course, to voters.

9 I have just a list of the statutorily
10 created tasks that we must complete during that
11 two-week period in between when we get the
12 final and the first ballots need to be mailed.
13 We need to change all district lines in the
14 state on 67 different maps. We need to align
15 the precincts to the new districts. We then
16 need to submit those proposed precinct changes
17 to the Board of County Commissioners in 67
18 counties and have them approve those new
19 precincts. We then need to re-code every
20 voter's address with new district information
21 for Congressional districts, for state House
22 districts and state Senate districts. We need
23 to check and double-check that new voter data,
24 because computers do much of it, but they don't
25 do all of it. Then we need to issue new voter

1 registration cards, get those mailed, notify
2 voters of the precinct changes, order the
3 ballots and mail the absentee ballots all
4 within 15 or 16 days, best-case scenario.

5 The other point I wanted to address was
6 district lines. Please respect communities
7 when you draw those district lines. I think
8 you are probably well aware that your
9 legislative staff worked with election
10 officials, as well as the census, over the last
11 couple of years to establish for the first time
12 here in Florida voting tabulation districts.
13 They take into consideration intact
14 communities, traffic patterns, even physical
15 barriers that people working in an office in
16 Tallahassee probably wouldn't be aware of. So
17 please adhere to these lines whenever possible.
18 The truth is the best place to draw any of your
19 lines is along a county line. So please divide
20 districts along county lines whenever possible.

21 And, you know, there has been much
22 attention, not just during your public hearings
23 this go-round, but for years to Florida's
24 meandering districts. But there's many, many
25 more examples of small cities being separated

1 into three or four districts, small, little
2 cities get split apart into three or four
3 little districts, or gated communities have
4 state Senate lines running through the middle
5 of them. So although meandering is something
6 to worry about, the opposite of that can cause
7 just as clear of a problem to all concerned.
8 The way to avoid that, there is a way to avoid
9 that, that is what those voting tabulation
10 districts are about. So when you start
11 reviewing the maps that you are serious about,
12 please ask the question, are these aligning
13 with voting tabulation districts, that is all I
14 ask you to ask, are the lines on county lines
15 or are they aligning with voting tabulation
16 districts.

17 I do have a question for your list, and my
18 question to the committee is: If, as we
19 expect, the lines will be finalized around
20 June 16th, how do candidates, as well as party
21 precinct Committee people, qualify during the
22 qualifying period that your Legislature created
23 between the fourth and the eighth? If the
24 districts don't exist, how do they qualify for
25 a district? And I am just curious, I need an

1 answer to that at some point.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Ms. Edwards, I hope
3 you will stay, because I think, again, maybe
4 that somebody purposefully offered a little
5 confusing information or maybe there was
6 confusion coming out of some source somewhere
7 else, but there is no requirement that
8 best-case scenario maps are drawn in March or
9 that the process ends in June, but Speaker
10 Weatherford, I think, can explain that in more
11 detail.

12 But I have a favor for you. Ms. Kinsey,
13 who spoke just ahead of you, didn't know who
14 her State Representatives are and what voter
15 district she lived in. Would you mind talking
16 with her and helping her understand that,
17 please, ma'am?

18 MS. EDWARDS: I would be happy to. I do
19 want to remind you that the State Supreme Court
20 has 30 days to review the plans --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

22 MS. EDWARDS: -- the Attorney General has
23 15 days, so that is 45 days, and then there's
24 60 days for the U.S. Justice Department. So I
25 think that the calendar does come out that way.

1 I have learned this, of course, from your
2 Mr. Guthrie.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, all I would suggest
4 to you, and I don't mean to be argumentative,
5 is that there is -- ma'am, I don't mean to be
6 argumentative, but those -- some of those time
7 lines can run concurrently, and just as you
8 encourage us, rightly so, to move as quickly as
9 possible, we certainly would encourage those
10 review processes to move as quickly as
11 possible. We will count on you to contact them
12 with the same encouragement. And if you would
13 help Ms. Kinsey, we would be grateful.

14 MS. EDWARDS: Thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thanks for your testimony.

16 MS. EDWARDS: Pleasure to be here.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure. Diana Sen, with
18 LatinoJustice, and following Ms. Sen, Rita
19 Wings and then Tim, I think it's Heberlein.
20 And we have had a number of other people, and
21 we are delighted, sign up to testify, so we are
22 going to hold pretty tight to the three-minute
23 rule.

24 So you are recognized. Thank you for
25 being here.

1 MS. SEN: Thank you. Good afternoon. My
2 name is Diana Sen, and I am senior counsel to
3 LatinoJustice PRLDEF, formerly known as the
4 Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund.

5 LatinoJustice is a national,
6 not-for-profit, nonpartisan civil rights
7 organization that has conducted legal
8 education, advocacy and impact litigation since
9 1972.

10 We are promoting community participation
11 and monitoring compliance with the federal
12 Voting Rights Act throughout legislative and
13 Congressional redistricting in Florida. As you
14 know, we have brought numerous lawsuits
15 enforcing the Voting Rights Act. Most
16 recently, we sued Volusia County in 2008 for
17 not providing ballots in Spanish in violation
18 of federal law. That lawsuit was settled in
19 2010, with the county providing bilingual
20 ballots and additional language assistance.

21 We also in 2005 represented Hispanic
22 Kissimmee residents in a federal class action
23 lawsuit against the Kissimmee Board of City
24 Commissioners because their at-large election
25 process diluted the voting strength of

1 Hispanics.

2 These lawsuits are in addition to three
3 lawsuits filed by the Department of Justice in
4 central Florida, one against Orange County for
5 not having proper Spanish language assistance,
6 and two against Osceola County, one for hostile
7 treatment against Latinos, and another for
8 their at-large election process.

9 In addition to these lawsuits, you have
10 all heard from the community loud and clear
11 that Latinos need fair representation in
12 redistricting. The Voting Rights Act requires
13 Florida to protect minority voters from a
14 dilution of their voting rights.

15 While recent interpretations of the VRA
16 question the viability of minority districts
17 that are less than a majority, Florida is
18 required to provide opportunities to elect
19 districts to VRA-protected classes like
20 Hispanics.

21 Under Section 2, the Supreme Court has
22 said that minority dilution occurs if it is
23 shown by, one, large and geographically compact
24 majority districts; two, a politically cohesive
25 group; three, racially polarized voting. And

1 once those three jingles, preconditions, are
2 met, a totality of circumstances is viewed by
3 the court to see if minorities' voting strength
4 is being diluted.

5 In addition, there is Section 5 that
6 creates federal oversight of changes to
7 redistricting plans in parts of the country
8 with a history of discrimination.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Sen, if I could
10 ask you to summarize just in fairness of all
11 the people who have signed up behind you.

12 MS. SEN: Florida's Latino communities
13 must have fair electoral opportunity. Their
14 rights and their ability to vote should not be
15 silenced.

16 Proportionality is a key factor in
17 redistricting, and the United States Supreme
18 Court in DeGrande has stated that
19 proportionality is important in redistricting,
20 because it links the number of
21 majority-minority voting districts to minority
22 members' share of the relevant population. We
23 urge that the state's legislative redistricting
24 maps be drawn that -- such that a proportionate
25 percentage of the total districts can be drawn

1 for majority-minority Latino districts.

2 LatinoJustice is working with Latinos
3 throughout the state. We are supporting the
4 creation of a Latino-anchored, central
5 Florida-anchored congressional district, and
6 are proud to unveil our plan this Wednesday in
7 Orlando.

8 We look forward to working with you all to
9 ensure that the Voting Rights Act is followed
10 and that Latinos are able to elect the
11 candidate of their choice. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
13 Sen.

14 And next we will hear from Rita Wings and
15 then Tim, I think it is Heberlein, or
16 Herberlein, I apologize, and then Sidney
17 Rosen- -- and I'm sorry, it is my eyes, not
18 your writing, Sidney, with the Democratic Club
19 in Poinciana.

20 Ms. Wings.

21 MS. WINGS: Hi. My name is Rita Wings,
22 and I represent myself and my website,
23 coffeestraightup.com. I am here not only to
24 reiterate what other people said about how
25 there should have been maps for us to look at.

1 Forgive me if my assumption after watching you
2 fight our will in court, if my assumption is
3 that you will go out and take public testimony,
4 then do exactly what you please come next year
5 when there is no time to fix it. I make those
6 assumptions because one person, one vote, is
7 not just a Democratic ideal, it has
8 traditionally been a Republican ideal. The
9 Republican party should be hanging its head in
10 shame about what it has allowed the Tea Party,
11 which is controlled by huge corporate
12 interests --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am --

14 MS. WINGS: -- to do to it --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, let's -- let's be
16 civil. Let's not -- let's not cast aspersions
17 on other people who speak. Why don't you keep
18 it to your opinion about redistricting. We
19 really want --

20 MS. WINGS: This is my opinion about
21 redistricting.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, we don't want to
23 hear your opinion about other people, except
24 you can give your opinion about us. But we
25 would very much like you to talk about

1 specifically where you believe redistricting
2 laws and how they should be applied in this
3 particular case in this part of the state. You
4 are recognized for that purpose solely, ma'am.

5 MS. WINGS: And in your arrogance, you
6 will tell us at the end where we are all wrong
7 and put your spin on it as a fact.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
9 testimony, ma'am. And now --

10 MS. WINGS: And I will continue by saying
11 and summing up that it is extremely important
12 that these laws that you are trying to make --
13 this adds to our skepticism as well, that the
14 laws you are trying to make right now will
15 address a nonexistent problem of voter fraud by
16 limiting --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, ma'am --

18 MS. WINGS: -- people's right to vote.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, I am going to ask
20 you --

21 MS. WINGS: You are not --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am --

23 MS. WINGS: -- standing up for Republican
24 ideals, nor for one person, one vote --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am --

1 MS. WINGS: -- which is inherent in --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, we want to thank
3 you -- we want to thank you for your testimony.

4 MS. WINGS: I will finish.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am --

6 MS. WINGS: That is inherent in the one
7 person, one vote ideal.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
9 ma'am, for your testimony.

10 Tim Heberlein is next. And Tim, if I have
11 mispronounced your name, it is because of my
12 bad eyesight, not your handwriting. And then
13 Sidney Rosenblatt, I think, or Rosenbent, and
14 then following Sidney, Debbie Hannifan.

15 Tim, you are recognized. Thank you for
16 being here.

17 MR. HEBERLEIN: Absolutely. It is
18 Heberlein, actually, it happens all the time.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: It is what, please, sir?

20 MR. HEBERLEIN: Heberlein. It is probably
21 my handwriting, but --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: No, no, it is my eyesight.

23 MR. HEBERLEIN: -- it's as German as it
24 gets.

25 Well, I would like to thank you all for

1 being here. This is a very important part of
2 the political process, especially
3 redistricting. Unfortunately, it is a very
4 politicized process as well.

5 I represent, and I apologize, I omitted it
6 on the form, but the Florida Consumer Action
7 Network, which is a bipartisan -- can you hear
8 me?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Maybe, sir, if you could
10 speak right into the microphone, because there
11 are a lot of folks here, and they would --
12 everybody would like to hear your testimony.

13 MR. HEBERLEIN: How is this? Sound check.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Much better.

15 MR. HEBERLEIN: All right.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Much better.

17 MR. HEBERLEIN: I represent the Florida
18 Consumer Action Network, which is a nonpartisan
19 organization which protects the rights of
20 consumers, and we also do voter registration,
21 so we are very interested in this particular
22 process.

23 But I applaud the efforts of putting
24 together the software, the My District Builder,
25 you are allocating a lot of resources to these

1 public hearings, but you haven't done the
2 constitutional duty of drawing these maps. And
3 I can't emphasize how important that is to the
4 political process when it comes to public
5 participation is they -- a lot of times, I
6 personally don't even know what it is I am
7 supposed to make public comment on. I
8 appreciate that I think Kelley -- the
9 gentleman, Kelley, has produced these maps --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: He's produced one of them.
11 There are actually 12 maps that have been
12 produced over there, and then you have the
13 existing maps here, and you can speak to any
14 one of them or make any specific proposal of
15 your own, or any member of this committee can.

16 MR. HEBERLEIN: I propose that --
17 actually, I propose that the Legislature
18 produce the maps that is what I propose. It is
19 not Kelley's job. It is not my job to write
20 the software. Don't get me wrong, it is a
21 great software, you are doing a great job, but
22 it is not our job. You are asking for our
23 public input. My public input came last year
24 with Amendments 5 and 6. I actually went up to
25 Tallahassee -- thank you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Let's let him speak. You
2 are eating up his three minutes, sir.

3 MR. HEBERLEIN: I actually went to
4 Tallahassee because I opposed Amendment 7,
5 which was specifically put by the Legislature
6 to confuse voters and to basically negate
7 Amendments 5 and 6, and that was
8 unfortunately -- unfortunate part of this
9 politicized process.

10 So I encourage you to, again, I think
11 another speaker had mentioned it before, but
12 consider the fact of the -- the implications of
13 what you are doing with this process. And I
14 hope that, you know, come whenever these maps
15 are produced, hopefully it is not five months
16 before the 2012 election, that the headlines
17 read, you know, this was a fair process, this
18 was done appropriately. I would love to see
19 that. And I would please beg you to do
20 everything in your power to make sure that is
21 what the headline reads as soon as you afford
22 the -- produce these maps and vote on them and
23 make it official.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: I think it will be
25 "Republicans Arrived and Bank Robbed," but go

1 ahead.

2 MR. HEBERLEIN: Thank you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for your
4 testimony.

5 And, Sidney, I've got to beg your
6 forgiveness.

7 MR. ROSENBERG: My name is Sidney
8 Rosenberg.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Rosenberg, I could have
10 read that if I had been good.

11 MR. ROSENBERG: I live in Polk County.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Go ahead.

13 MR. ROSENBERG: I represent the Democratic
14 Club in Solivita, Florida.

15 Most of the people in this room have come
16 up -- and I am not going to belabor the fact or
17 repeat the requests -- the requests of the
18 people of this state.

19 Sixty-three percent of the people wanted
20 change. They want these maps drawn correctly.
21 We have to have them drawn at a logical time so
22 that I can go out and say "I have a candidate"
23 or "I want to be a candidate." I don't see
24 this here. I don't see a time frame that is
25 logical, how a voter is going to know who to

1 vote for. And I am going to leave it at that,
2 there are other people that want to speak,
3 there is no sense in laboring over things.

4 But I am asking you, ladies and gentlemen,
5 please stop trying to fight the amendment. The
6 amendment was passed by the people. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Next we will
8 hear from Debbie Hannifan, then John Wing,
9 representing the Bahai faith, and then Ronald
10 Johnson.

11 Is it Ms. Hannifan, is that right?

12 MS. HANNIFAN: Yes, it is, thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: You are recognized, and
14 thanks for coming today.

15 MS. HANNIFAN: Thank you very much. Thank
16 you to all of you for coming. I really
17 appreciate that. I am born and raised here in
18 Lakeland, Florida, and welcome to our city.

19 I want to, first of all, commend the
20 Committee for the use of technology. I've
21 recently heard on the news that we are among
22 the leaders in the country for the technology,
23 the website and the things that you are doing,
24 so thank you for that and allowing the
25 transparent process.

1 The other thing I would like to say is I
2 train advocates across the state, grass roots
3 organizing and coalition training for
4 individuals who are interested in becoming
5 engaged in the legislative process. So some of
6 you are familiar, and thank you for your help
7 along the years.

8 What I would like to say is we need to
9 make sure that we keep our eye on what this is
10 all about. It is very important that our
11 individual citizens have the opportunity to get
12 to know their Legislators, that they will be
13 able to become engaged when they have
14 individual issues, and some of the districts
15 have made it very difficult for your average
16 citizen to become engaged in that relationship,
17 because they do not live anywhere near their
18 districts, the constituency is not necessarily
19 close to the elected official. So we would
20 just ask that you would consider that when you
21 are drawing your lines, and try to keep to -- I
22 am not going to use the terms that we have
23 heard previously, but some -- you know, to
24 county districts, if at all possible, so that
25 people are not having to travel great lengths

1 to get to their legislator and that they will
2 be able to engage in that process a little bit
3 easier.

4 Also, people who are elderly, people who
5 have disabilities, who rely on public
6 transportation to get to their Representative's
7 office, should be fairly easy for that person
8 to do before work, after work, on their lunch
9 break, not necessarily having to take four
10 hours out of their day to travel a good two
11 hours, three hours, to get to an appointment.
12 So we would ask that, too.

13 The other thing is the financial impact of
14 that. Our Legislators or elected officials are
15 having to travel great deals to get to maybe
16 the areas where their constituency reside. So
17 that is a financial consideration as well.

18 And I think that is about it. I would ask
19 that you would consider maybe the common
20 threads that we have heard today, not
21 necessarily the drastic differences, but the
22 commonality. We are still asking for you to
23 make it a fairly swift process, to put them out
24 so that we are able to give input, and then if
25 there's a big variety of people who are not

1 able to come to the Committee meetings, please
2 consider our comments during your Committee
3 dialogue and discussion, because there are many
4 people across the state that will not be able
5 to come to Tallahassee in September to
6 readdress these issues with you again. Okay,
7 thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
9 much.

10 Next we will hear from John Wing.

11 Mr. Wing, are you still here? Very good. And
12 after Mr. Wing, Ronald Johnson and then Warner
13 Squire with the Polk Democratic Party.

14 Mr. Wing.

15 MR. WING: Good afternoon. A couple of
16 Sundays ago, our congregation was discussing an
17 issue that some of the members wanted to
18 contact their Congressman, and not everyone
19 knew who their Congressman was, which is
20 understandable, considering if they live a
21 dozen or so miles one way, they were in a
22 second district, if they lived a dozen or so
23 miles the other way, they were in a third
24 district, and I says, "Well, okay, I will check
25 into it and let you know." Turned out to be

1 quite a bit of research, and at the end, I gave
2 information about the three Congressmen, and I
3 said, "As far as the lines are concerned, you
4 are going to have to either call one of them or
5 go on-line and find out who your Congressman
6 really is." And I know that the state
7 districts are more or less as convoluted as
8 that, and it makes it difficult to know who our
9 Representative is, and for our Representatives
10 to understand who he is representing. So I ask
11 you to draw the lines in reasonable fashion to
12 assure that y'all represent us rather than make
13 sure that you get reelected.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, thank you. And,
15 again, it is one of those inconvenient facts.
16 None of us up here drew these lines. We ran in
17 districts that somebody else drew.

18 Ronald Johnson is next, and following
19 Mr. Johnson, Warner Squire with the Polk DEC
20 and then Dena DeCamp.

21 Mr. Johnson, thank you for coming, and you
22 recognized, sir.

23 MR. JOHNSON: Good afternoon, and thanks
24 for coming, and thanks to all the people in the
25 audience, we appreciate all of you guys being

1 here, too.

2 My concern is this: We want you guys to
3 be honest and we want you guys to put forth the
4 maps and do it the right way. The people have
5 already spoken, 63 percent. So go about your
6 business, create the maps, don't be so
7 concerned about your reelection. You are going
8 to get reelected if the people are behind you.
9 If they want to support you, they will. Don't
10 cut out the districts through the
11 gerrymandering process. You know, you heard
12 the word "contiguous," you have heard the word
13 "gerrymandering," we all know what those words
14 mean.

15 And, historically, I want to bring up Tom
16 DeLay. Remember what happened in Texas years
17 ago, what happened to Mr. Tom DeLay in his
18 redistricting thing. Don't let that happen to
19 you guys. Do it the right way. Represent all
20 of us. Remember what Ms. Lori Edwards said,
21 she gave you a lot of statistics, you know
22 those things. Do it the right way. You guys
23 are honorable, you guys are officials. Do it
24 the right way. Present the maps. Have
25 continuous, contiguous districts that looks

1 real, not a piece here, a piece there, don't
2 worry about the demographics, about who -- who
3 is here, who is there, Democrat, Republicans,
4 do it the right way. Be honorable. Do the
5 right thing for the people, and we appreciate
6 it.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

8 Warner Squire with the Polk Democratic
9 Executive Committee, and then Dena DeCamp, and
10 then Janell, I think it is Hedrin, although I
11 apologize if I have mispronounced.

12 Mr. Squire, thank you for coming, and you
13 are recognized before the Committee.

14 MR. SQUIRE: Okay. I just want to say
15 that -- it's like I've got to come down here,
16 adjust it, I don't want to take up my time. I
17 am new to this whole process.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: I think the mike will come
19 out there if you would like. There you go.

20 MR. SQUIRE: Okay. So, anyway, I am new
21 to the whole process, and I think that this is
22 very exciting, but at the same time, I think
23 that the concern that I had in reading about
24 this, following it in the paper, and a lot of
25 people have expressed today is fairness.

1 People want to feel like the Representatives
2 are treating the situation fairly, and at the
3 same time, we have to recognize that we send
4 you all to Tallahassee to win, or your
5 campaigns, the people who back you, we want you
6 to win. And so it is funny how at one point we
7 are saying be fair, but to our own
8 Representatives we are saying, stick it to
9 them, so to say. So I am asking you to kind of
10 hear that, but kind of let cooler heads
11 prevail, as they are saying on TV these days,
12 and not listen to the people who are saying use
13 your advantage against the people who were
14 against you. Do you follow what I am saying?
15 Just, you know, make it fair and win in a fair
16 way. And I am just thinking about how, you
17 know, back when I was growing up and the Tyson
18 fights were going on and everyone would get so
19 excited for the Tyson fight, and it would be
20 over in a minute or less. So I ask that, you
21 know, when you win, just win fairly and show
22 good sportsmanship. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Chairman,
25 I think what he meant to say is don't bite your

1 opponent's ear.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: We will add that to the
3 record. No ear biting.

4 Ms. DeCamp, and then following Ms. DeCamp,
5 Janell, I apologize, Hendreu or Hedrin, and
6 then Nancy Sweeney.

7 Ms. DeCamp, thank you for coming, and you
8 are recognized.

9 MS. DeCAMP: Thank you so much. My name
10 is Dena DeCamp, and I am President of the
11 Republican Women's Club of Lakeland, and I
12 serve on the Board of Directors for the Florida
13 Federation of Republican Women. And I want to
14 say, first of all, thank you all very much for
15 being here. It says a lot for how important
16 redistricting is to see a bipartisan panel
17 sitting in front of us, and it means a lot to
18 all of us that you are all here. Thank you so
19 much.

20 We heard a lot today about how we haven't
21 got any maps. I do want to make one comment
22 about that. If they had brought maps, people
23 would be standing in this microphone saying you
24 already had your minds made up and you didn't
25 give us a chance to give input. So I am going

1 to tell you thank you for not bringing the
2 maps, and we can live with the other.

3 One of the things that has been brought up
4 before and I want to reinforce is the county
5 line rule seems to be a good one. In Polk
6 County, a number of the members of my club have
7 an issue with us because Senator Storms is over
8 on the west side of the county, a little
9 sliver, and we have Congressman Rich Nugent up
10 on the north side of Polk County in a little
11 bitty sliver, and we almost never get to see
12 them, not that we don't invite them, but we
13 tend to kind of forget about them because they
14 have such a tiny little sliver of Polk County,
15 and the people in their districts feel a little
16 left out because we invite in the people that
17 have the biggest portion of those districts.
18 And so it would be better for these people who
19 don't know who their Congressmen or
20 Representatives are if we had a more defined
21 line and it wasn't chopping up counties. The
22 cities, I know, would be difficult, but the
23 counties, I think, would be an important way to
24 try and keep -- keep it easier for the
25 constituency to know who you are. I know who

1 all my elected officials are, but then I am in
2 politics to a certain extent and I made a point
3 of it. But if you voted on somebody, you
4 should know who that person is. So, you know,
5 I just think that that is a matter of the
6 person finding out who they are. You guys are
7 in your constituencies, you are out in your
8 districts all the time, even though you are
9 part-time Legislators, and we thank you for
10 that, we know you have another life other than
11 those months you spend in Tallahassee, we know
12 that the rest of the year you are out there and
13 you are trying to meet as many people as you
14 can, and we thank you for that. Thank you
15 again for being here. Y'all are doing a great
16 job.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Ms. DeCamp.

19 And Janell, I apologize to you, what's
20 your last name, ma'am?

21 MS. HENDREN: Hendren.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Hendren, I had it right,
23 by golly.

24 And then following Ms. Hendren, Nancy
25 Sweeney and then Graham Moore.

1 Ms. Hendren, we are delighted you are
2 here, and you are recognized.

3 MS. HENDREN: Thank you, Senator. My name
4 is Janell Hendren, I am a resident of downtown
5 Lakeland, and I first want to thank everyone
6 that has come so far. I know you are from up
7 in the -- up in the Panhandle area, and you are
8 part-time Legislators, many people do not
9 realize that. The Representatives get paid
10 \$29,000 a year, that is it, they are part-time.
11 Some other people have mentioned other states
12 that have more advanced timelines on what they
13 do. They are full-time Legislators that -- by
14 the way, California pays their people over
15 \$100,000 a year, so you want to talk about a
16 waste of money.

17 Now, I want to say thank you for coming to
18 us --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: We are not worth that.

20 MS. HENDREN: I want to say thank you very
21 much for coming to us before you draw the maps,
22 because we all know how the human mind works,
23 and once your minds are made up, once the lines
24 are drawn, it becomes very difficult to say,
25 "No, we didn't really like this whole area,

1 let's redo this whole area." I would much
2 rather you have a blank slate to work from and
3 take our suggestions so that when you first
4 draw the maps, when you first set your minds to
5 how you want things to look, they are with our
6 opinions in mind, and I appreciate that.

7 I think I am going to be unique and give
8 the actual first suggestion that is Polk
9 County-specific and say please be careful when
10 you draw up Polk County. We have competing
11 economic interests between south Polk County
12 that is agriculture, east and west. And I feel
13 sometimes that the way that these districts are
14 currently drawn, that can be exacerbated, some
15 people feel a viable rate between Lakeland and
16 Winter Haven, and I would ask that the new
17 districts not make that situation worse with
18 the way that the districts are drawn. That is
19 all I have to say. Thank you for your time.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

21 Nancy Sweeney is next. Ms. Sweeney, we
22 very much are -- appreciate your taking time to
23 come today, then Graham Moore, and following
24 Mr. Moore, Dr. Lydia Medrano.

25 Ms. Sweeney, you are recognized.

1 MS. SWEEZY: First of all, my name is
2 Nancy Sweezy.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Sweezy.

4 MS. SWEEZY: S-w-e-e-z-y.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry. I'm sorry.

6 MS. SWEEZY: That is okay. You are not
7 the first person that's called me something
8 else.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: I have been called a lot
10 of things.

11 MS. SWEEZY: I have, too. I usually come,
12 whatever you call me.

13 I want to thank you all for coming. I was
14 surprised when I came here, this is the first
15 one I have been, but every year I have been
16 angry after the redistricting has been done,
17 and I wanted to come and have my say.

18 I am tired of the strange districts we see
19 through, and I would really like to see the
20 county not tore up as bad as sometime. I once
21 believed Polk County was divided into five
22 districts, so -- and it was split all over the
23 place like you wouldn't believe it. I know
24 that sometimes you can't put our county in a
25 district, you have to split places up, and I

1 understand that, but I would like you to really
2 consider trying to keep as much of the
3 population in an area together, because we do
4 -- each county has their own special problems,
5 and we would like you to, you know, consider
6 that if we have one legislator, he can listen
7 to us and our problems better than five people
8 who are only listening to a couple thousand
9 people in one corner, and five or six, because
10 they are worried more about the most of the
11 people than they are the small amounts, and I
12 understand that, too, but I would really like
13 to see a plan go together that the districts
14 are tried to be drawn as fairly as you can,
15 keeping the people together.

16 Somebody was saying that you didn't draw
17 the districts. I have voted in districts here
18 in Polk County that were Democrats and we put
19 Republicans in, and I voted in districts that
20 were Republicans, we put Democrats in, so I
21 don't find this that -- I have known this to be
22 a Democratic district, and I have seen
23 Republicans go sit right in there and take the
24 district out from underneath them, so I don't
25 find this, you know, is anything. I have seen

1 people of different races go into areas where
2 nobody said they would not elect a person of
3 that race, that color, that creed, that
4 religion, they go in there, they make an
5 impression on the people, the people vote for
6 them. All we want is a fair chance to vote for
7 our people who know us. And I thank you for
8 all that you are doing in these matters.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Sweezy.

10 Graham Moore? Mr. Moore, and then
11 Dr. Lydia Medrano and then Delma Rodriguez.

12 Mr. Moore, thank you for coming today.

13 MR. MOORE: Thank you. I would like to
14 first say thank you to all of you. I look
15 around this room and I see nothing but a
16 collection of citizens and activists who care
17 about issues that affect this state. I see our
18 Representatives sitting both up before me and
19 sprinkled throughout the rest of the room,
20 citizen activists, organizers, all who care
21 about this -- these issues, all who care about
22 what is represented by the two flags that are
23 behind you all, and I see that the parties,
24 mixed up amongst everybody and how we can all
25 sit together today. But that is today.

1 Next year when this issue is brought
2 forward into the State Legislature, when you
3 will be discussing this, it won't be the only
4 thing that will be discussed. Next year we
5 find ourselves in an election year when
6 early-on members of the Lincoln's party will be
7 battling amongst themselves to see who will
8 represent themselves in the great presidential
9 election. Next year when we see our current
10 President fight to put forward another
11 four-year vision for America, next year when we
12 see races amongst our -- for our U.S. Senate
13 seat, for our House seats, all battling, should
14 we really infuse the idea of redistricting in
15 that time period? Should we really battle a
16 bear when we are fighting a lion already? And
17 that is all I have to say.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
19 Mr. Moore.

20 And now Dr. Lydia Medrano, and then
21 following Dr. Medrano, Delma Rodriguez and then
22 Norma Reno, please.

23 Dr. Medrano, thank you for coming and
24 giving your time today to this process.

25 DR. MEDRANO: Thank you. My name is Lydia

1 Medrano. I am a District Director of the
2 League of United Latin American Citizens, also
3 known as LULAC, and LULAC is the national civil
4 rights organization, it is the oldest Hispanic
5 civil rights organization. My district covers
6 Polk County and Hillsborough County. And I
7 want to thank all of you for being here and
8 listening to what people have to say. I want
9 to believe that people's feedback is taken into
10 account. But to tell you the truth, we are
11 kind of frustrated with the county
12 redistricting, because the community is saying
13 one thing, and the commissioners are doing the
14 opposite, you know.

15 But, anyways, I don't want to repeat what
16 many people already said, but I would just want
17 to say that in Tampa Bay, we have developed a
18 coalition of Hispanic organizations and are
19 determined to participate in the redistricting
20 processes. We are receiving advice from
21 several organizations like the LatinoJustice,
22 New York-based civil rights organization from
23 New York, LULAC and some local attorneys.

24 Latinos have significantly contributed to
25 the growth of the population in the state, and

1 because of that, we have -- we are getting two
2 new -- two additional seats. And Hillsborough
3 County, Polk County, Pasco, Pinellas, have the
4 combined Hispanic populations of almost
5 541,000, and because of that, as I said before,
6 Florida is getting two additional seats. And
7 the reason why I am here is that we expect that
8 at least one of those seats is going to be here
9 in central Florida. Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Doctor.

11 And next, Delma Rodriguez, also with
12 LULAC, and then Norma Reno, also with LULAC,
13 and then Paul Anderson from the Sierra Club.

14 Ms. Rodriguez, thank you for coming.

15 MS. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you very much. I am
16 a native Floridian. I was born and raised in
17 Tampa, Florida. And to be very honest with
18 you, I am very proud of the state of Florida.
19 One of my responsibilities is voting, and I
20 have done that, I won't speak to that.

21 The other responsibility I think I have as
22 a citizen is to come here and to speak to you
23 about what is important to me, to LULAC, to the
24 council that I am President of, which is
25 Council 7069, and that is that you seriously

1 consider one of the two Congressional
2 districts, the new districts, that it be part
3 of central Florida, to include Hillsborough,
4 Pinellas, Polk, Manatee and the other one that
5 I can't remember at this time, but you get the
6 picture. We feel it is very important. We
7 have the count, we have the numbers and we ask
8 that you give us the district. Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Ms. Rodriguez.

11 And next, Norma Reno with LULAC and then
12 Paul Anderson with the Sierra Club and then C.
13 L. Ergle.

14 MS. RENO: Good afternoon. My name is
15 Norma Reno, and I represent LULAC and I am the
16 Vice-President of Human Rights of Hillsborough
17 County and also the Director of Education for
18 the Hispanic Alliance of Tampa Bay.

19 I am here today to ask you to please
20 enforce the criteria of redistricting, which is
21 creating compact and contiguous districts,
22 trying to keep political units and community
23 within a single district and avoiding the
24 drawing of boundaries for purposes of partisan
25 advantage. It is the only way to avoid

1 manipulation of political boundaries,
2 gerrymandering and discrimination against
3 voters whose population has grown far more than
4 others.

5 The I-4 corridor represents the largest
6 growth of Latinos in the entire state. We
7 would like to have a more equitable
8 representation in the Florida Legislature.
9 Thank you very much.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 ma'am.

12 And now Paul Anderson from the Sierra
13 Club. Mr. Anderson? Thank you, Mr. Anderson,
14 thank you for being here today. And then next
15 C. L. -- is it Ergle? Mr. Ergle, if I
16 mispronounced your name, I beg your pardon,
17 sir.

18 MR. ERGLE: That is correct. A lot of
19 people have a problem with that name. I am a
20 member of the REC, the Republican Executive
21 Committee, and I am here to get more organized
22 as to what my duties are going to be as a
23 district Committeeman in my -- and
24 incidentally, I am 83 years old now, and I have
25 been around in Florida all my life, so I know a

1 lot about what's been going on in this state.

2 One of the things that concerns me at this
3 point is our government is going away from the
4 Constitution, and that is one of the reasons
5 why I am here is to reinvigorate our
6 Constitution here in the state and the United
7 States. So it is very important to me as to
8 what my duties are going to be and how this
9 redistricting is going to come to me in doing
10 my job. So thank you for hearing me and --
11 very much.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

13 Next is Ray Dimbrath and then Karen
14 Landers and then Jerry -- I think it is Jerry
15 Showers.

16 Mr. Dimbrath, thank you very much for
17 being here today, and if you will come down
18 front, we would love to hear your testimony,
19 because it says you represent yourself, and
20 that is fantastic.

21 MR. DIMBATH: That is correct. I have
22 noticed -- this has been a very interesting
23 experience, because one thing, it seems like we
24 have a lot of what I would call special
25 interest groups that have been speaking and a

1 lot of -- a lot of pressure groups maybe, but I
2 just want to take the moment to thank all those
3 who came, those that are sitting out here and
4 those at the table up there.

5 I grew up in Miami. In 1964, I was 21,
6 and that is when you first were able to vote,
7 but I have always followed these things as much
8 as possible, and I think this has been one of
9 the most interesting and open discussions of
10 reapportionment I have ever seen in this state,
11 so I thank you for that.

12 Also, some people say it is hard to know
13 who their Congressman is. Mine used to be Adam
14 Putnam here in Polk County. Now we have Dennis
15 Ross, so I don't think that is so hard to know.

16 And, finally, I just -- I am a registered
17 Republican, but I wanted to thank Lori Edwards
18 here, who is our elections supervisor in Polk
19 County, she is Democrat, but she has done a
20 very good job, and a few years ago, I was a
21 poll worker -- I was a poll worker for one of
22 the elections, and I appreciate comments like
23 hers that were made, which I thought were very
24 well thought up and really addressed some of
25 the issues that are very important here. And I

1 can't help but say it seemed to contrast her
2 and then the other person who gets up and just
3 makes all these personal attacks on people they
4 don't like and disagree with. So, anyhow, I am
5 publicly thanking Lori Edwards for her job here
6 in Polk County.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.
8 Appreciate it very much.

9 Ms. Landers, you are up, and Jerry Showers
10 and then Steve Hall.

11 Ms. Landers, we appreciate your taking
12 your time to come before the Committee, and you
13 are recognized.

14 MS. LANDERS: Thank you. This issue I
15 have worked on since 2004, so it has been
16 longer than just what was on the ballot. It
17 has been a long, long process. We are thankful
18 to the voters of Florida for passing it with
19 63 percent of the vote. It was a heavy lift
20 that we didn't really, frankly, think we could
21 pull off, but it was done.

22 Now, I beg you to stop humiliating us
23 nationwide, late-night TV. Give us fair,
24 compact, contiguous districts, please.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

1 Is it Gary or Jerry, sir?

2 MR. SHOWERS: It is Gary.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Gary Showers, then Steve
4 Hall and then Casey Welch with Florida Citrus
5 Mutual.

6 Mr. Showers, thank you for coming.

7 MR. SHOWERS: And certainly, I live in the
8 City of Bartow, Florida.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Would you hold the
10 microphone up so -- I know everybody would want
11 you to hear you.

12 MR. SHOWERS: I am a citizen of Bartow,
13 Florida. My Representative is Seth McKeel, and
14 certainly he is not a part of this
15 redistricting committee or the process now.
16 And I think the overwhelming consensus of
17 the -- most of the majority of the people here
18 in the audience tonight is to go ahead and
19 formulate the maps.

20 At the end of the day, certainly we can
21 have input from the citizens, but at the end of
22 the day, the Legislature is responsible for
23 drawing those maps, and in order to have any
24 intelligent input into the way those maps are
25 drawn, then we would need to see those maps.

1 So we are going to ask that the process be
2 expedited and give every other agency the
3 opportunity to debate that process and to give
4 it a rubber stamp, and that would be my
5 comments today.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 Mr. Showers.

8 And next we are privileged to hear from
9 Steve Hall, then Casey Welch, and then if
10 Victor Story will be ready to speak.

11 Mr. Hall, we are grateful that you took
12 time to come today.

13 MR. HALL: Thank you. I appreciate the
14 time, and I also appreciate you all coming to
15 hear the public input about the redistricting.

16 But a lot of folks think that the
17 redistricting, in fact, is over, because they
18 voted for Amendment 5 and 6, and so a lot of us
19 are here today to just tell you all do what the
20 amendment said to do. That is why 63 percent
21 of the voters voted for it.

22 My concern is that the districts as they
23 stand today obviously are skewed. I remember
24 Dave Aronberg's district down in south Florida
25 goes all of the way from the east coast to the

1 west coast, with a lake in between. And it is
2 unreasonable to think that the constituents of
3 that district can go from one side of the state
4 to the other to actually talk to their
5 Representative without having to drive all the
6 way up to Tallahassee. So they need to be more
7 compact.

8 I supported Amendment 5 and 6, obviously,
9 and I have seen other states where they are
10 like that. It makes more sense. Our
11 districts, as they stand right now, don't even
12 make any sense.

13 But I am here today because one of my
14 biggest concerns is this \$30 million that was
15 appropriated to fight the districts that
16 everyone actually voted for. And then, of
17 course, on the other side, the State has an
18 obligation to defend the fight against
19 Amendment 5 and 6, but we passed the amendment
20 by 63 percent, that is more than most people
21 got in the last election, so obviously the
22 majority of the people want it done, and I
23 think that they've elected you all to do what
24 they want done and I think they have spoken
25 very loudly and we need to move on with it.

1 I disagree with anyone who doesn't think
2 that we should have example maps here today to
3 look at. I think that you could have brought
4 the maps so that we could look at what the
5 suggestion currently is in case there's any
6 problems, or would we have any problems with
7 the way any of the districts were drawn, then
8 we might could say, "Oh, well, maybe this one
9 shouldn't be that way, maybe the line should be
10 on the county line or on the ZIP code line or
11 some other line other than what you all may
12 have drawn the lines as," and then you could go
13 back and adjust them according to the input the
14 people give here in these hearings today and
15 throughout the state.

16 I applaud you for going around the state
17 and getting input, but it is hard for us to
18 look at the districts as we -- we feel they
19 should have been drawn the way we voted, as
20 opposed to just giving some input on something
21 that is not even there and just saying make
22 them simple. That is too easy. We would like
23 to look at the districts and have input as to
24 exactly how they are drawn.

25 But, again, I thank you all for coming. I

1 look forward to seeing you all again when you
2 get to Orlando, because I will be at theirs --
3 those too. Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Hall, I hope you
5 can stay to the end of the hearing, because I
6 think some of the questions that you raised we
7 will be able to give some factual information
8 about that might help you.

9 MR. HALL: Okay, thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.

11 Next, Casey Welch with Florida Citrus
12 Mutual, followed by Victor Story with Florida
13 Citrus Mutual, followed by Carl J. Strang, Jr.

14 Mr. Welch, thank you for coming.

15 MR. STORY: You are going to catch a
16 break. Mr. Welch has yielded to me. I am
17 Victor Story, and I am President of Florida
18 Citrus Mutual.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Glad to have you here,
20 sir.

21 MR. STORY: Okay, sir. So I am here -- I
22 am here today, I am a citrus grower from
23 primarily the southeast part of the county. I
24 am, as I said, President of Florida Citrus
25 Mutual, I am also past President of the Polk

1 County Farm Bureau, and I have also served in
2 some other elected positions in Polk County in
3 appointed positions, and I would just like to
4 represent the interest of the agricultural
5 community here in the county.

6 You know, we've got a rather diverse
7 county. We've got two population centers in
8 Lakeland and Winter Haven, and then we also
9 have an emerging population center to the
10 northeast part of the county, and then the rest
11 of the county is relatively rural, dominated by
12 agriculture, and I would just like to encourage
13 you as you make your deliberations that we are
14 well-represented, I think we are
15 well-represented now, we have five members of
16 the House, we have three members of the Florida
17 Senate and we have three members of the
18 Florida -- I mean, excuse me, of Congress in
19 Polk County, and I would encourage you not to
20 dilute that representation, because we are
21 large and diverse. And I would encourage you
22 to keep the Winter Haven area, the Lakeland
23 area and perhaps the northeast area that has
24 emerged as a population center as distinct
25 areas, and then the northwest side of the

1 county and the south side of our county are
2 rural and agricultural, and I would encourage
3 you not to dilute those by including them in
4 other population centers.

5 Okay. I would encourage you -- as you
6 well know, during this last recession, the ag
7 community has kind of held the state of Florida
8 together. We have provided jobs, we have
9 provided economic activity, and I would
10 encourage you very much not to dilute our
11 influence in the State Legislature and in the
12 United States Congress. Thank you very much.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Story.

14 Carl Strang is next, and then following
15 Mr. Strang is Andy, I think it is Crossfield,
16 and I apologize if I mispronounce that, and
17 then Rex Blenz.

18 Mr. Strang, thank you very much for coming
19 today. You are recognized.

20 MR. STRANG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
21 thank you and your colleagues for your patience
22 and your good humor in tolerating all of this.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: That is why we get paid
24 the big bucks.

25 MR. STRANG: The reason I am here is that

1 if I let you all perpetuate or carry on the
2 present ridiculous, egregious districting that
3 we've got now, then I would kick myself for
4 another ten years if I didn't at least stand up
5 here today.

6 I am really impressed by the great number
7 of people who are here today. I think it is
8 wonderful that this many people care about
9 government. It also scares me a little bit
10 that there are that many people who are very
11 unhappy with the ruling class.

12 I urge you mainly to produce a districting
13 map that is compact and that is fair and
14 balanced and that does not take into account
15 ethnicity or race or any other consideration.
16 We want to comply with the Civil Rights Act
17 of -- the Voters Rights Act of 1965, but be
18 fair.

19 I want to urge you to rise above your own
20 personal interest, rise above the interest of
21 political parties, rise above the rights of the
22 claims of the incumbents and give us a product
23 that is -- that is fair and equitable and
24 passes. The state of Iowa, I understand, has
25 done a wonderful job in their redistricting

1 efforts, and if Iowa can do it, then Florida
2 can do it.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And they grow good corn
4 there, too.

5 MR. STRANG: That's right.

6 And, in closing, I would like to echo and
7 parrot what Lori Edwards says: Please be
8 mindful of the boundaries of existing political
9 bodies here, because what -- the status quo or
10 districting without regard to existing
11 political boundaries certainly confounds and
12 requires Herculean work by the elections
13 supervisors, but it makes things -- it confuses
14 the voters in an awful lot of cases, and I urge
15 you please to keep that in mind. And here
16 endeth the lesson, thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. I
18 wish all epistles -- all epistle lessons were
19 that good.

20 And next -- is it Andy Crossfield? Did I
21 get that right, sir? Crossfield. And then Rex
22 Blenz and then Noah Bolin.

23 Mr. Crossfield, thank you for coming.

24 MR. CROSSFIELD: Thank you for coming. I
25 really appreciate the great turnout from the

1 elected officials in Tallahassee.

2 I am Andy Crossfield, I am the President
3 of the Lakeland Democratic Club, and I would
4 like to take issue a little bit with the
5 gentleman from Citrus Mutual. We do not have
6 good representation here in Polk County. There
7 are more registered Democrats here in Polk
8 County than Republicans, yet we have no
9 Democratic representation at all, have not for
10 years. Well, she is an elected official, but
11 not in Tallahassee, pardon me, from you guys
12 who make the laws up there.

13 My point though would be especially to
14 that, because you have seen how many people are
15 here?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Could we have order?
17 Let's listen to Mr. Crossfield. He has
18 something he would like to say. Let's listen
19 to him.

20 MR. CROSSFIELD: You see how many people
21 are here? I hope that the rest of the meetings
22 that you have around the state are as well
23 attended, because this is a very important
24 issue. And the reason it is important -- and
25 let me illustrate how important this is,

1 because there are still more Democrats
2 registered in the state of Florida than
3 Republicans, and yet Democrats only make up
4 41 percent of the state houses, the House and
5 the Senate, and the all-important Chairs of
6 committees, Democrats are only five percent.
7 Now, this is wrong. We have to have more
8 representation. We have to have more
9 representation by party, we have to have more
10 equality in representation by race and we have
11 to have more representation in policy, because
12 there are people who live on the coast that
13 have separate understandings and issues than
14 the people who live in the center of the state,
15 as is to the insurance companies -- is it
16 Citizens Mutual or Citizens what -- there is no
17 reason that the people in the center of the
18 state should subsidize their insurance policies
19 to the people who live on the coast. We are
20 talking about -- we are talking about
21 representation.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Andy, Andy, Andy, we would
23 love to hear your views about insurance, but
24 let's keep it to redistricting right now.

25 MR. CROSSFIELD: It all boils down to

1 representation. And if this is a fair and
2 transparent process, then we will all -- I hope
3 that everyone here recognizes how important
4 this is, and I will count this a success if the
5 results from the Legislature mirror the results
6 of the people who live in the state.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Mr. Crossfield. We appreciate it.

9 And next is Rex Blenz, and following Mr.
10 Blenz is Noah Bolin and then Wayne Guest.

11 Mr. Blenz, thank you for taking time to
12 come here today. You are recognized, sir.

13 MR. BIENZ: It is Bienz, B-i-e-n-z.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Bienz, yes, sir.

15 MR. BIENZ: You got the L in there.

16 First let's forget about politics. I
17 would like to address the subject of the
18 census. The census identifies populations by
19 population -- by census blocks, which you can
20 use then to count the people. But it also
21 identifies living units. Living units may or
22 may not have people in them. You need to count
23 those. You are working for ten years ahead.
24 Those living units, which now say vacant,
25 repossessed, for sale, will have people in

1 them. They need to be counted or at least
2 considered when you draw your lines, because
3 those are people of the future that will be
4 there for the ten years that we are talking
5 about.

6 I tried to follow the three Bs of public
7 speaking: Be brief, be sincere, be seated.
8 Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you,
10 Mr. Bienz.

11 Noah Bolin. Mr. Bolin, and then Wayne
12 Guest with the Ft. Meade Historical Society,
13 and then Carol Ann Sargeant.

14 Mr. Bolin, it says here you represent the
15 redneck party.

16 MR. BOLIN: Yes, sir, that is correct.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Let's see your neck. You
18 are recognized. Thank you for being here.

19 MR. BOLIN: Okay. Thank you very much.

20 First of all, I would like to take a
21 little time to remind the Legislature of one of
22 its most important duties. That is constituent
23 service. That means serving your electorate,
24 not the other way around. Asking us to draw
25 the lines and to do your jobs is a slap in the

1 face to Florida voters. I would like to ask
2 the Legislature, rhetorically, of course, why
3 is it that you ask us to do your jobs and to
4 hear our voices now when you have been
5 reluctant to do so in the past such as the cry
6 of teachers and students when you passed the
7 merit-pay bill.

8 Furthermore, I ask the Legislature to step
9 up to the plate, provide us with sample maps,
10 maps, I would like to add, that elaborate -- or
11 maps, I would like to add, that are fair to the
12 people of Florida, and to stop using taxpayer
13 money to fight the will of the people for your
14 own interests, and to move the process forward
15 in a timely manner as it should. Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Bolin.

17 Wayne Guest with the Ft. Meade Historical
18 Society, then Carol Ann Sargeant and then
19 Concepcion Scharan, I think, I'm sorry if I
20 mispronounced the last name.

21 Mr. Guest, thank you for coming, and we
22 are grateful for your testimony today.

23 MR. GUEST: Thank you, Senator. I need
24 more than three minutes, because I cannot
25 introduce myself in three minutes.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, you got three, so
2 take your best shot.

3 MR. GUEST: My best shot is on
4 redistricting is to look at the districts and
5 look at the communities and look at the county
6 lines, all right. If you look at the
7 population of Polk County, for example, we've
8 got how many people now, approaching 600,000.
9 In this county, we've got 70,000 vets. If you
10 look at that population alone in this county,
11 we have a large group that's related to the
12 military, which our closest place is MacDill
13 Air Force Base. But if you look at the
14 districts and the way they should be drawn, and
15 the comments have been made earlier that if you
16 live in Ft. Myers, you got to go slap to the
17 east coast to see your Representative. If you
18 look at some areas of this county where it goes
19 from -- the state where it goes to Orlando to
20 Jacksonville, if you look at Polk County again,
21 how big this county is and the population and
22 the way we should be served by the folks we
23 send to Tallahassee, that is not happening,
24 period.

25 All I ask for is, number one, we have Fair

1 Districts. Those districts serve the
2 communities and the cities, and if you look at
3 Lakeland, Winter Haven, Haines City area
4 alone -- I am not going south in Polk County
5 where the agriculture is, because I was born
6 there. My grandfather was born down there in
7 1885, so I've got some roots here, I know
8 something about it.

9 What I see happening now at these hearings
10 and the way it is going, and I will sum up by
11 this, come next year, late spring, we are going
12 to be the same way in Tallahassee that we are
13 in Washington, DC, right now, very
14 dysfunctional. Look what's happened to our
15 national debt, what we're trying to do there,
16 and all of a sudden, we are going to
17 Tallahassee next spring, and redistricting is
18 going to be the same way because you won't do
19 it fair, and, therefore, I am going to send
20 money to somebody to take it to court to make
21 sure it is fair. It's got to be fair so that
22 we, the people -- if you notice my shirt with
23 the American flag on it, it says "United we
24 stand," I mean that. I have been shot at in a
25 foxhole more than once, and I believe we've got

1 to be together to do it, and right now we are
2 not. And if y'all do the redistricting wrong,
3 look at my shirt, we will not be united. Thank
4 you for your time.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
6 service. Thank you for service to our country,
7 Mr. Guest.

8 Next, Carol Ann Sargeant, and then
9 Concepcion, and I apologize to -- to her for
10 mispronouncing her last name. I think it is
11 Scharan or Shawn.

12 Ms. Sargeant, thank you for coming today.

13 MS. SARGEANT: Thank you. I just briefly
14 would like to say please -- everyone else has
15 said it -- be fair, be fast, let's not wait
16 around on this.

17 I would love to see the lawsuit dropped.
18 I think it is ridiculous when the people have
19 voted one way for the state to -- people in the
20 state to try to change that. I think the
21 people have spoken, and people need to listen
22 to what has been said.

23 I was born in this county and have lived
24 on the west side of the county growing up and
25 back here now, but in the meantime, I spent 35

1 years on the east side of the county. I have
2 also been involved in many political campaigns
3 and some independent forums for all candidates,
4 and it has been so frustrating when you see
5 people, I mean, all the way to the east coast,
6 all the way to the west coast. Again, it is
7 not fair to the people who are campaigning to
8 have such drawn-out districts, it is not fair
9 to the people who are being represented who
10 cannot contact easily their Representative on
11 particular issues if they want to go see them.

12 Again, I would urge all of you, it's been
13 urged before, to not go with your own little
14 agendas, but to look at what the people of the
15 state are asking you to do, to be fair, to be
16 contiguous and to do it soon. Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 ma'am. Very helpful testimony.

19 And now I am going to make my apologies.
20 Concepcion, will you help me with your last
21 name, ma'am? I feel so badly that I can't read
22 it. It is my eyes.

23 MS. SCHARAR: It is a German name, and I
24 am from Cuba, so my pronunciation is Scharar.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Scharar?

1 MS. SCHARAR: Yes, sir.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, you are recognized,
3 and thank you very much for staying with us
4 during this hearing. We're delighted to hear
5 what you have to say.

6 MS. SCHARAR: Well, I really don't have
7 that much to say about the subject, but I do
8 have -- I do want to say, you know, I come from
9 Cuba, I was born in Cuba, I am an American
10 citizen, and I do not expect you or anybody
11 else to give me any special areas or any
12 special anything. All I want to do is to be a
13 citizen and to vote as a citizen of the United
14 States for people that are going to represent
15 them, represent me, who don't necessarily have
16 to be from Cuba, you know, because if they have
17 the same values and the same beliefs that I
18 have, that is all that I need. So when people
19 talk about all these civil rights and all those
20 things, I don't know what they are talking
21 about. As long as I have my right to vote, and
22 I have -- and I have -- I have always been
23 treated fairly in this country, and I don't --
24 I don't think you should have any special
25 districts going on race or national origin or

1 anything like that. Thank you.

2 And, by the way, to Andy, you know, who
3 was complaining that enough Democrats are in
4 the House and the Senate, maybe the Democrats
5 in this state are voting Republican.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
7 your testimony.

8 We have reached the place in our hearing
9 where everyone who has signed up to speak has
10 had the opportunity to speak. Is there anyone
11 who would like to speak who's not -- who did
12 not sign up, but now that you have heard
13 others, you would like an opportunity to speak?
14 This is not an opportunity for second chances
15 if you have already spoken.

16 Would a member of the Sergeant's office or
17 the Reapportionment Committee give this young
18 lady a card, please? Please come forward,
19 ma'am. You can fill the card out later. We
20 just want to know who you are. Thank you for
21 sitting through the hearing and thank you for
22 taking time to come with us today and talk
23 about this issue.

24 MS. BAILEY: Thank you, Senator. I would
25 like to say that I, too, am from Polk County,

1 and I would like to see a district that
2 reflects all the people in the county.

3 I am Doris Moore Bailey. I am the Chair
4 of the National Congress of Black Women, so I
5 speak for this organization. We just started
6 in February with more than 110 plus members,
7 and so today I stand because we will work with
8 the coalition to make sure the lines are decent
9 and the lines will represent all of us.

10 Civil rights is important to us, and I
11 think each of you know that as well it's
12 important to all of us, and so we can't
13 disregard that, as was stated before, because
14 we have had people to die for their rights.

15 So we appreciate you being here today,
16 thank each of you for listening, and God speed
17 to do the right thing.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am. Thank
19 you.

20 Is there anyone else who would like to
21 speak who hasn't had the opportunity? Ma'am,
22 would you come forward, and would a member of
23 our staff please give this lady a card so that
24 she may fill it out? And would you identify
25 yourself, please, ma'am, for the Committee?

1 MS. STANLEY: I'm Zita Stanley, and I
2 represent the computer illiterate.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: A large -- a large and
4 influential constituency.

5 MS. STANLEY: I can send an e-mail, I can
6 check out a book from the library, but that is
7 it. But it seems to me that there should be
8 computer programs that could generate on the
9 basis of county lines and population, and
10 relieve you of the responsibility of
11 accusations of slander, you know, of being
12 unfair. And I was just wondering if you have
13 started with a computer program.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, since you are the
15 last speaker -- is there anybody else who
16 wanted to speak? That might be a good place
17 for answers to some of the questions that have
18 been raised. The fact is that there are
19 computer programs, and they -- a member of our
20 staff -- believe me, I am pretty techno-stupid,
21 and they got me in 15 minutes to a place where
22 I could use the computer program to do exactly
23 what you are talking about. But our
24 Constitution says that at the end of the day
25 our elected representatives have to draw the

1 maps, but they can use computer programs.
2 Those programs are available, and if a member
3 of our staff would please talk with this lady
4 and show her -- do the 15 minutes if you have
5 the time, and you, too, can draw those maps
6 using the very ingredients you just described.

7 MS. STANLEY: Thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

9 Let's go now to the part of our hearing
10 where we are able to have some feedback on some
11 of the questions or questions of fact that have
12 been raised, and let me first turn to any
13 members of the House of Representatives who are
14 with us today, any comments that you might wish
15 to make, any articulation of issues, any
16 proposals you might wish to make to this group.
17 Yes, sir, Representative Nehr.

18 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you,
19 Mr. Chairman, and thank everybody for being
20 here today. I know there's lots of things you
21 could have been doing.

22 There have been some comments during the
23 meeting on questions about other states already
24 completing their redistricting plans, and the
25 question was why maybe -- why hasn't Florida

1 done the same thing, and I would like to
2 address those comments, if I could.

3 You are right, a handful of states have
4 already completed their redistricting, because
5 some of them have had odd-year elections, and
6 we have even-year elections, and that makes a
7 big difference. Or they also have very early
8 primaries, earlier than us, and they are
9 required, not because of expedient -- not
10 because they wanted to, just because they had
11 to do it out of necessity. And sometimes, I
12 just want to explain, that it wasn't always the
13 most open and transparent thing that was done.
14 States like Illinois, for example, where the
15 majority party went into a back room for a
16 couple of days, came out with some maps and
17 said, "Here's the maps, take them or leave
18 them," that was not very transparent at all,
19 did not allow any public input at all. You
20 know, Florida has one of the most public and
21 transparent process for redistricting in the
22 entire United States.

23 A VOICE: (Inaudible).

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, now, we allowed you
25 to speak. Now, you have asked for feedback,

1 you have asked for questions to be answered.
2 We would appreciate your kindness in showing
3 the same respect the Committee showed to you.
4 Ma'am, ma'am, we would like to ask you to be
5 quiet for a moment, let the Representative
6 speak. We will let Representatives of both
7 parties speak, and then we will conclude our
8 hearing.

9 Representative Nehr, you are recognized.

10 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you. The
11 Committee meeting has decided that we will have
12 what is called a listening tour to make sure
13 that everybody has an opportunity to let us
14 know how they feel that the districts should be
15 drawn. We are going to start our committee
16 meetings the first week in September, and as
17 one of the Chairmen of the Senate Redistricting
18 Committee, I can assure you that we will try to
19 get the maps done as quickly as possible to
20 give everybody an opportunity, not only the
21 Legislators, but also the public, to comment on
22 that, and we will also try to get the maps done
23 as quickly as possible so that we can vote on
24 them as soon as possible in the Legislature,
25 once it starts.

1 As it has been said before, and I just
2 want to reiterate, our Constitution does not
3 allow us to vote or act on the maps before
4 2012, and that is what we will do as soon as
5 possible. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative
7 Nehr.

8 Representative Legg, you are recognized.

9 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank you, Senator,
10 Mr. Chairman. First I just want to say thank
11 you for letting us start this process by
12 listening.

13 I come from west Pasco, and to be very up
14 front, I know very little about the
15 demographics of Polk County, you know, and I
16 have learned a lot today. I am hearing
17 especially individuals about how the county is
18 unique and from the north and the east and
19 west, how there's different populations, you
20 know.

21 I want to say thank you for letting us
22 start by listening first, listening, because I
23 feel as someone from west Pasco, I need to
24 listen to the people here in Polk County before
25 I produce or even look at anything on a map,

1 you know, before this Committee even started,
2 listening to people from Frostproof and Lake
3 Wales about how their community is a little bit
4 different than folks maybe from Bartow or from
5 Winter Haven or Auburndale. I greatly
6 appreciate the process of not forcing us to
7 come with a preconceived -- some hick from west
8 Pasco writing a map for someone in Polk County
9 without even listening to anyone here first. I
10 enjoy listening to the folks, and the first
11 time I ever heard that Polk County has some
12 unique communities that I've never heard of
13 before, and as I am learning this from this
14 community here, when I go back to Tallahassee
15 and as I start to put pen to paper, I have
16 learned a lot about how this community is
17 different and how they have some unique
18 representation that I didn't know before here
19 today. So thank you for letting us listen to
20 folks before we come with some preconceived
21 ideas.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative
23 Legg.

24 Other comments from members of the House
25 of Representatives?

1 Comments from members of the Senate who
2 are here? Senator Storms.

3 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
4 can I say thank you for your unflappability.
5 You are pretty unflappable and unfeelingly
6 polite, and I appreciate that about you.

7 I would just like to say that even this
8 very morning, I took the opportunity to work on
9 drawing the maps, and I -- and I listened to
10 some of the comments that folks have made, and
11 it seems that some -- maybe because you are not
12 familiar with the process, that you are kind of
13 cavalier about "Just go draw the maps, how hard
14 is it and be fair about it." Let me just tell
15 you, it is very difficult. The reason why we
16 are asking you to go draw the map, at least
17 from Senator Storm's perspective, the reason
18 why I am asking you to go draw the map is so
19 that you will know the difficulty of the job
20 that you have tasked us to do.

21 It isn't as easy as you say. For
22 instance, I was -- just, for instance, right.
23 So if you draw a congressional district, it has
24 to be -- we are trying to get it within plus or
25 minus one, one person, one person, one vote.

1 So in order to do that, you can't just pick up
2 a county. I mean, this morning when I was
3 doing it, you can't point at the county and put
4 that into District 1, point at the next county,
5 put it into District 2, point at the next
6 county, because next thing you know, you have
7 6,000 extra people in that district. So now I
8 got to lose 6,000 extra people. Well, how do I
9 do that? Now I've got to go down, I can't go
10 down to the county, I've got to change the
11 program and go down to what are called the
12 VTDs. Those are the voter tabulation
13 districts. They are bigger than census blocks.
14 So then I might be able to lose 600 people from
15 my VTD. So I pick up two of them, but wait a
16 minute, it took me out of a city, it took out
17 part of a road of a city. So now we don't want
18 to do that, because you want to keep your
19 cities together, isn't that right? Isn't that
20 what you have asked? And you want it to be
21 compact. So now I go back and I say, okay,
22 well, now, let me go down by census block. I
23 will leave that VTD alone, because census block
24 is drilling down even smaller, so I am going to
25 try and put in the census block into it, and

1 now that is what I am trying to do. And then I
2 find out that now that I am 200 short. Now
3 I've got to add people back in.

4 When I finish this whole thing with this
5 district, now I -- now since I have been in
6 this small, little -- I have magnified it,
7 right? Now I have to come back and take the
8 zoom view and see what the thing looks like.
9 Because why? You are going to look at it and
10 say it is not compact, because I've had to draw
11 it according to how the people are, right, to
12 get the population. Now I look at it, and I go
13 well, it's got this funky little squiggly thing
14 over here. How do I square it up? And so I
15 say to my staff, "Let's square that up, let's
16 lose this little squiggly thing, get that out
17 and make it square," and now I have to go back.

18 That doesn't even include the things that
19 you are asking me to do about minority
20 population districts. As I understand, 5 and
21 6, the primary consideration is you want
22 compactness and communities of interest. Is
23 that about the size of it, or have I
24 misunderstood what you have asked? Is that
25 about the size of it? Just nod your heads or

1 shake them no. Okay. So that means that I am
2 not starting with minority access issues. I
3 didn't look at race, I didn't look at it, I
4 just looked at pure population. And in order
5 to do this with my state, I said, okay, what do
6 I do, do I start in the middle, pick a county
7 in the middle and go out that way with my
8 districts? Or is it better to swap out, do one
9 from the top of the state, one from the bottom,
10 one from the top of the state, one from the
11 bottom? That way I will meet in the middle,
12 and the likelihood is less that I will have a
13 district with 32 people in it and I've got to
14 change the whole thing all over again. Do you
15 understand?

16 I am telling you all this only to say that
17 I am not coming here, you know, I am not -- I
18 am working hard to do the thing that you have
19 asked me to do. Nobody here is working with
20 me. I am not working on some secret plan to
21 overthrow the government. I haven't even
22 looked at my own district. I have started in
23 another part of the state, and it -- let the
24 chips fall where they may. But as I understand
25 it, what you are about to do is put yourself in

1 contravention to people in -- particularly in
2 the minority communities who are very concerned
3 about not just whether they have a voting
4 right, not just whether or not they can vote
5 the person that they choose to, but whether or
6 not it matters if they have enough Senators
7 that look like them, that speak like them. And
8 in my district, I represent Beesville.
9 Beesville was settled by emancipated slaves
10 when Lincoln signed the Emancipation
11 Proclamation. It matters to them. If they
12 have -- if they can point to their sons and
13 say, "There is Senator Gary Siplin, and he is a
14 black man, and you can be a Senator, too, he
15 looks like you," and if that does not matter to
16 you, I am just here to tell you that people
17 that I represent, it does matter to some of
18 them. But I am doing what the voters asked me
19 in 5 and 6, and I just -- you may not trust me,
20 you may not vote for me for dog catcher, I
21 don't know. But I will just tell you, I am
22 here to say to you I am working as hard as I
23 can to do what you asked me to do, and I am not
24 trying to, you know, do anything bad here. I
25 am just trying to do my job.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: We have made a list --
2 Speaker Designate Weatherford has made a list
3 of the other comments that were made so that we
4 can at least provide some factual information.
5 Sometimes things get put in the bloodstream.
6 And I come from a little town called Niceville,
7 Florida. It really is. We've got Doris' Cafe
8 in Niceville, and if you start a rumor in
9 Doris' Cafe, if you say something is true at
10 breakfast time, by the end of the day,
11 everybody in Niceville will swear to God that
12 it is true, even if we have said that we are
13 going to move Niceville out in the middle of
14 the Gulf of Mexico. So sometimes things get
15 put in the bloodstream, somebody gets an e-mail
16 that says, "Go to the hearing and say these
17 things," sometimes it is true, but sometimes it
18 is not. But, Mr. Speaker, you are recognized
19 to provide any concluding comments.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much, Mr. Chairman. I just -- I want to
22 echo a little bit of what's been said, which is
23 the value of the feedback we've gotten today.
24 I also am another person who did not have a
25 great understanding of the difference of the

1 dynamics of Polk County, and I think today we
2 have learned that, and you have a beautiful
3 county here, it is a wonderful place and I've
4 got some close friends here and it has been a
5 real pleasure to learn more about it.

6 Mr. Chairman, I do want to take just a
7 moment to walk through a few things and clear
8 up a few inconsistencies that have come up
9 throughout this process.

10 And I also want to say there may be people
11 here who had a question that they didn't ask,
12 maybe you were too shy and you didn't want to
13 speak, or maybe a question has come up since
14 the hearing has gotten towards the close. If
15 you have a question that you have not had an
16 opportunity to ask, please, on your way out,
17 find a staff person, find me, find someone who
18 is here, and we will try to answer that for
19 you. You can also e-mail us. There's a
20 tremendous amount of ways to get in touch with
21 us. As individuals and our Committee staff, we
22 want to make sure that is available to you.

23 So, first of all, I want to thank our
24 Supervisor of Elections, Ms. Edwards, thank you
25 for being here. You had some tremendous input.

1 Really, it was very helpful. Thank you.

2 We are extremely sensitive to the
3 challenge that you talked about in regard to
4 the timeline. We are extremely sensitive to
5 that. One thing I would point out, and I will
6 make sure our staff get with you as well so you
7 can talk very directly with them, but one thing
8 is that on-line, when they talk about the dates
9 of when we have to pass maps, those are
10 deadlines, but not necessarily our goals.
11 Obviously we want to pass them in a very
12 meaningful time frame so that we do make sure
13 that we are not putting ourselves in a
14 situation where we are past qualifying and
15 putting our Supervisors of Elections in a
16 position where you can't do your job. We want
17 you to look good, we want to give you the
18 resources and the ability to do your job, and
19 everyone on this Committee is focused on doing
20 that. And so thank you for bringing that issue
21 up, it is a real issue, we are sensitive to it,
22 we are doing everything we can to make sure
23 that does not happen.

24 Also, in regard to the timeline in
25 general, I thought -- Representative Nehr, you

1 touched on it very briefly, but there are other
2 states who have done this faster than we have,
3 but the reason they have done it faster and
4 voted faster is because they didn't take the
5 time to listen to the people. They didn't take
6 the time to hear from the citizens of their
7 state about what they thought in regard to how
8 the maps should look.

9 As it was stated at the very beginning
10 when I gave my opening comments, maps cannot be
11 voted on, two of the three maps, the
12 legislative maps, cannot be voted on until
13 January of 2012, and that is with us moving
14 session up quickly. But, again, very important
15 for everyone to understand, we are not trying
16 to drag this out, we are not trying to make
17 this a long process. But what we are trying to
18 do is take the summer to go around the state.
19 We have a diverse state, it is a geographically
20 unique state, and we are trying to travel the
21 state all the way from starting in Pensacola,
22 which we were there about a month and a half
23 ago, finishing in the Keys, we are going to hit
24 every pocket to hear from citizens who have
25 different ideas, different views, and want an

1 opportunity to explain to us the dynamics of
2 their county just like you have done for us
3 today.

4 There's been a lot of discussion about the
5 chicken versus the egg debate about the maps,
6 right? Should the chicken come first or should
7 the egg come first or vice-versa? Well, I want
8 to give everyone a little bit of insight on
9 that.

10 The first is I believe that it is always
11 better to give the citizens of Florida the
12 opportunity to start the conversation, as
13 opposed to politicians. We start a lot of
14 conversations first and we ask you to comment
15 later, if at all, but this is one rare instance
16 where we are asking you to start it for us.
17 And I think that is a noble cause, and we are
18 going to hold firm to that. But, also, we have
19 some people who agree with us and who are some
20 advocates, and in 2009, one of the principal
21 authors of Amendments 5 and 6, which every
22 person up here has sworn to uphold and defend,
23 a gentleman by the name of John Mills, a former
24 Speaker of the House, wrote that the intent of
25 the new redistricting standards is for the

1 public to have the opportunity to comment
2 before and after the Legislature draws initial
3 maps. That is coming from one of the -- one of
4 the directors and originators of Amendments 5
5 and 6. In 2010, the Chairperson for
6 Floridafairdistricts.org, a Ms. Ellen Freidin,
7 told a Joint Legislative Committee that it
8 would be impossible, ladies and gentlemen,
9 impossible to draw compliant or appropriate
10 maps until after the Legislature had first
11 heard from the public. Ladies and gentlemen,
12 these are the very people who created
13 Amendments 5 and 6, which 63 percent of my
14 county and our state voted for, and they agree
15 with us in regard to listening to you first.

16 There was a question, a very good
17 question, about the census, and I want to be
18 very clear about this. The census is taken,
19 obviously, every ten years, and the way it
20 works is every ten years, or this year -- it
21 was in 2010, it was April 2nd -- if you resided
22 in Florida on April 2nd, you were counted. It
23 didn't matter if you were legal, illegal,
24 hanging out for three or four months, if you
25 lived here on April the 2nd, you were counted.

1 That is the way -- that is a federal law about
2 how census is done. The states don't have
3 autonomy when they do that. So that is the way
4 it works. Someone brought up the case about if
5 there's a vacant home, can we count vacant
6 homes, because people will be living there one
7 day. I'm sorry, sir, but we can't do that.
8 Federal law does not allow us to do that. We
9 only count living people who are here on the
10 day of April the 2nd. So that is very -- I
11 wanted to make sure I clear that up.

12 There's been some comments about
13 litigation and lawsuits, and all I am going to
14 say about that is this: There's always
15 litigation, there's always lawsuits. Our job,
16 and, Mr. Chairman, I believe our creed as this
17 Committee is not to pay attention to litigation
18 or lawsuits, but to make sure that we uphold
19 the law. And every single person on this
20 Committee raises their right hand every two
21 years to promise to protect and to defend the
22 Constitution of the United States and of the
23 State of Florida. Amendments 5 and 6 are on
24 the Constitution of the State of Florida. We
25 will protect them, we will continue to serve

1 them and we will make sure that as they are the
2 law, we will treat them like the law and we
3 will follow them. And I want to be very clear
4 about that, Mr. Chairman as well.

5 Lastly, I want to say there's always going
6 to be people who say that the process isn't
7 open enough, that it is not transparent enough.
8 Well, ladies and gentlemen, 26 public hearings
9 at a minimum, e-mail participation, Facebook
10 participation, which we are getting a
11 tremendous amount of feedback on, maps that
12 have already been proposed to the Legislature,
13 I think we have had three or four times the
14 amount of maps proposed to the Legislature just
15 this session already, more than we had ten
16 years ago in its entirety, we are getting
17 participation, we are getting people giving us
18 feedback, and the back-end product that we come
19 up with is going to be better because of that.
20 At any point in time, any member of this
21 Committee, any member of the Legislature can
22 propose a map. There is nothing or no one
23 stopping them from doing that. And if any
24 member of this Committee wants to do that, they
25 have the ability to do so, and any member of

1 our Legislature, Republican and Democrat, can
2 do so as well.

3 But I just want to thank you for giving us
4 the opportunity to be here to listen to you, to
5 listen to your story, and Mr. Chairman, thank
6 you for running a great hearing. I think
7 everyone on this Committee knows more about
8 central Florida, having been a part of it. So
9 thank you very much.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

11 One final comment, and that is there was a
12 gentleman who spoke very eloquently about the
13 fact that 42 percent -- I think he said
14 42 percent of the population were Republicans,
15 a larger percentage were Democrats. I would
16 just go on and add, the fastest-growing group
17 of voters in Florida have no party affiliation
18 or classify themselves as Independents. So
19 then that eloquent gentlemen, I think he was
20 Chairman of the Democratic party, said -- well,
21 was he not? Okay, he identified himself as an
22 officer with the Democratic party. Perhaps he
23 misidentified himself. In any case, he was
24 eloquent. And what he said was -- what he said
25 was that he wouldn't be satisfied until the

1 same proportion of Representatives and Senators
2 were Democrats as the proportion of the
3 population.

4 Let me just offer a fact for your
5 consideration. There are 40 Senate districts,
6 40 Senate districts, 28 of them are held by
7 Republicans. So how in the world could that
8 have happened? Well, Barack Obama in 2008
9 carried 20 Senate districts. He carried eight
10 districts that elected Republican Senators.
11 Now, you can look at that through the looking
12 glass either way. You can say maybe it was
13 that President Obama had a better, more
14 persuasive campaign, maybe he messaged better,
15 because he was able to get eight districts that
16 otherwise elect Republican Senators to vote for
17 him for President. Or you could look at it the
18 other way, you could say there are eight
19 districts where a majority of the people voted
20 for Barack Obama, but then they crossed party
21 lines and voted for Republican Senators. Here
22 is the message that I get out of it, and that
23 is this: We will never be able to draw a map
24 that forces Republicans to vote for Republicans
25 and Democrats to vote for Democrats. And God

1 knows we will never be able to tell the
2 Independents what to do.

3 So I think -- I think that we are back to
4 the secret ballot. There are Democrats who
5 will vote for Republicans, there are
6 Republicans who will vote for Democrats,
7 because we vote often for the person and not
8 the party, and that is the way it ought to be.
9 So I don't know that we will be able to satisfy
10 that eloquent gentleman's template, but we will
11 satisfy the requirement that we come here, we
12 listen to your views. And this is not your
13 last chance to participate in this process.
14 This is only one of your early chances. As the
15 Speaker Designate indicated, you can continue
16 to comment on-line, you can continue to contact
17 your Representative or Senator, and if you
18 don't know who that is, Supervisor of Elections
19 is here, and she can sure tell you.

20 And the other thing is that when there are
21 maps proposed, and there are already 12
22 proposed, some of them are in the back, when
23 there are maps proposed, you can see them, you
24 can evaluate them and you can offer your
25 comments. And as the Speaker Designate

1 indicated, when we get to Tallahassee in
2 September, preparing to vote as soon as we
3 can -- and the first time we could vote would
4 be January by our Constitution -- you will have
5 the opportunity there as well to have input.
6 And, frankly, if I have my way, we will be able
7 to get as much public input as possible before
8 we cast any vote in -- even at the Committee
9 level. Every vote that is cast in any
10 Committee will be done publicly. It will be
11 done after there is an opportunity for people
12 to come forward and testify either by mail, by
13 e-mail, by phone call, by letter or in person.
14 And that is very different than having a group
15 of unelected people go in a back room and close
16 the door, that is what they do in courts, and
17 then come out and tell you what the results
18 are.

19 So we thank you for your time, for your
20 patriotism, for your concern, and
21 Representative Weatherford moves we rise.

22 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
23 concluded.)

24
25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 140
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 2011

12

8:00 A.M.

13

HARDEE COUNTY CIVIC CENTER

14

WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Good morning, everyone.

3 If you are here for the redistricting hearing,
4 if you could find a place, looks like we have
5 enough chairs for everybody and all of your
6 friends who stayed home, and also if our
7 members will be seated, please.

8 And before we begin our hearing this
9 morning, I wanted to, with Speaker Designate
10 Weatherford's permission, yield to
11 Representative Grimsley, whose hometown we are
12 in and who is well-known to many people here,
13 and ask her if she would make any opening
14 remarks. Representative.

15 REPRESENTATIVE GRIMSLEY: Thank you,
16 Senator Gaetz, and welcome to the redistricting
17 hearing.

18 Ten years ago we sat in this room, and I
19 remember it was full, but it wasn't at 8:00
20 a.m., so that may make a difference. My mom
21 called me on the way down and she said, "Where
22 is the meeting," and I told her, and she said
23 "Well, your dad didn't know where it was," and
24 I said, "I guess that means he is going to be
25 late." So he is retired, he says he can't get

1 anywhere at 8:00 a.m.

2 But thank you very much for coming out
3 this morning and participating in this event,
4 it is so important. And if you will recall,
5 ten years ago we sat in this room, and I heard
6 resident after resident come up and testify
7 about at the time Hardee County was paired with
8 the coast, and Highlands County was paired more
9 with Polk County, and everyone here was not
10 happy with that, and at the time, the
11 Legislature listened. I was out in the
12 audience with you at the time, and the
13 Legislature listened and made those changes,
14 and I believe we will probably hear some of the
15 same today.

16 We have already a contiguous, compact
17 district here in both the House and the Senate,
18 and I would appreciate all of you who are here,
19 if you would please be so kind as to give your
20 remarks to the panel.

21 And with that, I would like to welcome all
22 of the members to Hardee County. On behalf of
23 Representative Albritton, who couldn't be here
24 today because his grandfather is ill, he would
25 like to extend his welcome to Hardee County,

1 and we are glad that you guys are here and I
2 hope you spend a little money while you are
3 here, there's a lot of good restaurants and a
4 lot of good shopping, so please feel free to
5 contribute to our economy, and thank you again.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Chair
7 Grimsley. We appreciate being in your
8 hometown.

9 Ladies and gentlemen, we are pleased to be
10 here this morning, and I appreciate the Hardee
11 County Board of County Commissioners for
12 allowing us to use this facility. We want to
13 thank those who were able to come here. We are
14 having meetings in the morning, late in the
15 morning, in the early afternoon, late in the
16 afternoon and in the evening, all over Florida.
17 It happened that we have an early morning
18 meeting here this morning, but we really
19 appreciate those brave souls who came out and
20 have chosen to give us their opinions to help
21 shape congressional, Senate and House districts
22 for the next decade.

23 My name is Don Gaetz, I am a State Senator
24 from the Panhandle, from the central time zone.
25 I represent a district that stretches between

1 Pensacola and Panama City, and I appreciate the
2 chance to learn about concerns and specifics
3 about this part of Florida, very detailed
4 information that we have been getting in other
5 hearings that there is no way that we could
6 have gotten in an echo chamber in Tallahassee.
7 And along with my colleague, Speaker Designate
8 of the House of Representatives, Will
9 Weatherford, who is to my right, I will be
10 chairing today's hearing, which is being
11 webcast statewide by The Florida Channel over
12 the Internet.

13 And what we would like to do now so that
14 you know who you are chatting with today, we
15 would like to invite the members of the panel,
16 if they would please introduce themselves and
17 indicate what part of the state they represent.

18 Representative Nehr, can we start with
19 you, please, sir?

20 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Good morning, my
21 name is Representative Peter Nehr, and I
22 represent District 48, which is in Pinellas
23 County on the west coast.

24 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning, I am
25 Hazelle Rogers, State Representative for

1 District 94, representing eight cities in a
2 county that boasts approximately 1.8 million
3 residents, and the most diverse county in all
4 of the state of Florida. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: That is
6 Broward County.

7 Good morning. I am State Representative
8 Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed, representing House
9 District 92 in the northeast part of Broward
10 County, representing seven cities.

11 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
12 State Representative Mack Bernard, District 84,
13 West Palm Beach.

14 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good morning,
15 Representative Tom Goodson, House Seat 29,
16 Brevard County, Indian River County.

17 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good morning,
18 Representative Matt Caldwell, District 73,
19 which is Lee County, Lehigh Acres and Ft.
20 Myers.

21 REPRESENTATIVE ROBERSON: Good morning,
22 State Representative Ken Roberson. I represent
23 parts of Charlotte, Sarasota and Lee Counties.

24 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Good morning,
25 State Representative Kelli Stargel from Polk

1 County. I represent Lakeland, Kathleen, Polk
2 City, a little bit of Davenport.

3 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Mike Horner, House
4 District 79, representing Osceola, Okeechobee,
5 Orange and Polk.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Kathleen
7 Passidomo, State Representative, District 76 in
8 Collier County. I represent the cities of
9 Naples, Marco Island, Everglades City.

10 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning,
11 Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a portion of
12 Alachua County and a portion of Marion County.

13 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Good morning,
14 Eric Eisnaugle, represent House District 40 in
15 Orlando.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: How are you
17 doing, Ritch Workman from Brevard County,
18 District 30.

19 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Good morning,
20 Jason Brodeur, I represent parts of Volusia,
21 Orange and Seminole County, House District 33.

22 REPRESENTATIVE CRISAFULLI: Good morning,
23 Steve Crisafulli, House District 32, which is
24 east Orange and Brevard County.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: Good morning,

1 Scott Plakon, House District 37, Orange and
2 Seminole Counties.

3 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Good morning, John
4 Legg, represent west Pasco.

5 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Representative Evan
6 Jenne from District 100 -- I'm sorry, ma'am, I
7 will speak louder. Representative Evan Jenne,
8 District 100, from southeast Broward County.

9 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Good morning,
10 Darryl Rouson, I represent District 55, which
11 is south Pinellas, north Manatee, north
12 Sarasota and southern Hillsborough Counties,
13 and we didn't say it today, we gave our party
14 affiliations yesterday, I am a member of the
15 party of humankind.

16 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: I am Jose Diaz,
17 representing District 115 in Miami, Florida.

18 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: This is Daphne
19 Campbell, District 108, Miami, Florida.

20 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good morning, I am
21 Betty Reed. I represent the eastern part of
22 Hillsborough County, which is in Tampa.

23 REPRESENTATIVE GRIMSLEY: And I am Denise
24 Grimsley, I represent District 77 in the House,
25 which is Highlands, Hendry, Glades and Collier

1 Counties.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you all. This looks
3 like, so far, the smallest hearing that we have
4 had. This is hearing, I think, number 11. We
5 are having 26 hearings around the state.
6 Sometimes the room is packed, and sometimes the
7 room is not packed. Today is a small hearing,
8 but we have committed ourselves to being
9 accessible throughout the state of Florida, so
10 we are going to small towns, we are going large
11 cities, we are going to urban areas, we are
12 going to suburban areas, we are going to areas
13 that sometimes don't get the opportunity to
14 have citizens share their views with
15 legislators at least in this large a group. So
16 notwithstanding the fact that we don't have a
17 huge crowd today, we still will value the input
18 that you have given us.

19 Our sole purpose today is to hear from the
20 public about how you believe the legal
21 standards governing redistricting should be
22 applied in your community. We are all aware
23 that Amendments 5 and 6 passed. The question
24 is, given some of the apparent areas that
25 require clarification and that require

1 conformance with other parts of the law, we are
2 very interested in knowing how you believe
3 these standards should be sorted out and
4 applied in your community so that you are
5 represented in Washington and in Tallahassee
6 fairly, equitably and sensibly.

7 And our procedures today are simple, but
8 they are very important. First, it is
9 important that you sign in. If you haven't
10 signed in, would you please raise your hand,
11 and one of our folks will get to you with a
12 card. That way, we can keep track of who is
13 here, and also it gives you an opportunity to
14 sign up for our e-mail list so that you can
15 keep track of the redistricting process as it
16 moves forward. And, also, the cards that you
17 would sign in with are cards that, if you wish,
18 you can fill out, same card, so that you would
19 have the opportunity to speak. So is there
20 anybody here who has not filled out one of
21 these cards, either just to participate by
22 observing or because you want to speak? Young
23 lady up in the front on the right. Anybody
24 else? Anybody else need to fill out one of
25 these cards?

1 We don't want to miss your testimony, so
2 if during the hearing this morning you become
3 inspired to speak, maybe somebody said
4 something that inspires you to share your views
5 or to explain some particular part of your
6 community that you think ought to be in this
7 congressional district or that Senate district,
8 or that the House district ought to be drawn in
9 a certain way in this community, if you are
10 inspired to speak, then -- hello? Would you
11 just raise your hand at that point, and we will
12 get you a card and we can add you to the
13 speaker list.

14 Before we begin, the Chair would like to
15 recognize the Speaker Designate of the Florida
16 House of Representatives, Representative Will
17 Weatherford, and Representative Weatherford
18 will explain how today's hearing fits into our
19 schedule and into the legal processes that we
20 are obliged to follow. Mr. Speaker.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much, Mr. Chairman. Ladies and gentlemen,
23 it is a pleasure to be here today. Again, my
24 name is Will Weatherford, and the district I
25 represent is District 61, which is

1 predominantly Pasco County, but also has
2 Hillsborough County in it, and I have the
3 pleasure to co-Chair this joint committee with
4 our chairman here, Mr. Gaetz. Thank you for
5 being here.

6 I wanted to, if I could just for a few
7 minutes, walk everybody through what we are
8 here to do today, and Mr. Chairman, if I may,
9 give every one a perspective as to why we are
10 here today. I think that is -- it is very
11 important to kind of step back for just a
12 moment. So if you will give me a few minutes,
13 I will walk through it with you.

14 The first is every ten years, the
15 Legislature is forced -- I say forced --
16 required to come by our Constitution and
17 redistrict the state based on increases and
18 decreases in movements that are in population.
19 Because Florida has grown dramatically over the
20 last ten years, we are adding two new
21 congressional seats, going from 25
22 congressional seats to 27.

23 When redistricting is completed,
24 congressional districts must equal in
25 population and contain 696,345 people. The 40

1 Senate districts must also be nearly equal at
2 470,000 per district, and then the 120 House
3 districts, they must be also nearly equal at
4 156,700 people.

5 As you know, we have displays at the back
6 of the room showing the current boundaries of
7 the districts in the area and the number of
8 persons which must be added or subtracted from
9 the current districts to achieve that equal
10 representation. You can see that in the back
11 of the room.

12 Equality of representation is not the only
13 legal requirement take we must follow in order
14 to make legal plans. The laws are important,
15 and the court cases that governing
16 redistricting are explained in detail in the
17 House and Senate websites. Those websites are
18 listed on the 2012 brochure, redistricting
19 brochure, that was available to you when you
20 came in. Our "Redistricting 2012" brochure
21 summarizes both federal and state laws, and it
22 outlines the topics that we hope you will be
23 discussing today at today's hearing.

24 Speaking of federal law, by the way, I do
25 think it is very important to point out this

1 morning, Mr. Chairman, that this is the first
2 meeting of five where we will be in a county
3 covered by the Section 5 of the Voting Rights
4 Act, those counties being Hardee, Hendry,
5 Collier, Hillsborough and Monroe.

6 Ladies and gentlemen, if you did not get a
7 copy of the brochure I was talking about a
8 minute ago when you came in, they are available
9 on the tables outside the meeting, and our
10 staff would be more than willing to bring you a
11 copy of that if you will just raise your hand.

12 The brochure also lists the House and
13 Senate websites. The websites are packed with
14 information about redistricting in Florida,
15 including explanations of laws and important
16 court cases governing redistricting. The two
17 websites are complementary and are updated
18 frequently. You can visit them both often, and
19 you can check back as we are adding new and
20 more relevant information of both the
21 congressional, Senate and House Districts as
22 they -- and you can watch them take shape.

23 The websites also deliver to your
24 fingertips all of the demographic information
25 that will be used in drawing districts and the

1 exact same computer programming that
2 legislators and professional staff will utilize
3 to actually draw the maps. Any member of the
4 public may participate in building plans or
5 seeing maps submitted by legislators or other
6 citizens.

7 Before, during and after this hearing,
8 Senate and House professional staff are
9 available to you or anyone to allow them to
10 show you how to utilize the simple steps of
11 going on-line, building districts and
12 submitting a plan in the weeks to come.

13 Recommendations from citizens and groups
14 of citizens will be made public -- will be
15 immediately made public. In fact, 14 public
16 submissions of partial or complete maps, and
17 about 70 written ideas for maps are available
18 on the Web today. The submission of proposed
19 maps that makes sense for your community is the
20 single most important way that you can have
21 public participation in the redistricting
22 process.

23 The redistricting schedule under which we
24 are operating is also imposed by the State
25 Constitution. The Constitution does not allow

1 us to act on state legislative maps before the
2 second year after the census. Ladies and
3 gentlemen, in other words, that means in 2012.
4 We have accelerated that process as much as we
5 possibly can by moving the 2012 session from
6 what normally starts in March up until January
7 so that we can do this as quickly as possible.

8 It has been suggested that the Legislature
9 should draw the maps first and then ask for
10 public comment. Ladies and gentlemen, we
11 believe that that puts the answer ahead of the
12 question. There should be no preconceptions
13 created by politicians or staff, but, rather,
14 public testimony should be free and
15 unrestricted. In fact, the principal author of
16 Florida's new redistricting standards and the
17 Chairperson for Fair Districts campaign are
18 both on record in agreement that the notion
19 that new maps should not be drawn before
20 getting hearings and hearing directly from the
21 public.

22 Our intent is to use the recommendations
23 made at these 26 public hearings and through
24 our Internet sites as the basis for developing
25 one or more options for district maps. We will

1 discuss those options in public meetings before
2 any single vote is taken, even in committee.
3 In other words, what we are literally saying is
4 if you look at those maps in the back of the
5 room, and they are all back there, the ones
6 that have actually been submitted to us
7 already, those are the maps that are starting
8 this process. Those are the maps and the
9 suggestions that are helping us start the
10 deliberations about what the state of Florida
11 should look like. And it is with those public
12 submissions and testimony from these meetings
13 and other public input that is throughout this
14 process that will help us and guide us to our
15 final destination.

16 So throughout this process, we hope that
17 you will continue to give us public comment, we
18 hope that you will continue to be involved and
19 we are very grateful that you are here today.

20 Mr. Chairman, I hope that this description
21 brings a little bit more clarity on the
22 schedule and the process here today, and we
23 look forward to a successful hearing. Thank
24 you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Representative Weatherford.

2 Our purpose today is now to hear from you
3 between now and the scheduled time that our
4 hearing would end, which is, I believe eleven
5 o'clock, and we will take public testimony as
6 long as there is anyone who wishes to share
7 public testimony with us.

8 If there is time remaining, and it looks
9 like there will be this morning, we will do
10 what we do at every hearing, and that is we
11 will ask any member of this panel, Democrat or
12 Republican, House member or Senator, to comment
13 on any of the issues that they wish to comment
14 on that were raised during the hearing, to
15 answer any questions that might have been
16 posed, and then after that is concluded, then I
17 will ask Speaker Designate Weatherford to go
18 back through any questions that arose, any
19 factual issues that came up, so that we can
20 make sure we have given you the best and most
21 up-to-date information as we conclude the
22 hearing.

23 We have a number of folks have already
24 signed up, and what I would like to do, if it
25 is -- unless there is objection, is I would

1 like to call people in twos; in other words,
2 Maureen McKenna is our first speaker this
3 morning, but Rick Haberman with the Highlands
4 County Democratic Party is our second speaker,
5 so, Mr. Haberman, if you will be on deck and be
6 ready, we will start with Ms. McKenna.

7 And, Ms. McKenna, you are recognized. We
8 would love to hear your testimony this morning.
9 Thank you for taking the time to come.

10 DR. McKENNA: Thank you very much. Is the
11 microphone working?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: It is, indeed. Everybody
13 can hear you.

14 DR. McKENNA: Thank you. Okay, thank you.

15 I am Dr. Maureen McKenna, and I am
16 President of the Democratic Women's Club of
17 Highlands County, and we have nine people here
18 today from Highlands County and Denise
19 Grimsley. So it's nice to see a familiar face
20 in the center.

21 I am here today to read a five-stanza
22 poem: On November 2nd, 2010, we took a big
23 vote to end all the sin. So gerrymander you
24 may do no more, though it will frighten you to
25 your very core. The voters have spoken, on

1 this they were clear. Now you do what is fair,
2 or your reputation you smear. You went to
3 Tally with a strong direction, to draw the maps
4 without thought to your next election. But
5 instead of complying, you wait and wait to
6 further delay the inevitable date, to draw the
7 maps, the missing maps, which might well exist,
8 but are kept under wraps. So on this merry
9 quest we go from hearing to hearing in hopes
10 they will show, but, alas, there are no maps to
11 see, so I guess the joke is on the voters like
12 me. But maybe I am wrong, so I will give one
13 last shout to find the darn maps and remove all
14 the doubt that these hearings are phony and for
15 show dog and pony. By denying our viewing of
16 maps you create, you disc Florida voters whose
17 anger won't abate. So where are the maps, both
18 compact and fair? I cannot find them here or
19 there. I cannot find them near or far, I
20 cannot find them in the car. I cannot find
21 them at the beach, I cannot find them, so to
22 you I beseech, where are the maps?"

23 Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Henry Wadsworth
25 Longfellow, eat your heart out.

1 And now we will hear from Rick Haberman
2 with the -- also with the Highlands County
3 Democratic Party. And after Mr. Haberman, if
4 Joe Campbell, who is the Highlands County
5 Supervisor of Elections, Mr. Campbell, we thank
6 you for being here, and please be on deck, if
7 you can.

8 Mr. Haberman, thank you for coming this
9 morning. Do you have a poem?

10 MR. HABERMAN: I don't have a poem.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Then please sit down. No.
12 We are delighted to have you here.

13 MR. HABERMAN: My only question for the
14 panel is, Amendments 5 and 6 were passed by an
15 overwhelming majority of people of the state of
16 Florida, we want to know why this Legislature
17 is fighting the amendments, why so much money
18 has been spent on lawsuits against it and is
19 going to be spent fighting it. The people want
20 it, and why don't you?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
22 we will make a list of those questions, and
23 after the public has had a chance to speak,
24 then we will try to get back to any points that
25 anyone has made.

1 Mr. Campbell, are you here, sir? Thank
2 you for your service to the people of this
3 county, and we are delighted to see you here
4 this morning, you are recognized.

5 MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you. Can you hear
6 me?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir. And behind
8 Mr. Campbell, and I apologize if I mispronounce
9 this name, John Drezinski. John Drezinski
10 after Mr. Campbell.

11 Mr. Campbell, you are recognized.

12 MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you. Joe Campbell,
13 Supervisor of Elections of Highlands County,
14 and what I am going to say -- first I want to
15 say I appreciate what y'all are doing to
16 letting us come and speak to you about
17 redistricting. I have been through two
18 redistricting cycles before in the election
19 office, and I can tell you horror stories, but
20 we don't want to go there. We want to go with
21 the current and future.

22 And I want to tell you first off, John
23 Guthrie needs a raise. He is doing a great
24 job. We've worked with him for years and
25 years. John is doing a great job.

1 But we want to talk to you -- and I am
2 sure what I am going to say you have heard from
3 other supervisors throughout the state in
4 previous meetings and you are going to hear it
5 again. I want to talk to you about time and I
6 want to talk to you about Voting Tabulation
7 Districts.

8 Time-wise, from what we have been told, if
9 everybody, all the powers that be that actually
10 decide on the finalization of these lines, if
11 they simply meet their deadline, then we as
12 Supervisor of Elections are only going to have
13 two weeks to get those first ballots in the
14 mail to the overseas voters. Two weeks in
15 country terms ain't a lot of time. We are
16 going to -- you know, we've got to design the
17 ballot, get the ballot to the printer, get it
18 back, make sure that everybody is in the right
19 precincts, adjust our lines to go along with
20 the new legislative lines, so it is a lot to
21 do, and I know that you know that we've got a
22 big job.

23 So what we are asking is simply this:
24 Whenever you can, please speed the process up.
25 Whenever you can, please speed the process up.

1 That is all we want.

2 Plus, I want to talk about just the Voting
3 Tabulation Districts. I think that is a great
4 idea. Did you come up with that, John? Census
5 Bureau came up with it, okay, I wanted to give
6 you the credit for it. But Voting Tabulation
7 Districts, for those -- I am sure y'all know
8 what they are, the public probably don't know,
9 but those lines that we have drawn as local
10 administrators, we know where the growth is
11 going to be probably in our county in the
12 future, we know what is there now, we know
13 where -- if you are going to split us, and I
14 would like to say please keep Highlands County
15 in one congressional, one State Senate, one
16 State House, that would be great, I would love
17 y'all for that, but if you are going to split
18 me, please go along the Voting Tabulation
19 District lines.

20 And that is all we as supervisors
21 throughout the state are wanting is just to
22 remember the timelines, push the process up
23 whenever you can, give us preliminary lines,
24 anything we can work with ahead of the game and
25 go along the Voting Tabulation District lines.

1 No questions? That's all I got to say.

2 Thank you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
4 Mr. Campbell, and let me just say that we have
5 heard this message from supervisors, and John
6 Guthrie is working with, as you probably know,
7 the state Supervisors of Elections
8 organization, and there is no intent to have
9 everybody, including the courts, play it out to
10 the last day. I think Representative
11 Weatherford or others may speak to that at the
12 end, but it is not as bad as some people may
13 have led you to believe.

14 And now we will hear from John Drezinski,
15 and I apologize if I mispronounce that name,
16 and following John, Jerry Kingsbury, if you
17 will be on deck.

18 Mr. Drezinski, how badly did I mess up
19 your name?

20 MR. DREZINSKI: Senator, you could have
21 from Warsaw, Poland. You hit it right on the
22 button.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: All right.

24 MR. DREZINSKI: First of all, I would like
25 to thank Joe Campbell. In my opinion, he is

1 probably the hardest-working Supervisor of
2 Elections I have ever come across. And he
3 stole my thunder. I agree with what he said.
4 Keep it, you know, the way it is, one, one,
5 one, you know. I see nothing wrong with our
6 districts, you know. It should just stay the
7 way it is, and that is from a Republican, and I
8 believe Highlands County is weighted slightly
9 in favor of the Democrats, but, you know, I
10 still say keep it the way we are.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
12 And next, Jerry Kingsbury, and following
13 Mr. Kingsbury, Robert Gillmore, please.

14 Mr. Kingsbury, we are delighted you are
15 here, and thanks for taking time. You are
16 recognized.

17 MR. KINGSBURY: You're welcome, and I
18 thank you for having this meeting and inviting
19 the population to come in and offer our
20 opinions.

21 I am from Lake Placid in Highlands County,
22 and I would like to just add my support to
23 maintaining our current District 77 as it is.
24 It is my opinion that the current boundaries
25 serve the needs of our local population quite

1 well. Thank you.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

3 Robert Gillmore is our next speaker, and

4 following Mr. Gillmore, Charles Grimsley.

5 Mr. Gillmore, thank you for coming, and

6 you are recognized.

7 MR. GILLMORE: Good morning, ladies and

8 gentlemen. Thank you for letting me speak

9 today.

10 I have lived in Avon Park now for 11

11 years, and I believe the current district we

12 have has suited our needs very well and should

13 be maintained as is. Thank you.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Not

15 only is this a small hearing, but we've got

16 people who are succinct and get right to the

17 point. I appreciate that.

18 Next -- so we heard -- that was

19 Mr. Gillmore. You are Mr. Gillmore.

20 MR. GRIMSLEY: Grimsley.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Grimsley. Now, the

22 first thing I have to ask, Mr. Grimsley, is

23 there any connection between you and

24 Representative Grimsley? Because we heard that

25 there was a Grimsley who wanted to make sure

1 that he came here and, you know, might say
2 something that his daughter might agree with or
3 disagree with, but is that you, sir?

4 MR. GRIMSLEY: Yes, sir.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: It is?

6 MR. GRIMSLEY: That is me, yes.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, I may have to let
8 your daughter speak after you.

9 MR. GRIMSLEY: Well, that is okay, too.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Grimsley, it is great
11 to have you here, and I know you've got to be
12 very, very proud of Denise. She does a great
13 job in Tallahassee.

14 MR. GRIMSLEY: I am very proud of her,
15 and, no, we don't always agree, but we agree to
16 disagree sometimes. But she is my daughter,
17 and I am very proud of what she is doing.

18 Ladies and gentlemen, let me say to you
19 this morning that I am a life-long resident in
20 Hardee County, and this is the most
21 representation from Tallahassee that we have
22 ever had in Hardee County, I do believe, and we
23 welcome you to here this morning. This is a
24 promised land. This is the nearest thing you
25 will ever get to the promised land. So you are

1 welcome to come back and move here if you want
2 to and help us with our endeavors here.

3 But what I would like to say this morning,
4 though, Chairman, is in the years past, Hardee
5 County has been connected with coastal
6 counties, and our representation has not been
7 the best in the world. What I would like to
8 urge this committee to consider doing today in
9 your redistricting is to leave us with the
10 inland counties such as Polk, Highlands,
11 DeSoto, Glades, Hendry, those counties. Most
12 of those counties are agriculture based. And
13 our concerns doesn't always go with what the
14 coastal counties' concerns are.

15 And when it comes down to voting, when we
16 was with Manatee County, if our whole county
17 had voted for one person, we would have not had
18 any -- we would have not affected that election
19 whatsoever. In other words, we do not have the
20 population to vote head-to-head with any
21 coastal county. Their concerns is not our
22 concerns. And I would just like to urge this
23 morning that in your process, that you consider
24 keeping our counties with the agriculture
25 counties in the heartland, in the interior part

1 of the state.

2 And I will agree with the gentleman that
3 spoke earlier, if we can keep it by boundary
4 lines, by county boundary lines, it would be a
5 whole lot better than having two
6 Representatives for one small county. You
7 just -- you don't get much bang for your buck
8 that way.

9 So in your consideration, that is my
10 request this morning, that you keep us with the
11 agriculture based counties on the interior part
12 of the state. Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Mr. Grimsley.

15 Our next speaker is Russell Graylin Smith,
16 who is a Wauchula City Commissioner. He is the
17 last person who has signed up to speak this
18 morning, so if there's anyone else who would
19 like to speak who may have been inspired by
20 what someone said or made a decision late that
21 you would like to share your views with the
22 House and Senate committees, please raise your
23 hand, and we will get you one of these speaker
24 sheets and you will have a chance to speak.

25 Mr. Smith, Commissioner Smith, thank you

1 very much for the warm hospitality that your
2 community has showed to the House and Senate
3 members, and thank you for your service to this
4 community, sir.

5 COMMISSIONER SMITH: Well, it is certainly
6 a pleasure to have all these people down here.
7 Mr. Charles Grimsley beat us to the punch, but
8 I would like to reiterate what he just said.

9 For a long, Hardee County has been
10 under-represented because we have been paired
11 with Sarasota and Manatee Counties in the
12 congressional districts, and oftentimes even in
13 the State House we were at one time paired with
14 those two counties.

15 Polk County, there's two sides to it, and,
16 of course, we are happy to have Mr. Ben
17 Albritton as our Representative, and he
18 represents south Polk County, which is far
19 different than the northern half of Polk
20 County. But Hardee, Highlands, DeSoto, are
21 similar in population, similar in economy,
22 similar in many other ways, and if you could
23 take that into consideration when drawing your
24 new district lines on all districts, we would
25 greatly appreciate it. Thank your, sir.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Let
2 me make another call for anybody who would like
3 to share their views who did not sign up to
4 speak yet. That young lady right over there,
5 would you please come forward, ma'am, and we
6 will get a slip from you so that we know who
7 you are? And was there somebody over here as
8 well?

9 Ma'am, if you would state your name, we
10 are delighted to have you here this morning and
11 look forward to your testimony.

12 MS. MILLION: Thank you. I hope you will
13 when I get through.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, do you have a poem,
15 because you came from the poetry corner over
16 there?

17 MS. MILLION: That is right. I am Elli
18 Million, and I am Second Vice-President of the
19 Democratic Women's Club. And you notice the
20 word, "women's club."

21 Now, as we are dealing with our census, we
22 -- in our records right here this morning,
23 there's not ever a mention about consideration
24 of women in redistricting. Now, I know when we
25 work with Joe Campbell, he gives us figures

1 about the women and the breakdown in Highlands
2 County, but I just am posing the question, why
3 is that never considered in your redistricting?
4 Perhaps it is because Florida has not passed
5 the Equal Rights Amendment. Maybe we are
6 somehow or other -- you know, we don't have the
7 force that we are supposed to have with the
8 redistricting now and the Legislature. And I
9 feel that somehow or other that fact has been
10 left out in your figures. I am not certain how
11 it would affect redistricting, but in my mind,
12 it does. And I would hope that the Legislature
13 or someone who is in charge of reporting
14 statistics would consider the fact that we
15 should have a breakdown of women, especially
16 since we feel this year that we really had many
17 strikes against us through the Legislature. So
18 I bring that to your consideration, and thank
19 you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 ma'am. And John Guthrie is the gentleman over
22 there, and Mr. Guthrie, can -- if you have a
23 couple of minutes, he can show you how we do
24 have data from the Census Bureau by gender, so
25 that that data is available for you to look at,

1 and it is certainly available for us to use,
2 but John can show you how to get to that data.
3 But it is available.

4 Sue Birge is a member of the county
5 commission in our county here, and we welcome
6 you, we thank you for your service and
7 appreciate your testimony.

8 COMMISSIONER BIRGE: Thank you. I
9 don't --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, Commissioner.
11 I believe there was a gentleman sitting right
12 behind Senator Neal, and he would like to
13 speak. Is that right, sir? Okay, you are
14 next.

15 COMMISSIONER BIRGE: Thank you, Chairman.
16 I didn't have anything to add to your agenda
17 necessarily, but I just wanted to thank you for
18 coming to Hardee County. I haven't seen this
19 many Representatives since I was in
20 Tallahassee, and thank you for coming to our
21 county. It is a small county, but like
22 Mr. Grimsley, it is God's country here. So
23 thank you for coming.

24 I realize this is a small representation
25 of us, and maybe the people do not necessarily

1 understand what is going on here, but I do want
2 to thank you for coming, and we do want to be
3 -- we do want to participate, we want to be
4 involved in what is going on and wish you the
5 best in redistricting.

6 I agree, I think it is fine just like it
7 is. If we can help you in any way, let us
8 know. Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Commissioner. And, sir, if you would come
11 forward and identify yourself, we would be
12 delighted to hear from you, and we thank you
13 for taking time to come today.

14 MR. PETRO: My name is Thomas Petro, I am
15 a private citizen here in Hardee County. My
16 wife and family farm citrus and cattle.

17 My question is, reading the information
18 here that it's -- the redistricting is based on
19 the latest census and the population, here in
20 Hardee County, I am sure as far as Polk and
21 Hendry and some of the other counties that are
22 involved in agriculture, we have a shifting
23 population. Every couple of months, as migrant
24 farm labor comes in and works, and then they
25 leave, and they come in and then they leave.

1 And that shift in population can number a
2 couple of thousands to a couple of hundreds.
3 Sometimes they become a majority in the county,
4 and then they come back to being a minority.
5 And at the time of the census, they could have
6 been a majority of the population here in
7 Hardee County or Collier or Glades as they come
8 in for the farming season and then they leave
9 for the season.

10 Does the legislation going to account for
11 that, that the inner counties, the central
12 counties of Hardee, Polk, Glades, Manatee, have
13 this shifting population of minorities, they
14 come and they go, when they determine the
15 redistricting?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Representative Weatherford
17 will remark to that. We get that question more
18 often than you might think, and we do have an
19 answer for that, sir.

20 MR. PETRO: Thank you very much.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
22 testimony.

23 Anybody else? Any shy souls would like to
24 come forward? Well, if not, then we have
25 reached the point in the hearing where,

1 Chairman Weatherford, with your permission, I
2 would like to turn to any House members who
3 would like to offer any comments, any
4 specifics, any proposals that they might wish
5 to make. Any members of the House wish to
6 speak? Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker, Speaker Baxley.
7 We call him Speaker because he was Speaker Pro
8 Tem team of the Florida House in a previous
9 life, and he has come back again and now he is
10 a Representative, but I still call him Speaker.

11 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you,
12 Chairman, and I appreciate your leadership
13 again on this good day. Both of our Chairmen
14 have been incredibly gracious.

15 First of all, I just wanted to introduce
16 myself since I got in the building a little
17 late. Dennis Baxley, I am from Ocala, Marion
18 County, Florida House District 24. But I
19 wanted to connect with you that I have some
20 previous history. I lived here as a young
21 child. My father was pastor of one of the
22 community churches out here nearby, and
23 Representative Grimsley's parents were -- when
24 they were married, my father officiated that
25 ceremony. So it's been a great experience to

1 come back and reconnect and see the progress,
2 the activities that have gone on here.

3 I, too, live in an area that is more
4 rural. Ocala, Marion County, has that mix of
5 change, and I understand the dimension of
6 dealing with those different issues.

7 I wanted to thank you for the time that
8 you have spent in preparing for this meeting
9 and coming and contribute. We always hear some
10 things that we have heard a lot of other
11 places, but we also hear something unique every
12 place that we go. And so I wanted to just
13 express my appreciation to the community and to
14 the leadership for bringing me back to these
15 fond memories. Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Representative Horner.

17 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Thank you very
18 much. I just wanted to comment, I really
19 appreciated the nice lady's poem, and I would
20 encourage everyone in the audience, the best
21 way to communicate with us is to submit maps.
22 If you haven't gone on the website yet and seen
23 the software they have put together, it is very
24 easy to use. Get on mydistrictbuilder.com and
25 put together maps.

1 What we are going to start with when we
2 begin the process is the maps that the public
3 submits. So when you ask, "Where are the
4 maps," they are basically in your hands. What
5 you create is what the Legislature is going to
6 start with. So I would really encourage you
7 after coming today, if you have caught the bug
8 at all, to go back home, spend a little time,
9 create some maps, and I can assure you that
10 will be where we start and that will certainly
11 be where I start in the process. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other members, any
13 other House members? Any Senators, anybody who
14 would like from the panel to offer any
15 comments? I'm sorry? We have another speaker.
16 The last shall be first, and the first shall be
17 last.

18 Casey Welch is with Florida Citrus Mutual,
19 and thanks, Casey, for bringing up the rear.
20 We're anxious to --

21 MR. WELCH: Thanks. I apologize for being
22 late. I'm coming down from Lakeland. I should
23 have caravanned with y'all.

24 I just want to say good morning, welcome
25 to Hardee County, the home of former Governor

1 Doyle Carlton. I just want to say thank you
2 very much for doing this road show.

3 I hope that you have seen, starting out in
4 the Panhandle and Pensacola and as you make
5 your way through the heartland here and been
6 through the coast and the population centers
7 and as you go down through south Florida and
8 hopefully, I guess, you're going to end up in
9 the Keys, right, you will see the different
10 communities of interest through this state.
11 And I think this morning as you saw driving
12 south through 17, I hope you saw that once you
13 left Lakeland and the Highland City area and
14 moved your way south through 17, that basically
15 from Bartow on through, and if you continue
16 from Wauchula here on down through Arcadia and
17 make your way on -- all to Punta Gorda, the
18 agricultural community of interest was the
19 same. You saw cattle, citrus and phosphate
20 mining. And those are the three main interests
21 of this area, and Wauchula is the center of all
22 of that. So if you step back from a map and
23 just look, as you drive down 17, all of those
24 communities of interest basically -- I will
25 just go through the city names, Bartow,

1 Wauchula, Arcadia and all the surrounding
2 areas, so eastern Hillsborough, eastern
3 Manatee, extreme eastern Sarasota and some
4 portion of the Charlotte County area before you
5 get into that metropolitan area, and the
6 surrounding counties, that is an agricultural
7 community of interest. And representing Citrus
8 Mutual here today, we just want to make sure
9 that the committee understands that it is
10 vitally important to our industry that we have
11 representation to recognize that, that while we
12 understand in the past it has been important to
13 be tied to the coast in regards to having some
14 political say, but we also want to make sure
15 that that is not diluted from having a say as
16 being a part of an agricultural community that
17 is central Florida. So that is just one thing
18 that I wanted to iterate for you this morning.

19 And, again, thank you for coming all the
20 way down to Wauchula and taking the time to go
21 all across the state and see first-hand these
22 communities of interest, because I think
23 getting away from the maps and getting away
24 from the -- looking on the -- on the computer
25 screens, and actually seeing these places

1 first-hand, you really get a feel of all these
2 communities, and I just want to thank you very
3 much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Mr. Welch, and we would hope that you would
6 have a look at some of the -- some or all of
7 the 15 maps that have already been submitted to
8 see if any of them meet the requirements that
9 you described, and then get your input
10 specifically related to the maps that are
11 available to look at.

12 Are there any other -- John has another
13 taker. Somebody else from the poetry corner.
14 Would you like to come forward, ma'am? We
15 would love to hear from you. And if you will
16 fill out a card, that way we can have your
17 name.

18 MS. OLDHAM: I have already filled out a
19 card. He is looking for it.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

21 MS. OLDHAM: I am Alice Oldham from
22 Highlands County. I just wanted to beseech the
23 last speaker and for all you to realize that
24 Highlands County is also in this agricultural,
25 and we do not want to be disassociated from

1 Hardee and the other coun- -- we still have
2 more cattle in Highlands County than we have
3 people. So we are definitely agriculture. We
4 have a growing blueberry crop in our county
5 too, so were are very definitely agriculture.

6 But if I may add one more comment to the
7 census. Are you -- Representative Weatherford,
8 are you going to respond to that census
9 question? Okay, because I was privileged to
10 work on both parts of the census, and it is
11 very easily answered. If you are going to be
12 answering that, I won't bother.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, ma'am, if you have a
14 comment that you would like to make --

15 MS. OLDHAM: Okay. Well, I was just going
16 to say that since 1780, by the Constitution,
17 the census is run according to the April 1st
18 population only. That is the only population
19 we could deal with, so what is in place on that
20 date is what sets the census and the
21 redistricting.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am. Thank you
23 very much for that information and your
24 testimony.

25 During the hearing, Representative Ronda

1 -- or Senator Ronda Storms came in in the back,
2 and, Senator, I don't know if you wanted to say
3 anything, but if -- she is the young lady in
4 the blue in the back, and Senator Storms is a
5 member of this committee, came in during the
6 hearing, but she did have a chance to hear many
7 of your testimonies.

8 Anything else that anybody would like to
9 share with us, members of the committee? Then
10 I will turn to our Speaker Designate, Will
11 Weatherford, and ask him to respond to any of
12 the factual issues that came up so that we can
13 all leave here with the same set of facts.
14 Mr. Speaker.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank again
17 the members of the public who took the time,
18 not just to be here, but also to offer up your
19 suggestions. I can assure you they are being
20 heard and they will be utilized as we go
21 forward and actually draw maps.

22 I think every member of this committee
23 would share my sentiments that I learned a lot
24 about this part of the world. I don't make it
25 down 17 all too often. I do know several of

1 the Representatives who represent this part of
2 the world. It is a beautiful, beautiful part
3 of Florida.

4 But some of the things I heard about, you
5 know, preserving the core of the existing
6 districts and keeping those certain agriculture
7 communities together and making sure those
8 communities of interest were protected, and,
9 frankly, hearing from you about the difference
10 in the coastal counties versus your counties,
11 the differences in the communities of interest,
12 those are the types of suggestions that really
13 give us guidance and help us make decisions as
14 we are going forward in this process. I just
15 want to thank you for making sure we understood
16 that, and I think everybody here gets that.

17 Ms. Alice, you -- Ms. Oldham, you stole my
18 thunder. You were absolutely correct in regard
19 to the census. We are not able to look at
20 trends. Sir, you talked about the census.
21 Basically, we are not able to -- we take a
22 snapshot, and it is not perfect. Of course,
23 the census is done only once every ten years.
24 It is not a perfect process, but the way that
25 they've found to do it is to take one snapshot

1 of one day, and wherever people are, no matter
2 what part of the trend you are in, whether it
3 is people coming in or leaving, those are the
4 numbers we have to utilize, and so it is not
5 perfect, but when you are counting 380 million
6 people, it is probably the best we can do right
7 now with the technology we have.

8 I just wanted to touch on a couple of
9 other things. Mr. Campbell, our Supervisor of
10 Elections, thank you for being here, sir. We
11 are very sensitive, and I said this yesterday
12 to Ms. Lori Edwards who spoke in Polk County,
13 your colleague there, we are very sensitive to
14 the timeline and we recognize the fact that it
15 is tight.

16 One thing that I would point out to you is
17 a lot of the dates that are being talked about,
18 particularly on websites and -- those are the
19 deadlines, they are not necessarily the target
20 date we are looking for. So our goal is to go
21 through this process, get a lot of public
22 testimony, work it through committee, have a
23 tremendous amount of input, and then have maps
24 that are drafted and signed and sealed and
25 passed with plenty of time to get through

1 qualifying. And so that is our goal, but,
2 again, there are deadlines that exist, and we
3 recognize the timeline is tight, and we are
4 going to be very careful as we go forward to
5 make sure that we do that right.

6 Also, your information on VTDs, the Voting
7 Tabulation Districts, we are very sensitive to
8 that as well. A lot of hard work went into
9 that to make sure that we factor that into the
10 census. We are sensitive to it. We will make
11 sure that we utilize that to the greatest
12 extent that we can.

13 There were some comments that were brought
14 up, and we hear this everywhere we go, about
15 both the timeline and the maps. There are some
16 folks -- there's kind of a chicken and the egg
17 debate taking place about the maps. Is it the
18 Legislature's responsibility to produce maps
19 first and tell you "Here's what we got," or is
20 it our responsibility to come to you and ask
21 for your guidance and your counsel and then go
22 and draw maps based on that? And I think that
23 this committee and the Legislature has made the
24 decision that, for once, the Legislature is
25 going to aim first and listen and hear from the

1 public first before we fire, and we want to
2 hear from you, and there's a couple of reasons
3 for that. But one of the biggest reasons is,
4 if you go back to 2009, the principal author of
5 Amendments 5 and 6, a gentleman by the name of
6 John Mills, former Speaker of the House,
7 specifically said, and I am going to read his
8 words, but he wrote that "The intent of the new
9 redistricting standards is for the public to
10 have the opportunity to comment before and
11 after the Legislature draws the maps." And in
12 2010, the Chairperson of
13 Floridafairdistricts.org, Ellen Freidin, told a
14 joint committee, this body, that it would be
15 impossible to draw compliant or appropriate
16 maps until after the Legislature had first
17 heard from the public. And so, ladies and
18 gentlemen, what we would tell you is that for
19 those who are still having the chicken and the
20 egg debate, to us it is very clear. Not only
21 do we feel like it is important to hear from
22 the public first before we draw maps, but the
23 drafters of Amendments 5 and 6, which passed
24 with 63 percent of the vote, also stated that.

25 And in regard to Amendments 5 and 6, I

1 want to also be clear that the Legislature has
2 every intention of upholding the Constitution,
3 both the Federal Constitution and the Voting
4 Rights Act, the State Constitution and the new
5 standards that were put on in Amendments 5 and
6 6, and all the laws and case law that exists.
7 There is a lot of it, but my co-Chairman and I
8 are committed to making sure that we follow the
9 law.

10 This is one of the most, if not the most
11 transparent redistricting process in the
12 country. We are proud of that. There are
13 other states, like Illinois and others, who
14 have already passed their maps and they are
15 already done, and they did it with almost
16 relatively no public input at all, and we just
17 don't think that is right.

18 So we appreciate your time today. We
19 appreciate your patience. We appreciate your
20 input. I look forward to working with you in
21 the future and the members of this committee.
22 And, Mr. Chairman, I hope that we were able to
23 clear up a few things, and we just encourage
24 you to work with us going forward to help us
25 make the product on the back end, which is the

1 actual maps that come out that we vote on, the
2 best that they can possibly be. Thank you very
3 much.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

5 This may have been for some of you your
6 first opportunity to have input into this
7 process, but it won't be your last. As the
8 Speaker indicated, we will continue to take
9 public input over the next few weeks. That
10 doesn't mean that members of this committee
11 aren't thinking about, "Well, gee, based on
12 what I heard in Hardee County, I wonder, maybe
13 this approach or that approach might be best as
14 we draw maps." I think there are people who
15 are on the committee who are learning a great
16 deal. I certainly am. I have gotten page
17 after page after page of notes that I wouldn't
18 have otherwise gotten if I would have just been
19 in a Tallahassee echo chamber.

20 You will have opportunities to observe
21 this process and participate if you want.
22 Before my votes are taken on any proposed maps
23 in any committee, the public will have an
24 opportunity to speak. All of those meetings
25 will be held in the public, and the public will

1 be invited to give its input. And before any
2 maps are considered on the floor of the Senate
3 or the House, the public will see those maps,
4 they will be on the Internet. There may not be
5 one map, there may be two or three or four or
6 five options, and when we get to the floor,
7 there may be amendments that create additional
8 options, and all of that will be done in the
9 public.

10 So we hope that you will stay engaged in
11 the process. We hope that those of you who
12 say, "Where are the maps," will look at the
13 maps that there are. Already we've gotten 15
14 maps that have been proposed that are now part
15 of the legislative process. One was proposed
16 yesterday during the hearing that we had in
17 Polk County. My guess is that by the end of
18 today, we will have more maps proposed. And
19 any member of this committee, Democrat or
20 Republican, House member or Senator, may
21 propose any map at any time and make comment on
22 any maps that have been proposed.

23 If there are no other questions, no other
24 comments from any members of the committee or
25 the public, Representative Weatherford moves we

1 rise.

2 (Whereupon, the proceedings were

3 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 52 represent
9 a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-
10 recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 20th day of November, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 2011

12

6:00 P.M.

13

WIREGRASS RANCH HIGH SCHOOL

14

WESLEY CHAPEL, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If we could
3 get everybody to find a seat, we are going to
4 start momentarily. If we could get everyone to
5 find their seat, please. If we could get
6 everyone to grab their seat, please, we are
7 ready to start. Please find a seat.

8 Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, if we could
9 please get everyone's attention, we are going
10 to go ahead and get started. My name is Will
11 Weatherford, and I would like to welcome
12 everyone to the Joint Senate/House
13 Redistricting Hearing, and it is now called to
14 order.

15 First of all, I want to thank everyone for
16 taking the time to come out tonight in
17 beautiful Wesley Chapel, and Pasco County is
18 doing us proud tonight, and as you can see, we
19 have brought a lot of friends from the
20 Legislature to meet you and to hear from you,
21 and we really appreciate your participation, so
22 thank you for being here. We also want to
23 thank Wiregrass High School for allowing us to
24 use this wonderful facility.

25 And I also want you to know that I, along

1 with my colleague and co-Chairman, Senator Don
2 Gaetz, will be chairing today's hearing. It
3 will also be webcast live by the Florida
4 Channel over the Internet.

5 Before we get started and start going into
6 the public testimony, I would like to give
7 every member of the committee a chance to very
8 briefly introduce themselves and let you all
9 know who they are and where they are from. We
10 have a very diverse group here from both
11 parties and from all over the state that have
12 come to listen to you and to listen to the
13 concerns of Pasco County, and so we would like
14 to give them an opportunity.

15 But before we do that, I would like to
16 allow Representative John Legg, who is also a
17 Representative of Pasco County and one of the
18 co-Chairs of our congressional committee, to
19 speak and welcome everyone. So if you would,
20 please, everyone recognize Representative John
21 Legg.

22 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank you, Speaker
23 Designate, Representative Weatherford. I just
24 want to say welcome, everyone, to Pasco County.
25 I am a little biased to this area. I think it

1 is one of the greatest places on earth. But
2 the thing that is even better about this place
3 is its people, and I think tonight that members
4 of this committee will see some very passionate
5 people who really care deeply about this state
6 and this country who have a variety of views
7 about the lines on how they should be drawn,
8 and I just want to welcome members of the
9 State, the legislative -- all over the state to
10 this area, and also the people of this county,
11 and you do us proud, you work hard, we all have
12 various views and I am very proud -- proud of
13 this group and I look forward to hearing from
14 you guys tonight.

15 And for those of you who don't know me, my
16 name is John Legg. I represent the west side
17 of the county.

18 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good evening,
19 I am State Representative Gwyndolen
20 Clarke-Reed, and I represent House District 92,
21 which is the northeast portion of Broward
22 County.

23 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Hazelle Rogers,
24 State Representative, District 94 in Broward
25 County that boasts 1.8 million residents, one

1 of the most diverse counties in the state of
2 Florida. It is good to be here.

3 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good evening, I am
4 Betty Reed. I represent District 59 in
5 Hillsborough County, which is Tampa.

6 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good evening,
7 Representative Daphne Campbell, District 108
8 from Miami.

9 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: State
10 Representative Evan Jenne, District 100 in
11 southeast Broward, and thank you all for having
12 us here.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Representative
14 Richard Corcoran from District 45, which is
15 Pasco and Pinellas Counties. Thank you for
16 being here.

17 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Good evening, I
18 am Representative Kelli Stargel from Polk
19 County, District 64, and I love Pasco County, I
20 actually graduated from Land O' Lakes High
21 School.

22 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Good afternoon,
23 Darryl Rouson. I represent District 55, which
24 is south Pinellas County, north Manatee, north
25 Sarasota and one little precinct in

1 Hillsborough County.

2 SENATOR JOYNER: Good evening, my name is
3 Arthenia Joyner, I am State Senator, District
4 18, representing portions of Hillsborough,
5 Pinellas and Manatee Counties.

6 SENATOR NORMAN: Hello, I am Senator Jim
7 Norman, representing Senate District 12, and
8 members that are all here today, welcome to
9 God's country. This is my district, and thank
10 you all for coming out, what an absolutely
11 wonderful turn-out, and this is the kind of
12 leadership that we told everybody that attended
13 tonight that would be representing Pasco
14 County, and thank you all for being here
15 tonight.

16 SENATOR SIPLIN: Jim, they like you.
17 State Senator Gary Siplin, Orlando,
18 Florida, District 19, Democrat.

19 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: My name is Peter
20 Nehr. I am a State Representative from
21 District 48, which encompasses north Pinellas
22 County and south Pasco.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: Good evening, I am
24 Scott Plakon, Florida House District 37, Orange
25 and Seminole Counties.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Kathleen
2 Passidomo, Representative, District 76, from
3 Collier County. I represent Naples, Marco
4 Island, Everglades City, and I just want you to
5 know I spent a good deal of money in your
6 wonderful mall here, so I helped your -- thank
7 you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good evening,
9 Representative Tom Goodson. I represent House
10 District 29, Brevard County and Indian River
11 County.

12 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good evening,
13 Representative Matt Caldwell, District 73,
14 which is Lee County, Ft. Myers, Lehigh Acres.

15 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Good evening,
16 Representative Rachel Burgin from the city of
17 Tampa and eastern Hillsborough County, District
18 56.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Hello, Ritch
20 Workman, District 30, it is Brevard County, the
21 Space Coast.

22 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Good evening, my
23 name is Jason Brodeur, State Representative
24 from District 33, which I am proud to represent
25 parts of Volusia County, Seminole County and

1 Orange County. Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Steve Precourt,
3 House District 41, from the heart of central
4 Florida, basically Disney World and that
5 environment.

6 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: I am Ed Hooper,
7 House District 50, which is central Pinellas
8 County.

9 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: I am
10 Representative Jim Frishe, and I represent the
11 western edge of Pinellas County, all the
12 beaches. It is a tough duty.

13 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Good evening,
14 Eric Eisnaugle from Orlando, representing
15 District 40, which is -- takes in a portion of
16 Orange County.

17 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Good evening, Jose
18 Diaz. I am from Miami, Florida, and I
19 represent District 115.

20 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening, John
21 Patrick Julien, representing House District
22 104, Miami-Dade County. It is a pleasure to be
23 here.

24 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good evening,
25 State Representative Mack Bernard, District 84,

1 West Palm Beach, Florida.

2 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good evening,
3 Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a portion of
4 Marion County and a portion of Alachua County.

5 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Good evening,
6 Dennis Baxley, Florida House District 24,
7 Ocala, Marion County.

8 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Ocala fans.

9 Mike Horner, District 79, Osceola,
10 Okeechobee, Orange and Polk County.

11 REPRESENTATIVE CRISAFULLI: Good evening,
12 Steve Crisafulli, House District 32, which is
13 Brevard and east Orange County.

14 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good evening,
15 everyone. My name is Dwayne Taylor. I
16 represent House District 27, which is in
17 Volusia County, I represent six cities there,
18 and I am glad to be here tonight with you in
19 Weatherford Chapel -- I mean Wesley Chapel.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
21 Thank you very much, members. And ladies and
22 gentlemen, if we could, please, give a round of
23 applause. We have a lot of members came a long
24 way to hear you speak tonight. Thank you all
25 for being here. We are going to get moving

1 here, there's a lot to achieve and a lot of
2 people to hear from.

3 First I want folks to know that our sole
4 purpose here is to hear from the public about
5 how you believe the legal standards governing
6 redistricting should be applied in our
7 community here so that you are represented
8 properly both in Washington, DC, and in
9 Tallahassee. That is fairly, equitably and
10 sensibly, I might add.

11 Our procedures today are simple, but they
12 are very important. It is important that you
13 sign in so that we can create an accurate
14 public record of all the attendees and the
15 speakers. Also, you may opt to join our e-mail
16 lists so that we can keep you informed of how
17 the redistricting process is working
18 throughout. If you have not signed in, please
19 raise your hand, and a staff member will give
20 you an attendance card. If you wish to speak
21 today and you have not filled out an attendance
22 card, please raise your hand, and we will get
23 you a card and so we can make sure not to miss
24 your testimony.

25 Before we begin, for a few minutes I would

1 like to recognize my co-Chair, Senator Don
2 Gaetz, to explain today's hearing and how it
3 fits into the redistricting process. Senator
4 Gaetz.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. Chairman, and let me take a point of
7 personal privilege. I am from the Panhandle of
8 Florida. I represent five counties in coastal
9 northwest Florida. I am from the other
10 chamber, I am from the Senate, so I don't have
11 a dog in the fight down here, but let me say
12 this: You are extraordinarily fortunate to
13 have in your legislative delegation the next
14 Speaker of the House of the State of Florida,
15 the Honorable Will Weatherford.

16 Every ten years, the Legislature is
17 required by the Constitution to redistrict the
18 state based on increases, decreases and
19 movements of population. Now, because Florida
20 has grown more than other states in the last
21 ten years, we will move up from 25 members of
22 the U.S. House of Representatives representing
23 Florida to 27 members, and we get two more
24 electoral votes in the presidential election.
25 Because some parts of our state have increased

1 or decreased disproportionately in population,
2 many Senate and House districts will change
3 their boundaries, either adding or losing
4 population, or being changed in configuration
5 altogether.

6 When redistricting is completed,
7 congressional districts by federal law must be
8 equal in population, equal in population, and
9 contain 696,345 people. That is for one
10 congressional district, not more, not less.
11 The 40 Senate districts, the state Senate
12 districts, must be nearly equal at about
13 470,000 people, and the 120 House districts
14 must be nearly equal at about 156,700 people.

15 Now, there are displays at the front of
16 the room -- or the back of the room here when
17 you came in showing maps that have the current
18 boundaries of districts in this area of the
19 state, and also you can see over there a chart
20 showing the number of persons that have to be
21 added to or subtracted from current districts
22 to achieve equal representation. And this is a
23 part of the state that has grown substantially
24 in population in the last ten years.

25 But equality of representation is not the

1 only legal requirement that redistricting plans
2 have to meet. The laws and the important court
3 cases governing redistricting are explained in
4 detail on the House and the Senate websites.
5 Those websites are listed in the "Redistricting
6 2012" brochure that was available to all of
7 you -- I see many of you have it in your
8 hands -- it was available when you came in.
9 Now, this "Redistricting 2012" brochure
10 summarizes federal and state laws and outlines
11 topics which we really need to hear from you
12 about at today's hearing. If you did not get a
13 copy when you came in, you can certainly get a
14 copy on the way out, or our staff will be happy
15 to give you a copy while you are sitting here.

16 The brochure lists the House and Senate
17 websites, and these websites are really good,
18 they are packed with information about
19 redistricting in Florida, including an
20 explanation of the laws and important court
21 cases we have to follow governing
22 redistricting. The two websites are
23 complementary, they are updated frequently.
24 Visit both, check them out often. It is a
25 great way to stay current about how your new

1 congressional Senate and House districts are
2 taking shape.

3 The websites also deliver to your
4 fingertips all of the demographic information
5 that we received from the U.S. Bureau of the
6 Census, demographic information that will be
7 used in drawing districts, and the exact same
8 computer programs that legislators and
9 professional staff will use.

10 Any member of the public can participate
11 in building plans or in seeing plans that have
12 already been submitted -- submitted by
13 legislators or by citizens or interest groups.
14 Before, during and after this hearing, House
15 and Senate staff are available to show anybody
16 the simple steps to getting on-line, building
17 districts, observing the districts that are
18 already there that you can see, and if you
19 wish, submitting a plan of your own for this
20 area of the state or the whole state now and in
21 the weeks to come. And I can tell you that I
22 am techno stupid, and it took them 15 minutes
23 to get me familiar with these websites and how
24 to use them, so I know you will be able to do a
25 lot better.

1 Recommendations from citizens and groups
2 of citizens will be made publicly available as
3 soon as we get your input. In fact, there are
4 already 16 maps which have been submitted. So
5 if somebody says, "Show me the maps," there are
6 16 maps on the website. Most of them are also
7 depicted in charts and maps on that side of the
8 room as you came in. I saw many of you looking
9 at them. You can look at them as you go out as
10 well. And we have received already about 70
11 written ideas for maps that are available on
12 the Web. So we have gotten -- there are 16
13 maps already produced and available for you,
14 and about 70 written submissions that say,
15 "Here is how we think our community or our
16 districts ought to be drawn." The submission
17 of proposed maps that makes sense for this
18 community is the single most effective form of
19 public participation in the redistricting
20 process.

21 Now, the redistricting schedule under
22 which we are operating, the timeline is imposed
23 by the State Constitution. We can't change the
24 timeline. The Constitution does not permit the
25 Legislature to vote on state legislative maps

1 before the second year after the census.
2 Census was taken in 2010, so our Constitution
3 says we can't vote before 2012. But we have
4 accelerated the process, we have speeded it up
5 as much as legally possible by moving up our
6 2012 legislative session from March, when it
7 usually begins, to January, which is the first
8 time we can legally vote, and by beginning our
9 statewide hearings five months in advance of
10 the 2012 session, and beginning committee
11 meetings in September instead of December so
12 that we can move as quickly as we get maps
13 submitted by legislators, by interest groups or
14 by individual citizens.

15 Now, it's been suggested that the
16 Legislature itself should draw maps first, and
17 then ask the public for comment; in other
18 words, not to ask you for your opinions, just
19 to give you maps. We believe that puts the
20 answer ahead of the question. We think there
21 ought to be no preconceptions created by
22 politicians, but, rather, public testimony
23 should be free and unrestricted. If we came to
24 you tonight and said, "Here are the maps that
25 have already been put together by legislators,"

1 there would be people who would stand up and
2 say, "How dare you not listen to the people of
3 Florida before you picked up the pen." So
4 Chair Weatherford and the Democrats and
5 Republicans on the Senate and House committees
6 have decided to listen before we draw. In
7 fact, a principal author of Florida's new
8 redistricting standards and the Chairperson for
9 the Fair Districts campaign are on record with
10 an agreement that new maps should not be drawn
11 until after the public has an opportunity to
12 comment.

13 Our intent is to use the recommendations
14 made at the 26 public hearings and through our
15 Internet sites as the basis for developing one
16 or more options for district maps. We will
17 discuss those options in open public meetings
18 before any votes are taken even in committee.
19 In other words, what we are literally saying
20 is, if you look at the maps in the back of the
21 room and if you go on the websites and look at
22 the maps that are there now, those maps
23 actually submitted to the Legislature by
24 Florida citizens are the maps that we will
25 begin with and begin the legislative process

1 with. We will solicit other suggestions from
2 the public, but we think we ought to start with
3 what communities believe themselves makes
4 sense, and then we can improve on them, if we
5 can. So if you want to know where we will
6 begin our deliberations, it is with those
7 public submissions and testimony from these
8 meetings and other input that you will give us.
9 Throughout the process, we will solicit
10 additional public comment so that proposed maps
11 can mature with the public involved, all before
12 the Legislature approves final maps.

13 Whatever the Legislature passes is then
14 submitted for judicial review. So we don't get
15 to decide what we want to do all by ourselves.
16 First we listen to you. Then we take your
17 input, we develop maps, then we vote on them
18 after we have had public hearings at which
19 people can comment. And then our maps are
20 submitted for judicial review to ensure that
21 any plan that is approved by the Legislature
22 meets constitutional requirements at the state
23 level and meets legal requirements at the
24 federal level.

25 Because, Mr. Chairman, our purpose today

1 is to hear from those who come here in your
2 hometown to share their views, all the time
3 between now and adjournment would be used to
4 ensure that every member of the public who is
5 here and wishes to speak will have some time to
6 present testimony. If after every citizen has
7 had his or her say, if there is time remaining,
8 and we hope there will be, before our scheduled
9 adjournment, then any member of the committee
10 may make any statement, answer or ask any
11 question, make any proposal. Any member of the
12 Legislature, Democrat or Republican, House
13 member or Senator, may today or at any time
14 either propose a map or associate themselves
15 with maps that have already been proposed, and
16 we will make any map that any legislator
17 proposes immediately available to the public
18 just as you have the maps in the back of the
19 room.

20 Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker, I hope this
21 description of our schedule and process helps
22 set the stage tonight for a successful hearing.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much, Chairman Gaetz, for that thorough
25 explanation, and ladies and gentlemen, we are

1 going to go ahead and get started. We are
2 going to try to adjourn right at nine o'clock,
3 so there's over 60 individuals who signed up to
4 speak, and what we would ask is that you be
5 judicious with your time. We want to give
6 everyone the opportunity to say what they have
7 to say, but we try to ask everybody to hold it
8 to about three minutes, if possible.

9 I am going to call out two names at a
10 time, the speaker and then the person who is on
11 deck.

12 Our first speaker tonight is Mr. Cliff
13 McDuffie. Mr. McDuffie is Mayor of
14 Zephyrhills. Mayor, you are recognized here to
15 speak before the committee.

16 After Mr. McDuffie, we will have Mr. Wil
17 Nickerson.

18 You are recognized, sir.

19 MAYOR McDUFFIE: Thank you, I am not used
20 to being first.

21 My name is Cliff McDuffie. I am the Mayor
22 of Zephyrhills, and I have lived in Pasco
23 County for 14 years now. I came up from
24 Hillsborough County, so I am familiar with the
25 area.

1 I have a number of things. First I would
2 like to say I do not envy you at all at what
3 you are doing. I spent most of the day looking
4 at districts on the computer, and my eyes are
5 kind of blurry, but --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If you could,
7 Mayor, I'm sorry, just speak up a little bit.
8 It is kind of hard to hear.

9 MAYOR McDUFFIE: Do I need to get right on
10 top of it? Okay.

11 I don't think that the current districts,
12 in my opinion, adequately represent the people
13 that y'all are supposed to serve, and I
14 understand you do this by the numbers, so my
15 biggest problem there is the fact that
16 Zephyrhills is thrown in with Hillsborough and
17 Polk County on the Senate side, the only place
18 in Pasco County that's done that.

19 Currently we have some six House
20 Representatives who represent Pasco as well as
21 other counties. I don't think that they can do
22 that adequately. The old saying is you can't
23 serve two masters.

24 I would prefer that Pasco County be more
25 strongly represented, and I know that we do

1 this by the numbers, but I think that we have
2 the numbers in Pasco County now that we can
3 hopefully, as far as the House goes anyway, cut
4 that up so that we can have our own
5 Representatives and not somebody else's.

6 And I hope that this particular trial
7 doesn't morph into what we see in Washington
8 right now. I hope that our elected legislators
9 can put this together in an ethic way -- an
10 ethical way, and I hope that the partisanship
11 is not going to be an issue here and that
12 personal politics is not going to be an issue
13 here. But, again, I appreciate what y'all are
14 doing and I hope that we get it done right, if
15 that -- if you can ever do that. Thank you
16 very much, and I thank you all for representing
17 the State of Florida. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
19 Mayor, we appreciate your comments, sir.

20 Next up we have Mr. Wil Nickerson, and if
21 we could, I know there is some chatter in the
22 back, if we could take all the chatter kind of
23 outside the room. It is already hard to hear
24 in here, and we want to make sure that the
25 committee and all the members of the public can

1 hear our speakers.

2 Mr. Nickerson, you are recognized.

3 MR. NICKERSON: Well, thank you very much.

4 I would like to thank all the esteemed
5 legislators for coming out and hearing us, and
6 with that, I will get right into it.

7 I will have to agree somewhat with the
8 last speaker, we do have quite an abundance of
9 legislators in our county, but we also have a
10 very diverse county, and with that, I think we
11 have a good checks and balances with the
12 people.

13 We have extreme dense population on our
14 west side, we have farm, rural and industrial
15 on our east side, and right up the middle on
16 the 41 corridor we got quite a mixture. So we
17 are very diverse and we need diversity in our
18 legislators.

19 We also -- the one little corner, the
20 southeast corner, mostly Crystal Springs, parts
21 of Zephyrhills that Mayor just spoke to, we do
22 have two Representatives in that area, which
23 probably confuse the issue a little -- sorry,
24 Ronda -- but, you know, it is a very miniscule
25 in numbers compared to some of the other areas

1 of Pasco.

2 To get into some of the things on the --
3 the, yeah, minority groups, and Pasco also is
4 very diversified in that, instead of what I
5 have read in a lot of the redistricting, there
6 are needed areas that need -- minorities need
7 representation. In Pasco County, and I have
8 been here through in real estate back in the
9 '80s when the minority representation was under
10 .5 percent, now the Hispanic and blacks are
11 representing approximately 15 percent, if I am
12 correct on that figure. But it is a very
13 diverse representation, again, from the east to
14 the west, to the Wesley Chapel area, and we
15 need to keep that diversity so that we have
16 people looking for what they need from their
17 representation.

18 I understand the one person, one vote
19 premise of the whole thing of redistricting,
20 but when you look at the last elections in
21 Pasco County, and if I am going to read my crib
22 sheets here, the -- 19 percent came out in the
23 primary, 64 percent in the general, and in
24 2000, going back the ten years that we are
25 looking at redistricting, those numbers didn't

1 change a whole heck of a lot. A lot more
2 people came out for the primary and --

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr.
4 Nickerson, you know I love you, buddy, but you
5 are going to have to help me out, keep it under
6 three minutes. So if you could kind of put a
7 bow on it for me.

8 MR. NICKERSON: Okay. You know me, I
9 can't help myself.

10 But all things considered, I think we are
11 doing a good job here in Pasco, we got good
12 representation. We just need to watch that we
13 don't ruin the balance that we do have.

14 So thank you very much. Have a great
15 evening.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much.

18 And I apologize, I didn't give this next
19 person a heads-up, that was my fault, but
20 Anthony Lister, Tony Lister, is next as our
21 speaker. Mr. Lister, you are recognized, sir,
22 and after Mr. Lister we are going to have
23 Mr. Ed Blommel.

24 Tony, thank you for being here, buddy.

25 MR. LISTER: I will try to hurry up. I

1 got my notes on my little iPad thing here,
2 sorry.

3 Good evening, my name is Anthony Lister.
4 I am a former city commissioner and Mayor of
5 the City of San Antonio, Florida. I want to
6 thank you all for being here this evening. I
7 know your job is very difficult, and with that,
8 I will get right to it.

9 I would like to speak to the differences
10 between east and west Pasco, not disrespecting
11 west or east Pasco, but just to draw some
12 differences between the two. I believe, you
13 know, in my times on the city commission that
14 east -- east Pasco is a very rural, very
15 agricultural type of community, and west Pasco
16 has just really exploded, and I think we have
17 -- because of that, we have a bunch of
18 differences that maybe the representation, you
19 know, should be like there are -- in east
20 Pasco, we have a lot of, again, rural and
21 agricultural, we have a lot of farms, we have a
22 lot of citrus -- citrus farms, we have
23 businesses that are not necessarily made and
24 bought and sold, but, rather, handed down from
25 generation to generation. And working with

1 these people, you know, on the city commission,
2 it is just a different type of lifestyle. It
3 is very wonderful, it is very laid back, it is
4 very refreshed, and in an attempt to try to get
5 like representation, the other speakers and
6 speakers, I think, will probably, you know,
7 outline those differences as well.

8 Another note is it is very difficult,
9 because Pasco County is so fragmented, to be
10 elected to, you know, Congress and -- you know,
11 and to have representation, you know, a strong
12 representation here in Pasco County, it is, I
13 think, very important, and east Pasco, just
14 trying to draw those differences.

15 So I don't know if I filled my three
16 minutes, but I do appreciate you all coming
17 down this evening. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much, Mr. Lister. We appreciate your
20 comments.

21 Next up we have Mr. Ed Blommel. Followed
22 by that, we have Steve Grossenbacher. Steve,
23 if you could get ready to go.

24 Ed, thank you for being here, you are
25 recognized.

1 MR. BLOMMEL: Thank you. I want to
2 appreciate -- tell you how much I appreciate
3 what y'all are doing, it is an awesome task
4 that you have.

5 But I want to go back just a little bit in
6 history. Ten years ago when we went through
7 redistricting, afterwards it made no sense when
8 you looked at it on paper. And I do want to
9 say that my comments are not politically
10 motivated. So I have friends who are in all
11 the parties from municipalities all the way
12 through Congress. But I am the fourth speaker,
13 and I am already hearing a pattern being
14 developed over the difference in the east and
15 west of Pasco County, and even if you look at
16 Hernando and Sumter County, and if you take
17 into consideration communities of interest, you
18 can see some definitely difference in those
19 areas between east and west.

20 In the past, in dealing with a lot of
21 folks, you would ask them who their
22 Representative was, who their Senator was, who
23 their congressional representative was, they
24 weren't sure, and maybe part of that is because
25 they didn't get involved. But if you look at

1 the maps, it was really difficult to figure out
2 who is serving who.

3 I would encourage you to take into
4 consideration some geographical boundaries.
5 Look at something like either the Interstate or
6 the Suncoast Parkway, look at the counties that
7 I mentioned, Pasco, Hernando and Sumter, look
8 at the difference between what we see on the
9 east and west side and take into consideration
10 your communities of interest. I think it will
11 mean a lot if you do that, and I -- once again,
12 I want to thank you and I appreciate your time
13 and what you are doing. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much, Mr. Blommel.

16 Mr. Grossenbacher, good to see you, sir,
17 you are up, and after that we have Ms. Jocelyn
18 Dickman. You are recognized, sir.

19 MR. GROSSENBACHER: Hi, my name is --

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Please speak
21 very close to the mike. We want to make sure
22 everybody can hear you.

23 MR. GROSSENBACHER: It kind of rattles
24 around.

25 My name is Steve Grossenbacher, and I live

1 at 26511 Whirlaway Terrace in Wesley Chapel,
2 beautiful downtown Wesley Chapel, I might add,
3 and I am a life-long Florida boy. I grew up in
4 Hillsborough County. I left there in some
5 dismay after a lot of things that I don't like
6 politically in Hillsborough County, and I'm
7 sorry, I had to say that, and I came to Pasco
8 County in 1990. And my discussion and my
9 comments are going to be very brief.

10 My wife asked me to speak on her behalf.
11 She is very capable, that is my beautiful bride
12 over there, and --

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: That young
14 lady over there? How did you pull that off?

15 MR. GROSSENBACHER: To make this short, I
16 wanted to -- to speak, and she gave me
17 permission to do that, so I am happy about
18 that.

19 The point I would like to make, I am very
20 happy with my representation in Pasco County,
21 both in the House and in the Senate, and our
22 U.S. Representatives as well. So I don't like
23 the fluidity that I have seen in the past,
24 years back, where some areas, it looks like
25 jello when you look at a map. I would like to

1 see that condensed. I like Pasco County
2 geographically like it is.

3 So that is all I have to say, and thank
4 you all for hearing us.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much. We appreciate those comments. Next
7 up we have Ms. Jocelyn Dickman. Followed by
8 Ms. Dickman, we have Ronnie Deese.

9 Ms. Dickman, you are recognized. Thank
10 you for being here.

11 MS. DICKMAN: Thank you, and thanks
12 everyone for coming up to Wesley Chapel and
13 Pasco County. I am used to seeing everyone on
14 TV, so it is nice to see you all here.

15 The first thing is, I know you all are
16 sitting up there and we all are sitting back
17 here, but I think it is important, especially
18 in this process, to remember that people are
19 elected to serve the people, so we are here,
20 but we're your bosses. So this process is
21 being done for us, the voters, who in November
22 did vote overwhelmingly for the Fair Districts
23 legislation, which means we want our districts
24 drawn, key word, fairly, and we as citizens and
25 voters are here to say that we want to choose

1 our legislators and not have our legislators
2 choose their constituents. And I think my
3 friends on both sides of the aisle can agree
4 with this, that this is a small government
5 issue. The more government tells us what our
6 districts are and who our elected officials are
7 going to be, the worse it is for the people.

8 And I did note the little run -- I didn't
9 notice that -- maps of what it might be are not
10 here, and the maps are the old maps, and I
11 would really wonder where the maps are of what
12 it could be.

13 And, again, I welcome you and I thank you
14 for having these meetings and ask you to please
15 remember that it is about the citizens first.
16 Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much.

19 Mr. Deese, you are recognized, sir, and
20 then following Mr. Deese, we have Ms. Vonnice
21 Mikkelson from the Greater Zephyrhills Chamber.

22 You are recognized.

23 MR. DEESE: Thank you, and good evening.
24 I want to thank the Florida Legislature for
25 going into the communities of Florida and

1 listening to input from the Florida residents.
2 I especially want to thank you tonight,
3 Representative Weatherford and other members
4 here, for coming into our local community.
5 Thank you.

6 My name is Ronnie Deese, and I have lived
7 and worked in the bay area for 40 years, and
8 prior to that, up around Panama City, Florida.

9 Pasco County is distinct and different
10 from Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. While
11 those counties are becoming national urban
12 centers competing with each other and other
13 major metropolitan regions in terms of jobs,
14 art, sports and living conditions, Pasco County
15 retains two distinct communities: A small
16 urban west side of the county and a more rural,
17 small charm county located on the east side of
18 the county. You cannot compare Pasco with any
19 of its other neighbors. East Pasco is very
20 similar to the southern portions of Sumter
21 County; however, as a whole, I suspect Sumter
22 politics is increasingly dominated by The
23 Villages.

24 Hernando County shares the most similarity
25 to Pasco County. West Hernando has built along

1 Highway 19 and is comprised of large retirement
2 and urban communities very similar to west
3 Pasco.

4 East Pasco, on the other hand, with its
5 pure rural lifestyle and Tampa commuters is
6 very similar to east Pasco. Lake County and on
7 the other side of Pasco County will have some
8 rural areas adjacent to Pasco County. Lake as
9 a whole, the other areas of Lake County and its
10 representation is increasingly being dominated
11 by the metropolitan lifestyle of Orlando, its
12 tourist attractions and the commercial
13 attractions in the I-4 corridor.

14 In my experience working for 23 years with
15 the people of Pasco County, I find two distinct
16 groups of people with different views. East
17 Pasco, east Hernando, southern Sumter and west
18 Lake County are all currently rural and/or
19 small-town views and are comprised of a mixture
20 of rural and Tampa working adults. The west
21 Pasco population reflects a more urban and a
22 retiree lifestyle. Recent studies supporting
23 modifications to Pasco County impact fees
24 recognize these differences, and Pasco County
25 adopted ordinances that support the two

1 different populations and their different
2 lifestyles.

3 Because of the diversity of Pasco from
4 surrounding counties, and because of the two
5 different and distinct populations living
6 within Pasco County, in my opinion, Pasco
7 County needs to have their own representation
8 for these communities and not diluted with
9 votes from non-similar populations. Two
10 Senators, three House seats for Pasco County,
11 the Senate seats being divided along the same
12 line as currently separating the two lifestyles
13 within Pasco County, perhaps the Suncoast
14 Parkway.

15 Finally, as to our Washington
16 congressional seats, please give consideration
17 to the fact that the Pasco vote is so diluted
18 by the current arrangement, it is difficult to
19 impossible to elect someone from Pasco County
20 to represent the Pasco County residents.

21 I thank you for your time.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Mr. Deese.

24 Next up we have Vonnie Mikkelson.

25 Followed by Ms. Vonnie, we have our Supervisor

1 of Elections, Brian Corley.

2 You are recognized, Vonnice. Thank you for
3 being here.

4 MS. MIKKELSON: Thank you, Chairman
5 Weatherford, committee and the Florida
6 Legislature for providing this opportunity for
7 citizens' input in this very important process.

8 I am Vonnice Mikkelson, Executive Director
9 of the Greater Zephyrhills Chamber of Commerce,
10 and on behalf of the more than 400 businesses
11 and community organizations served by the
12 Zephyrhills Chamber, I would like to present a
13 couple of our ideas.

14 I would, after hearing the last speaker,
15 in all due respect, would like to disagree with
16 the fact that the east side of Pasco is rural.
17 I actually live in central Pasco in Land O'
18 Lakes, and I have worked for the Greater
19 Zephyrhills Chamber of Commerce for the last
20 year and a half. I have been pleasantly
21 surprised on a daily basis of the activity and
22 the potential for growth in this side of the
23 county, and I think it is part of my job to
24 make sure that residents, visitors,
25 Congressmen, Congresswomen and Representatives

1 of our great county and our great area know
2 this and continue to look forward and
3 appreciate at least our perceptions and our
4 ideas to change these perceptions.

5 During the last year and a half as
6 Executive Director, I have come to understand
7 some of the interesting dynamics of this area.
8 As economic and business development has been
9 discussed with local businesses, business
10 owners, government staff, elected officials, it
11 has become and more evident that we must think
12 collectively and regionally.

13 It is obvious that we are a smaller part
14 of the Tampa Bay/west central Florida economic
15 region; however, over the past several years,
16 as growth has occurred in this region, the
17 central east Pasco area has become a more
18 significant player in the region for growth.
19 Based on the evolving submarket region,
20 business owners believe it to be imperative to
21 have representation on both the state and
22 national level that understands the
23 significance of this growth region.

24 We are centrally located in the state of
25 Florida to all regions. We have the ability to

1 capitalize on a variety of logistics from two
2 Interstates, rail, port access, air expansion
3 possibilities and the availability of land.

4 We are enthusiastic about our future, but
5 we can better utilize these resources with
6 Representatives that will work with our local
7 communities as a whole and understand these
8 attributes to develop them to the highest level
9 possible. In today's climate, many entities --

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Vonnice, I
11 am going to need you to wrap it for me.

12 MS. MIKKELSON: I will be wrapping it up,
13 thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

15 MS. MIKKELSON: We are looking forward --
16 we are -- and many entities are looking to
17 forward-thinking leaders, not only at the local
18 government, that would represent the state and
19 national levels. We need local representation
20 to assist us in bettering our possibilities in
21 a very competitive market. While east Pasco is
22 a relevant submarket of central Florida and
23 Tampa Bay, we share many commonalities with our
24 partner communities of central and east Pasco.
25 Those would be Zephyrhills, Crystal Springs,

1 Wesley Chapel, Dade City and so forth. We --
2 however the lines are drawn, we are asking for
3 representation that makes sense, and sensible
4 representation.

5 I would like to invite everybody to the
6 greater Zephyrhills area, the best-kept secret
7 in Pasco County --

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.

9 MS. MIKKELSON: -- and thank you again for
10 your time.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much, Ms. Vonnice, we appreciate your
13 comments.

14 Next up we have our wonderful Supervisor
15 of Elections, Brian Corley, and after Brian,
16 Ralph Grant. All right.

17 MR. CORLEY: Thank you Mr. Chairman, good
18 evening. Welcome, members of the Legislature,
19 welcome to the best county in Florida. Nice to
20 have y'all here.

21 I want to first thank you all for the
22 opportunity to provide input on the front end
23 of this very important topic, and I want to go
24 on record to applaud all of you for this
25 unprecedented level of transparency of the

1 process to date. The posting of
2 citizen-submitted district maps and comments
3 on-line and these meetings are to be commended.

4 As has already been stated, I don't envy
5 the daunting task that lies ahead for all of
6 you. However, I will say this: I am confident
7 when it is all said and done, my fellow
8 supervisors and I with my great staff will
9 continue to make Florida shine with elections
10 administration.

11 My comments are in a slightly different
12 light from the other speakers, Mr. Chairman. I
13 want to briefly focus on two issues that are
14 very important to my colleagues and I. First,
15 the issue of time. To conduct successful
16 elections in 2012, we as elections officials
17 need time to complete required tasks, time to
18 adjust precinct lines to new districts, gain
19 approval of those precincts by the Board of
20 County Commissioners and notify all voters, all
21 11 million plus, and nearly 300,000 in Pasco
22 alone, well in advance of election day. And as
23 you all are well aware, we can't re-precinct
24 our counties until your work is done.

25 As such, I would respectfully ask that you

1 approve the new maps as early as possible in
2 the 2012 session. The earlier in the session
3 you all approve the plans, the more it will
4 help us with our required tasks. We have a
5 very short window of time to do our part, to
6 get ourselves, and more importantly, the voters
7 ready in time for election day.

8 The second issue I would like to address
9 is district lines. In short, please respect
10 communities when you draw district lines. I
11 would like to thank the legislative staff, and
12 particularly Mr. John Guthrie, who has been a
13 great resource and has provided training for my
14 colleagues and I. For many of our supervisors,
15 including myself, this is our first go-round
16 with redistricting, and it is not a lot of fun
17 so far and I can only imagine what it is like
18 for you all. Also, by allowing us to provide
19 our county voting tabulation districts data,
20 which is a step in the right direction, as it
21 takes into consideration the following: Intact
22 communities, traffic patterns, physical
23 barriers. Ladies and gentlemen, please adhere
24 to these lines wherever possible. Ideally, we
25 would ask that you draw a district line along a

1 county line whenever possible.

2 Again, thank you for the opportunity to
3 provide some input on this very important
4 process. As an elections administrator, it is
5 very much appreciated. Thank you all very
6 much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much, Mr. Corley, and thank you very much
9 for your service to the state and to our
10 community.

11 Next up we have Ralph Grant. After
12 Mr. Grant, we have Milton Chojnowski. Ralph, I
13 saw you earlier. He may have stepped out for a
14 moment. How about Milton Chojnowski, is Milton
15 here? I hope I said your last name right
16 there, sir. If not, you can correct -- okay,
17 good.

18 Mr. Chojnowski, thank you for being here,
19 and we will try to get back to Ralph. You are
20 recognized, sir.

21 MR. CHOJNOWSKI: My comments are really an
22 approach that you should take, I think, to get
23 started. I would suggest that you look at this
24 whole process by way of the computer. Let the
25 computer by the various restraints you want to

1 put in it, east and west, rural, city wide,
2 whatever, and let that make the first cut, and
3 then after you do that, without getting into
4 too many side bars, I think you would be able
5 then to make some modifications to that and not
6 get into gerrymandering and all the rest of the
7 stuff. That is all I have to say. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much, sir. Brevity gets bonus points.
10 Good job.

11 Okay. I don't see Ralph here. Ralph
12 Grant, is he back? If not, we are going to
13 move on to Ms. Rachel O'Connor. Rachel, you
14 are recognized, and after Rachel, we will have
15 Fern Williams.

16 Rachel, thank you for being here.

17 MS. O'CONNOR: Hi. My name is Rachel
18 O'Connor. I have been a resident of Pasco
19 County for over 18 years, and I currently live
20 in Wesley Chapel. So, first of all, I would
21 like to thank you guys for taking the time to
22 get the input of the public, and second of all,
23 for entering into this public discourse without
24 pre-drawn maps, because I think that is
25 emblematic of your openness and willing to

1 consider and use the input of the public.

2 What I would like to say is when you are
3 drawing the new redistricting -- the new
4 districts is I think that Pasco County has
5 benefited greatly from having multiple
6 representation. As the people before me have
7 said, Pasco is very diverse, with the west side
8 being very urban, and the central and east side
9 still being agricultural based, even though it
10 is growing, and I would like the Board to
11 consider when drawing these new districts that
12 we should probably look at moving the --
13 looking north, drawing districts north, because
14 the counties north of us are also designed in
15 the same way, with the west coast being the
16 most populated and the east sides of the county
17 being very agricultural based, and I think they
18 would be best represented in that way, so thank
19 you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much, Rachel.

22 I see that Ralph is here, but you know
23 what, I believe that ladies always go first, so
24 we are going to let Fern -- come on, Ms. Fern,
25 you go first, and then after that, we will have

1 Ralph Grant.

2 Thank you very much for being here, Fern
3 Williams.

4 MS. WILLIAMS: Good evening. Thank you
5 for the time. My name is Fern Williams and I
6 live here in Pasco County now. I have been a
7 Florida resident and a voting resident for 50
8 years, and I have seen a lot of changes. I
9 have seen gerrymandering, both sides of the
10 aisle.

11 I brought a couple of maps that I got off
12 your website, and these are examples of what
13 the districts look like now. This is Florida
14 Senate 27, and it goes from the -- from the
15 Atlantic Ocean in Palm Beach County all the way
16 to the Gulf, and I just don't see that anybody
17 can adequately represent that area. It
18 certainly is diverse. This is -- this is in
19 Orange County, and this is two districts, 9 and
20 19, and as you can see, they are interesting.

21 The Fair District amendment is voted, was
22 bipartisan, it was voted by 63 percent of the
23 voters, and some of it says that the lines
24 cannot be drawn to favor a party or an
25 incumbent, and they must be contiguous,

1 compact, adhere to existing local boundaries,
2 and these obviously don't. I just hope that
3 you take that into consideration, and we will
4 have better districts and better
5 Representatives for all of us. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
7 very much, Ms. Williams. We appreciate those
8 comments.

9 Next up we have Mr. Ralph Grant, and then
10 after Ralph, we have Justin Cracchiolo. You
11 are recognized, sir.

12 MR. GRANT: Are you taking questions as
13 well, or just comments?

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry,
15 sir?

16 MR. GRANT: Are you taking questions as
17 well, or just comments?

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You can ask
19 questions, yes, sir. In fact, what we will do,
20 and I probably didn't state that at the
21 beginning, if you have specific questions, as
22 opposed to getting in a back and forth, if you
23 state them, at the very end, we will try to
24 answer every single question that is asked
25 today.

1 MR. GRANT: My specific point is primarily
2 the Senate Districts with Pasco County, they
3 seem to be pretty well distributed right now,
4 with only one being down only seven percent in
5 population. Are you looking at population
6 growth within the districts? Because the next
7 time you do, are you looking to look at the
8 growth within each district before you start
9 the redistricting, before you start redrawing
10 the lines? If not, I would like to see if --
11 since we are so well represented as far as the
12 Senate is within the Pasco County, to keep
13 those districts as close as possible to what we
14 already have. Can you answer that as far as
15 looking at potential growth within those areas,
16 or --

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, we will
18 get to that answer, and, in fact, with regard
19 to the growth specifically, I will go ahead and
20 do that. In the back, there is a chart, and
21 John Guthrie is here and can walk you through
22 it, it actually explains the deviation and who
23 is over-populated and who is under-populated.

24 MR. GRANT: Right, I understand that, but
25 as far as how far out are you looking at

1 growth?

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: How are we
3 looking -- I'm sorry.

4 MR. GRANT: How far out are you looking at
5 the growth?

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We just look
7 at -- based on the census from 2010.

8 MR. GRANT: Okay. That is it. That is my
9 question.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Thank
11 you very much, you got it.

12 Next up we have Justin Cracchiolo, and
13 after that we have Jim Cracchiolo. I'm sorry,
14 Justina. I said Justin.

15 Ms. Cracchiolo, how are you doing today?

16 MS. CRACCHIOLO: Good. How are you doing?

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you for
18 being here.

19 MS. CRACCHIOLO: My name is Justina
20 Cracchiolo, and I live in Wesley Chapel,
21 Florida, and I have lived in the community for
22 31 years in east Pasco.

23 I want to thank the committee for allowing
24 the citizens to make a contribution with the
25 redistricting process. Truly an educated

1 citizen can understand the decisions that
2 ultimately become law. In fact, the My
3 District Builder software on the
4 floridaredistricting.org website has become the
5 hottest new game in my house.

6 This evening I would like to specifically
7 address the community of Wesley Chapel,
8 Zephyrhills and Dade City in east Pasco County,
9 because the needs of these east Pasco
10 communities are very different from those of
11 our neighbors to the west of the Veterans
12 Expressway.

13 In the course of drawing up my own maps, I
14 believe that the communities of interest and
15 compact geographic areas causes -- offer
16 compelling standards to apply to the east Pasco
17 County when drawing up the boundaries for our
18 district. It is my hope that you will keep the
19 communities of Zephyrhills, Wesley Chapel and
20 Dade City together and not split them up.
21 These communities are contiguous and are within
22 10 miles' drive from one to the other. I have
23 raised four children in this district.

24 My children were born in Dade City,
25 educated in San Antonio, Zephyrhills and Wesley

1 Chapel. Whether volunteering in the community,
2 at church, the PTA or school advisory council,
3 I have come to recognize that my fellow
4 citizens in Zephyrhills, Dade City and Wesley
5 Chapel share common interests and goals for
6 their families, neighbors and communities. I
7 hope that the committee will consider my
8 testimony this evening and to the best of their
9 abilities decide to keep Zephyrhills, Dade City
10 and Wesley Chapel communities together in one
11 district.

12 Thank you again for allowing me to express
13 my opinion on redistricting. I am proud to
14 live in a state that is giving the voters a say
15 in picking their lawmakers, rather than the
16 lawmakers picking their voters. Good evening
17 and God bless.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much, Ms. Cracchiolo, we appreciate that.

20 And now that we have heard from your boss,
21 Mr. Cracchiolo, you are now able to speak, so
22 you are recognized, sir. And after
23 Mr. Cracchiolo, we have Steve Van Gorden.

24 MR. CRACCHIOLO: That is a hard act to
25 follow. I didn't know we were going to put

1 that in line like that.

2 I want to thank the Legislature as well
3 for coming tonight. Welcome, everybody, to
4 Pasco County, great to have you here.

5 My first step in Pasco County was in 1973.
6 The first impression was memorable. It was
7 like a glimpse into the wild, wild west. There
8 were cowboys and cattle and Indian history, and
9 it was all surrounded by this little seasonal
10 midwestern retirement community called
11 Zephyrhills. Highway 54 was sparsely inhabited
12 with isolated dots of populations along the
13 way, Saddlebrook was just getting started, and
14 Bruce B. Downs was known as the road to nowhere
15 basically. Pasco County was completely
16 polarized really east and west as well, and
17 there was very little in between.

18 Moving here after getting married took
19 quite a bit of convincing, I might add. After
20 all, east Pasco was not quite the midwest urban
21 upbringing my wife was accompanied to. Feeling
22 pioneerish, we made the commitment and raised
23 our four children here in Pasco. Zephyrhills,
24 Dade City and Wesley Chapel, although somewhat
25 geographically isolated, became the communities

1 we were involved with, always driving long
2 distances, it seemed, from school to stores to
3 events and so forth.

4 Since these early days of isolated
5 population dots along Highway 54, growth has
6 connected the dots and the picture has changed
7 rather dramatically. With the growth over the
8 past ten years, these communities of
9 Zephyrhills, Dade City and Wesley Chapel have
10 now established a true sense of community.

11 During this redistricting process may this
12 sense of community that has been created over
13 the past couple of decades be preserved by a
14 redistricting plan that will enhance our
15 community by maintaining the current boundaries
16 rather than carving up our community we have
17 all worked so hard to create.

18 Thanks again for coming. We really
19 appreciate you being here.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much.

22 Next up we have Mr. Steve Van Gorden.
23 Following Mr. Gorden, we have Ms. Doris Tosen,
24 I hope I say that right, Tosen.

25 Steve, thanks for being here.

1 MR. VAN GORDEN: Thank you, Representative
2 Weatherford, and thank you, legislative
3 redistricting committee. It is great to see
4 you guys out here to Wesley Chapel area and
5 taking your time and listening to the citizens.

6 I am going to be very brief with my
7 comments. I echo a lot which was already
8 previously stated. I am a current principal of
9 Zephyrhills High School. I was very privileged
10 also to be the principal of Hudson Middle
11 school. And there's been a lot already tonight
12 talked about east versus west, and there are
13 distinct differences. There's also very
14 distinct differences between Wesley Chapel --
15 Wesley Chapel, Land O' Lakes, the New Tampa
16 area, and then also the Dade City community,
17 San An, Zephyrhills, Crystal Springs and
18 Trilby.

19 I would like to see you when you go ahead
20 and start drawing these plans look at three
21 state House districts for Pasco County, one in
22 eastern Pasco, one in central Pasco and then
23 one on the west side. I would like to see us
24 look at two state Senate districts, with the
25 Suncoast Parkway being the dividing line. And

1 I would also like to see us have one
2 Representative for the U.S. Congress, and have
3 it a solely Pasco County seat to give Pasco
4 County what they deserve.

5 So with that, I -- as my colleagues
6 stated -- as my colleagues stated earlier, and
7 fellow citizens, I think you have a daunting
8 task, but I am confident in each one of your
9 leadership's ability to do what is best for all
10 the citizens of Florida, but particularly the
11 citizens of east Pasco County. So thank you
12 and God bless each one of you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
14 Steve.

15 Next up we have Ms. Doris Tosen, and after
16 Ms. Tosen, we have Kim Irvine. Is Doris here?
17 There she is. I hope I didn't mess up your
18 name too bad; if I did, I apologize.

19 MS. ROSEN: I believe you meant to say
20 Rosen instead of Posen.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry.
22 It is misspelled, that is our fault, but,
23 Ms. Rosen, thank you very much for being here.
24 You are recognized.

25 MS. ROSEN: Okay. I am adaptable.

1 This is my third redistricting event and
2 the second time I have spoken in front of this
3 august body.

4 I want to tell you now that we have
5 Amendments 5 and 6 which were voted by
6 63 percent of the voters. The people have
7 spoken. We want fair and reasonable districts.
8 We don't want them to favor either party. I
9 was here in 1990 when it favored the Democrats,
10 I was here in 2000 when it favored the
11 Republicans, and it is time to get it right and
12 not favor any political party. It should be
13 fair and equitable.

14 There are no survivorship rights to
15 districts. There are no survivorship rights to
16 districts. No politician is entitled to grow
17 into a district. He has to earn it. We need
18 action and not words, we need the maps, we need
19 to get started and we need to move now. Thank
20 you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

22 Next up we have Ms. Kim Irvine. After
23 Kim, we have Jim Mathieu.

24 Ms. Irvine, thank you for being here, you
25 are recognized.

1 MS. IRVINE: Thank you very much, and
2 thank you for taking the time to listen to us.
3 I really -- the public, we do appreciate you
4 taking the time and we appreciate the
5 opportunity to speak.

6 First of all, I am not unhappy with the
7 way the representation has gone at this point.
8 I do realize we are diverse, but I think our
9 government should be gender blind. I think it
10 should be race blind. We are all people. We
11 are all Americans. You should serve all of us
12 equally. Color shouldn't play into it. Gender
13 shouldn't play into it. Party shouldn't play
14 into it. We need representation from our
15 legislators that represent us all as Pasco
16 County residents.

17 I have been here over 18 years, I love
18 Pasco County, and I am thrilled to be here and
19 I trust that you will all make the effort
20 required to make sure that this is a fair
21 process and will represent the people of Pasco
22 County to the best of your ability. Thank you
23 again.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
25 Ms. Irvine.

1 Next up we have Jim Mathieu, followed by
2 Ilene Miller. And I just want to make a quite
3 point. We've got about 50 people still to go,
4 we've got two hours left, so you can run the
5 math. If we can keep it at two to three
6 minutes, that would be great. The last couple
7 of speakers have been wonderful. We just want
8 to give everybody the opportunity.

9 Mr. Mathieu, thank you very much for being
10 here, sir.

11 MR. MATHIEU: James Mathieu, I will be
12 brief in light of that comment. Thank you for
13 letting me speak, Representatives, Senators,
14 and thank you for this open process. It is
15 very impressive.

16 I am an attorney. I have been here in
17 Pasco County now for seven years. I have been
18 a city attorney in the city on the west side, I
19 have also been a city manager. I feel that I
20 have a pretty good feel for the wants, needs
21 and concerns of the people of Pasco County, and
22 my observation after seven years is that Pasco
23 County needs three separate legislative
24 districts at the Representative level and at
25 least two State Senators.

1 The western side of the county is
2 predominated by U.S. 19, which is a major
3 artery. It is somewhat of a retired area,
4 people with retirees, people do not commute
5 into Tampa, it is too far. It has one of the
6 highest crime levels. Just a quick check of
7 the sheriff's office will see that. It has
8 riparian water rights, it has access, it has
9 marinas. This is one type of -- one part of
10 the county.

11 When you go to the middle of the county,
12 it is, in my opinion, a bedroom community.
13 Many of the developments, as I call them, of
14 this area here are sandwiched between the
15 Suncoast and 75. That is what created these
16 communities. They have zoning issues, they
17 have commuter issues, they have transportation
18 issues. These are distinct, different issues
19 from those on the west side.

20 On the east side of the county, Sans --
21 Dade City, it is an agrarian area. They have
22 many different needs, wants and desires and
23 concerns.

24 And if you cannot statistically and
25 mathematically get three and two, then I think

1 if you are going to look one way or the other,
2 you have to push us to the north and hook up
3 with Hernando County as opposed to Tampa, which
4 has much different needs than we do. Thank you
5 very much in allowing me to speak.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
7 very much, Jim. We appreciate that.

8 We have Ms. Ilene Miller, and after
9 Ms. Miller, we have Sandy Graves.

10 You are recognized. Thank you for being
11 here.

12 MS. MILLER: Hello. My name is Lavonne
13 Miller, but anyhow --

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I apologize.

15 MS. MILLER: No, no, it's fine.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: It is my
17 eyes, I can assure you.

18 MS. MILLER: I signed "Ilene L."

19 But I have been a resident of Pasco County
20 for thirty some years. I moved here when I was
21 ten. But, anyway, I would love to see our
22 county where we have a Representative that only
23 represents us here in Pasco County. I don't
24 know -- I don't know how -- I haven't looked at
25 the maps, I didn't know there were maps. They

1 are on -- and I will look at those tomorrow and
2 probably then make some comments to you all.
3 But what I would like to see is I would love to
4 see equitable, true Representatives of the
5 people here in Pasco County.

6 I realize that all of you have traveled to
7 be here tonight. I don't know what that is
8 costing you all, but some of that probably
9 would have been better off staying in the
10 budget and doing something else with it,
11 education, one thing and another.

12 But, anyway, just look carefully, make
13 certain that the -- that the districts are
14 equitable and that we have true representation
15 just for Pasco County.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much.

18 Next up we have Sandy Graves. Following
19 Ms. Graves, we have Jarrod Scharber.

20 You are recognized.

21 MS. GRAVES: Hi, my name is Sandy Graves.
22 I live at 21946 Shamu Drive in Land O' Lakes,
23 Florida. I am a native Floridian, a native
24 laker and a native Pasco resident. I was
25 probably here when Mr. Cracchiolo came and saw

1 the cowgirls and cowboys. I was probably one
2 of them.

3 But, anyway, I want to thank the
4 delegation for allowing me to offer my two
5 cents' worth on redistricting, and because I
6 realize that the new amendments to our
7 Constitution will most likely end in
8 litigation, and I do not have the wherewithal
9 to litigate, hopefully my two cents will be
10 worth something now.

11 I am here for the representation of my one
12 vote because I feel the founding fathers were
13 quite specific that the vote be heard and
14 counted, a vote that represents me and my life
15 according to my community and what affects me.
16 Though there may be some here tonight that seek
17 to have that vote superseded by special
18 interests that do not have my vote or the best
19 interests of Pasco citizens in mind, I ask that
20 you look beyond their voices and consider some
21 very unique issues that face Pasco and the
22 people that live here, and why we need our
23 representation to have teeth and not to be
24 diluted by special interests or voters not
25 concerned with what face us daily.

1 Some Pasco-specific issues are insurance.
2 After 15 years with Liberty Mutual, I was
3 dropped and given reasons of sinkholes. Now I
4 am the proud owner of Citizens Insurance,
5 because of no choice of my own, though I
6 thought I lived in a country of free trade and
7 competition.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sandy, I love
9 you, but we got to keep it on redistricting.

10 MS. GRAVES: Okay, I am just going to pass
11 on, but basically Pasco has a lot of issues
12 that affect her, and we have neighbors to
13 either side that conflict with us sometimes.
14 So what I would like to ask is that you not
15 dilute our vote by having us with Hillsborough
16 or Pinellas so much, because we need to be
17 considered with what our issues are. We have
18 economic issues here that don't necessarily --
19 which conflicts with Hillsborough, sometimes in
20 Pinellas we have the water issue, and we have
21 the insurance issues. So I just ask that you
22 -- and I was getting to that point, but most of
23 all I want to thank you for being here and
24 listening to me, and though I think there is a
25 difference between east and west Pasco, there

1 is also a difference between our neighbors,
2 Hillsborough and Pinellas, so I want you to
3 consider that when you are thinking about us
4 and our representation. I also want to pray
5 for your discernment and your wisdom and your
6 mental health. Thank you very much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you for
8 your prayers, Sandy, we appreciate that. We
9 all appreciate that.

10 Next up we have Mr. Scharber, followed
11 by -- I want to say this right, William
12 Peterseim I believe is how it is -- I believe
13 is how it is spelled.

14 Jarrod, you are up. Thanks for being
15 here.

16 MR. SCHARBER: Thank you. First I want to
17 thank Representative Weatherford again and the
18 remainder of the committee members for taking
19 the time to get some input from the public this
20 evening. It certainly means a lot to all of us
21 that you would take the time to listen to what
22 we have to say before acting on such an
23 important issue.

24 As stated, my name is Jarrod Scharber. I
25 am not here as a representative of any group or

1 organization. I am here tonight representing
2 Jarrod Scharber, and by extension, my family.
3 I am a fourth-generation resident of Pasco
4 County, and other than a brief period when I
5 left to pursue my education, I've resided in
6 the San Antonio and Dade City area my entire
7 life.

8 As you all know, as Will certainly knows,
9 there have been significant changes in our
10 county, especially this portion of our county,
11 over the past ten years, and there have been
12 developments in the patterns of growth such
13 that even an outsider could examine a map, take
14 a look at where the growth corridors are, what
15 goes on on the west side of the county, what
16 goes on on the east side of the county, and
17 make an analysis of what we need in terms of
18 our representation moving forward both at the
19 state and the national level.

20 Much of what I was going to say is going
21 to dovetail with what you've already heard.
22 The western side of our county is largely made
23 up of smaller urban centers, New Port Richey,
24 Hudson, Holiday, things -- getting on up in
25 Hernando, Weeki Wachee, Spring Hill. Those

1 communities, while they have their own
2 interests that are very important and specific
3 to them, they don't necessarily always align
4 with what we have in terms of our goals, our
5 needs and what we see as our future challenges
6 here on the east side of the county.

7 When you are making an analysis of what
8 our Representatives are going to be, I think it
9 is important that you make the distinction
10 between the types of communities and then the
11 types of people who actually reside in those
12 communities. Drawing district lines somewhere
13 near the center of the county, whether it is
14 U.S. 41, whether it is Suncoast Parkway, making
15 a distinction between the west side of the
16 county, the east side of the county, and
17 certainly I think there should be no question
18 that we need to have ourselves separate and
19 distinct from the northern portions of
20 Hillsborough County. Grouping this east side
21 of the county in with southern
22 Hernando/southern Sumter Counties I think is
23 going to give us what we all want, elected
24 officials, the one we send to Tallahassee and
25 the ones we send to Washington, are going to be

1 there to represent our interests, and that is
2 exactly what we are electing them to do is
3 represent our interests, not the interests of
4 north Tampa, not the interests of New Port
5 Richey, but the interests of east Pasco. And,
6 again, I think that -- again, some of my
7 thunder has been stolen this evening, but three
8 districts in the House, two districts for the
9 Senate, and trying to keep as much of east
10 Pasco independent of some of these other
11 competing interests as possible, that is going
12 to serve everybody's best interests. Thanks
13 again.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much.

16 Next up we have Mr. Peterseim, I believe,
17 I hope I said that right, followed by James D.
18 Porter, who I know -- I believe is Don Porter.
19 I hope I have that right.

20 MR. PETERSEIM: That is correct. How are
21 you?

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You're up.

23 MR. PETERSEIM: I am a -- my name is Bill
24 Peterseim. I am a certified financial planner,
25 economist, political analyst and 20th century

1 historian, and I broadcast daily into 38
2 nations on five continents about what is going
3 on in this country.

4 I thank you for being here because, quite
5 frankly, I don't think any time in the history
6 of our nation until the past four and a half
7 years have we had such a feeling of total
8 disconnect between the electorate and the
9 elected officials across this nation as a
10 disconnect between what we want, what we
11 believe in, and what the Legislatures are
12 voting. So I would remind you, it is a
13 republican form of government, and I thank you
14 for that.

15 I also thank you for the moment of levity
16 when we said there would be no political issues
17 involved in gerrymandering redistricting. It
18 was a good moment of levity.

19 And I do have one question that I really
20 would like clarified, because it really wasn't
21 that clear on the ballot in November, and I am
22 sure I am not alone on that, but there was a
23 specific proposal that was voted on and
24 approved that had direct influence on the
25 redistricting process, and I am sure you know

1 what I mean. If you would, please, take a
2 moment to explain that and clarify it for all
3 the voters. Thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir.
5 Thank you very much, and Mr. Peterseim, we will
6 make sure and do that. We addressed it in the
7 very opening of our comments about Amendments 5
8 and 6, but I can assure you my colleague,
9 Chairman Gaetz, at the very end will make sure
10 that he goes through it one more time to
11 explain its impact on the process and how we
12 plan to follow it.

13 J. D. Porter, you are recognized here. In
14 fact, I will take a moment of privilege. We
15 are actually sitting on land that was donated
16 by the Porter family to allow Wiregrass to be
17 built. It is an honor to have you here, and
18 thank you all for your kindness in unofficially
19 hosting us tonight.

20 MR. PORTER: First of all, thank all of
21 y'all for coming out this evening. I really
22 appreciate it. As stated, my name is J. D.
23 Porter. I work for a small family business
24 here called Wiregrass Ranch. We happen to be
25 sitting on one of the pieces of property that I

1 grew up on. It has been in our family for
2 going on 80 years.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Speak a
4 little closer to the mike, if you could, J. D.

5 MR. PORTER: Sorry about that.

6 This piece of property has been in our
7 family for around 80 years, and I think it is
8 important for everybody to know and everybody
9 to understand and recognize that Pasco itself
10 has been kind of in the background for an
11 extended period of time. We have been here
12 through that.

13 It is coming into the forefront now, and
14 it is important to the representation that
15 where we are seeing and one of the important
16 facts that was not mentioned is during the
17 growth boom, Pasco County was the second
18 fastest-growing county in the state. That kind
19 of growth everybody in this room felt and
20 everybody in this room saw. It is something
21 when those kind of people and when we get that
22 kind of density that you are seeing, whether it
23 is at the Shops at Wiregrass, the community
24 college that is coming up down the road, one
25 of the -- the best high school, in my opinion,

1 in the county that we are sitting in right now,
2 you are seeing growth that is taking place
3 during a depressed market. We need to make
4 sure that our representation is basically
5 correct and dead-on for the type of
6 constituents that are in the areas.

7 A lot of people said west Pasco is a lot
8 different than east. I agree with that, but we
9 are in central Pasco. Where we are at now, you
10 are seeing in a lot of the things that we have
11 done and a lot of the things that we feel and
12 that we have seen in the past, we came from a
13 ranching background, we came from a setup where
14 we still run cattle, we still have citrus
15 trees, but we are also seeing a lot of smart
16 growth and we are trying to do the right thing.
17 We are trying to protect the land and do things
18 that benefit the community.

19 I think a lot of the other communities
20 like Dade City, like Zephyrhills, like San
21 Antonio, they are going to feed off growth, and
22 we share a lot of the same community
23 backgrounds and values that have been here
24 forever, and a lot of the people that have
25 stand up all have made good points, but there

1 is a distinctive difference between the west
2 side and when you get on the other side of the
3 Suncoast, maybe even 41, but I think the
4 Suncoast is a good place to put that, a lot
5 different dynamics and a lot different
6 demographics there than what there is here.
7 There is a way -- if we are going to go anyway,
8 I think that we should go north and extend
9 districts northward, because they are going to
10 benefit off the growth and the change that we
11 are seeing, even during a downtime.

12 When you are looking at areas and when you
13 look at certain things, I like looking at the
14 past as being a historic example of what is
15 going on. This is very similar to a setup like
16 in Atlanta where you have Buckhead growing to
17 the north. That is a very good layout, that it
18 changed over time, and because of districts and
19 because of representation at the state level,
20 they were able to be successful, and I think
21 that is very important for all of y'all to take
22 into consideration. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much, J. D. We appreciate that.

25 I apologize to the next speaker, I don't

1 think I gave you a heads-up, but Mike Pheneger,
2 President of the ACLU of Florida. Mike, are
3 you here, sir? I'm sorry that I did not give
4 you a heads-up on that. After Mr. Pheneger, we
5 have Georgiana Jones.

6 Mr. Pheneger, thank you very much for
7 being here, sir.

8 MR. PHENEGER: Yeah, actually, we are a
9 lot of things. I happen to be the President of
10 the ACLU of Florida. I am also a retired Army
11 colonel. I think elections are extremely
12 important. In 30 years in the Army, I managed
13 to vote each one of those 30 years, 15 of them
14 overseas from such unlikely places as Korea,
15 three years in Vietnam, Panama, Germany and
16 Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. I also managed to
17 spend the afternoon in church with Senator
18 Joyner and Representative Reed this afternoon.

19 Here -- the purpose of my appearance
20 tonight is to talk about Amendments 5 and 6,
21 which got almost no notice during your
22 introduction and no comment on what they all
23 mean. Now, I support Amendments 5 and 6, and
24 have since the outset. I actually am involved
25 in supporting the suit to oppose the suit

1 against Amendment 6, but I am doing it with my
2 money, not the taxpayers' money. I understand
3 that the House of Representatives is doing it
4 with about \$300,000 worth of taxpayer money,
5 according to the recent issue in *The New York*
6 *Times*.

7 So I think what we need to do is to focus
8 the Legislature on implementing the will of the
9 people in terms of Amendments 5 and 6, which,
10 to remind, have several things. They say that
11 you can't draw a district to favor or disfavor
12 an incumbent or a party. Districts should be
13 contiguous, they should be compact, they should
14 be roughly equal in population, they should use
15 existing city, county and natural boundaries,
16 and most of the time right now, if you look at
17 our district maps today, they don't do that,
18 and finally they should preserve the ability of
19 minorities, both language and racial, to vote
20 for Representatives of their choice.

21 Someone here earlier talked about the
22 possibility of litigation, but, frankly, if you
23 all fulfill your constitutional mandate in 5
24 and 6, you won't have to worry too much about
25 litigation, because you will have basically a

1 fireproof solution to the problem.

2 I think it is important for you all to
3 develop maps, simply because the Constitution
4 requires that in 2012, you actually vote on new
5 districts. It would be nice for us to see what
6 you are considering before you do it so we can
7 kind of advise your deliberations while you are
8 doing that in the legislative session early
9 next year.

10 And, finally, I would like to recommend
11 that in contrast to people that we have in
12 Washington nowadays, I wish you all would
13 refrain from taking any pledges before you
14 arrive there, because it is going to be hard
15 enough to draw these districts, and if you have
16 pledged yourself into a solution before you
17 have a chance to deliberate and debate, it is
18 not going to work very well. Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
20 sir. Thank you, Mr. Pheneger, and thank you
21 for your service to our country. We are very
22 grateful for that.

23 Next up we have Ms. Georgiana Jones, and
24 followed by Ms. Jones, we have Steve Graves.
25 Thank you for being here, ma'am.

1 MS. JONES: I want to tell you that I am
2 very pleased to see you all here today to
3 listen to all of us. I must say in confessing
4 that I have been in Tallahassee during sessions
5 during the past three years, and in the past
6 two years when we spoke as educators and others
7 working in public service, I don't feel that
8 there was listening.

9 I do want to say, as so many others have
10 spoken before me, that it is very important
11 that you understand that we speak and you are
12 working for us. We have already voted for
13 Amendments 5 and 6, and you have heard before
14 me exactly what that means and what your task
15 is for us.

16 I am very concerned, and this is my last
17 statement, that there seems to be another check
18 place that if you fairly redistrict, there are
19 new voter laws in place that will pull people
20 out of lines and ask for certain important
21 pieces of identification to prove themselves by
22 names, addresses, changes. I do not believe
23 that we are on the road to fairness and justice
24 in Florida, and I want you to know that we are
25 not going to go backwards. We are moving

1 forwards, and I hope that you will take into
2 consideration that you have been given a task
3 by us.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
5 very much, Ms. Jones.

6 Next up we have Steve Graves, and after
7 Mr. Graves, we have Bill Bunting.

8 Steve, you are recognized, sir.

9 MR. GRAVES: Yes, thank you,
10 Representative Weatherford. I would like to
11 thank all the panel for being here and coming
12 to Pasco County and listening to the voters and
13 what we have to say.

14 My name is Steve Graves. I have lived in
15 Pasco County for approximately 16 years in the
16 Land O' Lakes area.

17 Just concerning the State Senate seat,
18 based upon the current amendment, each Senate
19 seat is supposed to have approximately 470
20 voters. Pasco has right now 464. I believe
21 that Pasco County should have at least one, or
22 only one Senate seat. However, if whenever the
23 grand scheme comes together you see that Pasco
24 has to be divided, I don't think that it should
25 be any more than two. Currently we have three,

1 and I think that is one too many.

2 For the State House, under the amendments,
3 it's 157,000 -- 157,000 citizens per seat.
4 Again, with the 464,000 citizens in Pasco
5 County, that equals to about three state seats.
6 That is what I think that the current number
7 should be. As of right now, it is six.

8 For the congressional seat, it is 696,000
9 citizens, with 464. Currently we have two
10 congressional seats. I think we should keep
11 that.

12 If there should be any type of divisions
13 that should be made, I agree with a lot of the
14 other past speakers about taking a look at
15 either 41, the Suncoast, as being maybe the
16 line of demarcation, and from there, take a
17 look at the west side and plus the central and
18 east together.

19 Again, I want to thank all of you for
20 being here and thank you so much for this time.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much.

23 Next up we have Bill Bunting, and after
24 Bill, we have Ken Blankenship.

25 Bill, thank you for being here, sir.

1 MR. BUNTING: Well, thank all of you for
2 being here. You guys are doing a great job.
3 Now you will hear from me, and we will see how
4 great it is going to be.

5 Okay. One, I am going to be more specific
6 on the growth. First of all, I am a Pasco
7 resident for 23 years. I am on the
8 Governmental Affairs Board of Directors for
9 West Pasco Chamber with 1,400 businesses, and I
10 am on the Advisory Board of Directors for the
11 Salvation Army, so I am involved in my county.

12 One, we would like to see Richard
13 Corcoran's seat move up out of Pinellas.
14 Pinellas is going to lose their growth, they
15 have to give up ground, so there is no
16 question. Representative Corcoran has
17 represented Pasco very well, and we think he
18 should be a full Pasco legislator, just like
19 John Legg and hopefully Will Weatherford will
20 be out of Hillsborough and be a full
21 legislator, too.

22 The second part is extremely important,
23 and that is Congressman Bilirakis' district,
24 District 9. He represents three counties. It
25 would be -- behoove us if we could get

1 Mr. Bilirakis out of Hillsborough County and up
2 into east Pasco so he would only have two
3 counties to represent, it would be easier
4 access for all of the people to get in, and he
5 also is a great legislator.

6 And on the Senate seats that you are
7 hearing here, they are going to be contested in
8 Pasco, we have three precincts from a State
9 Representative whose name escapes me from
10 Hernando County, if we could push him back into
11 Hernando County, that would solidify what we
12 have to do.

13 And we think it is important that these
14 legislators come here, Mr. Weatherford is here
15 and John Legg is here and Mr. Corcoran is here.
16 Crime is an issue on the west side of Pasco
17 County, and the more we have legislators that
18 are directly involved in their own county and
19 they can work with our sheriff, we will be
20 better served. And I look forward to seeing
21 y'all on television when you have to redistrict
22 Corrine Brown's district. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much, Bill. We appreciate that, sir.

25 Next up we have Ken Blankenship, and after

1 Mr. Blankenship, we have Nick Bliesner.

2 Mr. Blankenship, are you here, sir? There he
3 is. Mr. Blankenship had the misfortune of
4 having to teach many of my brothers and sisters
5 in Land O' Lakes High School. Thanks for
6 bearing with us then and we appreciate you
7 being here tonight, sir.

8 MR. BLANKENSHIP: I think I even got to
9 teach you one day as a sub.

10 I am Kenny Blankenship. I am from Land O'
11 Lakes, Florida, I am a teacher in Pasco County,
12 and I have lived here since there was one house
13 in Lake Padgett Estates. There was no Trinity,
14 there was no Wesley Chapel when I moved.

15 This -- you can answer something for me.
16 I am a bit confused. You and Mr. Legg must be
17 playing tag team with the chairmanship. I got
18 a letter stating Mr. Legg was going to be the
19 Chairman, so -- but no problem. I always enjoy
20 when you are Chair, too.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: He is a
22 Chair, he is a co-Chair.

23 MR. BLANKENSHIP: Co-Chair, okay.

24 To me, not having maps to comment on is
25 kind of confusing. I am a visual person, I

1 like to see things that I make comments on.
2 And I think -- I think it would have probably
3 been a little bit more prudent to have maps
4 drawn as other states have already done and
5 then take public comment on those maps and make
6 adjustments according to the public's desires
7 as you went along.

8 Will you be holding public hearings once
9 the maps are completed is one question that I
10 have. I would encourage you to complete the
11 maps -- the drawing of the maps and the
12 preliminary hearings that you are going to be
13 conducting that begin in September so that you
14 can vote on them during the first week of the
15 legislative session. I think waiting and
16 pushing it out to the last possible minute
17 would be confusing for voters and those who may
18 desire to run for office. I would like to know
19 which district I am going to be voting in well
20 in advance of any deadline to either register
21 to vote in or to run for office should I so
22 desire.

23 My desire is that you draw the maps
24 according to Amendments 5 and 6 that were
25 ratified by the people of Florida so that they

1 are equitable, that they are fair and that they
2 are contiguous. I hope that you will -- also
3 hope that you will withdraw from the lawsuit
4 that you entered into and that you would save
5 that \$30 million that you had set aside and
6 follow the Florida Constitution and the will of
7 the people in Florida. And thank you very
8 much, and thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for
9 being here.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
11 Mr. Blankenship. You brought up several
12 questions there, and I believe our co-Chairman,
13 Senator Gaetz, will make sure and try to
14 address each and every one of those questions,
15 so thank you very much for that.

16 Nick, you are up, sir, and after Nick, we
17 have -- I believe it is Maurice Massey. Thank
18 you for being here today.

19 MR. BLIESNER: Thank you, Chairman
20 Weatherford, Chairman Gaetz. I am actually --
21 lived for the last ten years on Indian Rocks
22 Beach, the beautiful pristine coast, the Gulf
23 Coast. There was no oil, I checked before I
24 left, but I -- the last four years, I have been
25 a resident of Pasco County, attending St. Leo

1 University. I am only 23 years old. I think
2 that is relevant, because it is a travesty that
3 there aren't more students, more younger people
4 my age involved in this process. And having
5 been in Pasco for the last four years, I have
6 noticed that it is -- it is a wonderful
7 community and it is a -- truly it is a
8 different community than the one that I grew up
9 in back in Pinellas, and it definitely
10 encompasses that melting pot that -- you know,
11 culture that the state prides itself on, and I
12 think that the biggest issue that we face is
13 trying to encompass all of that into one, you
14 know, area, and having one district, two
15 districts, even three I don't think is enough
16 to represent the wonderful aspects of Pasco
17 County.

18 But I think the other important thing,
19 too, is that we as residents and citizens of
20 the state of Florida, and you as the Board,
21 might -- we all might misunderstood, and I was
22 a history major at St. Leo, so I came across
23 this quote by James Madison that I think was
24 extremely relevant, and it says, "A dependence
25 on the people is no doubt the primary control

1 on government, but experience has taught
2 mankind the necessity of auxilliary
3 precautions." While, yes, we have the right to
4 express our opinions and we have the right and
5 the honor of electing you all, we also need to
6 know that we do need the help of you all.

7 So thank you for your time, and I know
8 that you all will make the right decisions.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 Nick.

11 Next up we have Maurice Massey. Is
12 Maurice here? All right. We will put him on
13 the side, we will keep moving.

14 Matt Edwards, I saw Matt was here earlier.
15 Is Mr. Edwards here? Okay, we will keep going.

16 Next up, Lutfi Jadallah. Mr. Jadallah,
17 sir, I'm sorry if I mispronounced that. It is
18 good to see you again. Thank you for being
19 here, you are recognized.

20 MR. JADALLAH: Yes, sir. My name is Lutfi
21 Jadallah. I have been a Wesley Chapel resident
22 since '97. I want to thank you for being here.
23 Welcome to Wesley Chapel.

24 You know, I am glad I am involved in this
25 thing, because I think we want to move forward.

1 I believe Amendment 5 and 6 says that you have
2 to follow contiguous, follow city lines,
3 counties, and where it's feasible, be feasible.
4 Right now we have Representative in -- for
5 Pasco that is part of Hillsborough or Polk
6 County, and even though I respect the other
7 counties, but we want to have a Representative
8 for the Pasco County.

9 Also I want to ask you all -- I believe
10 that you all are adults and mature, and I would
11 truly, truly appreciate that you will behave
12 that way in Tallahassee. I have been a
13 Republican since I was old enough to vote, so I
14 understand, but also we want to quit this us
15 and them, us and them. I think we should be
16 we.

17 So please keep in mind Amendment 5 and 6,
18 and keep in mind the people who put you there.
19 Thank you very much.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 sir.

22 And I apologize, next up we have David
23 Kulscar, or Kulcsar. Did I say it right? I'm
24 sorry, David. You are up, sir, and after that,
25 we will have Mr. Gary Willner.

1 MR. KULCSAR: Thank you for coming
2 tonight. A lot of people that spoke tonight
3 are acting like it is a turf war between east
4 Pasco and west Pasco, whatever. We are not
5 Europe, and I think we should act that we are
6 not like going to be having wars over this.

7 I see you right there, Mr. Weatherford, I
8 see you there, Mr. Norman, I see you there, Mr.
9 Gaetz. I know what each of your districts look
10 like. For example, Mr. Norman, you used to
11 represent in the County Commission of
12 Hillsborough County, north Tampa --

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Speak into
14 the mike a little bit. It is kind of hard to
15 hear you.

16 MR. KULCSAR: Sorry. And you represent
17 districts that are very much areas. For
18 example, Mr. Gaetz, your district is on the
19 coast in Pensacola, and you are probably not
20 going to be drawn into the areas of north
21 Escambia and north Santa Rosa, because they are
22 just too -- just different from where you are.

23 Mr. Weatherford, you represent Wesley
24 Chapel and the eastern part of this county.
25 These areas, they may have been scorned by the

1 people that voted for 5 and 6 about how they
2 are drawn for gerrymandering purposes, but I
3 think one thing is this: These districts can
4 be drawn fairly without much changing of the
5 status quo. For example, Mr. Norman, how often
6 have you gone up and down U.S. 41 and not even
7 notice the difference between Lutz and Land O'
8 Lakes? There's not much difference, is there?

9 So I think we should at least be
10 acknowledging about the way some areas are.
11 Some areas can't be drawn from another one.
12 For example, Mr. Rouson's district, his
13 district goes from Tampa to St. Petersburg to
14 Bradenton and Sarasota. Now, his district is a
15 little more complicated than most, but the
16 think of the contiguousness of 5 and 6 asking
17 for it. It says here in the pamphlet you gave
18 us that the districts have to be contiguous,
19 and a district is contiguous if all of its
20 territory is interrupted. And I think we need
21 to look into this more often because, well, we
22 have bridges in Florida, whatnot, but it is
23 kind of wrong to see a Representative
24 representing just a part of a city for
25 political purposes or whatever purposes, to get

1 the numbers up in a certain demographic, simply
2 out of political expediency. And I think that
3 perhaps by drawing your districts in a fair
4 way, at least think of like where the core of
5 the district would be, whether it be a House
6 district, a Senate district or congressional
7 district, that at least adheres to a bit of
8 compactness. And I think by doing that, it can
9 easily be achieved, voters can be happy, you
10 can be happy, of course, you will at least have
11 shorter places to drive when you have
12 constituent services, and we can at least have
13 some parity when it comes to our congressional
14 districts, State House districts and State
15 Senate districts. And I think that should be a
16 standard that we should try and strive for, and
17 for -- and it is probably the best for Florida
18 anyway. So thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much. Great comments.

21 Next up we have Mr. Gary Willner, and
22 after Mr. Willner, we have Mr. Charles Waller.

23 MR. WILLNER: Good evening, Gary Willner,
24 I live in Trinity.

25 First of all, I hope you all have tough

1 skin, because when this is over I figure six
2 million people are going to love you, six
3 million people are going to be angry at you,
4 and the six million that don't know what is
5 going on won't care.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: The question
7 is which one of those are you going to be?

8 MR. WILLNER: I am hearing two schools of
9 thought tonight. One is to sort of try and
10 keep counties together. I am not of that
11 school at all. What I would hope you would do
12 is consider areas of interest together. For
13 example, the coastal areas of Citrus, Hernando
14 and Pasco have a great deal in common. They
15 have issues around the Gulf, they have issues
16 in restoring beaches, they have issues in how
17 do you get away from a hurricane, which are
18 considerably different than the inland issues
19 of Citrus, Hernando and Pasco. Now, I am not
20 an expert on Hillsborough County, but I've got
21 to think that the people in Tampa have
22 different issues than the area where they grow
23 the strawberries. They are day and night. So
24 I would hope you would sort of not get hung up
25 on the counties, but keep in mind that the

1 areas of interest that people have.

2 Frankly, I am kind of happy that there's
3 three Senators in Pasco. I think that is three
4 votes we have in the Legislature. I am not
5 bothered by the fact that we have six, and I am
6 delighted that we are -- the next Speaker and a
7 future Speaker. I kind of like that. I love
8 my Congressman, and I hope I am -- I always
9 joke on Congressman Bilirakis -- I am the last
10 house in Congressman Bilirakis' district, and
11 when you are done, I would be very happy if I
12 am still the last house in Congressman
13 Bilirakis' district.

14 Thank you for what you are doing, but
15 please try and keep the common interests
16 together, more than county lines, because
17 there's a lot of different interests and issues
18 that can take place in the same county. Thank
19 you for being here tonight.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much. We appreciate those comments,
22 Mr. Willner.

23 Next up we have Mr. Waller, and following
24 Mr. Waller, we have Peter Hanzel.

25 Thank you for being here, sir.

1 MR. WALLER: I realize the acoustics here
2 are not the best. I hope they are better up
3 there than they are back here.

4 I am Charles Waller. I would just like to
5 let you know that my children are
6 seventh-generation cattle ranchers here in
7 Pasco County, Florida. We are -- I've been an
8 attorney here in Pasco County for 41 years, I
9 served 12 years as city attorney, City of
10 Zephyrhills, I have been appointed by three
11 different Governors to the Tampa Bay Regional
12 Planning Council, so I have an interest in my
13 community.

14 What you might not know, and I am not
15 going to throw stones, but about 35 years ago
16 it went on a referendum here to actually
17 separate west Pasco from east Pasco. Thank
18 goodness it was defeated, but we do -- we do
19 have a diverse interest. And when I come to
20 you, I like to come with a solution. I don't
21 know if it is permissible to give a document,
22 Mr. Weatherford, or not, but if I can, I would
23 like to pass this around, because you need to
24 do some research, and I've come here to help
25 you, I have done the research for you. And

1 we've got communities here of like interest.

2 There is nothing wrong with the people in
3 New Port Richey and Hudson. We have -- in
4 addition to living in Dade City, we have a
5 weekend home over there, but we speak a
6 different language. Over there, they talk
7 about arts and crafts. Over here, we talk
8 about rodeos and county fairs. Someone said
9 this is not rural. I don't want to see rural
10 then. I still take in chickens and eggs for
11 making wills and doing divorces. But we need a
12 Representative who can talk our language, and I
13 say "ours." We have in northeast Pasco a huge
14 minority population who help us out and work in
15 our businesses and in our agricultural
16 business. They need representation.

17 So I've got a solution for you, and that
18 is simply take the Parkway, make that the
19 dividing line. That area over there has
20 similar interests up and down that coast, and
21 if you will take that Parkway and come forward
22 then through the rest of central and east
23 Pasco, come up through Sumter County and
24 Hernando County, we speak the same language.
25 We are farmers, we are ranchers, we are chicken

1 farmers, we are cattle farmers, we own groves,
2 and we need someone who can look out for our
3 interests. And in the past, you know, we have
4 had great representation, but it is not easy
5 trying to balance the interests of New Port
6 Richey and Dade City, and we need someone who
7 has an agricultural interest who can speak for
8 us.

9 And thank you for coming. I wish this
10 meeting were in Dade City, because in Dade
11 City, we have never seen this many suits and
12 ties in one place ever. And I know our
13 hospitality here in Pasco County, and I feel
14 assured that Representative Weatherford is
15 going to invite all of you over to his house
16 for dinner when this is over with, but if it is
17 permissible to hand something --

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

19 MR. WALLER: And maybe you can pass this
20 around so --

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Counselor, we
22 will make sure everybody gets a copy of that.

23 MR. WALLER: And that will solve the whole
24 constitutional issue that we have here of
25 community interest. Thank you for your time.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 Mr. Waller. We appreciate that.

3 All right. Next up we have Mr. Peter
4 Hanzel, and after that, we have -- I believe it
5 is J. Arnigale, Sr. I hope I said that right.

6 Peter, thanks for being here, sir, you are
7 recognized.

8 MR. HANZEL: I want to thank all of you
9 for coming out and listening to us tonight
10 before you produced any maps, and I would like
11 to say something to my friends over here to the
12 right. I don't know what it is, whether it is
13 optical illusion or not, but you all seem so
14 far away, so I hope you all listen to my
15 comments tonight, please, I need you, I need
16 your help. I do need you all.

17 I am here as an individual citizen, and my
18 concerns are -- and I am going to start with my
19 third concern and move my way up to my top
20 concern. My third concern deals with District
21 12. We already heard one remark tonight, how
22 it should include Zephyrhills, which is
23 currently in District 10, and I agree that it
24 should be moved into District 12. And to make
25 it fair and balanced, I would say let's take

1 that area that is represented currently in
2 District 12 and remove the areas of
3 Hillsborough into another district. That is
4 basically the New Tampa area.

5 The second request I have deals with one
6 of my favorite districts, House District 61. I
7 think that district does need to lose some
8 individuals. I don't mean lose them like in
9 lost. I mean reduce the number of people
10 there. I want to make myself clear on that. I
11 think the line needs to move east to Land O'
12 Lakes and delete that portion that currently is
13 in Hillsborough County.

14 And I apologize, I made a mistake earlier.
15 This area is in the New Tampa area that deals
16 in Hillsborough. The other area that was in
17 Senate District 12 was basically Citrus Park
18 and Northdale area and some other communities
19 over in that area. I apologize for that
20 mistake.

21 But I also agree, and it was mentioned
22 earlier, that the Crystal Springs area should
23 move into District 61. It is a very small area
24 and it is currently in House District 62.

25 Now, my other concern is this: I sit on a

1 community development district board, and, you
2 know, I don't have to say this, but that was
3 created by Florida Statute 190. And they are
4 basically -- I call them amoebas, but they are
5 very small governmental districts. And what I
6 would like to ask, and I need your help on this
7 one here, is to make sure that wherever you
8 draw those lines at for these larger districts,
9 the more important districts -- and you see
10 where I am going, don't you -- I am going to
11 make sure that when you do draw those lines,
12 that there is no line that would separate or
13 divide those CDD districts.

14 And, again, I want to take the opportunity
15 to thank all of you for being here, and thank
16 you all over there to my right for listening to
17 me. Don't forget, help me out on this issue,
18 please. Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
20 Peter. We appreciate that, sir.

21 Next, I don't know if I said the name
22 right, and I apologize, I am sure it's just my
23 eyes, J. Arnigale, Sr., from 2595 Southern Bell
24 Drive. I see somebody -- no? Okay, we will
25 put him off to the side for just a minute.

1 Next we've got Paul Waltenberg, Watenberg,
2 or Wartenberg, I'm sorry. Paul? Is Paul here?

3 Okay. Next up we have Sheada Madani
4 Practico. Sheada?

5 All right. Greg Lenners, I saw Greg
6 earlier. I don't know if he is still here.
7 Greg Lenners, is Greg here? Greg runs the mall
8 that Kathleen spent all her money at earlier
9 today. I don't see him here either.

10 Okay. Gary Worthley. Is Gary here?
11 Okay, he says he is not speaking, he is just
12 happy to be here. All right, we are happy to
13 have you.

14 Karen Hanzel, I know Karen is here. Is
15 Ms. Hanzel here? There she is. All right.
16 After Ms. Hanzel, we will have Emily Barsch.

17 Ms. Hanzel, thank you very much for being
18 here. We are excited to have you. You are
19 recognized, ma'am.

20 MS. HANZEL: Thank you. I am Karen
21 Hanzel. I live in Wesley Chapel. I have been
22 there for 11 years.

23 When possible, I would like to see the
24 Senate and House districts be drawn into one
25 county. For as an example, I think Pasco

1 District 61 should be exclusively represented
2 in central and east Pasco. The portion of
3 Hillsborough County which is now included in
4 61, which is south of Wesley Chapel, I believe
5 should be removed from that district.

6 Basically what I am saying is try to keep the
7 State Representatives in one county, rather
8 than spread out.

9 Thank you, and I really commend all of you
10 for being here. Thanks a lot for listening.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much. We appreciate that.

13 Next up we have Ms. Emily Barsch.
14 Following Ms. Barsch, we have John Russell.

15 Emily, thank you for being here.

16 MS. BARSCH: Good evening, and thank you
17 all for coming. We really appreciate it.

18 I am a native Floridian, growing up in the
19 metropolitan area of Jacksonville, probably
20 only one of 20 people that ever lived in Two
21 Egg, Florida, and also I have lived in the
22 Marion County area and now in Pasco County.

23 Having been in such diverse areas of
24 Florida, rural opposed to metropolitan, I think
25 it is extremely important to keep that in mind

1 when redistricting Florida. As many have said
2 before me, it is very imperative that we
3 remember that there is a diverse group in this
4 county, and we need to make sure that people
5 are represented according to their diversity.

6 We appreciate the fact that you will
7 listen to us and not to groups that are -- that
8 have ulterior motives, and we trust that you
9 will do what is best for this county and what
10 is best for the people of this county. The
11 special interest groups do not always have our
12 best interest at heart, so we know that you
13 will listen to we, the people. Thank you very
14 much for being here, and we certainly
15 appreciate it.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much, Emily, we appreciate that.

18 Next up we have Mr. John Russell.
19 Following Mr. Russell, we have Hugh Townsend.

20 Mr. Russell, you are recognized, sir.

21 MR. RUSSELL: Thank you very much. Of
22 course, we appreciate everyone being here. I
23 think some of you have driven some distance to
24 be here.

25 I would like to say how I would have done

1 this. No one has said this. I think we have
2 some people who have gone to business school
3 here, run some businesses, and quite frankly,
4 the parameters that are outlined in Amendments
5 5 and 6 are quite precise. So rather than have
6 this quite discombobulated effort of people
7 drawing up their own districts and -- I mean,
8 in reality, if people -- if a thousand people
9 drew districts, which wouldn't be an outrageous
10 number, you are on the Internet, what are you
11 going to do with those? The idea is to draw
12 fair districts. The parameters are quite
13 strict. So you draw the fair districts, you
14 come here with pro forma designs, which
15 Mr. Chojnowski said earlier in this program,
16 and you put it on a computer like they have
17 done in Hillsborough County to redo the county
18 commission districts, and then your task is
19 greatly simplified.

20 But, of course, we know this is political,
21 it is inherently political. And the bottom
22 line is, we know how -- those of us who have
23 run for office know how things work. With one
24 single variable being the great arbiter between
25 who gets elected, that being money, no one

1 knows better than Mr. Weatherford with \$927,000
2 for a \$30,000 --

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Russell,
4 we would like you to keep the focus of the
5 conversation on redistricting.

6 MR. RUSSELL: It is focused totally on
7 redistricting, Will, totally.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Please do.

9 MR. RUSSELL: This is our political
10 system, which is sadly broken. And this is one
11 effort that the public of all political
12 persuasions have decided, they have had their
13 vote, they have had their vote counted, and it
14 is counted greatly in the majority to have the
15 districts fairly apportioned. It is your job,
16 because you work for us, as people have said,
17 but we know that, when we are in politics, we
18 understand that these people here don't get
19 great sums of money nearing a million dollars
20 or whatever to do the will of the people. It
21 is to do the will of the powers that be.

22 And so, quite frankly, I am going to hand
23 you this, and the guy's name is Dan Hardy. You
24 know, if you truly were interested in doing
25 this properly, you would give Dan a call. I

1 talked with Dan, and Dan ran this thing, it is
2 about being objective. There's nothing
3 subjective about doing this.

4 So I could go on and on about how broken
5 the political system is. Most people
6 understand it. It is money that is the
7 problem. But we have the people here who,
8 because of the money, they are mostly
9 appointed, you are appointed by virtue of the
10 amount of money that you receive from the
11 powers that be. Same with the judiciary where
12 this is going to go.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Russell,
14 I think it is time to wrap up, sir.

15 MR. RUSSELL: Hold on one second, I am
16 almost done. Let me make my conclusion here,
17 Will.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay.

19 MR. RUSSELL: The judiciary likewise is
20 appointed in the same way, so we know this is
21 going to the courts --

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Russell,
23 I think we get your point. We really
24 appreciate your comments tonight.

25 MR. RUSSELL: Will, I know. Just let me

1 complete my sentence.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If you keep
3 it on redistricting, I will let you finish.

4 MR. RUSSELL: The bottom line is --

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Russell,
6 I will give you 15 seconds to wrap it up.

7 MR. RUSSELL: Exactly.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: There you go.

9 MR. RUSSELL: Shouldn't have been
10 interrupted in the first place.

11 The judiciary will see fit, and you are
12 going to run this thing through using our tax
13 dollars against us. I thank you very much.
14 This is a dog and pony show. It is a fig leaf
15 over what will be the end result. Thank you
16 very much.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much, sir.

19 All right. Moving on, we are now going to
20 hear from Mr. Hugh Townsend. Hugh, thank you
21 for being here, sir. After Mr. Townsend, we
22 are going to hear from Tom Hanlon.

23 You are recognized.

24 MR. TOWNSEND: Well, first of all, good
25 evening and thank you all for coming out, both

1 our elected officials and our residents here.
2 My empathy to you. Having been on the Board of
3 Planning and Zoning, I have faced that same
4 type of interesting exchange.

5 But on a much brighter note, I came down
6 here to Pasco County in '93, and for almost the
7 entire time I have been the President of my
8 homeowners' association. We, however, in our
9 association, are split between two
10 congressional districts. If at all possible --
11 again, to reiterate -- to keep homeowner
12 associations and major communities intact with
13 representation from one congressional district
14 would be the first thing I would like to see,
15 if possible.

16 Secondly, I serve on the parish council of
17 St. George Greek Orthodox Church. I am very
18 active in the Greek community, despite the
19 name, and I would like to see an ethnic
20 community that we have established in this
21 greater west Pasco area and northern Pinellas
22 of Hellenic Americans continue to be
23 represented as they are currently with an
24 excellent congressional district that can
25 address the needs of not just the general

1 populi, but that of the specific Greek
2 community.

3 So I would like to see our congressional
4 district that is currently occupied by
5 Congressman Bilirakis to stay for the most part
6 intact and able to represent the Greek
7 communities that range from our church here in
8 Pasco County on the southwest side all the way
9 down through Clearwater.

10 I also am fortunate to serve as co-Chair
11 of the Juvenile Justice Board and on the
12 Juvenile Justice Council, because the Sixth
13 Judicial Circuit, as some of you are aware, is
14 all of Pasco and Pinellas, so in that respect,
15 moving on to a Representative seat, I would
16 like to see the existing Representative seat
17 continue to represent both this area. The fact
18 that we have three Representatives representing
19 Pasco actually makes a great deal of sense.
20 You have heard in great length about the
21 patrician families and the agriculture to the
22 east, which is true. We also have a growing
23 population of young, upward professionals
24 moving from north Tampa, and, of course, we
25 have the Hellenic community that I like to

1 represent, as well as the New York community
2 that's moved down and taken over the west side
3 of Pasco. So having three different State
4 Representatives would be essential to maintain
5 a homogenous representation for those
6 communities. If --

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Hugh, I am
8 going to have to ask you to wrap it up.

9 MR. TOWNSEND: Lastly --

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay.

11 MR. TOWNSEND: -- if we can get one Senate
12 seat representing all of Pasco, that would be a
13 wonderful conclusion to a good process every
14 ten years that we serve here. Thank you all
15 very much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much.

18 Next up we have Tom Hanlon, and after Tom,
19 we have Randy Hixson.

20 Tom, thanks for being here, sir. You are
21 recognized.

22 MR. HANLON: My name is Tom Hanlon. Thank
23 you --

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If you would
25 get real close to that mike. There you go.

1 MR. HANLON: My name is Tom Hanlon. I
2 appreciate you giving me the opportunity to
3 talk to you. We on the east side are happy to
4 give you the flavors we do on this side, and
5 they never will match that on the west side,
6 and you have to take that into account. We are
7 a rural company -- I mean part of the county.
8 We are happy to give you that, give you the
9 beauty. And just don't take -- what we need is
10 a Representative to represent our interests.
11 You know, the County -- the County just made
12 the growth in central Pasco -- they don't want
13 to have growth, and we are happy to do that,
14 and we ask you to do the same thing and take
15 care of our interests in east Pasco. Thank
16 you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much, Tom, we appreciate it.

19 Ladies and gentlemen, if we could ask
20 people in the back, if you are having a
21 conversation, it is getting a little hard to
22 hear in here, we would ask you to take it
23 outside. So please give the speakers the
24 respect that they deserve.

25 Mr. Hixson is up. After Mr. Hixson,

1 Ms. Alison Morano.

2 Randy, good to see you, sir. You are
3 recognized.

4 MR. HIXSON: Thank you. Thank you,
5 Representative Weatherford and members of this
6 Legislature. I just wanted to -- my name is
7 Randy Hixson. I am a Pasco County resident,
8 been here 11 years, live in Seven Oaks.

9 I just want to reiterate one of my
10 thoughts for you to take away from this
11 meeting. It has been said a couple of times
12 before, but I live in Seven Oaks, as you are
13 drawing these lines, I think it is very
14 critical and important that you don't just take
15 a pencil and draw through communities, that you
16 use community boundaries as a boundary so we
17 can keep communities together as they are CDD
18 communities that have common -- common
19 interests, and also to keep that community
20 unity together. So I think it is very critical
21 that you do that. There are some communities
22 that are divided. I would ask that you
23 consider putting those back together and then
24 not dividing any future communities.

25 I thank you for your time, and God bless

1 you and I thank you for your work here. Thank
2 you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
4 Mr. Hixson. We appreciate it, sir.

5 Next up we have Ms. Alison Morano.
6 Alison, it is good to see you. Followed by
7 Alison, we have Mr. Robert Nathe.

8 MS. MORANO: Hi. Good evening,
9 Representative. Good evening, everybody. I am
10 a resident of Wesley Chapel, and I have lived
11 here for about 11, 12 years. I know this
12 county pretty well. I have served on the Board
13 of Pasco United Way, I have served on the Pasco
14 County Long-Range Library Planning Committee, I
15 have served on the Boards of Leadership Pasco,
16 I have served on Leadership Tampa Bay, I have
17 served on several other committees, including
18 being -- serving as the Chair of the Greater
19 Wesley Chapel Chamber of Commerce for three and
20 a half years. I was here before this high
21 school was built. I was here for the
22 groundbreaking of Wiregrass. So I know this
23 county pretty well.

24 One of the things I would like to disagree
25 with that's been brought up is that Wesley

1 Chapel actually is a very diverse, growing
2 community. I absolutely do believe that we
3 work with New Tampa and that we -- I have an
4 identity with Hillsborough County. I would not
5 like to see that cut off in any way.

6 But I would like to say thank you and that
7 I appreciate all the legislators that are here,
8 and I appreciate that you are taking this time
9 to listen to us.

10 I also appreciate the 63 percent of the
11 voters that came out in 2010 to pass Amendments
12 5 and 6, and I hope that you will all take the
13 time to implement what we have asked for and
14 what the voters have asked for.

15 And as far as the maps being drawn, I
16 think that 5 and 6 pretty much lay out the
17 makeup of what you need to do in order to draw
18 these maps, and it may be an arduous task, but
19 I think that the rules are there and the lines
20 are there to be drawn and the numbers are there
21 from the census and the demographics are there
22 to make this a lot easier than it would have
23 been if you are starting from scratch. And
24 what you have asked us to do basically is start
25 from scratch, because we -- we do not have your

1 knowledge of the census or the demographics,
2 and we can go on the software, and maybe it is
3 very advanced, but we believe that all of you
4 providing us the starting point and then we can
5 have our input is the way this process is
6 supposed to go.

7 Now, having said that, another thing that
8 was brought up this evening by our Supervisor
9 of Elections from Pasco County is the matter of
10 timing. I realize that the Legislature is
11 going to start in January 2012, as I believe
12 happens every time there is a redistricting
13 process, you start in 2012. I am not sure that
14 this year is an exception. But I think that if
15 you don't give us maps by August -- by January
16 when you are ready to meet, and you wait until
17 August, as Brian Corley brought up, you put us
18 in a very difficult position of being able to
19 tell people who they are voting for and where
20 they are voting. You are right on the tail of
21 the primary, which is only two weeks later,
22 given the date that I have been reading about,
23 and I don't know how we get through the court
24 process and then the Department of Justice
25 process and then the redistricting and the

1 precinct re-draws and notifying everybody where
2 it is they are supposed to vote in time to be
3 able to even think about a primary. That
4 doesn't even start with the fact that the vote
5 by mail ballots go out so soon after you are
6 talking about passing these maps. I just think
7 that the timing is very bad, and I would
8 appreciate it if you could come into the
9 January legislative session in 2012 with maps
10 drawn, put them on the table and let us start
11 from there. This process of going around the
12 state and holding these hearings is taking a
13 very long time, and I believe that we could
14 have maps in that process that you could be
15 bringing with you.

16 So thank you for your time and thank you
17 for coming out, and I hope you enjoy Wesley
18 Chapel.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much, Alison.

21 Next up we have Robert Nathe, Jr.,
22 followed by Jeff Novotny.

23 Junior, good to see you, sir. You have
24 the floor.

25 MR. NATHE: Thank you all. Thank

1 everybody for being here. I am
2 fourth-generation native of Pasco County, Dade
3 City area, and I am not very good at speaking.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are doing
5 good.

6 MR. NATHE: Our family has been in ag, and
7 the east side of the county is heavy -- heavily
8 rural agriculture, and with -- the other
9 counties is Sumter and part of Hillsborough and
10 Hernando Counties, you have the same
11 demographics. The west side of Pasco County is
12 a lot different. I have seen this county
13 change dramatically over the years, and I just
14 bring that up. Thank you all.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir,
16 thank you very much. Great comments.

17 We have Jeff Novotny up, and after
18 Mr. Novotny, we have Robert Graydon.

19 Jeff, good to see you.

20 MR. NOVOTNY: Good to see you, too. Thank
21 you very much for coming out and for your time
22 and your patience to listen to all of us here
23 tonight. My name is Jeff Novotny, I live at
24 29725 Chapel Park Drive, Wesley Chapel. I am a
25 business owner here in Wesley Chapel, one of

1 the few ten years ago, but our area has changed
2 from being a pass-through zone to being an
3 origin point for many people. It is now
4 becoming a destination for many.

5 The boundaries between the counties
6 somewhat get muted. Other than our children
7 going to different schools and our taxes being
8 collected by a different tax collector, many of
9 the people that live here also commute down to
10 the New Tampa area. So I think it is important
11 that as you are drawing districts, you look at
12 different areas and the character of the
13 communities, the areas that you serve, the
14 needs and the interests of the people and how
15 they align. It is also important that you look
16 at communities and developments and keep those
17 common and together.

18 With that, I think if you were to look at
19 Wesley Chapel in ten years, maybe it serves its
20 own House district because it will be large
21 enough. However, until that point, if you were
22 to take Wesley Chapel and expand beyond that,
23 there are similarities with New Tampa, so it
24 does make sense to include New Tampa in some of
25 the discussions there.

1 There is a big difference between this
2 area and the western part of the county on the
3 other side of Suncoast Parkway, so a dividing
4 line makes sense at that point. As you expand
5 from Wesley Chapel, the Land O' Lakes and Lutz
6 area have a lot of similar character, as well
7 as Zephyrhills, so that becomes kind of a
8 contiguous zone with common interests.

9 So with that, I appreciate your time, and
10 have a good time.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
12 Jeff. We appreciate that.

13 Next up we have Mr. Robert Graydon. After
14 Robert, we have Cliff Gill.

15 MR. GRAYDON: Hello, my name is Robert
16 Graydon. I am actually a native Floridian,
17 born and raised in the Panhandle of Florida,
18 moved here in '88 and actually live in Wesley
19 Chapel now since '93, raising my family here.
20 It is a great place to raise your kids.

21 Like -- actually, like the previous
22 speaker, one thing I do want to say is I am
23 generally pretty happy with the way that our
24 district is. I do want to encourage you to
25 definitely keep in mind the types of

1 communities in the area. Obviously, western
2 Pasco is definitely different than central
3 Pasco, but we are also considerable different
4 than the rural farming areas. This area is
5 growing like crazy. It wasn't too long ago
6 that we would have been in a cow pasture right
7 here. I have seen all of that change since I
8 have been here. When I first moved here in
9 '93, again, Bruce B. Downs was a road to
10 nowhere.

11 So it is definitely growing. It is a
12 great place to be. We need representation that
13 recognizes that it is a growth area. It is
14 very important to us to continue that growth
15 and to make it even more of a destination
16 rather than just a bedroom community to Tampa.

17 That is all I have to say. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much.

20 Next up we have Cliff Gill, and after
21 Cliff, we have Joe Worrell. Cliff? I don't
22 see Cliff, so we will put him to the side and
23 allow Joe to come up.

24 Joe, good to see you, sir, and after
25 Joe -- I apologize if I can't say this name

1 right, but Colleen Branch, maybe, or Calvin
2 Branch, on 12718 Sugar Creek Boulevard. There
3 we go. Sorry about that, sir. I'm sure it is
4 my eyes.

5 Joe, you are recognized.

6 MR. WORRELL: I'm Joe Worrell. I have
7 been a resident of Pasco County for 25 years.
8 I am glad to see all of you here. A lot of you
9 are from south Florida. You had a good trip
10 up, I hope.

11 When I moved to Pasco County, I closed on
12 my home in '87, I drove down Bruce B. Downs,
13 581 30th Street, met one car. The sign for
14 Wesley Chapel was at Smith Road. The rest of
15 it was all Zephyrhills. Now they have moved it
16 and they've got the sign up at Marsh Ridge
17 Road.

18 What I would like to see is if we are
19 going to have three Representatives, one for
20 the east, one for the central, one for the
21 west, but don't split communities, don't split
22 neighborhoods. We have the population now for
23 Senate seat for the entire county. We've got
24 the people say we've got a problem with the
25 east and the west. We already have to go to

1 New Port Richey every other week and then to
2 Dade City the other week for county business.
3 That's not going to change. Tom has to go both
4 sides to cover the news for *The Tribune*. The
5 rest of the county is used to the east and the
6 west working together. I think we deserve one
7 county, one Senate seat. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much.

10 Next up we have Calvin Branch, I believe,
11 and then after that Joel Coston, or Coston.

12 MR. BRANCH: Yes, thank you very much. I
13 have been watching you and listening to you,
14 and thank you for being here. And I started
15 doing a rough count, and you are just a little
16 bit larger than one of the last classes I ever
17 taught, which was on the introduction to
18 philosophy, which I taught for a quarter of a
19 century.

20 One of the classes -- one of the books we
21 taught in that class was a book called *Theory*
22 *of Justice* by John Rawls. And in that, there
23 was an interesting little experiment, and I am
24 going to ask you for a moment, because you have
25 been really good for the last three hours, I am

1 going to ask you for a moment just to play
2 along with me a bit.

3 In this *Theory of Justice*, Mr. Rawls said
4 consider yourself, and right now I am going to
5 draw a veil of ignorance across you. You do
6 not know what is on this side. Now, over there
7 on that side, you are responsible for setting
8 up a theory of justice, and you don't know what
9 you are going to be when that veil is down.
10 Male or female, rich or poor, whatever, you do
11 not know. The theory was that when you have to
12 do that, you will, in fact, set up the most
13 perfect theory of justice you can, because you
14 don't know what you are going to be here.

15 Now, here's where we get down to what you
16 are doing. You have to set up a theory,
17 redistricting. And I am going to suggest that
18 what you do is forget for a moment whether you
19 are a Democrat or Republican or whatever. What
20 you should do at this point is to say, "When
21 the veil of ignorance comes down, I don't know
22 what I am going to be here, I don't know what
23 community of interest I am going to be in," but
24 you should, in fact, pay attention to all the
25 communities of interest and then try to make

1 sure that the way you draw things up will serve
2 those communities of interest. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
4 sir.

5 Joel, you are next, sir, and after Joel,
6 we have James Quinlon. Thank you for being
7 here.

8 MR. COSTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You
9 are also my Representative, and I am very
10 pleased.

11 I, too, am a transplant to Pasco County,
12 originally born and raised in Tampa, Florida.
13 We came up from Tampa 32 years ago, live in a
14 little community in northeast Pasco called
15 Blanton. Some of you know who -- I know you
16 do, Will.

17 What I would like to say is in the past, I
18 also served in the political process in Pasco
19 County. From 1980 to 1984, I was Vice-Chairman
20 of the Republican party. I had the opportunity
21 to meet Governor Reagan three times before he
22 was elected President of the United States, and
23 supported his campaign in 1980. But I would
24 like to say that looking at the county now,
25 it's come a long ways, baby, and we have six

1 Representatives, three Senators and two
2 Congress members for the county.

3 I, too, agree with Mr. Van Gorden who
4 spoke before me, and Mr. Waller, about the
5 content and the characteristics of east Pasco
6 County. I hope at the end of this process we
7 can get a consideration up for that. We are a
8 rural community. I grew up in south Tampa,
9 went to Plant High School, the whole business
10 down there. Came up here a long time ago to
11 get in the country. I would like to keep it
12 that way like -- and others have done the same
13 as I. We are very pleased with the life up
14 here in Pasco, it is a wonderful place. We
15 would like to see it continue to be that way.
16 And let's have a haven for that lifestyle when
17 you're drawing these districts and setting the
18 lines.

19 And, Will, I hope you don't go away,
20 because I know you are over -- according to the
21 model out here, you are over the top, but I
22 hope you stay my guy and keep doing what you
23 are doing. And I thank every one of you for
24 coming. I know you came from a lot of far
25 distant places to be a part of this process.

1 And thank you, too, Ms. Storms.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
3 very much. Thank you for your kind words. We
4 appreciate that.

5 Next we have James Quinlon, and after
6 James, we have Joe Wicker.

7 MR. QUINLON: I will be very brief since I
8 didn't actually sign up to speak, but in any
9 event, I am a little disappointed that -- I
10 understood Senator Gaetz's point about not
11 having come here with maps and giving us the
12 opportunity to give our input first, but I
13 really think that you all being the
14 professionals, it would have been more helpful
15 if you had the maps and we reacted to them.

16 In any event, I want to thank you for
17 being here, and I just want to point out that
18 Amendments 5 and 6 have been approved by a vast
19 majority, as everybody has pointed out, and I
20 beg you, please don't subvert them with
21 litigation, please implement them fairly and do
22 it soon, because time is running out. Thanks.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir,
24 thank you very much. We appreciate those
25 comments.

1 Joe Wicker, and followed by Joe, we have
2 Jim McBride. Joe, are you here, buddy? There
3 we go. And if we can get Jim McBride in the
4 queue. After Jim, it is going to be Greg
5 Armstrong. I saw Greg earlier.

6 Mr. Wicker, you are recognized, sir.
7 Thanks for being here.

8 MR. WICKER: All right. Thank you very
9 much. I am Joe Wicker. I am a former Army
10 officer, and now I am in business and one of
11 the 3.8 million new Floridians in the last --
12 over the last ten years, and I have been here
13 about three years now, trying to settle in and
14 finally live somewhere for a little while.

15 So here we are in this decennial process
16 of reapportionment, and we got organizations
17 from all over the place coming to Florida to
18 influence policy, and it is a difficult
19 process, so I appreciate what you guys are
20 going through, and, you know, it is the off
21 season and you are here and you're touring
22 Florida, and we appreciate that. Redistricting
23 is always difficult, it is going to be
24 difficult every single time.

25 And before I bring up gerrymandering,

1 which, you know, gets brought up every
2 redistricting process, I just want to remind
3 people that when you -- when you vote for a
4 constitutional amendment, those have second and
5 third order effects that are very serious, and
6 we are going to live through some of that. You
7 are going to get judges involved instead of
8 your Representatives who you can more directly
9 interact with. So we will see how that turns
10 out.

11 But it is natural for people to have a
12 distrust of government. I mean, were seeing
13 that more and more now. You all are aware of
14 that. But, you know, before the committee can
15 really get into some of what do seem like
16 legitimate issues, you know, having one Senate
17 seat or two Senate seats, Pasco and the
18 different lines, I mean, those are some
19 legitimate concerns, but before the committee
20 can even get into that, they have to deal with
21 a number of other issues, which is based off of
22 law, they have to deal with the
23 majority-minority district, the minority
24 crossover district, the minority coalition
25 district, meaning that if there's two or more

1 minority groups, they can make it a
2 majority-minority district, and then the
3 minority influence district, and all that
4 before they get into the compactness, the
5 contiguity, the preservation of the counties
6 and political subdivisions, before they can get
7 into preservation of communities of interest,
8 preservation of cores of prior districts and
9 compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights
10 Act, of which Hillsborough County has to
11 receive pre-clearance, and all this has to be
12 done within a very small deviation of the
13 population, so it is extremely difficult.

14 So just in closing, you know, for the
15 people, I would like to say that I am really
16 proud that we got this much involvement, and I
17 would ask that we realize that what we think is
18 fair tends to be from where we sit and not from
19 where someone else sits, and to remember that
20 you want your Representatives to be involved in
21 this process, you do not want the courts
22 deciding how you get represented.

23 And for the committee, with all the
24 back-door meetings that are going on in DC
25 right now, I am really appreciative that you

1 are doing this out in the open so everybody can
2 see it and we can put it on TV, there's no
3 back-door deals at least for right now. But
4 keep getting out in front of the people so that
5 we can be proud of the integrity that we have
6 in this process. Integrity was one of the key
7 values of being a military officer, and I
8 believe that Florida is going to be able to get
9 through this and show that value, and I know
10 that you will use common sense, even though
11 common sense is not very common, and I
12 appreciate your time. Thank you very much.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
14 very much, Mr. Wicker. We appreciate that,
15 sir.

16 Next up we've got Mr. McBride, and after
17 Mr. McBride, we have Mr. Armstrong.

18 You are recognized, sir.

19 MR. McBRIDE: How do you do,
20 Mr. Weatherford?

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Please speak
22 into the mike.

23 MR. McBRIDE: Jim McBride, one of the few
24 people that you have heard here tonight that is
25 several generations of Floridians. In fact, I

1 have lived in the same house in excess of 50
2 years up near the intersection of 41 and 52,
3 and I want to tell you all it is a real
4 pleasure for a guy with this kind of gray hair
5 to stand out here this whole meeting and
6 identify with each one of you behind your
7 yellow name tag and let you know that a person
8 that has voted every year in the military
9 absentee in Pasco County, to thank you for
10 being out here.

11 In America at this time, we know what is
12 going on in Washington, there's a lot of tough
13 things going on. You all have got some of the
14 toughest decisions to make, and I want to tell
15 you this: My heart and my prayer goes out with
16 every one of you all. You've got a tough
17 decision to make. I have the utmost confidence
18 in every one of you all that you are going to
19 do what is right for Pasco County and Florida,
20 myself, my family and my grandchildren. Thank
21 you very much for coming out here tonight.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Mr. McBride. And, most importantly, thank you
24 for your prayers, sir. We greatly appreciate
25 that.

1 Greg Armstrong, is Greg here? I saw him
2 earlier. We are going to put him to the side.

3 Next up we've got Jason Smith. Is Jason
4 here? Mr. Smith, welcome. After Mr. Smith,
5 we've got Mary Hanchan, I hope I said that
6 right, 5603 Grindstone Loop.

7 Mr. Smith, you are recognized, sir.

8 MR. SMITH: Thank you, and thank you guys
9 for being here, I really appreciate it. My
10 name is Jason Smith. I have lived in Pasco
11 County since the age of two, and I am a proud
12 resident of Pasco County and my family is
13 growing up here.

14 I do have some comments specifically on
15 how I would like to see the districts redrawn,
16 but I came here skeptical. Like a lot of
17 folks, I guess I just am not fully sure that I
18 can trust the process, but, actually, in
19 learning about the website and everything, I
20 did go on and register and try to do the
21 mapping. I found that very difficult to do, I
22 will be honest with you. I am going to keep
23 working with it and try to do it to where I
24 draw lines, but I did not find that process
25 very friendly.

1 District 9 specifically I would like to
2 speak to, Bilirakis' district. I would like to
3 see that actually moved out of Polk County
4 completely. I think we go too far away from
5 Pasco County with that. I would like to see it
6 move into Hillsborough County somewhere, maybe
7 go as far south as Tampa Road and then up to
8 Gunn Highway or something, and then maybe even
9 push it down south a little bit into St.
10 Petersburg.

11 If it is possible, based -- and another
12 thing I learned tonight is that you have
13 restrictions on -- your hands are tied
14 apparently on a lot of this as far as how you
15 are going to redraw the lines, and I actually
16 like that, I like that there are rules of the
17 road and that there's more -- that the citizens
18 have kind of tied your hands and that there's
19 more regulation around this and I am glad for
20 that because I think part of the skepticism
21 that I came here with and a lot of people came
22 here with was because in the past, things were
23 done in back rooms, you know, in smoke-filled
24 rooms, and I hope that if any of you are on a
25 committee that actually does draw some lines

1 and it is not your folks that, you know, like
2 smart people like Jason back there figuring out
3 everything for you, if you are actually in a
4 room and the moment comes when you are looking
5 at drawing some lines, I hope that politics
6 don't play a part in that. Please resist the
7 urge. That is why 63 percent of us voted for
8 this is because we want politics out of it. We
9 want that to stop. And I want to urge you
10 please keep the politics out of it, keep it
11 clean.

12 And if it is possible, one last thing, I
13 would like to see a Senate representative just
14 for Pasco, if that is possible, based on -- I
15 know you are restricted based on how many
16 people live there, and there is a population
17 number you have to meet, but as much as that as
18 possible, as close to that, because three
19 representatives all sprawled out, some in
20 Hillsborough, some representing other areas, we
21 have issues in Pasco that don't pertain to
22 places like Hillsborough. They got funding,
23 for instance, for schools, we didn't, and our
24 schools are funded differently. Our county
25 commissioners dictate, you know, how funding is

1 worked out. So I would like to keep us as
2 autonomous as possible so that we can deal with
3 our issues internally.

4 So I appreciate your time, thank you for
5 being here and I really appreciate you doing
6 this. Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thanks very
8 much. We appreciate it.

9 Mary -- Mary Hanchan. Is Mary here?

10 Okay, Dave Domino. Dave, are you here?

11 All right. Moving on, Suzanne Fulford.

12 Ms. Fulford? After Suzanne, we have her
13 husband, Kevin. And while we are waiting for
14 her to come down, after Kevin, we will have
15 Joyce Hamilton Henry.

16 Ms. Fulford, it is good to see you. You
17 are recognized.

18 MS. FULFORD: Hi, how are you?

19 First of all, I would like to thank you
20 all for coming. I know that you have taken a
21 lot of time out of your schedules to go around
22 the state and listen to everybody, and I would
23 like to -- I would like to thank you for the
24 transparency and actually coming and listening
25 to us and hearing what we have to say.

1 That being said, I am going to be short
2 and sweet, because a lot of people have said
3 exactly what I have been thinking, and the
4 first thing is basically the three separate
5 districts for Pasco County I think is
6 important, east, central and west, because of
7 the population, the way it is separated and the
8 different needs of the communities. So thank
9 you very much.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
11 very much. We appreciate the brevity. We are
12 giving bonus points at this point for that, so
13 that was wonderful, Ms. Fulford.

14 Mr. Fulford, your boss has also gone
15 before you, so you are now recognized to speak.

16 MR. FULFORD: Good evening. Thank you all
17 for coming. I know this is a monumental task
18 and a rather unenviable task as well.

19 I am Kevin Fulford, and I live and work
20 here in Pasco County. Thank you. I just
21 wanted to not get hit by the microphone.

22 I just want to say a couple things. I
23 grew up in St. Petersburg, and then when I was
24 stationed at MacDill Central Command, I lived
25 in Valrico, but now I live and work in Pasco

1 County, and they are very different areas.

2 A couple of thoughts that I had is just to
3 consider not splitting a city right in the
4 middle. Hillsborough County is very different
5 than Pasco County when we look at drawing the
6 lines, and if you look at the makeup of the
7 areas, urban versus rural, and the Highway 19
8 corridor here in Pasco County versus the east
9 side. And I just looked at the numbers real
10 quick based on the population. It's gone from
11 344,000 in 2000 to 464,000 now based on the
12 2010 census. That gives us, based on the
13 recommended numbers of representation, three
14 Representatives and one State Senator. So the
15 three distinct areas in Pasco County, east,
16 central and west, would perhaps make a lot of
17 sense, and also one Senator seat. So thank you
18 for your consideration.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much, Mr. Fulford. We appreciate that,
21 sir.

22 Next up we have Joyce Hamilton Henry with
23 the American Civil Liberties Union of Florida,
24 and after Ms. Joyce, we have Hutch Brock.

25 MS. HENRY: Good evening.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good evening.

2 MS. HENRY: My name is Joyce Hamilton
3 Henry, and I am here to speak on behalf of the
4 ACLU of Florida. I am the Director for the
5 mid-Florida regional office, which represents
6 20 counties, and so I am here and will continue
7 to be here as long as you are meeting in my
8 region.

9 The ACLU of Florida, as you know, is a
10 nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. We
11 protect and defend the American Constitution
12 and Bill of Rights.

13 I want to speak to an area of this issue
14 that I have not heard mentioned very often, and
15 part of it has to do with putting this issue in
16 context on behalf of a population of
17 individuals that have been historically
18 under-represented.

19 I want to speak to the Voting Rights Act.
20 I know many of you are already familiar with
21 it, but bear with me. I would like to review
22 some key components of this act. It was passed
23 in 1965, and stands as one of the most
24 important legislative achievements of this 20th
25 century. Signed into law shortly after the

1 murder of civil rights activists in Mississippi
2 and the unprovoked attack against peaceful
3 marchers across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in
4 Selma, Alabama, the Voting Rights Act outlawed
5 discriminatory tests like literacy tests, tests
6 of good character, racial gerrymandering and
7 the use of poll taxes in many southern states.

8 Coupled with intense and sustained
9 enforcement by the federal government, the
10 Voting Rights Act opened the door for millions
11 of blacks for the first time to be able to
12 participate in the political system. Over the
13 years, amendments to the Voting Rights Act have
14 been used to protect the voting rights of other
15 previously disenfranchised groups such as
16 language minorities. This act was intended to
17 create a level playing field to ensure that
18 under-represented and historically marginalized
19 Americans would have an opportunity to
20 participate fully in the Democratic process.

21 Every ten years, as you know, and we are
22 here because of that, due to the census, we
23 have to redraw the district lines, and for the
24 purpose of ensuring that we franchise our
25 growing citizenry, one person, one vote.

1 You have been hearing over the past couple
2 of weeks from everyone, groups of individuals,
3 their wish list as to what they want to see the
4 maps look like. You have a mandate from
5 63 percent of Floridians to draw the map, and
6 you have heard this already, compact,
7 contiguous, meet the interests of communities
8 of interest, but also does not favor or
9 disfavor any political group. I would like to
10 remind you of that mandate.

11 You have heard some great suggestions from
12 other groups, including the League of Women
13 Voters yesterday, about the timeline, some
14 ideas about expediting the timeline to ensure
15 that we all not only have an opportunity to
16 respond to the maps -- and, yes, we are still
17 waiting to see the maps -- but we also want to
18 make sure that when you do draw the maps, that
19 there is sufficient time for all of us to know
20 who our Representatives will be, for those who
21 are running for office to know which districts
22 they represent, and to also make sure that --
23 and you've heard from Supervisor of Elections,
24 that they know the parameters and timelines.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Henry, I

1 am going to have to ask you to kind of wrap it
2 up. There are several speakers, and we want to
3 get to everybody.

4 MS. HENRY: And I will.

5 What I would like to close by saying is
6 this: You have also been hearing a lot of
7 distrust in government, and there is good
8 reason for that. And you have also been
9 hearing the importance of being fair and
10 transparent in the process. I implore that you
11 listen to what we, the citizens, have been
12 saying to you. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, ma'am,
14 thank you very much. We appreciate that.

15 Next up we've got Hutch Brock, former
16 Mayor of Dade City. Mayor, it is good to see
17 you. And after Mr. Brock, we've got Ms. Annie
18 Baker.

19 Good to see you.

20 MR. BROCK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Folks,
21 thanks for coming to Pasco County, we
22 appreciate your time. I know this has been an
23 enjoyable three hours. It is very important,
24 though, and we do appreciate your
25 attentiveness.

1 One of the things that I have not heard
2 for last three hours -- and by the way, I
3 didn't get the memo to show up early and sign
4 up early, but one of the things I have heard,
5 or have not heard in the last three hours is
6 that we are looking for an unfair line or we
7 are looking for gerrymandering or we are
8 looking for something that is going to create a
9 problem. I think we all have a common interest
10 that we want something that can be sustained
11 and that will be fair.

12 I have read the literature about what it
13 is that is going to direct and lead you all in
14 consideration of these very difficult
15 decisions, and what rings with me are the
16 issues of common interests, common
17 transportation corridors and common industry.
18 So let's talk about that.

19 If you are looking for common
20 transportation corridors and you are trying to
21 suggest that east Pasco and west Pasco are
22 common, I need you to go ride around the
23 county. I was talking to a friend of mine who
24 took his child up to the University of Florida
25 to look around the campus, and it was the first

1 time he had been there, and until he was there,
2 he didn't appreciate how broad it was and how
3 much transportation on that campus was
4 important. He didn't know until he went and
5 looked. I invite you to look. I think you
6 will see common industry runs on the spine of
7 301. Common industry runs on the spine of U.S.
8 19. There appears to be a divide. I sit on
9 Boards that are spanning the county and, quite
10 frankly, in the Tampa Bay area, and no one
11 likes to say we are divided, but there are some
12 natural divisions, whether it is the Parkway,
13 whether it is 41, certainly there is a division
14 on a perspective. So it applies to
15 transportation corridors and it certainly
16 applies to industry as well. If you look at
17 the industry of the 19 spine of U.S. 19, you
18 see a much different and dramatic picture than
19 what you see along the 301 corridor going up
20 into Sumter and Hernando County. I don't think
21 anyone will deny that.

22 So we are urging you, when you consider
23 these issues on the House side, and in
24 particular on the State Senate side, and even
25 when you are looking for the congressional

1 seat, that you follow these directives and you
2 look around and you consider the differences
3 between the east Pasco and the west Pasco side,
4 and you give us proper and adequate
5 representation.

6 Folks, thanks again for all of your time,
7 and good luck with the process.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
9 Mayor. Good to see you.

10 Next up we've got Ms. Annie Baker, and I
11 saw Ms. Baker earlier. I don't know if she is
12 still here. If she is not here, we will keep
13 moving. Mr. Colson, Clay Colson, I see you
14 back there, sir, and after Mr. Colson, we've
15 got George McDowell.

16 Clay, good to see you, sir. Thanks for
17 being here, and you have the floor, my friend.

18 MR. COLSON: Greetings. My name is Clay
19 Colson. I am a native Floridian and one of an
20 endangered species.

21 I would first like to say that I am not
22 going to come up here and tell you all how I
23 think you should draw districts or how it
24 should represent three parts of Pasco or any of
25 that stuff. I believe that y'all are all here

1 because you are going to carry out the will of
2 the people. That is your job, that is what got
3 you elected, and to do that, you only have to
4 do some very simple things.

5 First like to refer to our correspondence
6 that we had, Will. You tell me in your
7 correspondence that you wanted to make it clear
8 that what you wanted to do was to finalize the
9 redistricting process prior to June of 2012,
10 and that June of 2012 is a deadline and not a
11 goal. You are confident that the Legislature
12 can complete this work on the redistricting
13 plans prior to then. You also say you believe
14 that guidance from the Florida residents can
15 create new district maps that will represent
16 how it is that Floridians want their
17 communities to be represented in Tallahassee
18 and in Washington, DC. And you point out it is
19 important to note that Florida's redistricting
20 timeline is in part mandated by the Florida
21 State Constitution, cite Article III, Section
22 16. So I looked it up and checked it out. It
23 doesn't say you have to do it in 2012. It
24 doesn't say you can't do it beforehand.

25 So in that vein, I would like to give you

1 a little guidance. I ask that you act swiftly.
2 Florida has been one of the very last states to
3 complete redistricting historically. This
4 hurts candidates, voters and ultimately the
5 quality of our governing. Most of the states
6 complete their redistricting process this year.
7 It is time to bring Florida to the front of the
8 pack. The Legislature can speed up this
9 timetable, and they should work hard to do
10 exactly that.

11 Now, here is why I am not worried about
12 how you are going to draw these maps, you see,
13 because you are here to carry out the will of
14 the people, and 63 percent of the voters told
15 you what they wanted you to do. We now have a
16 constitutional amendments, 5 and 6, which are
17 part of the Constitution that you pointed out,
18 and all that you have to do is follow these
19 constitutional guidelines. That means that we
20 shall -- that -- all that means is that
21 districts shall be nearly equal in population
22 as is practicable, districts shall be compact,
23 districts shall, where feasible, utilize
24 existing political and geographical boundaries.
25 These standards make sense. I love the KISS

1 doctrine. I say keep it simple, stupid. It is
2 really simple.

3 I know that some of you don't feel too
4 much for John Russell, but he makes a very good
5 point. Let's take the politics out of this.
6 Hillsborough County is successfully doing their
7 redistricting of commission seats, using a
8 computer program where you just put in the
9 pertinent data and you put all the data in, and
10 the computer will draw the districts, and then
11 there is no politics involved. It is that
12 simple, and that is exactly what you should do.

13 Now, in closing, I would like to point out
14 the City of St. -- or *The St. Petersburg Times*
15 wrote an article back on the 20th of this month
16 talking about the fact that the Legislature has
17 spent our money fighting Amendment 6. So far
18 to date, you spent \$350,000 of our money when
19 63 percent of us told you what we wanted. What
20 gives you the right to spend our money? What
21 are you doing holding off money to do
22 litigation? You have no right to do that. You
23 are in violation of what people elected you to
24 do. You are here to carry out our will. Our
25 will is clear. Thank you for your time.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 Clay. Good to see you.

3 Next up we have George McDowell. After
4 George -- good to see you, sir -- we've got
5 Stephen Sarnoff.

6 MR. McDOWELL: I will keep this simple. I
7 am George McDowell from Land O' Lakes, I am a
8 Florida native.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Please speak
10 into the mike, sir.

11 MR. McDOWELL: Thank you. I appreciate
12 your allowing this platform.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We cannot
14 hear you, sir.

15 MR. McDOWELL: You can't hear me?

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No. Get
17 really close.

18 MR. McDOWELL: Okay.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: There you go.

20 MR. McDOWELL: Basically I want my
21 Representative to be local. I would hope that
22 you will take the information from the latest
23 census and draw up a plan so that when I call
24 my Representative, that he can have empathy for
25 my concerns because he is in the area. I live

1 in Land O' Lakes. I have nothing in common
2 with a guy from Gulfport. I know that isn't
3 relevant, but I think you get the picture.

4 So I am hoping that you will use due
5 diligence in drawing up the new districts.
6 Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir,
8 thank you very much.

9 Next up we have Stephen Sarnoff.
10 Following Mr. Sarnoff, we have David Bussey.

11 MR. SARNOFF: Good evening. As a child
12 growing up, I learned that before I was a
13 Floridian, a New Yorker, a Bronxite, a Jew, I
14 was an American. Some reason today, we have
15 the hardest the time remembering that we are
16 all Americans.

17 The reason why I supported and voted for
18 Amendment 5 and 6 was because about three years
19 ago, I sat in a schoolroom in a political
20 science seminar and demonstrated to me on a
21 screen was how political consultants decide how
22 to gerrymander. They have tremendous databases
23 of who is registered and what political party,
24 how often they vote in an election, and if I am
25 a well-financed candidate for office, I can pay

1 one of these people to show me the perfect
2 district that will get me elected every time.
3 That is why I believed that we needed Amendment
4 5 and 6, and many Floridians agreed and voted
5 the same way.

6 One of the hardest things that I can't
7 understand about this process was the fact that
8 if it was not for Amendment 5 and 6, I really
9 feel the process probably would be done by now,
10 or would have been well underway much more than
11 it is now. I understand that we had to go to
12 court to uphold the will of the people, and
13 even though I know there is some resentment or
14 some animosity towards the judicial, thank God
15 for the balance of power, because that is a
16 true American democracy.

17 Yesterday Lori Edwards, Supervisor of
18 Elections in Polk County, told this committee
19 -- told the committee that waiting until the
20 last deadline to approve the maps will force
21 election officials not to have or to have
22 barely enough time to change districts,
23 precincts and a myriad of other things, and if
24 the Legislature waits to the end of the
25 session, followed by the court review and the

1 Department of Justice 90-day, they take 90 days
2 to review, election supervisors in the state
3 could have only two weeks before the absentee
4 ballots have to be mailed for the August 14th
5 primary. If that happens, then during the
6 two-week period, we would have to change all
7 district maps, align the precincts and
8 boundaries with the new lines --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Sarnoff,
10 I am going to have to ask you to wrap it up.
11 We are getting really tight on time here.

12 MR. SARNOFF: Thank you. Every court,
13 every -- each home in each district, check and
14 recheck voter rolls and notify the voters that
15 he or she is in a new district, all within two
16 weeks before the absentee ballots. That is not
17 American democracy, that is what we call
18 disenfranchisement, and it needs to be stopped
19 before it starts. Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 sir.

22 Okay. We've got Mr. David Bussey.
23 Mr. Bussey, good to see you, sir. After
24 Mr. Bussey, we have Jerry Marshall Hester.

25 Good to see you, sir.

1 MR. BUSSEY: Yes, good to see you all too,
2 Senator Storms. I will try and keep this -- I
3 will keep this under three minutes.

4 When I came in here tonight, I really
5 don't have a clue about what redistricting is
6 all about. I have learned a lot out in the
7 hallway and listening to everybody in here.

8 Kind of sounds like where I live. I live
9 in Zephyrhills in a retirement snowbird
10 community. I live there year-round. We have
11 about 300 residents there and we have a
12 homeowners' association and we are guided by
13 condominium rules. And basically what that
14 means is that each of us that live there can't
15 do things the way we think it ought to be done.
16 We have to give away some of our wants and
17 desires for the greater good of everyone that
18 lives there. I can't just go and plant a tree
19 on my neighbor's property without getting
20 permission, which I wouldn't get. Once in a
21 while, we get some people that do some things
22 like that, and then we have some real problems.

23 You folks have, from what I am seeing
24 here -- God bless you, and I mean that, we need
25 to be praying for our State Senators and

1 Representatives this coming session that they
2 are given the wisdom they need to do what needs
3 to be done, because if you do what we have all
4 asked you to do, boy, it is going to take a big
5 computer to figure that out. I have never -- I
6 have not been in a room where I have heard so
7 much personal agendas voiced, and rightly so, I
8 mean, I understand your concerns. I have
9 concerns, too. I am just praying that you will
10 lay down your -- set aside your political
11 agendas and do what is right for the farmer and
12 do what is right for the businessman and do
13 what is right for the hairdresser and do what
14 is right for the maid, try and put it all
15 together in a way where we all don't get what
16 we want, but some of us don't get screwed real
17 bad either, you know what I mean. You have a
18 tremendous undertaking, and I pray that
19 providence will be with you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 Mr. Bussey.

22 Mr. Hester, we have been advocating for
23 you all night, because you are our last
24 speaker, we made it to you. So
25 congratulations, and you are recognized for the

1 floor.

2 MR. HESTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
3 name is Marshall Hester. I am a resident of
4 Wesley Chapel. I came up here tonight just to
5 represent myself and my family. I've got a
6 little bit different take perhaps on what some
7 other folks have said.

8 I believe the current structure of our
9 representation here in Pasco County is of great
10 benefit to me, and I prefer it not be changed,
11 and I will tell you why. Pasco County, as is
12 presently apportioned, is represented by six
13 State Representatives, three State Senators and
14 two Congressmen. This provides me and my
15 family with many different avenues of redress,
16 and it gives us a very powerful voice in
17 legislative matters. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
19 sir. Thank you for your brevity. If we had a
20 balloon, we would give you one. That was
21 great. Thank you very much.

22 Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the
23 public hearing portion of this. We have a few
24 minutes left. What I would like to do is if
25 there are any members on the body or in the

1 committee that would like to speak -- if we
2 could, Mr. Chairman, we will start off with
3 House members. Members, are there any House
4 members who would like to take just a minute or
5 two to speak or have something to add to the
6 conversation? Anyone, anyone? Yes, sir,
7 Representative Baxley. We will bring the
8 microphone to you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: I want to thank
10 our Chairmen for their leadership tonight and
11 how orderly these meetings have run and how
12 patient people have been to hear one another.

13 One thing that I am -- I am one of the few
14 people on this line-up that's ever been through
15 redistricting, and what I would like to --
16 there is a great myth out there that everybody
17 is picking their own seat. Most of these
18 people ran for seats that somebody else drew.
19 I am probably the only -- is anybody else was
20 in the process last time, ten years ago? I am
21 it. And so they are not designing districts
22 for themselves. They are trying to design
23 districts that serve communities. Obviously a
24 lot of things go into that, but term limits
25 took care of that problem. Congressmen do not

1 draw districts. Your elected members draw that
2 map, trying to fit together all these different
3 parameters. I hope that gives you some
4 consolation about the myth of self-service in
5 this regard. Term limits has changed that
6 dimension already. Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. All
8 the House members, any other House members that
9 wish to speak? Okay, Representative Williams
10 and Representative Corcoran.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chair. I just want to introduce myself.
13 My name is Alan Williams. I represent Leon
14 County, Tallahassee, Florida. I wasn't here on
15 the front end, because I got caught up in your
16 traffic on 75 north, and so I am hopeful that
17 DOT will get some more funding so we can fix
18 that process.

19 REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Real fast, as
20 one of your Pasco Representatives, I just want
21 to say of how proud I am of all the testimony
22 that you guys gave today. This is my fifth
23 hearing from around the state, and I can
24 unequivocally say that over 90 percent of the
25 people that testified today gave us specifics

1 that we can start to work with on what the
2 communities of interest that matter to you.
3 That is a significant input that benefits all
4 of us, and I just want to thank you guys for
5 making this, for me, and I am very proud of
6 Pasco, one of the most informative
7 constituent-related public hearings that we
8 have had to date. Thank you very much.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
10 Any Senators? Any Senators that would like to
11 contribute? I'm sorry, we've got one more
12 Representative, Representative Workman. You
13 are recognized, sir, for very brief comments.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Very brief. I
15 just wanted to tell Steve -- Representative
16 Steve Crisafulli, it is his 21st birthday
17 today -- Representative Crisafulli, happy
18 birthday.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Happy
20 birthday, Representative, but I don't think it
21 is your 21st.

22 Okay. If we could, for just a moment, we
23 are almost done, ladies and gentlemen, there
24 were same statements that were made tonight and
25 some questions that were raised tonight that I

1 want to make sure we have clarification on. My
2 partner in this process, Chairman Gaetz,
3 Senator Gaetz, is going to take just a few
4 minutes to clarify a few of those points to
5 make sure everybody walks out of this room with
6 the same understanding as to where we go from
7 here and what this process will entail here on
8 the back end. I want to thank you again, and I
9 will turn it over to Senator Gaetz.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
11 Let me just go briefly through some factual
12 questions that were raised so that, as the
13 Speaker indicated, we all have the same
14 understanding as we leave.

15 First, there were several speakers who
16 said 63 percent of the voters voted for fair
17 districts, why don't you just be precise and
18 implement fair districts. I have taken tonight
19 nine pages of notes, and those notes show that
20 even within this room, there is substantial
21 disagreement or at least a little bit of
22 tension as to what people think fair districts
23 means and how those standards ought to be
24 applied.

25 I will give you an example. We heard

1 tonight nine different times the term
2 "communities of interest," that it was very
3 important that communities that -- I believe
4 the phrase was had common interest, had common
5 transportation borders, had common industry,
6 went to school together, that that ought to be
7 the definition of an entity that then you would
8 use as a building block for representation.
9 Well, Amendments 5 and 6 don't talk about
10 communities of interest. As a matter of fact,
11 there was an effort made to add the term
12 "communities of interest" to the Constitution,
13 and the Supreme Court struck that down. And
14 so, therefore, what we are left with is on the
15 one hand, a number of people testifying
16 persuasively about the need to maintain
17 communities that have some integrity together,
18 and other people persuasively testifying that
19 it ought to be county lines that would be the
20 determining factor, not communities of
21 interest.

22 I only mention this to say that there was
23 one rather emotional young man who said that he
24 thought that -- that what we were doing tonight
25 and around the state wasn't very useful. I

1 think he called it a fig leaf. Well, the fact
2 is we have to hear from people at the local
3 level as to what they believe and how these
4 standards ought to be interpreted in order to
5 be faithful to the Constitution. The reason
6 why is because the language of Amendments 5 and
7 6 are brand-new. Taken together, altogether,
8 these templates or mandates have never been
9 applied to a single state before. So we can't
10 say, "Well, let's just do it the way Indiana
11 does it." Instead, we are charting new ground
12 now, and we have to be careful so that we are
13 faithful to our constitutional oaths and to the
14 will of the voters.

15 So as somebody from the Panhandle of
16 Florida who lives in the central time zone, I
17 couldn't have sat in Tallahassee in an echo
18 chamber just filled with legislators and
19 special interest groups and figured out all of
20 the nuances and particular concerns that all of
21 you expressed tonight. I've got page after
22 page about east Pasco and west Pasco and
23 Hernando versus Tampa and all of the things
24 that matter to you.

25 So I would simply say that Democrats and

1 Republicans, House members and Senators, all
2 are learning from these hearings, 26 of them,
3 to understand the local issues that will help
4 us properly and faithfully implement Amendments
5 5 and 6. But it isn't easy. Let me give you a
6 sentence from Amendments 5 and 6. This wasn't
7 quoted by the gentleman who described them.
8 Here it is, and it is a direct quote from the
9 Constitution, listen carefully: "No line -- no
10 line may be drawn with the intent to either
11 favor or disfavor any incumbent or any
12 political party." Now, draw the first line.
13 You can understand how there can be differences
14 of opinion as to what all of that might mean.
15 So that is why it is important to listen to
16 you.

17 Questions about the timeline. Other
18 states may have completed their redistricting
19 already. That is true. Illinois completed it
20 very early. They had a group of politicians,
21 went in a closed room, came out, said, "Here
22 are the maps, take them or leave them," and
23 that was that, and the one political party
24 dominated everything. We don't think that is
25 the right way to operate.

1 Also, Florida was one of the last states
2 to receive its census data from the U.S. Bureau
3 of the Census. Not all states got it at the
4 same time, it came in different tranches, and
5 we were not the last, but we were one of the
6 last. And you can't begin to draw any lines or
7 even conceive of where districts might be until
8 you know where the people live. And so that is
9 why we are a little bit later than some states,
10 first because we didn't believe in the back
11 room, and secondly, because we got our census
12 data later than many other states.

13 But the other thing is that there are some
14 states, for example, Louisiana, who completed
15 their redistricting earlier, and that is
16 because they have their elections on odd
17 numbered years, and so they completed theirs in
18 time for odd number year elections and they
19 were able to get their census data earlier and
20 get their process going earlier because of that
21 fact.

22 Contrary to what some may have thought and
23 maybe even said tonight, final deadlines for
24 action on maps do not prevent -- do not prevent
25 earlier action. We can vote as soon as

1 January. Can't vote earlier than that, because
2 of the State Constitution. If our Fair
3 Districts friends would have wanted to change
4 the Constitution so we could vote in September
5 or in August, they could have done that, but
6 they chose not to include such a change in
7 their amendment.

8 Those are -- who are concerned that the
9 Legislature shouldn't take all the time that it
10 legally can I think make a good point. We
11 would urge you to also encourage the other
12 parties, the Federal Justice Department, the
13 courts, the Attorney General, not to take all
14 the time they can, but, rather, to take the
15 time that they need, and that is what the
16 Legislature is going to do as well. As Speaker
17 Weatherford indicated, we can vote as early as
18 January. We can vote as early as members of
19 the Legislature and citizens come forward with
20 their individual maps and suggestions.

21 There were suggestions tonight that the
22 current maps are examples of gerrymandering.
23 Maybe they are, but only Representative Baxley
24 was in the Legislature when those maps were
25 drawn, so it is all his fault. No, not really.

1 The fact is that all of the rest of us ran in
2 districts where somebody else drew the lines.
3 So we didn't draw lines for ourselves. We ran
4 in districts that were drawn by others for
5 either good or bad reasons. We are trying to
6 correct that in this process.

7 There were several questions. Are we
8 looking at population growth in the future as a
9 way of articulating what kind of districts
10 there might be? Federal law doesn't let us do
11 that. The census is a federal function and
12 there is a snapshot taken, and it is who lives
13 where and how many people live there on that
14 first day in April when the census is taken.
15 That is the snapshot. So we can't -- we can't
16 count future growth. That is called rotten
17 boroughs. We can't say, "Well, some people
18 might live there, there are some chickens there
19 now, but some people might live there, let's
20 count the chickens." Federal law won't let us
21 do that. We can only count the people who are
22 there on April 1st, counted by the federal
23 government, they give us the numbers, those are
24 the numbers we live with.

25 And then, you know, we had a number of

1 folks who said it is good to have Pasco County
2 represented by several legislators, because
3 that gives us a stronger voice in Tallahassee,
4 and others said we want fewer legislators
5 representing us, because that will give us a
6 stronger voice. But you gave excellent reasons
7 for your points of view. I took notes, others
8 took notes. We want to take that information
9 and use it to try to not make everybody happy,
10 but try to make the wise decisions.

11 There are a couple of folks who said
12 tonight, "Where are the maps?" Well, the
13 answer is, there's a bunch of them in the back,
14 there's a bunch of them over there. If you go
15 to our website, you will see that there are 17
16 maps. Any Democrat, any Republican, any
17 Senator, any Representative, can propose any
18 map at any time. There seems to be some sense
19 that maybe there is a magic map that is going
20 to suddenly emerge fully grown, sprung from the
21 brow of Zeus, and that that is going to be the
22 map. Well, talk to these folks afterwards,
23 Democrats, Republicans, House members,
24 Senators, you are going to find that there are
25 many different opinions. I can tell you as

1 Chairman of the Senate committee, no Senate
2 maps have been drawn, but already I am starting
3 to like some of the maps that we are getting
4 from the general public, because members of the
5 general public are drawing maps without
6 necessarily having a dog in the fight. But it
7 is not as though there's suddenly going to be a
8 map that will emerge and everybody will agree.
9 There will be lively debate about all of these
10 issues.

11 Now, someone said, "Well, what will happen
12 if your -- will you be in the room, if any of
13 you are in the room when the maps are drawn?"
14 Well, the fact is, all of us are going to be in
15 the room, and the room is going to be on
16 television. So you are going to be able to see
17 the debates and you will be able to also see
18 Chairman Weatherford and me say, "Are there any
19 members of the public who want to testify? Did
20 we get any e-mails, did we get any information
21 that we can share with members of the
22 committee?" And there are 19 million auditors
23 to this process. All of you can see every
24 proposal before any votes are taken.

25 And then finally, Mr. Speaker, there was a

1 -- there was a suggestion that it is not us --
2 I'm sorry, let me hit one other thing. Someone
3 said -- I am glad to see the number keeps
4 moving around -- that there is \$30 million in
5 some special fund to fight lawsuits in the
6 House of Representatives. Well, by golly, when
7 I -- I am Chairman of the Appropriations
8 Committee in the Senate. When I was dealing
9 with some of these guys, they didn't tell me
10 they had \$30 million snuck away to fight
11 lawsuits. The fact is that that is an urban
12 legend. There is no \$30 million snuck away to
13 fight lawsuits. Instead, there is \$30 million
14 in reserves in the House of Representatives,
15 because we have a big state, we have a huge
16 budget and we have a lot of things that might
17 happen, the House has set aside money for
18 reserves. Now, some of those reserves will pay
19 for heat, lights and phone, some of them pay
20 for lawyers, some of them may pay for other
21 operational expenses, but it is absolutely an
22 urban legend that there is \$30 million that has
23 been designated to fight some sort of a
24 lawsuit.

25 And then, finally, Mr. Speaker and

1 members, I think there was -- there was an
2 eloquent point that was made by a gentleman who
3 wore a shirt that had a -- I think it had a
4 patriotic emblem on it, and he said, "It
5 shouldn't be us versus them, it should be we,"
6 and someone right behind him said that if you
7 drew an imaginary line and you had a theory of
8 justice on one side that could apply to people
9 that were invisible as to their race, creed,
10 color or political party on the other side, we
11 would do well, and then he used that term,
12 "communities of interest," which, sadly, is not
13 in the Constitution. I would just offer this
14 as a fact. There are Democrats and
15 Republicans, House members and Senators, who
16 will all have a role to play in creating the
17 "we," and then when we are done, it will be the
18 courts. So it will be the Legislature and the
19 courts. And we must all come together,
20 including the Federal Justice Department, in
21 order for a plan to actually be implemented.
22 So there are many, many checks and balances.

23 A gentleman said he hoped that we had
24 thick skin, that there wasn't six million
25 unhappy people and six million happy people,

1 though he thought it might happen. I used to
2 work for a guy named Everett McKinley Dirksen,
3 who was a Senator from Illinois. Dirksen said,
4 "When everyone is equally dissatisfied, justice
5 has been done." We hope we will do a little
6 bit better than that.

7 We thank you. I thank you as a Panhandle
8 Senator for making me aware of issues I never
9 would have learned about had I not come here
10 tonight.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
12 Senator, very timely. I think everybody in
13 Pasco now recognizes why you are going to be a
14 great Senate President. So tremendous job in
15 wrapping that up.

16 Ladies and gentlemen, thank you again for
17 tonight. We appreciate your input, continue to
18 work with us, and with that, Chairman Gaetz
19 moves we rise.

20 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
21 concluded.)

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24
25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 165
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 20th day of November, 2011.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 2011

12

BOB CARR PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

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ORLANDO, FL

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT:

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Good afternoon,
4 ladies and gentlemen. Can we go ahead and take
5 our seats, members? Would you go ahead and
6 take your seats, please?

7 Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the Joint
8 Senate House Redistricting Committee meeting.
9 We are now called to order, so everyone would
10 take their seats, members as well as the
11 general public. We appreciate you being here
12 this afternoon.

13 First, let me go ahead and say at the
14 outset that because we have got such a great
15 turn out here today, well over 100, closing at
16 150 requests, we are going to have to
17 abbreviate some of the script here that we have
18 got here on our side in order to allow as many
19 of you as possible the opportunity to share
20 your thoughts on redistricting.

21 That said, we are pleased to be joined
22 today by several members of the Florida House
23 and Florida Senate from throughout the state.

24 Since we do have a lot to do today we are
25 going to have, give them the opportunity to

1 introduce themselves, everybody up here on the
2 dais after the meeting, if we have a few
3 minutes of extra time.

4 First of all, we want to express our
5 thanks to the City of Orlando and Mayor Dyer in
6 particular for his office allowing us to use
7 this facility.

8 Thank you to all of the members of the
9 public for being here and coming to share your
10 comments and recommendations to help shape the
11 Congressional Districts, the State House
12 Districts and the State Senate Districts.

13 With that I believe the Mayor would like
14 to use one or two minutes to introduce -- here
15 he is, Mayor Dyer, we appreciate you being
16 here.

17 MAYOR DYER: Thank you. Wow, this is a
18 pretty impressive group here, and Senators and
19 Representatives. Well, on behalf of all of
20 those citizens that call Orlando home I want to
21 welcome you to the city beautiful.

22 A number of you represent the city and we
23 are proud of what you do. This is a process
24 that happens once every ten years. I had the
25 pleasure of participating in redistricting

1 matters twice. Once when I was running for
2 election the very first time and then when I
3 was leaving. I had much more interest the time
4 I was going to run for a seat than when I was
5 leaving to go do something else.

6 Just a little bit about the facility.
7 This building was built in 1926, and the last
8 major renovation was done in, about 33 years
9 ago, but we just broke ground on a brand new
10 Performing Arts Center which is up near City
11 Hall, and there is some State funding in that
12 that was allocated to UCF when Tony Jennings
13 was President and I was the Minority Leader in
14 the Senate. So that money has been sitting
15 there that long and now we are finally going to
16 be able to use it.

17 So hopefully in ten years if any of you
18 are on the Redistricting Committee you can come
19 back and use that fine facility instead of the
20 Bob Carr, and then secondly, hopefully you will
21 just be able to take the Sunrail from wherever
22 you are and come right downtown.

23 And let me thank you guys for the
24 legislation that you passed a couple of
25 December's ago in special session that led to

1 clearing the path for us be able to get
2 Sunrail.

3 The last thing I would like to mention is
4 the City is also going through a redistricting
5 process. We have grown significantly and
6 population has shifted. So we will be doing
7 our boundaries and we have a Redistricting
8 Advisory Board that meets and I would invite
9 the members of the public to come join us at
10 our meetings as well and if you go to City of
11 Orlando dot net you can get all of the
12 information on the meetings. So thank you for
13 coming to downtown for your meeting.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Mayor
15 Dyer. We appreciate you being here, too, as
16 well, and what a great job of helping to keep
17 our comments abbreviated so that we can get to
18 your input on this, but I will say that one
19 redistricting process is enough at a time for
20 me.

21 My name is Steve Precourt by the way,
22 Representative from House District 41, just
23 immediately west of the City of Orlando and I
24 will be chairing today's meeting along with my
25 colleagues that chair the Redistricting

1 Committees, themselves, Senator Don Gaetz and
2 Representative Will Weatherford, who is Speaker
3 Designate in the House and President Designate
4 in the Senate.

5 This hearing is also being webcast
6 statewide by the Florida Channel over the
7 Internet. So welcome to all of you out there
8 in cyber world that are listening in.

9 Our sole purpose here today is to hear
10 from the public about how you believe the legal
11 standards and all of the other requirements
12 that need to be applied to redistricting should
13 be required.

14 Now, we want to make sure that we apply
15 them and follow the law, not only to the
16 Congressional Districts, but to the House and
17 Senate Districts, fairly, equitably and
18 sensibly. That is our objective here today.

19 So we have got some procedures that we
20 have put in place to assure that we move
21 through that. They are fairly simple but they
22 are very important.

23 The first one is, it is really important
24 that we sign in, especially if you wish to
25 speak so we can create an accurate public

1 record and give you the opportunity to get up
2 to speak.

3 Also, please think about joining our
4 e-mail list so we can keep you informed about
5 how the redistricting process moves forward
6 over the next several months. If you have not
7 signed in, please see one of our staff. We
8 have got a bunch of folks floating around here
9 that can help you sign in, get more information
10 or fill out an attendance card.

11 For the details of what we are doing here
12 today, I am going to recognize Senator Gaetz to
13 explain how today's hearing fits into the
14 overall redistricting process. Senator Gaetz?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
16 Mr. Chairman. Every ten years the Legislature
17 is required by the Constitution to redistrict
18 the state based on increases or decreases or
19 movements of population within the state, and
20 because Florida has grown more than other
21 states in the last ten years, we get two more
22 members of Congress, two more U. S.
23 Congressmen.

24 We go up from 25 to 27, and because some
25 parts of the state have increased or decreased

1 disproportionately in population, many State
2 Senate and State House Districts will change,
3 either by adding or losing population and here
4 is the numbers that are important.

5 When redistricting is completed,
6 Congressional Districts by Federal law must be
7 equal in population, equal in population, and
8 must contain 696,345 people.

9 Now, the 40 Senate Districts, there are 40
10 Senators, the 40 Senate Districts must also be
11 nearly equal at about 470,000 people, and our
12 120 State House Districts must also be nearly
13 equal at about 156,700 people.

14 The laws and the Court cases governing
15 redistricting are explained in detail on the
16 House and Senate websites. It is not as simple
17 as sitting down with colored markers and
18 drawing maps or using an arithmetic or computer
19 program.

20 There are laws and requirements from the
21 Federal level and the State level that must be
22 followed and those are available so you can see
23 them on the House and Senate website and those
24 websites are listed on the Redistricting 2012
25 brochure that was available to you when you

1 came in.

2 I see a number of you have it. If you
3 don't have it and want it, you can get it on
4 the way out.

5 Now, before, during and after this
6 hearing, Senate and House professional staff
7 are available to show anybody the simple steps
8 to getting online so that you can see the same
9 data that members of the Legislature and
10 ultimately the members of the Court will see,
11 and you will be able to use the same computer
12 programs and software that members of the
13 Legislature and members of the Court would use
14 in drawing districts.

15 It is pretty simple to do. I am techo
16 stupid and it took staff about 15 minutes to
17 teach me. So I know you will be able to figure
18 it out in much less time. And then if you want
19 to, and only if you want to, you can submit
20 your ideas for how you believe districts ought
21 to be drawn in your part of the state.

22 Any recommendations from citizens, from
23 Legislators, or from special interest groups
24 will be made publicly available for everybody
25 to see.

1 In fact, there have already been 17 maps
2 drawn. There are already maps drawn of partial
3 or complete districts around the state, and
4 there are about six dozen written proposals for
5 how districts ought to be drawn.

6 Some of those have come from individual
7 citizens, some from interest groups. I have
8 looked at some of them and some of them really
9 show a lot of thought that have gone into them.

10 On your way into the theater you passed by
11 some of those submissions that are on display.
12 You can see all of them on the websites. We
13 are finding that we are getting more
14 submissions all of the time. We may get more
15 today.

16 If you want to see the maps, if you want
17 to see maps that the Legislature is
18 considering, then look at maps that are on
19 display in the building today and you will see
20 the maps that we are considering now, although
21 there are certainly going to be more maps that
22 are going to be created by Legislators, by
23 interest groups and by individual citizens as
24 we go through the process.

25 If you need any assistance with reviewing

1 the maps that are outside or on the Internet,
2 our staff at the display tables can help you
3 with that information. They will be available
4 to you after this hearing.

5 Now, it has been suggested by some folks
6 that only the Legislature should draw maps,
7 that only those sitting up here ought to draw
8 maps and we ought to not get any input from
9 people who are really our bosses, the public.

10 We think that puts the answer ahead of the
11 question. There should be no preconceptions
12 created by politicians in our view, but rather
13 public testimony should be free and
14 unrestricted and should come first.

15 In fact, the Chairperson for the Fair
16 Districts campaign, Helen Freidin, testified
17 before the House and Senate Redistricting
18 Committees that she felt that it would be
19 absolutely impossible to draw maps before
20 public comment was taken and we certainly agree
21 with Ms. Freidin with respect to that and are
22 following that advice.

23 Now, because our purpose today is to hear
24 from you, all of the time between now and 4:00,
25 and then later from 6:00 until 8:00 tonight, we

1 are dividing the hearing into two to be
2 accommodating to people who could come in the
3 afternoon and then some who could come this
4 evening, all of the time after these
5 introductory comments will be used to ensure
6 that members of the public who are here and
7 wish to speak will have time to present their
8 testimony.

9 If after every citizen has had his or her
10 say, if there is any time remaining and given
11 the large number of people who signed up, there
12 may not be time remaining, but if there is,
13 then any member of the Committee, Republican,
14 Democrat, House members, Senators, can respond
15 to any questions, can offer any opinions, or
16 can propose any plans today other than those
17 that have already been proposed that are on
18 display outside.

19 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
20 our schedule and process helps set the stage
21 for a successful hearing.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
23 Gaetz, appreciate that. Okay, folks, we are
24 going to adjourn promptly at 4:00 from this
25 afternoon's session and then we are going to

1 have a second session from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m.

2 Now, there are almost 150 people signed up
3 already to speak, and if you are just signing
4 up now, please note that it is likely you will
5 be heard in the 6:00 to 8:00 block tonight.

6 We want to assure that each person is
7 given the opportunity to be heard. So we ask
8 that you limit your comments to two minutes,
9 and if you have some prepared remarks, please
10 just go ahead and give them to our staff as
11 well.

12 We have to do this as a courtesy to all of
13 the people who want to speak. We want to hear
14 from as many folks as possible, and of course,
15 we will use our discretion of that if there are
16 some key pieces of information that you are
17 bringing to the table.

18 If you feel that your thoughts have
19 already been conveyed you can opt to waive your
20 time and mention that you feel just like so and
21 so that may have already spoken and you can
22 still submit your prepared remarks to our staff
23 and they will definitely get in the record for
24 being utilized in drawing the maps and
25 throughout the entire process.

1 So with that our first speaker is going to
2 be Michele Levy, and I am going to go ahead and
3 name off two or three people at a time so you
4 can be working your way down here and getting
5 in line to speak, and we don't lose any time
6 with people working their way to the microphone
7 as well.

8 Following Ms. Levy will be Ann Hellmuth,
9 and after Ann, we will have Zorida Rios-Andino.
10 So if you three could start working your way up
11 to the front, we will go ahead and have Ann,
12 have Michele Levy kick off with her
13 contribution to our redistricting hearings.

14 Ms. Levy, the floor is yours. You are
15 recognized for two minutes.

16 MS. LEVY: Thank you. Hello, ladies and
17 gentlemen, my name is Michele Levy, and I am
18 the Vice-President of the Orange County League
19 of Women Voters.

20 I am very concerned that the Legislature
21 is holding these 26 hearings around the state
22 in an attempt to get useful feedback and
23 comments from the citizens, but no maps are
24 being provided by the Legislature for citizens
25 to comment on.

1 As it is now, this exercise is a total
2 waste of time and money. Other states have had
3 public hearings to allow citizens the
4 opportunity to comment and provide feedback on
5 the proposed maps.

6 Have Legislators drawn these maps yet, and
7 if so, where are they, and if not, what are
8 they waiting for? When do they plan to draw
9 them or have they already drawn them in some
10 back room in Tallahassee with the intent of
11 springing them on the public during the last
12 weeks of the session, leaving only three days
13 for statewide public comment.

14 This timeline is going to create chaos.
15 As it stands now these hearings have no purpose
16 other than to make Legislators appear to be
17 listening, but they are not giving the public
18 an opportunity for meaningful comment on real
19 maps.

20 Many states, including Arkansas, Colorado,
21 Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri,
22 Nebraska and Oklahoma have already completed or
23 almost completed redistricting in an open and
24 accessible process. What are we waiting for in
25 Florida?

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
2 Ms. Levy, and if you could leave those prepared
3 comments with our staff we will have them
4 accurately reflected in the record.

5 For those of you in the audience, please
6 note that we have got a lot of people to get
7 to. If you clap, we are just using up the time
8 so somebody's opportunity to speak will be
9 limited later on.

10 So thank you for representing the League
11 of Women Voters. Also from the League of Women
12 Voters we have Ms. Michele Levy and if Dennis
13 Freytes could also start working his way down
14 here, I would appreciate that. Ms. Hellmuth.

15 MS. HELLMUTH: Thank you, yes, we are out
16 in force today. My name is Ann Hellmuth. I am
17 President of the League of Women Voters of
18 Orange County.

19 My first question is to you, is why won't
20 you show us your maps? Are you still sticking
21 to the excuse that the Constitution requires
22 you to draw the districts during the 2012
23 regular session, because that is not true.

24 You may not vote on the maps before 2012,
25 but there is not legally stopping you from

1 drawing the maps now. By drawing the proposals
2 now you would give the public time to provide
3 meaningful informed input and the maps would be
4 brought to the floor as a first order of
5 business when the Legislature convenes in
6 January.

7 The Legislature would then be able to vote
8 on them by the end of the first week of the
9 session, January 13th. This would double the
10 90-day period time of review by the Courts and
11 the Department of Justice.

12 As it stands, it is highly unlikely that
13 districts will finally be approved before
14 June 8th, the filing deadline for candidates.
15 Is it even conceivable that districts may not
16 be finalized until August? Yes, it is.

17 The result of such a late finalization
18 would in the words of the Legislature's own
19 lawyer, be massive voter confusion. Is it your
20 intention to delay the maps until the last
21 moment to make it harder to challenge them? It
22 seems as if it is.

23 Is it your plan to give Election
24 Supervisors insufficient time to prepare for
25 elections, thereby affecting absentee and

1 overseas ballots, including those to the
2 military? It seems as if it is.

3 Is it your plan to give challengers or new
4 candidates little if any time to mount
5 campaigns, thus forcing voters to vote for
6 candidates they have had little opportunity to
7 get to know. It seems as if it is.

8 You promised a three-day public viewing
9 period before any notes are taken on the map
10 proposals. May I say, ladies and gentlemen,
11 your generosity is perfect nonsense.

12 Three days to absorb the details and then
13 give input on a compact subject like drawing
14 maps is ridiculous. Florida's Election
15 Supervisors and other officials have worked
16 hard to raise the memory of the 2000 hanging
17 chads debacle.

18 Don't set them up to fail in 2012 by
19 resorting to back room politics. Keep faith
20 with Florida voters.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
22 ma'am. Next up we have Zoraida Rios-Andino and
23 if Mr. Curt Levine would start working his way
24 down here as well.

25 Just as an aside, Senator Gaetz is taking

1 notes on a lot of the questions that are being
2 asked of us and at the end he will have a few
3 minutes to respond in general, but we want to
4 make sure that we move this along and give
5 everyone the opportunity to speak,
6 Ms. Hellmuth.

7 MS. RIOS-ANDINO: Good afternoon, my name
8 is Zoraida Rios-Andino. I am a member of the
9 Central Florida Redistricting Council which is
10 a bipartisan group organized to promote fair
11 districting within the Hispanic community of
12 Florida.

13 I am also Vice-President of the United
14 Front 436 which is a local community activist
15 organization fighting for the civil rights of
16 the Puerto Rican and Hispanic community in the
17 many issues that our people face, such as
18 discrimination in housing, education, and a
19 number of other issues.

20 I belong to more organizations, but I
21 didn't come here to talk to you about that.
22 What I did come to talk to you about is that as
23 a United States citizens and our people have
24 been citizens since 1917, it is very insulting
25 for me to see the atrocities taking place

1 because of the lack of our representation in
2 our community.

3 Recently my 15-year-old son lost a friend
4 who was walking to a bus stop locally here just
5 a few minutes away from where we are at this
6 moment. He was walking with his 15-year-old
7 brother to the bus stop and a reckless driver
8 killed him.

9 This is something that we see commonly
10 here in our community, and the reason I am
11 bringing this up is because -- because we don't
12 have any representation in Congress. We don't
13 have representation in the State Senate, the
14 State Representative and our Orange County
15 Commission, in our School Board.

16 The person who killed this, my son's
17 friend only got a \$1,000 bond. He is out loose
18 like nothing had happened. This is
19 unacceptable.

20 We Puerto Ricans here are contributing
21 millions of dollars in taxes and we should have
22 representation. Taxation without
23 representation is not acceptable.

24 Creating Puerto Rican Hispanic districts
25 is not only fair, it is the right thing to do.

1 Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
3 much. Next we have Mr. Dennis Freytes and if
4 Sheri Morton would also start working here way
5 down. Mr. Freytes.

6 MR. FREYTES: Hi. Thanks for selfishly
7 serving, working for beloved Florida. We all
8 love Florida here.

9 I am Colonel Dennis Freytes, U.S. Army
10 retired and community servant. I served on Jeb
11 Bush's transition team and I am here to say, we
12 need to support the Florida Civil Rights
13 Association and support the Central Florida
14 Redistricting Council, because American,
15 Hispanics, blacks and other minorities face
16 unfair political district lines that minimize
17 election opportunities, result in under
18 representation at the Congress, State, County
19 and City levels.

20 This inequality must end and it must end
21 now. District lines must be fairly drawn to
22 reflect the U.S. Census facts appeared in 1965
23 Voting Rights law and other laws. In Florida
24 we have 18.8 million population.

25 Minorities are 42 percent or about eight

1 million Americans and growing. Orange, Osceola
2 Florida counties are now minority majority.
3 This means why non Hispanic residents are less
4 than 50 percent of the county population,
5 minority, but they hold a super majority in
6 elected positions with little or no minority
7 representation.

8 We must advance a properly balanced
9 representative democracy with protected
10 individual civil rights, ensure political
11 empowerment opportunity with little or no, for
12 all citizens, not just for a privileged group
13 and abide by the laws that are for fair play.

14 Government officials should listen and
15 draw compact districts, but also proper
16 minority access districts, don't support bail
17 retrogression but fairly let lines fall where
18 they may.

19 Now, what we want is to, in the
20 redistricting and here in central Florida, we
21 want a Congressional Seat that is a minority
22 majority Congressional Seat, because we are a
23 minority majority Orange County and minority
24 majority Osceola County and we like to have
25 Hispanics represented there no less than

1 45 percent.

2 In the Redistricting Council has a great
3 proposal that we support. This is an American
4 Floridian bipartisan fairness issue. Support
5 the Central Florida Redistricting Council,
6 citizens' proposal, support the Florida Civil
7 Rights Association.

8 Work together for the good of all, family,
9 community, Florida, USA, and humanity. Thank
10 you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
12 Mr. Freytes, and please be sure to submit those
13 prepared remarks to our staff.

14 Next we have Mr. Curt Levine and would
15 Nancy Smith also start working her way down.
16 Mr. Levine.

17 MR. LEVINE: Thank you, good afternoon,
18 Mr. Chairman and members, my name is Curt
19 Levine. I am an attorney in Orlando and I am a
20 former House member.

21 It is my understanding that the My
22 District Builder and the District Builder
23 software the state is using is modeled after a
24 national standard program called Aishwarya
25 Cicero District Builder that I understand also

1 talking to John Guthrie earlier today, he was
2 part of developing that original software.

3 The components of the Aishwarya Cicero
4 District Builder program included evaluational
5 programs that for compactness and also for
6 spacial analysis which generated a numerical
7 weight for compliance with fair districts'
8 requirements, such as not favoring incumbents
9 or a political party and containment within a
10 geographical county and city line area.

11 In other words, the Aishwarya Cicero
12 District Builder had an analysis tool that gave
13 a numerical rating for districts showing the
14 relative level of compliance with the Fair
15 Districts Amendment.

16 It is also my understanding that the State
17 Redistricting staff, both staffs, the House and
18 the Senate staffs have not included that
19 compactness and spacial analysis components
20 that are available online through the State
21 House and Senate websites.

22 On May 24th of this year, I contacted the
23 Redistricting staff for an answer and received
24 a return e-mail from the Speaker's office
25 saying the Speaker's office had its doubts that

1 it would implement those statistical evaluation
2 tools into the final software plans they were
3 using.

4 I was told that the staff members could
5 not comment to me and invited me today to
6 attend this hearing and ask the Committee about
7 this. So I am here, Mr. Chairman, and I have
8 got two questions today.

9 The first is, why are the compactness and
10 spacial analysis components which are already
11 existing and available in the original District
12 Builder software not contained in Florida's
13 District Builder and My District Builder
14 programs, and the second question, why not?

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
16 those comments, Mr. Levine, appreciate that.

17 Also, would Mignon Kostamo start working
18 down. Representative Weatherford, you are
19 recognized.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman. I just want to take a brief
22 minute, Representative Levine, just to make a
23 comment in regard to that question.

24 There was a column that was written to the
25 Sun Sentinel and you may or may not be aware

1 but the Sun Sentinel has already ran a
2 correction to that column, and there were some
3 facts about the My District Builder that were
4 not accurate.

5 And basically what that is, is that there
6 have been no compactness requirements removed
7 from My District Builder.

8 In fact, what the Committee is going to
9 have is a report of the eight different types
10 of compactness. There are eight different
11 forms of compactness that the Courts have
12 created.

13 Every member of this Committee as a map is
14 drawn will have the ability to look at that,
15 but I believe there has been some confusion
16 about the District Builder that is from
17 Professor McDonald at George Mason and the My
18 District Builder which is not based off of his,
19 it is a product of the House of Representatives
20 and the Senate which has a separate program
21 called District Builder.

22 So the names may be the same. They are
23 different softwares and different programs and
24 the Sun Sentinel has already written a report
25 that their original language in that article

1 was not accurate. So I just wanted to point
2 that out, Mr. Chairman.

3 MR. LEVINE: Thank you for that comment,
4 sir. It is not fair to throw that out and
5 leave it open if it is not true.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Mr.
7 Levine, and please see our staff and we will
8 work this issue through.

9 Next I have Sheri Morton, and you are
10 recognized, Ms. Morton, and if Mignon Kostamo
11 would start working his way down here as well,
12 I would appreciate it. Thank you. You are
13 recognized, Ms. Morton.

14 MS. MORTON: Thank you, I am Sheri Morton
15 and I live in Unincorporated West Osceola
16 County, a suburb of Orlando near Kissimmee.

17 Osceola County is currently divided into
18 three Congressional Districts with much of
19 Osceola, including where I live in District 15.
20 Most of the population of Congressional
21 District 15 is from Brevard and Indian River
22 Counties which are far away from where I live
23 and with which Osceola shares little in common.

24 Brevard and Indian River Counties are
25 focused on NASA. In contrast, the focus in

1 Osceola is on metropolitan Orlando, including
2 both Osceola and Orange Counties.

3 Osceola is a majority minority county with
4 over a quarter of a million people, high
5 unemployment and urban problems, including
6 transportation, gangs, grid lock on Interstate
7 4. People in Osceola generally work in the
8 tourism industry, including theme parks and
9 hotels.

10 Having a Congressman from far away on the
11 east coast who is focused on NASA, I-95 and the
12 beaches doesn't give my community the
13 representation we need.

14 With Osceola County broken into three
15 Congressional Districts, the needs of Osceola's
16 largely Hispanic population are easily ignored
17 by central Florida's Congressmen.

18 Please follow the Fair District Amendments
19 of Florida's Constitution and keep Osceola
20 County intact in one Congressional District.

21 Please combine Osceola with Orange County
22 into a Congressional District together that has
23 similar community interests and populations.

24 Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,

1 Ms. Morton. Very well said. Next we have
2 Ms. Nancy Smith and if Jack Jordan would also
3 start working his way down. Ms. Smith.

4 MS. SMITH: Ladies and gentlemen. Thank
5 you for the opportunity to speak. There are
6 many people who are not here today because they
7 don't think it would make a difference and they
8 may be right, but it never hurts to try.

9 I am a native Floridian and a resident of
10 Osceola County. At the outset let me tell you
11 how many people believe about our Fair
12 Districts. Over 60 percent of Floridians
13 passed the Fair Districts Amendment and we
14 recent the attempt by some Legislators using
15 our tax dollars to force its nullification.

16 Fair Districts -- Fair Districts must be
17 contiguous, share some commonality and
18 recognize existing geographic lines when
19 possible. We have nothing in common with
20 Okeechobee County and I want to tell you that I
21 go up and down there all of the time, because I
22 am a fisher person, an angler, and I have gone
23 all over all of these counties, and I know what
24 we have in common and where we have it.

25 We have one thing in common with

1 Okeechobee County and that is a river that runs
2 through it. We have nothing in common with
3 Brevard County where we are stuck with, that we
4 never see those people, except the need for
5 fresh water which we have to fight over, and we
6 have little in common with Polk County because
7 their rural lands are used for mining much more
8 than ours.

9 Most of Osceola County has already been
10 approved for development for the next 1,000
11 years, so we are developed. Osceola and Orange
12 Counties together meet the needs of the Fair
13 Districts criteria perfectly.

14 We share the same major employers. We
15 share the same environment and environmental
16 concerns. We are the head waters of the
17 Kissimmee River, Orange and Osceola. We share
18 the same diverse populations and most of us are
19 very, very proud of our diversity and support
20 our diversity.

21 We share the same judicial circuit. We
22 share transportation money and problems. We
23 share tourism as our major industry. We share
24 I-4 and its problems. We even are sharing the
25 Lake Nona community in Osceola County and the

1 traffic and development that comes with that.

2 We share so much that our county lines are
3 blurred and when I came here at 5:35 today I
4 saw a big sign that said Embassy Suites,
5 Orlando. It is on Osceola County land right
6 outside Kissimmee, not close to Orlando, but
7 that is us, we are Orlando a lot of the time.

8 We should be in the same district as
9 Orlando if you all follow the rules. I know it
10 may have to be divided according to numbers and
11 I haven't had an opportunity to divide the
12 numbers, but if we need additional population,
13 the next most common people with us is the
14 southwest side of Seminole County who has
15 similar demographics.

16 If you cut off Poinciana, which I have
17 seen proposed, or if you cut Buenaventura
18 Lakes, both in Osceola County mainly, then you
19 will be intentionally diluting our proud
20 Hispanic and African-American populations that
21 now together create almost a majority in
22 Osceola and Orange Counties, and we don't think
23 that is equitable or fair districting.

24 If you do that, it will be seen as the
25 gerrymandering that will be continuing and

1 which we voted against and hopefully will be
2 struck. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
4 those comments. If you would leave that with
5 our staff that will help us with the record.

6 Mignon Kostamo is next and if Mr. Charles
7 Bibber would start working his way down, I
8 would appreciate that.

9 MS. KOSTAMO: Hi, I am Mignon Kostamo. I
10 am only here to say one thing. I hate to be a
11 one person issue, because that is really
12 against everything I have grown up with. Oh, I
13 am an old Floridian, too, an old Floridian, but
14 our issue right now is the little, what used to
15 be City of Orlovista.

16 It has been cut in pieces, it is cut in
17 half. Hopefully, and I am going to the meeting
18 that they are having at 6:00, hopefully the
19 county will keep Orlovista in one district, not
20 split them down the middle with Perkman Road
21 which is really high traffic.

22 We would like it in one district and that
23 is my concern for you today. Thank you for
24 being here. I know this is an awful job for
25 you, but I appreciate it very much and what

1 time I have left I will give to Charlie Bibber.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

3 MS. KOSTAMO: Thank you very much.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

5 Mr. Bibber, you are recognized.

6 MR. BIBBER: I am going to yield my time.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay, thank you
8 very much. Appreciate the comments. Jack
9 Jordan is up next and would Eddie Moorer and
10 Emilio Perez start working their way down?
11 Mr. Jordan, thank you.

12 MR. JORDAN: Thank you. I am a -- I am
13 representing, here on behalf of the Board of
14 the Central Florida Chapter of the American
15 Civil Liberties Union and I am also -- and I am
16 also a professional story teller, and I think
17 in this case the story telling part may be the
18 most germane.

19 This plot actually has a story line that,
20 in spite of the money that was put in to oppose
21 Amendments 5 and 6, 63 percent of Floridians
22 saw the problems with gerrymandering,
23 Independents, Republicans and Democrats and
24 voted to end the practice.

25 Now, what has happened since then? Some

1 of the issues have been identified. We are
2 here appearing at hearings with no maps to
3 actually look at. That is pretty
4 unprecedented.

5 There is a lawsuit that this Legislature
6 has joined in and it is not simply to clarify
7 the Amendments. You are seeking to strike
8 Amendment 6, and that should not be tolerated,
9 and any denials to the contrary are just not
10 credible.

11 And I have another comment. There is also
12 in Amendment 6, apparently it is well known
13 that the districts, the purpose of these
14 Amendments are to create fair district lines,
15 including minority districts to achieve greater
16 diversity.

17 It is not part of the Voting Rights Act
18 and Corrine Brown is apparently confused. It
19 is not a part of the Voting Rights Act that she
20 would be guaranteed a Congressional Seat for
21 life.

22 So I would urge the Legislature, if you
23 really want to show good faith, is to
24 disassociate yourself from this lawsuit, stop
25 spending \$30 million of our money which

1 particularly in a time of budget cuts and state
2 deficits. Thank you very much.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
4 Next we are going to have Mr. Eddie Moorner and
5 if Juan Cartagena and the Reverend Randolph
6 Bracy would start working their way down,
7 Bracy, if they would both start working their
8 way down, I would appreciate it.

9 Eddie Moorner is up next. Mr. Moorner, are
10 you working your way over here? Thank you,
11 sir. Mr. Moorner will go, then Mr. Perez and
12 then Mr. Cartagena.

13 MR. MOORER: Good evening, gentlemen. The
14 reason why I am here is basically because I saw
15 the redistricting information that came across
16 my computer and I thought it would be something
17 interesting to find out what the state is
18 actually doing for minorities as far as
19 redistricting is concerned with the State of
20 Florida.

21 So many times I agree with some of the
22 speakers that had came before me. We have a
23 situation whereas we have a lot of minority in
24 place in central Florida, but we don't have the
25 representation that goes with the people that

1 we have in the area.

2 You know, another problem that I see with
3 the problem that we have here now like the lady
4 spoke of earlier, was the fact that, you know,
5 these hearings are good, but really does it
6 really make any opinion to have one now when we
7 really don't have anything to base our
8 redistricting on.

9 We have to wait to see what you guys got
10 for us as far as redistricting, because you
11 apparently are supposed to be putting two more
12 Senators in or two more districts in, whatever
13 the case may be.

14 It would be nice if we had a map or
15 something to go on, something to look at that
16 we can do something constructive with. Then if
17 we had that then we could vote on that and come
18 back and give our favorable opinion of what we
19 would like to see done for our communities,
20 because as it stands right now we don't know,
21 you know, based on what I have been seeing out
22 there, it is all Greek to me.

23 So it is something that we are going to
24 have to come up with. If we put something
25 down, you know, it might sound good to us, but

1 are we going to get what we put down or are we
2 just going to be swept under the rug like so
3 many other opportunities?

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
5 Mr. Moorer. Next we have Emilio Perez,
6 followed by Mr. Cartagena and Reverend Bracy
7 and then Cathy Kerns.

8 MR. PEREZ: Thank you, and hello,
9 everyone, welcome to Orlando. My name is
10 Emilio Perez and I am the Chairman of the
11 Central Florida Redistricting Council.

12 We are a not for profit bipartisan
13 organization, who's purpose is to create new
14 districts based on the 2010 Census.

15 Can we pass this slide? I have a slide, I
16 was hoping that you will see it, but
17 unfortunately it is in your backs.

18 But anyways, as we all know, the 2010
19 Census, can you pass --

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Yes, we have the
21 slide up on there.

22 MR. PEREZ: All right, but they need to
23 click it.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Click it.

25 MR. PEREZ: All right. As we all know --

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Hopefully
2 somebody back there has a clicker.

3 MR. PEREZ: There you go. Let's go to the
4 next one, please, there you go. As we all
5 know, the 2010 Census showed us that the reason
6 of the addition of two new Congressional
7 Districts for the State of Florida are due
8 mostly of the growth of the Latino community.

9 We go to the next slide. Specifically,
10 the growth of our community, central Florida,
11 as you can see, the state population grew
12 55 percent of the total growth of the state was
13 the Latinos of central Florida and that is very
14 important.

15 What we are requesting is simple. We are
16 requesting that you consider the creation of a
17 new Congressional District for central Florida
18 with minority Latinos. As you all know, we are
19 driven by our common bonds of language,
20 culture, businesses and economic growth among
21 many other common bonds.

22 We can go to the next slides. All of them
23 reflect that in central Florida, only someone
24 that understand this culture or ties will be
25 able to properly represent us. Nobody else.

1 We, the Central Florida Redistricting
2 Council are the voice for all Latinos. We are
3 demanding that one of these new Congressional
4 Districts assigned to Florida rewards the
5 community that made it happen.

6 Let me repeat that again. One of this new
7 Congressional Districts assigned to Florida
8 rewards the community that made it happen. Not
9 awarding us with a Congressional District will
10 be like penalizing us for the growth that
11 landed the state with two new Congressional
12 Districts.

13 Can we go to the next slide, please. For
14 this reason we join by many national
15 organizations, but mostly importantly is our
16 partnership with Latino Justice. Latino
17 Justice is a civil right league organization
18 who will next introduce this new Congressional
19 District. Thank you very much.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
21 Mr. Cartagena. And a if Nelson Pinder and
22 Diane Rambo can start working their way down, I
23 would appreciate it. Mr. Cartagena.

24 MR. CARTAGENA: Good afternoon, members of
25 the Florida State Senate and House. Thank you

1 very much. My name is Juan Cartagena. I am
2 the President and General Counsel of Latino
3 Justice Pearl Death, formerly known as the
4 Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund,
5 a National Civil Rights organization that is
6 based in New York.

7 I am here to introduce you as Emilio Perez
8 said, to the proposal that we want to advance
9 and it has already been accepted and on your
10 website and submitted according to your
11 protocols for a Latino anchored, central
12 Florida anchored new Congressional District.

13 This is my fourth round of redistricting.
14 I may not look it, gentlemen and ladies, but
15 this is my fourth round of this redistricting,
16 I have done it all over the country.

17 Florida is in a unique position. The
18 strong economic climate that you have built in
19 this state, the improvements to your
20 infrastructure, the public sector, the private
21 sector improvements have made Florida a very
22 important place and a very attractive place to
23 live.

24 You are very lucky. We work in
25 communities in which we lose Congressional

1 Seats, and we have to fight to save what we
2 have. You have the opportunity now to create
3 new opportunities.

4 So I speak to you about the important
5 topics of politics, demographics and political
6 opportunity. All of it is embroiled in what we
7 call redistricting, and it happens only once
8 every ten years.

9 Redistricting by definition reflects
10 demographic change and that change --

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. Cartagena --

12 MR. CARTAGENA: I am almost finished.
13 Redistricting reflects demographic change and
14 that change as you have heard from the previous
15 speaker is pretty significant in central
16 Florida.

17 But redistricting also requires you to
18 comply with various laws. I will not get into
19 those laws because that is what I specialize
20 in, we could talk about that for hours.

21 However, the proposal that we give you for
22 you to consider is a proposal only. It will
23 have to be tweaked as we go, map the entire
24 state for Congressional Districts. The
25 preliminarily proposal would have a

1 Congressional District of 46.2 percent Latino,
2 12.3 percent black, about 34.8 white and about
3 4.2 percent Asian. We ask you to consider it
4 and consider it seriously. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
6 much. We greatly appreciate that. Next we
7 have the Reverend Randolph Bracy, and he will
8 be followed by Cathy Kerns, and if Mr. Mike
9 Ketchum and John Quinones could start working
10 their way down as well. Reverend Bracy.

11 REVEREND BRACY: I am Reverend Randolph
12 Bracy, senior Pastor and founder of the New
13 Covenant Baptist Church of Orlando, a native
14 Floridian, born and reared in Duval County.

15 I am a graduate of three Florida schools,
16 the Great Bethune Cookman University, Florida
17 A&M University, and the University of Florida.

18 So I come as one who is now 66, going on
19 67 years. I know Florida and I love Florida.
20 I thank God for this privilege because I am
21 known locally as a Civil Rights activist.

22 We in Florida have the opportunity now to
23 do something that has not been done before, and
24 that is to respond to the very explosive growth
25 on the I-4 corridor. This going right now in

1 the center of the I-4 corridor happens to be
2 right here in Orlando.

3 Orlando, and I have heard about Osceola
4 County, deserves, deserves, because of the
5 burgeoning explosive population growth,
6 deserves the new Congressional Seat.

7 It should be a minority, i.e.,
8 African-American seat. I implore you, I
9 beseech you by the mercies of God, that you do
10 the right thing and give us a seat that has an
11 African-American Congressman.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
13 Reverend. Next we have Ms. Cathy Kerns, and
14 she will be followed by Nelson Pinder.

15 Ms. Kerns, thank you, and you can go ahead
16 and adjust that as well.

17 MS. KERNs: Thank you. Good afternoon,
18 Chairman and members. My name is Cathy
19 Williams-Kerns, and I am a resident of Orange
20 County, Florida, and today I am honored to
21 speak to you on behalf of AARP, a wonderful
22 organization, a bipartisan organization
23 dedicated to protecting seniors.

24 Transparency, timeliness and trust. These
25 principle elements of the redistricting process

1 must be adhered to. The voters of Florida have
2 spoken about fair districts, and we are
3 concerned the project is going to proceed
4 without full disclosure and public
5 presentation.

6 This openness must be achieved before
7 Legislators, you folks, make your decisions.
8 The public needs the opportunity to comment and
9 I thank you for giving us an opportunity today
10 to do that, and to have those comments be
11 meaningfully considered and not cast aside.

12 The timeliness of the process is crucial.
13 The Legislator owes Florida residents and
14 voters professionalism and timely completion of
15 this redistricting process.

16 All procedural steps, both legislative and
17 non legislative must be achieved in order for
18 there to be timely qualification of 2012
19 candidates under new districts, and for
20 campaigns prior to voters casting their
21 ballots.

22 We need to complete this project sooner
23 rather than later. We ask you to insulate the
24 process. Please avoid the appearance of
25 conflict of interest.

1 Negative voter perceptions of conflict can
2 only drag on and drag down the progress of this
3 important redistricting project. We ask you to
4 post the proposed map designs so they can be
5 reviewed by all and do so sooner than later.

6 On a personal note, I ask you not to tear
7 apart contiguous neighborhoods and establish
8 communities within the district lines. Please
9 respect the unique qualities of communities of
10 interest.

11 Uphold fair districts and maintain your
12 integrity in the process. I have reviewed the
13 current citizen map proposals on file and urge
14 you to strongly consider logic and the reason
15 for clean contiguous district lines so that the
16 entire state of Florida will benefit and not
17 just a few. Thank you very much for your time
18 and attention.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
20 ma'am, appreciate that. Next we have Nelson
21 Pinder, who will be followed by Diane Rambo and
22 if Stephen Cullum and Timothy Murray can start
23 working their way down as well, we would
24 appreciate that. Sir, you have the mike.

25 MR. PINDER: Honorable ladies and

1 gentlemen, my name is the Reverend Nelson W.
2 Pinder. I am an Episcopal Priest retired three
3 times. The Lord never lets you retire.

4 I woke up this morning in the greatest
5 country in the world, but in the greatest
6 country, I woke up in the greatest state in the
7 world, Florida, to celebrate my 79th birthday.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Congratulations.

9 MR. PINDER: But I come here today to tell
10 you that this is the time for us to speak up,
11 to work up, and to be able to be honest among
12 ourselves so that we can sleep at night.

13 Ladies and gentlemen, I hope that you,
14 with this new Congressional District, don't
15 play the game of minority against minority.

16 I don't want you to fence me out. I want
17 you to fence me in. I want you to be able to
18 look at this whole picture and think what is
19 best for Florida and what is best for America.

20 This is a land of we the people, we the
21 people, all nationalities, all races, all
22 languages, make up this great Mosaic piece. I
23 hope and trust that when you go back to draw
24 your redistricting that you give us both, an
25 Hispanic district and a black district.

1 It can be done. It can be done, because
2 Florida has done it before and we can do it
3 again. I know we could, because you are
4 honorable and gentle people, with honorable and
5 gentle ways to carry out the state of Florida.
6 Thank you very much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
8 much, Reverend. Next we have Diane Rambo
9 followed by Mike Ketchum and if Mable Butler
10 and the Reverend Ohara Black can start working
11 their way down. Madam, you have the mike.

12 MS. RAMBO: Good afternoon, my name is
13 Diane Rambo. I live in east Orlando or east
14 Orange County. I live in State Representative
15 District 32. My Representative lives in
16 Merritt Island.

17 My State Senator District is 24. My
18 Representative, excuse me, my Senator, he lives
19 in Melbourne. Melbourne is an hour away in
20 another county, Brevard County.

21 Neither of these two has ever come to
22 Union Park and had a town meeting. None of
23 them has ever knocked on my door. None of them
24 has ever represented me in Union Park or
25 Hispanic east Orange County in any way that we

1 can tell.

2 Our question today is will you draw us a
3 district that is east Orange County only? We
4 do not need to be lumped in with Brevard County
5 an hour away on the other side of the swamp.

6 Could you make this district follow
7 geographic areas and like stop at the swamp at
8 the St. Johns River?

9 And would you please give us six months to
10 raise up time to have candidates ready for the
11 new districts? This shouldn't effect the
12 incumbent, Mr. Crisafulli and Mr. Altman, they
13 can keep those districts over there, but we
14 just want representation over here. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
16 ma'am. Okay, next we have Mr. Mike Ketchum and
17 he will be followed by John Quinones, and if I
18 could also have Jessica Hewkin and Chuck O'Neal
19 start working their way down. Mr. Ketchum.

20 MR. KETCHUM: Thank you, Mr. Vice
21 Chairman. I am Mike Ketchum and I serve as
22 Vice-President of the Orlando Regional Chamber
23 of Commerce.

24 While it may be my distinct pleasure to
25 welcome you today as the Chamber of Commerce,

1 it is also an even greater pleasure for me to
2 welcome and congratulate you on the
3 redistricting process you have put in place
4 which I am confident will result eventually in
5 a fair and equitable plan.

6 You have devised a transparent open
7 process unprecedented in our state's history
8 that is designed to encourage and solicit
9 important citizen input on how our political
10 boundaries should be drawn for the next decade.

11 I want to particularly commend you on the
12 innovative website you have created to enable
13 Floridians to propose their redistricting
14 recommendations for your consideration, and
15 also in your willingness to conduct numerous
16 public hearings throughout our state by this
17 diverse and bipartisan committee.

18 Members, it wasn't always done this way.
19 At your Daytona Beach hearing recently I had
20 the chance to reminisce with Senator Thrasher
21 about the redistricting process. We were both
22 young Florida Senate staffers many years ago.

23 Back then there were secret maps,
24 concocted in back room corridors, later tucked
25 away in coat pockets or filed away in the

1 basement of the Capitol, only to reappear at
2 the last possible moment and without any
3 appropriate public scrutiny.

4 I must also observe that some we are
5 hearing from on this process seem to have no
6 problem with that process at that time and, in
7 fact, were quite content with the previous
8 redistricting efforts, but today it appears
9 they want you to return to that discredited
10 process without -- and by producing
11 predetermined maps without the benefits of any
12 public input so as to invite and encourage the
13 litigation that they are seeking.

14 The reality is we have come so very far
15 from those days long ago and you are to be
16 congratulated for bringing the process into the
17 sunshine.

18 You have correctly taken a common sense
19 approach by seeking public input before the
20 maps are drawn and not afterwards.

21 Now, with respect to the redistricting
22 process to be undertaken and without
23 elaborating on the population numbers and the
24 trends before you, suffice it to say with the
25 Orlando metropolitan area and its surrounding

1 region have enjoyed substantial and significant
2 population growth in the last decade, which
3 clearly must be reflected in your forthcoming
4 recommendations and should result in an
5 enhanced Congressional and legislative
6 representation.

7 Additionally, the lines that are to be
8 drawn must unquestionably reflect and adhere to
9 represent Court decisions, requirements of the
10 Federal Voting Rights Act, as well as recently
11 approved Amendments to the Florida
12 Constitution.

13 As you proceed ahead there should be no
14 impediment to your granting a top priority in
15 redistricting to well-established communities
16 of interest as opposed to solely arbitrary
17 geographical boundaries.

18 Furthermore, as there is unique
19 opportunity and obligation in the Orlando area
20 as well as in other areas of the state to
21 properly recognize and protect the community
22 interests of minority groups in the
23 redistricting process in a manner that fully
24 satisfies Federal, as well as State
25 requirements.

1 Going forward, I am confident that a
2 redistricting plan can and will be drafted that
3 will reflect well on this Legislature and will
4 not result in unelected Judges, who are often
5 times not familiar with or fully appreciative
6 of the expressed wishes of the citizenry and
7 their duly elected representatives, imposing
8 their wishes on Florida by judicial decree.

9 Thank you very much for the opportunity to
10 appear today.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
12 Mr. Ketchum. Next, ladies and gentlemen, if we
13 would provide the, as a courtesy to other
14 speakers, not have that kind of commentary on
15 their presentations.

16 Everyone here is a citizen of the state of
17 Florida and we want to hear from all of them.
18 Mr. Quinones, thank you for being here.

19 MR. QUINONES: Well, thank you, and first
20 I must commend you because your pronunciation
21 of the Spanish last name is impeccable, and it
22 is a great honor to be here and also to see
23 some friends that I served in the past and
24 believe me, I do have a new found a
25 appreciation of the work that you do and it

1 certainly is appreciated.

2 I am John Quinones, I am a County
3 Commissioner in Osceola County. It was really
4 refreshing to hear from residents of Osceola
5 who I respect, like Nancy Smith and her points
6 are really well taken.

7 I think the commonalities between Osceola
8 and Orange are various and I am not going to
9 repeat them.

10 I will tell you that as you look at the
11 intent of our founders and as you look at the
12 great opportunity that Florida has of
13 redistricting, I would just hope that you keep
14 in mind the reason for the redistricting
15 process and how we may be blessed with the
16 opportunity to have more representation at the
17 Federal level.

18 And that you also look at what particular
19 groups actually helped with that increase in
20 population and representation.

21 I certainly appreciate the work that has
22 been done here locally by groups like the
23 Central Florida Redistricting Council, by
24 Nalaya, Latino Justice and others, and
25 certainly it may not be a perfect map, but I

1 would certainly ask you to at least consider
2 that the compact nature.

3 We just finished doing our own
4 redistricting in Osceola and certainly that was
5 a big consideration to make sure that it was
6 compact.

7 So I appreciate your efforts and certainly
8 hope that you as Abraham Lincoln told us,
9 provide the equality of opportunities for our
10 residents here in central Florida. Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
12 being here, Commissioner, great in-sights.

13 Next we have Mr. Stephen Cullum, who will
14 be followed by Timothy Murray.

15 Mr. Cullum, you worked your way down. The
16 microphone is yours. You will be followed,
17 again, by Timothy Murray and then Mable Butler.

18 MR. CULLUM: Good afternoon, my name is
19 Stephen Cullum, and I found out about this on
20 the Internet. I read a lot of newspapers on
21 the Internet and books and things like that.

22 I am one of the citizens that voted for
23 Fair Districts. I believe, you know, that it
24 would make the government more inclusive. I
25 want to have an aggregative representation,

1 every group of people here, you know, will be
2 represented, and also I believe that our
3 government, both locally and even on the state
4 and a national level is dysfunctional right now
5 because you have two extreme groups and the
6 reason why is because of gerrymandering in my
7 opinion.

8 I want to have politicians that are
9 elected from a more representation slice of
10 society so that they can be more moderate and
11 actually can come together and compromise and
12 get stuff done.

13 That was my thoughts when I voted, you
14 know, for those two Amendments and that is
15 really what I want this body of officials to
16 do, is to go ahead and create maps that will be
17 inclusive and put people together.

18 And also I know a lot of minorities want
19 to have representation, but you have to realize
20 that, you know, what we have been doing is
21 putting you in kind of like together in one
22 single district and diluting your voting power.
23 So you don't want every minority just in their
24 own separate district.

25 You all have a lot of influence, a lot of

1 voting power, but not when they do that to you,
2 it is actually, you know, it is actually not
3 doing you right, and I don't like that either.
4 That is really about all I have to say, sir.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
6 much, sir. Next we have Timothy Murray, who
7 will be followed by Mable Butler and then the
8 Reverend Ohara black. Mr. Murray.

9 MR. MURRAY: Hi, how are you doing today?
10 Timothy Murray, District 8. Real quick, I just
11 want everyone who voted for Fair Districts,
12 could you stand up real quick?

13 That is a pretty good majority in this
14 room and I just want to ask that during these
15 sessions you please address the fact and tell
16 these people why our state is, the taxpayer
17 dollars are being used to sue themselves and
18 defend themselves when 63 percent of the state
19 of Florida voted for these fair districts, why
20 are we here?

21 Real quickly, right on, people. Touching
22 on what Diane Rambo said, like I said, I am in
23 District 8. I would like you to draw me a
24 district for the City of Orlando so that my
25 Congressman doesn't have the chance to hide out

1 in Winter Garden and not come to see the people
2 that he is supposed to represent.

3 I believe we had one Town Hall meeting
4 kind of near Orlando downtown area, and it was
5 at noon, you know, it was pretty far to get to.
6 So just, you know, draw a district that is fair
7 for these people right here. Thanks, guys.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
9 Mr. Murray. Next we have Ms. Mable Butler, and
10 she will be followed by the Reverend Ohara
11 Black. Ms. Butler.

12 MS. BUTLER: Good afternoon, my name is
13 Mable Butler, and I want to talk about minority
14 access districts, if is a must.

15 In 1990, I was elected to Orange County,
16 the Board of County Commissioners. The first
17 black in the history of the county.

18 I was elected from a district, but I
19 served the whole county, all of Orange County
20 citizens, along with Osceola, Seminole, Lake
21 and Brevard, because I was black and they had
22 accessibility to me.

23 I did want you to know that some of those
24 counties still don't have representation. In
25 1992, because of minority access districts, the

1 citizens of Florida sent three blacks to
2 Congress. The first in my lifetime, which is
3 85 years.

4 So please, and I want you to remember, in
5 access districts you are allowing minorities to
6 have representation throughout the state and
7 have an option to choose. That is the word,
8 choose a Representative of their choice. Thank
9 you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
11 Ms. Butler. Okay, next, we have the Reverend
12 Ohara Black, followed by Jessica Hewkin, and
13 Chuck O'Neal, and if Ida Escamoni, John Hoyt
14 and Allisha Douglas can start working their way
15 down, I would appreciate it. Mr. Black.

16 REVEREND BLACK: Good afternoon. My name
17 is Reverend Ohara C. Black. I am the Senior
18 Pastor at Mt. Pleasant Missionary Baptist
19 Church here in Orlando. I am also a native
20 Floridian.

21 I was born and raised in Gadsden County,
22 amen, Representative Williams. I had the
23 fortunate opportunity also of teaching our
24 young people Civics, American History, American
25 Government in Gadsden County schools.

1 One of the things I share with my Civics
2 students is that our government is about having
3 a voice. You have a republican form of
4 government, not necessarily that we are
5 Republicans, but we believe in a representative
6 voice, and you all know that when you go to
7 Tallahassee you do not speak for yourselves,
8 but you speak for the people you represent.

9 And as you redraw these districts, redraw
10 them in such a way that everyone regardless of
11 race and so forth has a voice. We want our
12 African-Americans to have a voice. That is all
13 I have to say.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
15 Next Ms. Jessica Hewkin and she will be
16 followed by Chuck O'Neal.

17 Ms. Hewkin, are you working your way over?
18 And Mr. O'Neal would be followed by Ida
19 Escamoni. So Ms. Hewkin, you have the floor.

20 And folks, when you work your way down, if
21 you could come closer to the mike so that you
22 can get right to it as soon as we call your
23 name, I would appreciate it. Thank your,
24 Ms. Hewkin.

25 MS. HEWKIN: Hi, my name is Jessica

1 Hewkin, and I am a recent graduate at the
2 University of Central Florida. When speaking
3 to other politically active students across the
4 country it is unbelievable to them that Florida
5 is taking so long to draw our districts.

6 We voted for Fair Districts, and to leave
7 us with little or no time to prep our
8 candidates and voters inside districts is
9 simply not there.

10 I am an intern for an organization that
11 works to get women elected and the rights of
12 women represented, and this incumbent
13 protection plan that is created by this
14 unreasonable timeline of possibly August of
15 next year, is not what is best for women, and
16 therefore, not what is best for Florida.

17 Please take this into consideration and
18 please if nothing else think of the
19 repercussions for 2012. We want fair and
20 competitive elections, and most importantly, we
21 want Legislators who are not afraid of that.
22 Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
24 ma'am. Mr. Chuck O'Neal is up next, followed
25 by Ida Escamoni. Mr. O'Neal.

1 MR. O'NEAL: Yes, my name is Chuck O'Neal.
2 I have a question for Senator Gaetz.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: We are going --
4 please ask it, but again we are going to answer
5 questions at the end of the meeting.

6 MR. O'NEAL: I will wait around. If, as
7 you have said, this is a partially arithmetic
8 process and 51 percent of the registered voters
9 in the state are Democrat, will 51 percent of
10 the districts be predominantly Democrat?

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
12 much, sir. Next we will have Ida Escamoni and
13 she will be followed by John Hoyt, and then
14 Allisha Douglas. And if also Kevin Cobaris and
15 Chester Glover can start working their way
16 down, I would appreciate it. Ma'am.

17 MS. ESCAMONI: Hello. My name is Ida
18 Escamoni, I am a student at the University of
19 Central Florida. I was born and raised in
20 Orlando, Florida, in my short 21 years of life.

21 I am here to send one word to many of our
22 Representatives and Senators in front of us,
23 and that is shame, shame for preventing us from
24 having our fair districts.

25 Shame from hiding these maps and shame for

1 trying to suppress the votes of students and
2 minorities. I go to a University with 60,000
3 students, voting age constituents, and we
4 deserve the right to be represented. You will
5 not split the student vote no more. Please,
6 let students vote, thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
8 ma'am. Next we will have Mr. John Hoyt, and he
9 will be followed by Allisha Douglas, and if
10 also Michael Ertel and Bobby Olszewski can work
11 their way down to the front row, I would
12 appreciate it. Mr. Hoyt.

13 MR. HOYT: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman
14 and members of the Committee. My name is John
15 Hoyt, and I am a resident of 7425 Barnacle
16 Court in Winter Park, and the zip is 32792,
17 which we will discuss a little bit in a minute.

18 First of all, I want to thank you for this
19 opportunity to appear before this Committee and
20 I appreciate the fact that you have been
21 meeting all over the state and are now about
22 half through, have about 13 more to go. Bless
23 you.

24 I think -- I think on my registration to
25 speak before you I indicated that I belong to

1 AARP and, in fact, I am a trained volunteer
2 AARP advocate, but today I speak on behalf of
3 myself and a resident living in zip code 32792.

4 Unfortunately, that doesn't tell you much,
5 because zip code 32792 is one of those many
6 throughout the state that crosses county lines
7 and has split legislative district.

8 I live in Congressional District 24, which
9 if you walk a little bit west of where I live
10 you practically have to walk sideways in order
11 to get through it before it opens back up
12 again.

13 I live in State Senate District 22 and
14 House District 34 and so on. I live in that
15 southwest corner of Seminole County that does
16 have a Winter Park mailing address, but it is
17 represented by eastern Florida Congressional
18 District and so on.

19 Different from my neighbors who I am
20 within walking distance of the county line with
21 the county of Orlando.

22 Hopefully redistricting will correct some
23 of that so that populations are fairly much
24 contingent geographically.

25 My neighborhood is probably one of the

1 most diverse in the county area with one of the
2 lowest crime rates, too. We are very
3 diversified with white, Latin, black,
4 nationality of different races and religions.
5 It is truly an American melting pot and we all
6 get along beautifully.

7 I have seen some of the proposed
8 redistricting efforts and the people are to be
9 commended for taking a very difficult task of
10 trying to suggest them.

11 I have yet to see one that fulfills
12 redistricting that gives contingent geographic
13 preferences, not a district that I would be in
14 that is represented by Jacksonville. Not a
15 district that I would be in that is represented
16 by Flagler Beach. Not a district that I am in
17 that as is currently represented by Melbourne
18 and the east coast of Florida.

19 I believe that geographic contingency is
20 important as population balance and both need
21 to be considered along with the other factors
22 that have been brought out here today.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. Hoyt, I am
24 going to have to ask you to finish up so that
25 we can get to our next speakers.

1 MR. HOYT: I wanted to make a point that
2 is frequently brought out, but if your efforts
3 ensure transparency, ensure timeliness of the
4 decision-making, insulate the redistricting
5 process from the conflict of interest and you
6 all know what I am talking about, then the
7 redistricting efforts will be a success.

8 Put your personal feelings and political
9 feelings aside.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. Hoyt, you
11 have got about ten seconds, and then I have to
12 move to the next speaker.

13 MR. HOYT: Do what the citizens of Florida
14 have dictated to you. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
16 much, sir. Next we have Allisha Douglas and
17 she will be followed by Kevin Cobaris.

18 Mr. DOUGLAS: Good afternoon, and
19 unfortunately, I believe my wife card was
20 pulled instead of mine. Her name is Allisha,
21 and unfortunately she could not be here today
22 so I will speak on her behalf.

23 But I want to thank you all for being here
24 today and serving this need of redistricting
25 and I want to echo the thoughts of the Florida

1 League of Women Voters where they gave the
2 dismay towards the fact that we don't have
3 maps.

4 I agree with not having one map, but I
5 would like to see workable maps like every
6 other redistricting community has had.

7 In addition to that I want to speak in
8 regards to the often politically forgotten area
9 of four corners Florida, which is the area of
10 Polk, Orange, Osceola and Lake County.

11 Those districts are often thrown apart in
12 many different ways and I would like you to
13 consider keeping them together when you do your
14 redistricting effort. Thank you very much,
15 have a great day.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
17 appreciate that. Next we have Kevin Cobaris,
18 and he will be followed by Chester Glover.
19 Kevin, are you not here, Mr. Cobaris? And if
20 Eugene Cloud and Bruce Mount could also start
21 working their way down, and when you come down,
22 please come and sit in the front row closer to
23 the microphone so we can go ahead and get to
24 each speaker as quickly as possible. We have
25 lots of folks. Sir.

1 MR. COBARIS: Good afternoon, ladies and
2 gentlemen of our legislation quorum, and good
3 afternoon to all of our constituents.

4 I stand, my name is Kevin Cobaris, Senior
5 Pastor and founder of Empowerment Ministries
6 Church of Orlando, Florida, in the Pine Hills
7 area, I am proud to say.

8 I stand today as a Pastor and I represent
9 the voice of God as it relates to ministering
10 to my congregation and the community.

11 Contrastingly, elected officials represent
12 the voice of their community. To lawmakers
13 without representation, how can change take
14 place? Be it from a spiritual or political
15 standpoint, representation is necessary, and I
16 stand this afternoon reiterating what has
17 before been said, standing on the shoulders of
18 Father Pinder and the other Pastors and others
19 who have got up to speak on behalf of
20 minorities.

21 And I don't stand for, to propose that we
22 should place minority against minority, but I
23 do stand to insist that this quorum of
24 legislation and our elected officials would
25 make a sensible decision to ensure that

1 minorities are represented properly, and we
2 send you back believing in you that after
3 hearing the voice of the constituency here
4 today, I believe a consensus would say that the
5 voice of the people need to be heard and we
6 need to respect that voice even with minorities
7 as well, and we ask you to do a fair job of
8 making sure that that is done. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your, sir.
10 Next we have Chester Glover who will be
11 followed by Michael Ertel. Chester, are you --
12 Mr. Glover, are you here? I am going to go
13 ahead and move on to Michael Ertel. He will be
14 followed by Bobby Olszewski, and if Eugene
15 Cloud and Bruce Mount could start working their
16 way down as well. Mr. Ertel.

17 MR. ERTEL: Thank you, Senators,
18 Representatives, thanks for having this
19 meeting. It is a very interactive event here
20 at the Bob Carr, which is pretty awesome
21 instead of us just looking there.

22 I do notice that you are having an event
23 here in Orange County, you are having one in
24 Brevard County and you are having one in
25 Volusia County. So please do not leave out

1 Seminole County.

2 As you leave here today, please stop by
3 Altamonte Springs and go to the, go to the
4 Moses in the Town Center there, in uptown
5 Altamonte where Representative Plakon lives,
6 maybe stay in Lake Mary in Representative
7 Dorworth's 's district, and tomorrow morning
8 when you wake up please go to the Townhouse
9 Restaurant in Oviedo in Representative
10 Brodeur's district.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: All right, let's
12 focus our comments on redistricting.

13 MR. ERTEL: I do tell my candidates in
14 every single election that half of the
15 candidates are going to lose, and it is kind of
16 interesting to say that here today, because
17 well over half of the people that are here in
18 the audience today are going to feel when this
19 whole process is over, as if they have lost.

20 The process may be the process, but just
21 because it is not exactly everything we all
22 want it doesn't mean that the process, itself,
23 is broken.

24 No one is going to be 100 percent
25 satisfied, and in fact, I promise you, I

1 promise you that every single one of you at
2 some point or another in this process will be
3 sued by some organization.

4 In our office it is our job to make sure
5 that we can, you know, compensate for that. We
6 have eight word mission statement in the
7 office, the first two words are efficient
8 elections, the last two words are voter
9 confidence, if you want to know the middle
10 words, go follow us at Vote Seminole on Twitter
11 or you can print us at Facebook dot Com slash
12 vote Seminole. I want to confirm here, get
13 back to the point.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: You are running
15 out of time.

16 MR. ERTEL: Our timeline does not start
17 the day that yours finishes, and this is
18 something that I want to assure the voters.
19 The Supervisors of Elections in the State of
20 Florida, our timeline will not start when your
21 timeline ends.

22 So the first map that is drawn, we are
23 going to get to work. We are going to start
24 rolling up our sleeves and we are going to make
25 it happen and then all are going to get sued

1 and there is going to be a tweak to the map and
2 then we are going to tweak the map.

3 So please rest assured for ya'll up there
4 that you are not going -- that our timeline
5 doesn't start when yours ends, and when you get
6 sued, your Supervisors of Elections in this
7 state, all 67 of us are not going to allow the
8 fear of the result of that lawsuit to paralyze
9 us into inactivity.

10 We are going to start and for the voters
11 who are watching us online or that are here
12 behind me right now, just recognize that your
13 Supervisors of Elections will work very hard,
14 we are going to make it happen.

15 It is going to work, it is going to be
16 fine, and then ya'll do your job, the courts
17 will do their job, we will do our job, the
18 voters will do their job and Jay Leno and Conan
19 O'Brien can start making fun of Hollywood again
20 next year instead of Florida elections. Thank
21 your, Representatives.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
23 Mr. Ertel. Next we have Bobby Olszewski, he
24 will be followed by Eugene Cloud, and if Bruce
25 Mount and Sue Jantz can start working their way

1 down.

2 MR. OLSZEWSKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
3 my name is Robert, Bobby Olszewski, and I am a
4 proud resident of the city of Winter Garden and
5 I have been a resident of southwest and west
6 Orange Counties for over 30 years.

7 I want to thank the Legislature for coming
8 to Orlando and listening to the citizens of
9 Florida before designing any maps. Your action
10 I believe is truly a testament to the
11 Constitution.

12 As a legislative branch, is a direct
13 connection to we the people. All Florida
14 residents should be proud of our Legislature
15 for this open and transparent process which
16 allows citizens to design their own maps before
17 submitting them online.

18 In the interest of serving the people of
19 the State of Florida I would encourage you to
20 consider having the cities of Winter Garden,
21 Ocoee, Oakland and Gotha together in a single
22 district as these communities share common
23 bonds, interests and history.

24 I fully support the government embracing
25 the will of the people, which is the hallmark

1 of our great democracy. However, I do have
2 some concerns regarding the language of
3 Amendments 5 and 6.

4 The requirement that incumbents cannot be
5 disfavored is confusing to me. Does that mean
6 if two incumbents in the same seat are in the
7 same seat they can even sue for being
8 disfavored?

9 Critical words of Amendments 5 and 6 are
10 undefined like compact, practicable, feasible
11 and existing political boundaries. I am not an
12 attorney but I would think that this ambiguity
13 would definitely lead to some great confusion
14 and then potentially lawsuits which would be
15 costly to the citizens of Florida.

16 Lastly I would like to ask what are
17 exactly existing political boundaries. Are
18 these boundaries current seats, because if
19 those boundaries are gerrymandered then why are
20 we using them, or are these existing political
21 boundaries city boundaries, because a lot of
22 times city boundaries may not be compact, which
23 should mean new districts would not fit the
24 vague intent of Amendments 5 and 6 either.

25 I fully support the government embracing

1 the will of the people which is the hallmark of
2 our great democracy. However, I think there is
3 some logical and legal concerns regarding
4 Amendments 5 and 6.

5 Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the
6 Committee for taking the time to listen to the
7 people of the great state of Florida. Thank
8 you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your,
10 Mr. Olszewski. Next we have Eugene Cloud
11 followed by Bruce Mount and then if Astrid
12 Garcia and Tony Suarez can start working their
13 way down as well. Mr. Cloud.

14 MR. CLOUD: Yes, thank you very much for
15 being here. I am from Orange County, and when
16 I look at the --at the map of the Congressional
17 Districts with U.S. Congressional Districts
18 with respect to Orange County, I see that the
19 county is divided into four at least and maybe
20 five different Congressional Districts.

21 And to think that there is a logical
22 reason why the Representative from Jacksonville
23 has got a foot in Orange County makes no sense
24 to me whatsoever. So I think that kind of
25 thing needs to be fixed.

1 The next thing is I worry about the idea
2 of diversity and people claiming that there
3 isn't any and I look at this group of people
4 that are representing us. How much more
5 diverse do we need to be. Thank you very much.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
7 Next we have Mr. Bruce Mount, and he will be
8 followed by Sue Jantz.

9 MR. MOUNT: Good evening. First of all,
10 thank you all for coming for us to go through
11 this process.

12 My name is Bruce Mount, Mayor of the
13 historic town of Eatonville, incorporated in
14 1887, the oldest African-American town in
15 America.

16 We are small, with a small budget, but we
17 have those same unfunded mandates. So it is
18 imperative that we be represented. We have to
19 be represented because we are very, very small,
20 but guess what, everybody matters. Every
21 single citizen matters.

22 So we have to be cognizant that we are
23 represented. I echo Reverend Bracy, echo
24 Father Pinder, but we need to be represented
25 not only in the Senate but in the House and the

1 Congress.

2 Minorities have to be represented, because
3 we are part of the process and we will be part
4 of the process. Although we are small, we are
5 very important, so remember us, the oldest
6 African-American town in America, and we must
7 be represented. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
9 much, Mr. Mount. Next we have Sue Jantz. She
10 will be followed by Astrid Garcia and if Marion
11 Cannon and Terrence Brown can start working
12 their way down as well. Ms. Jantz.

13 MS. JANTZ: Hello, I live in Lake County.
14 I attended The Villages meetings and I stayed
15 right through to the end and my questions were
16 not answered, so I was disappointed by that.

17 I am back today with those same questions
18 again and we will see what happens. I disagree
19 with the gentleman from the Chamber who
20 believes that having public input into these
21 maps is a very valuable process.

22 I think it would be more valuable for
23 people to be able to see drafts of proposed
24 maps, especially some that might be made by
25 impartial third party professionals who

1 understand the legal and other implications of
2 this process.

3 I am concerned that organized stauing and
4 chaos serves those who don't want us to have
5 fair elections. I am concerned about
6 transparency and the process for the final map
7 selection.

8 The availability of your online map
9 program whereby any one from the public,
10 including school children, can create maps for
11 consideration could result in avoidable delays,
12 and death by a thousand cuts.

13 Negative impact of delays on your our next
14 election cycle if candidates for office can't
15 mount effective campaigns. It would be best if
16 districts were finalized in early January 2012,
17 not June of 2012.

18 My questions are, when will public
19 submission of maps end, and is that based on a
20 date deadline, or a limit on the number of map
21 submissions?

22 When and how will we see maps that meet
23 the Federal and State legal requirements? Will
24 you conduct another round of public hearings
25 like this to allow for public comment in

1 September perhaps, to facilitate preliminary
2 citizen reviews and comment of draft maps that
3 can provide some valuable input?

4 Thank you to all of the volunteers who
5 have worked for years to enhance democracy by
6 enabling us to put an end to gerrymandered
7 congressional and legislative boundaries that
8 prevent neighbors from getting together and
9 talking about different candidates and
10 advocating for people that they feel will
11 represent them well. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
13 ma'am. Next we have Astrid Garcia, he will be
14 followed by Tony Suarez. Mr. Garcia, and if
15 Paul Spitzer and Linell Ela could start working
16 down, we would appreciate it. Ma'am.

17 MS. GARCIA: Thank you, good afternoon, my
18 name is Astrid Garcia, Director of State
19 Election Policy and Redistricting for NALFO
20 Educational Fund, the National Association of
21 Latino Elected and Appointed Officials.

22 Thank you so much. I have heard you have
23 had a grueling schedule, 26 hearings through
24 the summer, so thank you for your service and
25 for allowing the community to have input into

1 this important process.

2 The NALEO Educational Fund's mission is to
3 facilitate full Hispanic participation in
4 America's political process. Our members are
5 both Republican and Democrats and we are a
6 non-partisan, non profit organization.

7 We believe it is critical that Florida's
8 redistricting respects the voting rights of its
9 growing Hispanic population and that the maps
10 drawn by this Committee reflect this growth.

11 This Committee will be drawing lines for
12 the districts for the State House of
13 Representatives, Senate and Congress that will
14 determine the landscape for the state's
15 governance for the next ten years.

16 As this Committee proceeds with this
17 important task, we urge it to comply strictly
18 with the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965,
19 which protects the rights of Hispanics and
20 other under represented groups to elect
21 candidates of their choice.

22 As the state's second largest and fastest
23 growing population, Florida's Hispanics must be
24 able to elect leaders that will be accountable
25 to the specific needs of this community.

1 We are a part of this great state and we
2 need to be part of this important dialogue. We
3 ask the Committee carefully, that the Committee
4 carefully consider the significant growth of
5 Florida's Hispanic population in central
6 Florida specifically.

7 We note that the area encompassing Orange,
8 Osceola and Polk grew by 30 percent in the last
9 decade and the Hispanic community was
10 responsible for 58 percent of the population
11 increase in this region.

12 Therefore, we believe that this Committee
13 should creating a Congressional District in the
14 area which reflects this growth and provide the
15 Hispanic community a strong voice in the
16 electorial process.

17 We believe that all communities deserve
18 this representation. Latino Justice has
19 presented where it is possible for this area we
20 ask that you consider that.

21 We also believe that this Redistricting
22 Committee shares our vision for a redistricting
23 process that will strengthen Florida's
24 democracy by providing fair electoral
25 opportunities for the state's residents.

1 We look forward to working with this
2 Committee to achieve this important work and we
3 thank you again for your service.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
5 ma'am, appreciate that. Tony Suarez is next,
6 followed by Marion Cannon. Mr. Suarez, thank
7 you for being here.

8 MR. SUAREZ: Good morning, everyone, my
9 name is Anthony Suarez, known as Tony Suarez,
10 and I was a member of the Florida House and
11 representing District 35 in '99 and 2000, and
12 since then I have taken as an adjunct professor
13 at Barry University School of Law,
14 incidentally, teaching redistricting in the
15 legislation class.

16 So I am very familiar with Thornburg
17 versus Gingles that came down since then
18 interpreting, and so we know, I know that you
19 have got a tough job in front of you to try to
20 balance what we are doing.

21 What I am suggesting to you is I am also a
22 member of the Central Florida Redistricting
23 Council which is a bipartisan, where both
24 Republicans and Democrats and Non Party
25 Affiliates, members in this group try to

1 propose a map which we have or you have already
2 seen and we will propose the data for you.

3 What we are trying to do with that is to
4 ensure the recognition that the growth, the
5 reason why we have two additional seats is
6 because we have this great increase and
7 55 percent of the total increase in the
8 population of Florida has come from the
9 Hispanic community and in central Florida,
10 reflects 58 percent of the growth in the
11 population comes from the Hispanic community.

12 So what we don't want is to be placed as
13 other speakers have said in a position of
14 minority versus minority. We would like to see
15 that there is a district that represent the
16 African-American community and a district that
17 represents the Hispanic community and these
18 giving the opportunity for those communities to
19 reach out to someone on the community of
20 interest as the words are, and these are the
21 community of interest.

22 That district which is drawn can be
23 mapped, I mean, the La Prensa, the Spanish
24 language newspaper, will have a route right
25 through the entire community from Haines City

1 up to Union Park.

2 I live in Union Park, so I like the
3 district. The -- but you also have the main
4 streets, Semoran Boulevard runs through it, you
5 have got business, you have got community, you
6 have got paper.

7 My radio show which I do on a daily basis,
8 the entire district is inside the signal of the
9 radio show. So this is a way that people can,
10 and I daresay that about six Hispanic or
11 Spanish language radio stations, all of the
12 signals concentrate on the east side of Orange
13 County, Osceola County.

14 So I suggest to you that the community of
15 interest is definitely there, and we of course
16 understand this is a political issue. The
17 Supreme Court of the United States has said it
18 is political and you have the right to draw,
19 use political considerations.

20 However, the '65 Civil Rights Act had
21 given us a situation in which it imposes upon
22 it the protection of the minority, minority
23 communities.

24 What we don't want is have a situation and
25 I ran as a Republican in the State Senate

1 against Senator Siplin who is here, a district
2 that was designed, designed for minorities, a
3 Democrat. A Democratic seat because the
4 Republicans wanted to ensure safe districts
5 around that Senate as a Democratic seat, but
6 the way it was designed it was designed to be
7 African-American heavy. In the primary, they
8 win the primary and that is the end of it, of
9 course, I ran as a Republican, came close but
10 didn't have enough bananas, so to make it
11 happen.

12 But that, we don't want that to happen
13 again. That is why we are in a situation, we
14 draw a district that is heavily Hispanic as we
15 have indicated in our map which is fair, it is
16 consistent, it is a community of interest, it
17 is contiguous, it has no problems.

18 It does not take away from any other
19 community. I think it is perfect and I urge
20 you to consider it with it, thank you very
21 much.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
23 Mr. Suarez. Next we have Marion Cannon. And
24 she will be followed by Terrance Brown and Paul
25 Spitzer. Ms. Cannon, and if Vern Ela and Sue

1 Casterline can start working their way down, I
2 would appreciate it. Thank your, ma'am.

3 MS. CANNON: Good afternoon, I am Marion
4 Cannon, and I am the President of the Retired
5 Educators of Orange County, and I have, I hope,
6 a simple request for you.

7 Even though we are retired, we go into
8 schools quite a lot. We mentor teachers. We
9 mentor students, we tutor and we hear the
10 problems of the schools today, and what we hear
11 is teachers who haven't had raises in a long
12 time.

13 We hear about students who have lost
14 beloved teachers because they can't afford to
15 stay in teaching anymore, and we have also
16 heard about schools lacking supplies and in the
17 case of Seminole County we heard about schools
18 that --

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Ma'am, I am sure
20 you are heading here, but --

21 MS. CANNON: I am getting there. I am
22 getting there.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

24 MS. CANNON: We even hear about schools
25 closing. So the request I have for you is, the

1 money that you set aside to deal with your
2 lawsuit, why don't you put it back into the
3 public schools?

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
5 ma'am. Appreciate your time here. Terrance
6 Brown and he will be followed by Paul Spitzer
7 and then Linell Ela. Mr. Brown.

8 MR. BROWN: Hi, I am a member of a number
9 of Veterans Associations here in central
10 Florida. I am pretty much most of the time
11 that I have left Florida in the last 40 years
12 has been for military service which has taken
13 me to about 17 countries.

14 I want to congratulate you all for holding
15 these hearings, because these -- Amendment is
16 so ambiguous and so conflicting in its criteria
17 that it would be the same as if I had ordered
18 one of my military units to line up
19 alphabetically and in size order at the same
20 time. Thank you very much.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
22 appreciate that. Next we have Paul Spitzer who
23 will be followed by Linell Ela. Mr. Spitzer.

24 MR. SPITZER: Thank you, Representative
25 Precourt, Senator Gaetz, Representative

1 Weatherford, and my Representative, Senator
2 Simmons and Representative Nelson who
3 disappeared and Speaker Cannon who is evidently
4 watching from an undisclosed location.

5 I would just like to say like so many
6 people before me, do not gerrymander. Please
7 stop this in our redistricting here in Florida.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

9 MR. SPITZER: I didn't bring a plan with
10 me, but I do have an example to use. Look at
11 the present Congressional U. S. District map.
12 Don't use that. Okay. Right now we are in the
13 Florida third, which makes its way all of the
14 way up to Jacksonville, via east Gainesville,
15 often less than a mile wide.

16 I understand that is a minority
17 represented district, but I just don't
18 understand why it has to stretch from here to
19 Jacksonville in order to accomplish that
20 unless, of course, it is meant to put a lot of
21 people into one district.

22 I live four blocks from here in the
23 Florida eighth. It meanders its way up to
24 north of Ocala, but in order for me to stay in
25 that district and drive up there, I have to

1 drive east, south eight miles, west a few miles
2 and then back up north.

3 It doesn't make sense, and the Florida
4 seventh starts in Winter Park, goes all of the
5 way up to east Jacksonville -- south
6 Jacksonville, and I am assuming this was
7 probably designed for the white minority
8 district, I am not too sure.

9 You know, I have been both Democrat and
10 Republican, I am neither now, okay. And I know
11 that on occasions both parties have known to
12 put politics before legislation, but this year
13 the Republicans have truly scared me.

14 With the legislation passed increasing
15 voting and registration restrictions for no
16 tangible reasons and the Governors and Attorney
17 Generals changes in rules that makes it more
18 restrictive for felons who have done their time
19 through --

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Sir, I need you
21 to keep your comments focused on redistricting.

22 MR. SPITZER: I am sorry about that.
23 Okay, but their rights are restricted for
24 voting purposes. That was my point.

25 And then there is Speaker Cannon's obvious

1 displeasure of Amendments 5 and 6 going so far
2 as to join the lawsuit against Amendment 6. I
3 believe he intimated it is splitting the
4 Supreme Court because of the disallowing
5 Amendment 7, not very comforting.

6 So I please ask you, respect what the
7 voters have asked for, abide by Amendments 5
8 and 6. Of course, abide by guidelines required
9 by the Voting Rights Act. Don't use that cover
10 for any shenanigans. We deserve better than
11 that.

12 In this January, please change the law so
13 that the next time in ten years you will be
14 able to show us proposed districts right now
15 and avoid the problem with the debacle that
16 shows up after the January legislative session.
17 Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
19 much, sir. Next we have Linell Ela who will be
20 followed by Vern Ela and Sue Casterline, and if
21 Doug Head and David Montanez can start working
22 their way down as well, I would appreciate it.

23 MR. ELA: My point has been well made sir.
24 I cede my time to someone else.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Ms. Ela cedes

1 her time, thank you very much. Vern Ela.

2 MR. ELA: I cede as well.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Similarly.

4 Thank you very much. Sue Casterline, are you
5 down here? Okay, here she comes and then
6 following Ms. Casterline will be Doug Head and
7 David Montanez, and if Stephanie Porta and Mark
8 Lainer start working their way down as well.
9 Ms. Casterline.

10 MS. CASTERLINE: At a time, I am Sue
11 Casterline from Orange County. At a time when
12 the Legislature just made huge cuts to social
13 services, schools, et cetera, I would like to
14 express my outrage that the Legislature has
15 been paying \$300 an hour to lawyers in-house
16 Speaker Cannon's former firm to try to find
17 fault with Amendments 5 and 6 passed in last
18 election.

19 It has been estimated that a million
20 dollars of taxpayer money has already been
21 spent to subvert the will of the people. If
22 you want to look for ways to redistrict to keep
23 incumbents in power, I would like to see that
24 you at least spend your own money rather than
25 the taxpayers.

1 At a time when our troops are in other
2 countries to spread democracy, quote, unquote,
3 it is extremely disturbing to see that
4 democracy is being subverted at home by your
5 resistence to fair districts and the voter
6 obstruction legislation passed in the last
7 section of the Senate. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
9 ma'am. Next we have Douglas Head, followed by
10 David Montanez and Stephanie Porta, and if
11 Holmes McKoy and Ronita Sanders can start
12 working their way down as well. Mr. Head.

13 MR. HEAD: I am glad to be here this
14 afternoon to have this opportunity to publicly
15 call for you to draw rationale districts which
16 makes sense to voters.

17 Examples of the horrors of the last
18 redistricting process ten years ago abound, but
19 I want to point out the ridiculous districts
20 that the Legislature carved right here in
21 Orange County in 2001.

22 Districts were so distorted that they make
23 easy comic relief for a painful experience.
24 The dead dog district drawn for House -- as
25 District 35 represented by Mr. Cannon, the crab

1 drawn for House District 36, these should be
2 trashed.

3 The map of District 40 is really a
4 message. It really looks like a toilet, flush
5 it. In the Senate, it is no better.

6 For ten years central Florida has had a
7 district which is laughingly referred to as the
8 bunny rabbit district, two ears, four paws, a
9 tiny body, a big rump and a big foot, it is
10 literally looks like a bunny rabbit.

11 I don't need to show you the distortions
12 of the Congressional Districts, but I can tell
13 you that if you go to the intersection of
14 Limone Avenue and New York Avenue in the middle
15 of Winter Park, one community, you can cross
16 the streets and enter three different
17 districts, and walk a quarter of a mile north
18 and you enter a fourth.

19 This gives you a community with four
20 Congressmen and no voice. I believe that there
21 is a rationale space in Orange County to create
22 two State House Districts with a heavy Hispanic
23 voice.

24 I believe there is plenty of room for two
25 State House Districts with a heavy black voice.

1 In central Orlando there is a community of
2 interest that is integral and cohesive.

3 I believe that in central Orange there are
4 associated communities that deserve to be one
5 district, not three.

6 The people around Apopka deserve a
7 district and a voice, but they can best achieve
8 their voice and representation by joining
9 Winter Garden and other communities of west
10 Orange.

11 And in east Orange, where there is much
12 growth, the new communities need a voice and
13 will have it if they are drawn together around
14 Alafaya. That is another district.

15 The communities need a voice, please stop
16 the games in the defense of incumbents and give
17 us real districts with real candidates.

18 Orlando needs the two and-a-half Senate
19 Districts to which we are entitled, not more.
20 We need the eight House Districts to which we
21 are entitled in Orange County, not pieces of 11
22 separate districts.

23 We need to have rationale districts, three
24 Congressional rationale districts penetrating
25 the territory of Orange, not five. Give us

1 rationale districts, we will give the right
2 candidates the vote.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
4 and if you have some maps and exhibits as I
5 see, if you could leave them with our staff,
6 that would be terrific.

7 David Montanez is up next, followed by
8 Stephanie Porta. Mr. Montanez, and -- he
9 yields his time. Thank you very much, sir.

10 Stephanie Porta followed by Mark Lainer.
11 Stephanie, thank you.

12 MS. PORTA: Hi, it is actually Stephanie
13 Porta. First I would like to thank the middle
14 class heros who fought hard for Floridians who
15 are here today.

16 Representatives Thompson, Thurston,
17 Steinberg, Williams, Jenne and Randolph, thank
18 you, thank you for standing up.

19 Secondly I want to ask that the rest of
20 you become heros to the rest of us. Almost
21 two-thirds who voted for Fair Districts. To
22 the members of the Florida House who voted to
23 spend my tax dollars to attack and invalidate a
24 provision of our State Constitution, and you
25 call yourself constitutionalists, supported by

1 the majority.

2 All of this money is being spent while the
3 teachers are being fired, social services are
4 being cut, and Florida still leads the country
5 in unemployment, and as apparently, apparently
6 now you are stopping dollars from coming to our
7 state to prevent child abuse. Where are your
8 priorities?

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Madam, I need
10 you to focus your comments on redistricting.

11 MS. PORTA: I am there, I am there.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

13 MS. PORTA: Why must you fight the voters?
14 If you don't like the voters and you don't want
15 to listen to them, then really why are you
16 here?

17 If the legislative majority would stop
18 trying to get out of following the new Fair
19 Districts standards and apply them as the
20 voters intended there would be no need for
21 litigation and no need for the massive amounts
22 of taxpayer money you are ready to spend.
23 Thanks.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
25 much. Next we have Mr. Mark Lainer and he will

1 be followed by Holmes McKoy, and then if I can
2 have Deirdre MacNab and Billy Butterfield work
3 their way down here, I would appreciate it.
4 Mr. Lainer.

5 MR. LAINER: Thank your, and thank you for
6 getting my name right. It is rare. I just
7 want to say with the very short time that it
8 looks like there is going to be between map
9 drawing and the elections, this really is
10 seeming like an incumbency protection program.

11 Safe districts have been drawn -- thank
12 you, safe districts have been drawn, extremes
13 more likely to win primaries and elections so
14 that we do end up with polarization.

15 We also have -- I live in the district
16 that Corrine Brown represents that runs from
17 Orlando to Jacksonville. I understand the need
18 for minority representation, but I also know
19 that there are like four safe Republican
20 districts around that district, so that even in
21 the state which has majority Democratic voters,
22 that we have a super majority of Republicans in
23 the House and the Senate which makes no sense
24 to me whatsoever.

25 Also, also I am very concerned about the

1 vote suppression bills that have been passed,
2 the shortening of the time of early voting, and
3 the difficulty --

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Sir, I need you
5 to focus on redistricting.

6 MR. LAINER: I understand that, but this
7 has to do with the redistricting. As you
8 redistrict, please make sure that you don't do
9 the same thing that you have done in terms of
10 -- in terms of suppressing voting and in terms
11 of disenfranchising voters.

12 And I would also finally say that even
13 though this doesn't have a lot to do with early
14 voting, we need public financing, we need
15 corporate money out of elections.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your, sir.

17 MR. LAINER: And we need this to change
18 now.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: We are going to
20 go ahead and move on to Mr. Holmes McKoy and he
21 will be followed, she will be followed by
22 Ronita Sanders and Deirdre MacNab. Ms. McKoy.

23 MR. MCKOY: Good afternoon, everyone, my
24 name is Alice Holmes McKoy. I am the former
25 Director of Special Projects and scheduling for

1 retired Congressman Diane Watson of Los
2 Angeles.

3 I am a new resident to Orlando, and today
4 I chose to come and speak on redistricting, as
5 it affects minority population and
6 representation in this community.

7 I am going to say that I believe this is
8 one of the most significant issues of the
9 current times and that there appears to be a
10 campaign to take us back to a period when we
11 were truly underserved.

12 Washington is based on seniority that
13 allows you access to leadership, you are sought
14 for your knowledge on the legislative process,
15 you are able to sit on key committees that
16 allow you to address issues that can affect
17 your district.

18 Indeed, it takes several years to achieve
19 enough seniority to really be effective in the
20 position. It is very important that whomever
21 represents the community to be seasoned and
22 skilled with the nuances of Congress while
23 being sensitive to important minority concerns.

24 The move toward fair representation could
25 come at considerable cost to the community

1 which has enjoyed robust and productive
2 constituent advocacy from events such as job
3 fairs, housing, healthcare, with the current
4 constituent leadership.

5 In that regard there has been an effective
6 stellar Representative already looking out for
7 constituents in the third district. With the
8 possible redistricting and redrawing of the
9 lines, which would remove Orlando from the
10 current configuration, possibly opening the
11 district to new and untested leadership at the
12 Federal level on issues such as appropriations
13 and legislative policy, it could dramatically
14 change the landscape to one that would effect
15 Orlando's minority population in an adverse
16 way.

17 To this end I am hoping that Orlando's
18 minority community would not fall victim to
19 this new idea of disenfranchisement and
20 retrogression as described in today's Orlando
21 Sentinel.

22 Indeed, my home state of California in the
23 33rd District there was one of the areas which
24 was about to go through a similar challenge.

25 However, I am happy to report with strong

1 rebuttal from the community they were able to
2 forestall this serious breach to the minority
3 population living in that district.

4 In closing one of my favorite statements
5 is that the more things change the more they
6 remain the same. However, the change must come
7 in a positive fashion and not at the cost of
8 hard work and hard fought victories which have
9 held constituents to achieve a better life in
10 the Third District of Orlando.

11 I would like to reference today's Orlando
12 Sentinel again, which in part references the
13 1965 Voting Rights Act.

14 Legislators have to consider race and
15 ethnicity as well as voting history. In three
16 decades of redistricting litigation since the
17 Federal Civil Rights legislation, courts have
18 permitted -- prohibited what is called
19 retrogression or the weakening of the ability
20 of minority groups to elect lawmakers of their
21 choice.

22 In short, Members of the Commission, it is
23 important to consider the minority
24 representation is essential as it relates to
25 the 1965 Voting Rights Act and we cannot afford

1 to lose knowledgeable and seasoned leadership
2 in these very difficult times for this key
3 constituency in Orlando.

4 Thank you for allowing me the opportunity
5 to voice my concerns on this most significant
6 issue.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
8 ma'am. Okay, folks, we only have a few more
9 minutes left in this afternoon's session of our
10 redistricting hearing.

11 I am going to call out a few names. I
12 understand a couple of them may have already
13 gone though. Ronita Sanders and she is going
14 to be followed by Deirdre MacNab. Ms. Sanders
15 is not here. Deirdre MacNab does not appear to
16 be here. Okay. Great, and then she will be
17 followed by Billy Butterfield and Robert
18 Spooney.

19 So if you guys would come down to the
20 front row so I know you are here, I would
21 appreciate it. Madam.

22 MS. MACNAB: Good afternoon, and welcome
23 to Orlando. I am the President of the League
24 of Women Voters of Florida. Here we are --
25 here we are at the halfway mark and as you

1 know, our organization has worked on this issue
2 for over 70 years.

3 You have heard from our members as well as
4 today at every spot, every stop, and we have
5 been paying close attention to all of the
6 hearings.

7 There have been several instances of
8 joking and with my two minutes today I would
9 like to share a relevant one of my own.

10 W. C. Fields was deathly sick while on
11 vacation. His close friend came in while he
12 was in bed waiting for the doctor and saw W. C.
13 Fields carefully reading the Bible.

14 W. C., he says, you know you have never
15 read the Bible in your whole life, why start
16 now? Looking for loopholes, looking for
17 loopholes says W. C. Fields.

18 Unfortunately, this is no laughing matter,
19 because that is precisely what we have seen the
20 leadership of this Committee to be doing,
21 looking for loopholes such as fighting the
22 Amendments in court.

23 Senator Gaetz, I have heard you several
24 times sum up by saying to those who have spoken
25 that while they are entitled to their own

1 opinion, they are not entitled to their own
2 facts.

3 Regretfully and I know once again you will
4 have the final word at today's meeting. We
5 must take a dose of your own medicine. Our
6 members in several other stops have clarified
7 some of the facts regarding litigation and the
8 constitutional timeline.

9 These jokes would be much more
10 entertaining if there was not so much at stake
11 and did not involve taxpayer money and the
12 critical integrity of Florida elections.

13 We have heard at every stop Supervisors of
14 Election expressing their concern about their
15 ability to properly run careful and ethical
16 elections because of the timeline that has been
17 proposed.

18 We have begun to hear suggestions that
19 that timeline might be changeable. I ask you
20 today as the President of the League of Women
21 Voters of Florida to take the responsible
22 course of action, to move the timeline up so
23 Florida is not last.

24 Ensure orderly elections in 2012, give
25 voters a real chance to comment on real maps

1 and I would like to ask you since the gag order
2 has been lifted, if all present today would be
3 willing to please raise their hand if you would
4 commit to moving up the timeline so there could
5 be a vote the first week of legislative session
6 in January, and I would like to see who among
7 you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
9 Ms. MacNab, we are not going to go ahead and do
10 that at this particular hearing. We are not
11 here to vote. We are here to listen to you at
12 this time. So thank you for your comments.

13 I am going to go ahead and move on to
14 Mr. Billy Butterfield now.

15 MS. MACNAB: Thank you, Representative
16 Precourt, thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. Butterfield,
18 Mr. Butterfield? Are you Mr. Butterfield? Is
19 Mr. Billy Butterfield here? Okay,
20 Mr. Butterfield, we are going -- next, Robert
21 Spooney. Mr. Spooney, and then the last for
22 this afternoon's session will then be Nelson
23 Betancourt.

24 I am going to make a couple of short
25 comments, Senator Gaetz is going to make a few

1 comments and then we will stand in recess, but
2 before we do that, Mr. Spooney.

3 MR. SPOONEY: Good afternoon, my name is
4 the Reverend Dr. Robert M. Spooney. I am
5 Pastor of the historic Mount Siani Missionary
6 Baptist Church which is located in historic
7 Paramore in part of Districts 3.

8 I am also the President of the
9 African-American Chamber of Commerce of central
10 Florida here in Orlando.

11 As a United States citizen, a life long
12 Floridian and a registered voter, I believe
13 that we are experiencing a defining moment in
14 our state's history.

15 In this particular case if minority access
16 for communities of interest and of color is not
17 preserved, is not preserved, when Florida
18 redraws the boundaries, African-Americans and
19 Hispanics who collectively make up over
20 two-thirds of our state's population, may be
21 finding themselves mired in a difficult
22 situation.

23 That being the case, I stand in complete
24 concurrence with the statements made by Father
25 Pinder, Reverend Ohara Black, Pastor Cabaris,

1 the Honorable Mable Butler and the new
2 Floridian, Ms. MacKoy, by changing the policy
3 and frame work already provided in Article III
4 of the Florida Constitution, we are definitely
5 dilute go the collective strength of
6 African-Americans in our governmental process.

7 Don't allow Florida's redistricting to
8 destroy the minority vote. Let us continue to
9 honor the spirit and intent of the Civil Rights
10 Act of 1965. Thank you, and God bless you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your, God
12 bless you, too, Mr. Spooney. And finally, this
13 after, for this afternoon's session, we have
14 Nelson Betancourt, Mr. Betancourt.

15 MR. BETANCOURT: Thank you, historian
16 Lawrence Goodwin recently stated that the
17 economic fate of America's inherited democratic
18 process in the sense that a majority of us have
19 had, have always had, that we are in this thing
20 together. It is absolutely on the line right
21 now.

22 And the election of 2012, is going to
23 define the meaning of the American idea. I
24 therefore have no doubts that the current
25 leadership in Tallahassee will use this

1 districting process to manufacture a crisis in
2 the electoral process, in the electoral system
3 in order to continue to undermine our
4 democratic process as they are presently doing
5 in Washington, D. C.

6 Even though deception eventually contains
7 the seeds of its own destruction, at what cost
8 in suffering and strife to the American people?
9 And I hold in scathing contempt politicians of
10 both parties in Tallahassee and Washington who
11 purport to be Christians and Jews yet have no
12 compunction about reaping havoc with the least
13 of these, the elderly, the poor, the disabled,
14 the strangers.

15 These -- this redistricting process should
16 be about fairness, justice and opportunity, not
17 a naked power grab to cause chaos and
18 disruption in the 2012 elections. In 2012, the
19 fate of our Democratic process and dream is
20 absolutely on the line.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
22 Mr. Betancourt. Okay, one final administrative
23 task. I would like to recognize Ms. Daisy
24 Lynum who represents this area, the city of
25 Orlando. Commissioner, are you here? Hi, how

1 are you, do you want to stand up and wave to
2 everyone.

3 She represents this area of the city of
4 Orlando, thank you for letting us use this
5 facility, appreciate it.

6 Okay, and thanks to all of those folks
7 that have talked today for your contributions,
8 making representative democracy work in our
9 state.

10 If you have more to add we will accept
11 written extension of your remarks and we will
12 post these things online as well. If you
13 didn't speak now, but have signed up you will
14 be in line during the 6:00 to 8:00 period this
15 afternoon and we will also take comments any
16 other way you want to submit them. We have got
17 all sorts of things out there, from the
18 website, to social media and Twitter, e-mail,
19 Snail Mail and the list goes on.

20 All of the records for today's meetings
21 will be on video, podcast and transcripts via
22 the Senate and House Redistricting websites, so
23 please continues to follow us throughout this
24 process, and with that I am going to recognize
25 Chair Senator Gaetz for some final remarks

1 before we stand in recess.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: The kind of information
3 that we have received here today, Mr. Chairman,
4 particularly about neighborhoods and counties
5 and communities has been extraordinarily
6 helpful.

7 There is no way we could have received a
8 lot of that information about your localities
9 sitting in an echo chamber in Tallahassee. So
10 thank you.

11 As a person who lives in Niceville,
12 Florida, way up in the panhandle by Destin,
13 somebody is waving at me from Niceville, that
14 is good. This has been extraordinarily helpful
15 to me and I am sure to other members as well
16 who don't live in this area and really needed
17 to hear your points of view.

18 We received a number of questions that
19 have come in and we would like to just try to
20 provide some factual information which you can
21 use or not use as you choose.

22 Here are some questions that were, that
23 were submitted in writing. First, these are
24 from Susan Jantz. These questions are, am I
25 correct that the 2010 Census indicated a need

1 for a two seat increase for the U. S. House of
2 Representatives? Shouldn't one of those be in
3 central Florida?

4 The answer to the first part of the
5 question is yes. The answer to the second part
6 of the question would appear to be yes if you
7 look strictly at population and where the new
8 population would be.

9 The second question is, when will public
10 submission of maps end, and is that based on a
11 date deadline or on a limit on the number of
12 map submissions?

13 There is no limit on the number of
14 submissions that can be made by special
15 interest groups, by Legislators, by individual
16 citizens, and there will be no deadline on the
17 submission of maps by anyone until the last
18 vote is cast in the Legislature.

19 Next question, when and how will we see
20 maps that meet Federal and State requirements?

21 That is a difficult question because we
22 don't know if a map or maps meet all State and
23 Federal legal requirements until they are
24 submitted to the Florida Supreme Court and then
25 to the Justice Department or the Federal

1 Courts.

2 We don't get to draw the maps that even
3 you may want or that we may want. We have to
4 draw maps that then pass legal muster with the
5 Supreme Court and the Justice Department.

6 So we won't know what maps will pass that
7 muster until after the legal process is
8 completed and the courts get to, in many cases,
9 you know, set their own timelines, but our hope
10 would be that all of those legal clearances
11 would finish in the spring as soon as possible
12 and we would hope that those who have urged the
13 Legislature to move up its timeline would also
14 encourage our Attorney General and the courts
15 and the Justice Department not to take all of
16 the time they need but to take the time, all of
17 the time that they can, but rather to take only
18 the time that they need.

19 The next question, will we conduct other
20 public hearings to allow for public comment to
21 facilitate preliminary citizen reviews and
22 comments during October through December?

23 The answer to that question is yes. We do
24 intend, Chair Weatherford and I do intend that
25 there will be public hearings that will be held

1 on every map that comes forth to the
2 legislative committees in the form of Bills,
3 and Bills can be submitted by any Democrat, any
4 Republican, any House member, any Senator,
5 based on anything that comes from a member of
6 the public or an interest group or developed by
7 that Legislator and no maps will be voted on
8 even in Committee until there has been an
9 opportunity for public comment.

10 Now, we are holding 26 hearings around the
11 state. Several people here say today that
12 those hearings are not terribly useful, but, so
13 I am not sure that we can hold another 26
14 hearings around the state in October and
15 November, probably because there wouldn't be
16 time and then there would be those here that
17 would object and say now you are holding more
18 hearings.

19 We just want you to show us the maps that
20 you would like to see, but I can tell you that
21 it is our intention that no maps will be voted
22 on even in committee until there is an
23 opportunity for the public to comment. If you
24 wish to comment face to face, or if you wish to
25 comment by e-mail, by contacting your

1 Representative or Senator, and many
2 Representatives and Senators of both parties
3 are intending on holding their own meetings
4 later in the process to gather even more input
5 that can be used -- that can be used in the
6 legislative deliberations.

7 The next issue that came up was, what
8 about other states, aren't they completing the
9 process sooner and why is Florida dragging
10 behind?

11 Well, the U. S. Bureau of the Census does
12 not release census data to all of the states at
13 once. It releases census data in groups.

14 Now, Florida is not the last state to get
15 our census data, but we were one of the last.
16 So one of the reasons why some states are ahead
17 ever us is because some states got their census
18 data a long time before we got our census data.
19 As soon as we got ours, we put it on the
20 Internet and then we put the redistricting
21 software on the Internet as soon as that was
22 available, so that you, we and everyone could
23 begin to see that data as fast as possible.

24 But there are some states that are ahead
25 of Florida, even though they got their census

1 data late. Illinois is one of them. In
2 Illinois, it happens to be a state that is
3 dominated in the Legislature by one party. The
4 Legislators went quite literally into the back
5 room, developed a set of maps came out, said
6 here they are, they went to the floor of the
7 Legislature, cast votes in a record short
8 period of time and that was that.

9 We have decided here in Florida that that
10 is not a good idea, that it is better to do a
11 heavier lift, it is a bit of a messy process,
12 but representative government is a messy
13 process.

14 But the other point that we would make
15 about timing in other states is, and this is
16 not commonly known or thought about by
17 everybody, is that some states do off year
18 elections, like Illinois -- I am sorry,
19 Louisiana was one of the states mentioned.

20 Well, Louisiana does its elections on odd
21 numbered years. So therefore they get their
22 data and they are able to move their process
23 along to have elections on odd number years.

24 By our Constitution we have our elections
25 on even numbered years. So that is four

1 reasons why our process is a little different
2 from some other states, but there is no intent
3 to make the process anymore elongated than
4 possible.

5 The President of the League of Women
6 Voters who has traveled with us to other
7 hearings, spoke eloquently today and she asked,
8 would there be --

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: All right,
10 ladies and gentlemen, if you would please take
11 your seats, we are going to try and get going.
12 We are going to dispense with any of the
13 introductions and the like, for those of you
14 who were here earlier, you have heard our
15 introduction already.

16 For others who would like to re-listen to
17 me speaking on the Internet, we will have it up
18 in the next day or so, but we are here to give
19 you all a chance to speak.

20 So we are going to go right to the cards.
21 We have about 90 of them. We have two hours to
22 get through this. Please keep your comments as
23 concise and direct as possible. We are going
24 to limit things to two or three minutes or so.

25 And first off we have Commissioner Daisy

1 Lynum. So we would love to have you come up
2 and give us your testimony, presentation.

3 Followed by Benjamin Chavis, and Eric
4 Gray, and for those of you who weren't here
5 earlier, if you can come down once your name is
6 called and sit in the front row so you can be
7 ready to get right to the microphone as soon as
8 we get to your name and then that will be just
9 that many more people that will get a chance to
10 speak.

11 Also, if Nancy Jacobson and Terry Gancarz
12 can come down. Ms. Lynum, thank you for being
13 here.

14 MS. LYNUM: Thank you for being in my
15 district and good evening. I just really
16 wanted to reiterate some of the folks who have
17 already spoken to you ladies and gentlemen,
18 thank you for the hard work that you do.

19 My mother and father were married in
20 Orange County in 1935, but I was born and
21 raised in Lake County 65 years ago, but I don't
22 tell anybody my age too often, but I am here to
23 look forward to a minority district.

24 I know that I am going to put the trust of
25 this community in your hands and I really

1 anticipate a good job that you are going to do.

2 The city is in the middle of redistricting
3 also. So I know the hard work you got to do.
4 Just sitting would drive me batty twice a day
5 for two hours at a time.

6 So enjoy, listen to our comments, over
7 90 percent of what was said earlier, I ditto,
8 particularly when it pertains to
9 African-American districts and Hispanic
10 districts, but particularly for the group of
11 people who have paved the road for the state
12 and for this country, African-Americans, thank
13 you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, and
15 thank you so much for what you have done for
16 this community. You really are a local icon
17 and thank you also for the use of this
18 facility. It is really helping us out a lot.

19 Next, Benjamin Chavis, followed by Eric
20 Gray.

21 MR. CHAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I am
22 Benjamin F. Chavis, Jr. As a 50-year veteran
23 of the Civil Rights Movement and the former
24 National Executive Director and CEO of the
25 NAACP I am submitting this statement concerning

1 the fundamental redistricting question before
2 the Florida State Legislature.

3 Will you protect and reaffirm the 1965
4 Voting Rights Act that ensures the voting
5 rights of African-Americans and Latino
6 Americans as well as other minority voters in
7 the State of Florida?

8 Any proposed redistricting plan or map
9 that results in the decrease of
10 African-American or Latino American
11 Congressional representation from the State of
12 Florida is a serious violation of the Federal
13 Civil Rights law as specified by the 1965
14 Voting Rights Act.

15 Earlier today as I listened, Mr. Chairman,
16 many of the persons who testified asked for a
17 map. I think there is a map. The current map.
18 That is where you should start, because the
19 current map was found by the United States
20 Department of Justice to be under the Voting
21 Rights Act.

22 So any change to the current map should
23 build on the progress, not regress on the
24 progress. Given the fact that Florida's
25 African-American and Latino American

1 populations have increased according to the
2 2010 census, there cannot be any plan, map or
3 the slightest inference that the distinguished
4 officials of this Florida Legislature will
5 consider a redistricting plan that would
6 decrease, take away, step back or regress from
7 the current minority voter representation in
8 the Congress of the United States.

9 I am not only speaking for myself as a
10 registered resident of Florida, but I am also
11 speaking on behalf of other veterans of the
12 Civil Rights Movement, such as Congressman John
13 Lewis, Congresswoman Corrine Brown, the
14 Reverend Jessie Jackson and Martin Luther King,
15 Jr., III and many others who have fought hard
16 and sacrificed to get the Voting Rights Act
17 established.

18 The truth is the current number of
19 African-Americans and Latinos that are now
20 serving in the Congress of the United States
21 from Florida is a direct result of the Voting
22 Rights Act of 1965.

23 We know, Mr. Chairman, as has been pointed
24 out to this Committee before, prior to the
25 Voting Rights Act we did not have members from

1 our minority sector in the Congress of the
2 United States.

3 So we should build on what the progress
4 that has been made over the last years, not use
5 this as an opportunity. This is an opportunity
6 in redistricting, but it is also a
7 responsibility to follow the Federal and Civil
8 Rights law as the law of the land is today.

9 Lastly, it is a sad commentary that this
10 redistricting search is in a context of the
11 whole national debate about voter suppression,
12 and I know, Mr. Chairman, you want us to stay
13 on redistricting.

14 The reason why this is relevant to voting
15 suppression, because at the end of the day, if
16 the map that you draw, the new map winds up
17 decreasing or regressing African-American or
18 Latino voter representation in the Congress of
19 the United States, then that would, in fact, it
20 is tantamount to suppressing the vote of
21 Latinos and African-Americans.

22 We call this to your attention. Start
23 with the map that you have. Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
25 thank you. And just as a reminder, ladies and

1 gentlemen, he made a couple of excellent
2 points.

3 One being, please stay focused on
4 redistricting, but he made a very clear
5 connection between the two issues. So that was
6 good testimony.

7 Also for those of you who weren't here
8 earlier, Senator Gaetz who is Chair of this
9 Committee is taking notes on all of the
10 questions that are brought up by speakers, and
11 at the end we are going to reserve a few
12 minutes for him to respond to those.

13 Next we have Eric Gray, who is going to be
14 followed by Nancy Jacobson. Is Mr. Gray here?
15 I know some people have gone home already.
16 Okay, so we will put that aside. Nancy
17 Jacobson, are you here?

18 Okay, Nancy will be followed by Terry
19 Gancarz and if Kevin Gaston and Anna Eskamani
20 could come down front, I would appreciate it.
21 Ma'am, you have the mike.

22 MS. JACOBSON: Good evening, my name is
23 Nancy Jacobson. I am a retired attorney and I
24 live in house District 35. I always vote.
25 However, I do not often have a real choice

1 among the candidates because our districts are
2 not competitive.

3 I live in the city of Orlando,
4 approximately half way between downtown Orlando
5 and Winter Park, and I know that my small
6 neighborhood is once again in the eye of the
7 storm, and a pawn in 2011, as it was in 2001,
8 when it was snipped off and put in Winter Park,
9 in a Winter Park district.

10 I believe we citizens must always try to
11 do whatever we can to be active to preserve our
12 democracy, and in accordance with that, I
13 worked very hard to get Amendments 5 and 6 on
14 the ballot and to get them approved, and I am
15 deeply disappointed but sadly not surprised
16 that you are fighting implementation of 5 and
17 6.

18 What is currently occurring in our
19 nation's Capitol is the strongest possible
20 argument against gerrymandering and in favor of
21 fair districts. There will always be safe
22 seats. However, there will be far fewer of
23 them and more competitive seats if the
24 districts are drawn according to the standards
25 in 5 and 6.

1 So I am here today to implore you to do
2 two things. One, please stop spending our tax
3 dollars to fight the will of the voters on 5
4 and 6.

5 And two, please do whatever it takes to
6 speed up the timeline on producing and
7 approving the maps. It is beyond the pale that
8 they will not be done until late spring. That
9 only serves to protect incumbents, and I am
10 sure you wouldn't want to do that. Thank you
11 for your time.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
13 ma'am. Next we will have Terry Gancarz,
14 followed by Kevin Gaston. Is Terry here?
15 Terry Gancarz, going once? Okay, great, Kevin
16 Gaston is next. Is Kevin here?

17 How about Anna Eskamani? Anna, thank you
18 for being here. And if Caroline Emmons-Schramm
19 and Randy Stephens and Elenita Brodie if they
20 can work their way down, I would appreciate it.
21 You have the mike, ma'am.

22 MS. ESKAMANI: Thank you so much. My name
23 is Anna Eskamani. I was born east Orlando and
24 raised there as well. I am now a senior at the
25 University of Florida and I am a proud member

1 of the League of Women Voters here in Orange
2 County.

3 I come to you as a very concerned student.
4 Obviously, based on the hearings that we have
5 had in the afternoon and today, Floridians want
6 fair districts and you had four months after
7 the census information has been made available
8 to us and with 26 district hearings in motion
9 we have yet to see a legitimate maps.

10 Instead, we see our money and time being
11 wasted and honestly I feel that many of you are
12 practicing in the ideology of convenience, and
13 it is extremely frustrating because here in the
14 State of Florida we have races that really
15 aren't that competitive, because politicians
16 are choosing the voters rather than the voters
17 choosing their politicians.

18 With Bills, like House Bill 1355 and
19 Senate Bill 2086, we are seeing student votes
20 being hurt and the voters registration being
21 criminalized --

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Ma'am --

23 MS. ESKAMANI -- which is extremely
24 frustrating. I am getting back on topic.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I ask you, to

1 remind you to keep focused on redistricting.

2 MS. ESKAMANI: Thank you, Freedom of
3 Speech. Now, as I was saying, as a University
4 student from the University with 56,000
5 students I would encourage you to, one, not
6 divide our vote into two or more districts as
7 it is now.

8 And two, to perhaps use the money that you
9 are wasting to actually encourage voters and
10 give us more polling locations that you see
11 because students shouldn't have to wait three
12 to five hours to vote for their candidate.

13 If you are scared of voters, I would
14 suggest you not run for office. Thank you very
15 much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. So,
17 next we have Ms. Caroline Emmons-Schramm, is
18 Caroline here? Okay, no Caroline. Randy
19 Stephens. Oh, Caroline is here. And folks,
20 we, as a courtesy to the 100 more people that
21 we have to speak, the more that you applaud and
22 I love it, but you use up other people's time.

23 MS. EMMONS-SCHRAMM: Yes, it was hard to
24 hear my name over the applause.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Caroline.

1 MS. EMMONS-SCHRAMM: Good evening, my name
2 is Caroline Emmons-Schramm and I am a Florida
3 citizen and a voter. I am pleased to see the
4 number of people attending the hearing. You
5 all are getting lots of stories.

6 I know you have been hearing a lot of
7 comments. Often focusing on what the speakers
8 don't want you to do. My comments tonight will
9 focus on what we do want you to do.

10 We want you to draw the maps quickly,
11 debate them in the fall and pass them the first
12 week of the session. We want you to follow the
13 spirit of the standards. Draw voting districts
14 that do not favor or disfavor a political party
15 or candidate.

16 Districts that utilize existing political
17 and geographic boundaries like counties and
18 cities and neighborhoods and are compact and
19 contiguous, and we want districts that will
20 continue to allow racial or language minorities
21 the equal opportunity to participate in the
22 political process and elect representatives of
23 their choice.

24 But most of all, we want you to do the
25 very best job that you can, to fulfill your

1 responsibility of drawing voting districts that
2 will allow the voters of Florida to choose
3 their representatives at the State and Federal
4 level. Thank you very much.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
6 much. Appreciate it. Next we have Randy
7 Stephens and he will be followed Elenita Brodie
8 and if Clay Selfridge and Maria Luyanda can
9 start working their way down I would appreciate
10 it. Mr. Stephens.

11 MR. STEPHENS: My name is Randy Stephens,
12 and again, I am very grateful that ya'll have
13 come to Orlando for this session.

14 As a voter, as a Florida resident, as an
15 American citizen, I am frustrated, I am
16 frustrated with a lot of things.

17 Part of my frustration is with you. One
18 of my frustrations is that the Speaker of the
19 House is not here, and he is from this area and
20 I am embarrassed that he does not show up for
21 this meeting, because he is primarily one of
22 the people responsible for the challenge of
23 Amendments 5 and 6 and he should at least have
24 the guts to show up here.

25 I am frustrated because I grew up in the

1 America that I learned as a kid. We were a
2 democracy, we have the best democracy in the
3 world, but it was based on fairness.

4 We have now alienated ourselves too much
5 from one party or another. We don't look at
6 the issues. We don't look at the people. We
7 look at the R or the D or the T or the I. We
8 have got to quit looking at that.

9 You cannot draw up these plans based upon
10 the R's and the D's. This is supposed to be
11 fairness.

12 Now, we definitely, I do not want anything
13 to dilute anything from the Civil Rights Act of
14 1965. Those districts should stay and I think
15 there is enough safeguards that we already have
16 that once it is passed by the Legislature, then
17 the Attorney General looks at it and it is
18 reviewed by the U.S. Department of Justice and
19 then it goes to the Governor.

20 So there are safeguards in there, but we
21 mostly are just frustrated right now that we
22 are having to go and going to spend up to \$30
23 million to challenge what the people of this
24 state voted for us to have for Amendments 5 and
25 6 for this fair district and I am very upset

1 that we have got a lot of needs in this state,
2 whether it be in education, whether it be in
3 disabilities or whatever, that we are going to
4 be wasting money on this.

5 You need to enact what the people wanted
6 you to do. Thank you for your time.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
8 Okay, next, we have Elenita Brodie and she will
9 be followed by Clay Selfridge. Do I have
10 Elenita Brodie, is she here?

11 No, okay, Clay Selfridge, Clay Selfridge,
12 is Clay working his way down? No. Okay, Maria
13 Luyanda, Maria, are you here, if you are, wave.

14 Okay, Wardell Sims, Mr. Sims has left.
15 Jose Balasquide. He is gone. Anthony Borka,
16 do we have an Andy Dubois? All right, Andy
17 Dubois, and let me call a few additional names.

18 Anna Eskamani, who I think we just heard
19 from, great, and then Alita Chappell, Nancy
20 Rudmen, and Sylvia E-k-a-g, I think. If you
21 all can work your way down.

22 Mr. Dubois, and you have, I believe you
23 have several maps.

24 MR. DUBOIS: Mr. Chairman, I want to thank
25 you, distinguished Representatives, I want to

1 thank you for having these hearings. I am a
2 resident of Lake County, Florida. I live in
3 Howie-in-the-Hills.

4 I have found out how to use District
5 Builder after several attempts and I find it a
6 very useful tool. One of my concerns is the
7 map that I have up there now, and currently in
8 Lake County our Congressional, we have four
9 Congressional Representatives for Lake County,
10 and this map here is a suggestion on possibly
11 so how Lake County, Sumter County, and Citrus
12 County and pieces of Orange County can have
13 just one, one U. S. Congress Representative
14 rather than four. And that is just a
15 suggestion.

16 I understand after going through using the
17 District Builder, the huge task that you, that
18 you have in front of you, and I want to just
19 submit this as a suggestion.

20 I have another map that I drew and I am
21 anxious to see which one comes up. I think it
22 will be the State Senate, there is right there.
23 This is the State Senate.

24 Right now we have two Reps in Lake County,
25 and this map here, although Lake County is the

1 northeast corner of Lake County will be plopped
2 off and we will still have two Reps, but this
3 will give a suggestion that maybe the benefits
4 will be that Citrus, Sumter and the largest
5 portion of Lake County can be consolidated on
6 some contiguous boundaries, existing
7 boundaries.

8 I have one more map for the House, and
9 this map here takes Lake County and gives us
10 two Reps, one for the north and one for the
11 south, and I just wanted to submit these maps
12 to you guys.

13 I understand the huge undertaking that you
14 have, and hopefully this will -- this will help
15 as a suggestion. I want to thank you very
16 much.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Well, thank you.

18 MR. DUBOIS: That is all I have got to
19 say.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
21 appreciate that, and I want to reiterate that
22 that is -- this mechanism is one of the best
23 ways of having an impact is to actually submit
24 maps with lines on them and that is not open to
25 the interpretation that a lot of the words are.

1 Next we have Alita Chappell, followed by
2 Nancy Rudmen. Alita Chappell, are you here?
3 No Alita Chappell.

4 Nancy Rudmen, there she is, okay.

5 A VOICE: She is not here today.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Have you
7 submitted a card as well? Okay, well, why
8 don't you do that when your name is called.
9 Sylvia, E. K., I can't quite read the last
10 name, Glice, no. Rae Capen, Rae, C-a-p-e-n,
11 Bill Negron, is Bill Negron here? James
12 DeCocq, Karie Brown? Okay, great. I should
13 have just let you go before.

14 And if Gregory Teague, Richard McCay, Jill
15 Giese and N. Y. Nathiri can work their way
16 down, I would appreciate it. The microphone is
17 yours.

18 MS. TEAGUE: Well, I am super nervous to
19 be up here, but I do want to speak my heart in
20 this, and let me read Nancy's thing first and I
21 am super nervous but I think I might shake.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: You are doing
23 great.

24 MS. TEAGUE: I am a voter on paper, okay,
25 all right, so again this is Nancy. She asks

1 that you stop fighting the will of the voters.
2 She wants for us to stop using, for you to stop
3 using our money to fight your will and vote for
4 fair districts.

5 She says stop playing games, show us the
6 maps you give us, the voters, time and
7 meaningful chance to review and give input to
8 the maps that will either thwart or respect our
9 vote, and in your gerrymandered districts you
10 don't represent anyone because you elected
11 gerrymandering. And if you are worried you
12 can't win a fair race you shouldn't be running
13 at all.

14 She works with, I think, who else knows
15 Nancy here, she is with the League of Women
16 Voters? So she will be speaking from that
17 place.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay.

19 MS. TEAGUE: I personally listening to the
20 discussions and I am really kind of speaking
21 off the cuff from my experience with that, and
22 it seems like there is a bit of a false
23 dichotomy.

24 I look at our representation and I see a
25 lot of white faces, no offense, you are

1 beautiful people, a lot of white, white faces
2 and I think if you respect our -- if you look
3 at our representation of people that is not
4 really the situation.

5 And I just would like to see, I feel that
6 gerrymandering is the very thing that I am
7 mostly frustrated with politics today and it is
8 politics for politics' sake, whereas I want to
9 see my vote count.

10 I want to see when I call my politicians
11 that they respond, and I have to say I am very
12 vocal and I very rarely get a response and I
13 think that is because you don't have to care
14 what we say, because you draw your own
15 districts, you get to do what you want.

16 You vote yourself in when you draw it this
17 way, and I think as a voter who, I vote
18 Republican, I think I would love to have my
19 Representatives care when I see something that
20 is happening and I don't feel that I have seen
21 that so far. So that is my statement.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Next
23 we have Karie Brown, Karie, got you, okay,
24 Gregory Teague, Gregory, are you here? Richard
25 McCay, no Richard McCay? Okay, Richard is

1 coming. And if then I could have, move up
2 front, Jose Balasguide and N. Y. Nathiri, which
3 I mentioned earlier, I would appreciate it.
4 Okay. Go ahead.

5 MR. MCCAY: All right, distinguished State
6 Representatives, not to offend you, but this is
7 kind of a traveling circus that you are going
8 on. So I can, you know, there is somewhat of
9 an attitude and I do have an attitude because
10 it is Richard Vogel McCay. So I have the
11 distinct so I have the distinct honor of coming
12 from an African-American information and a
13 Cuban and Panamanian mother.

14 And what, those that didn't come to the
15 2:00 to 4:00 session, we had two of some of the
16 greatest central Floridians to speak, and that
17 was the Honorable Mable Butler and the
18 Honorable Reverend Pinder, and Reverend Pinder
19 said that this should not be an issue putting
20 minority against minority because in the '70s,
21 the 60's, the '80s, it was, oh, God, here comes
22 the blacks, what do they want now.

23 And now the attitude is, oh, God, here
24 comes the Hispanics and Latinos, what do they
25 need now.

1 Now, the Hispanic population deserves a
2 Congressional seat. If we -- if you guys are
3 so skillful as making a third Congressional
4 District that goes all the way to Jacksonville,
5 cuts into Gainesville, into Eatonville, into
6 Sanford, all of the way down to Orlando, then
7 you can come up with a Congressional District
8 for Latinos in central Florida, because all of
9 the Congressional Districts for Latinos cannot
10 come from Miami-Dade and Broward County. We
11 live also up here in central Florida as well.

12 So that is all I have to say, and to those
13 that are clapping, I sure do hope that you all
14 are voting, because it is nice to come out
15 here, but you need to be going to the ballot
16 box. Thank you very much.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
18 okay, Jill Giese, are you here, Jill? Okay,
19 and in addition, if Douglas DeClue could come
20 on down, DeClue, and Wesley Leonard. Jill.

21 MS. GIESE: First of all, I am very
22 impressed with the pronunciation. I am Jill
23 Giese, and I am a regular voter. I am a
24 20-year resident of Orange County in Orlando,
25 and I am here today because I think it is

1 absolutely critical that we have the dialogue
2 so that you understand where the people were
3 who voted for Amendments 5 and 6.

4 It is very clear to me by listening to all
5 of the other people that have spoken that we
6 are asking for the support of the overwhelming
7 majority that voted yes to those Amendments,
8 and what I keep hearing is frustration, and
9 that is probably I think that is the word I
10 wrote down first when I started thinking about
11 what the message was that I wanted to say.

12 Because the frustration from not feeling
13 like the way our districts are drawn makes
14 sense is something we would really like to see
15 go away, and it can make sense and fulfill what
16 we voted on, and it can fulfill the needs of
17 minorities.

18 The frustration in this process has as
19 much to do with the fact that we are here
20 today. It is great to have a forum, but I
21 think this is a waste of time. I think it is a
22 waste of money, and I really wish that rather
23 than fighting for what we asked for, we, the
24 voters, asked for, that you guys would get to
25 work, put together some maps, look at them,

1 check them against what we asked for.

2 Share them with us, then get our feedback
3 so we can move forward and have districts drawn
4 in time so that when we can get elected
5 officials to know where they are going to run.

6 I am really fearful that we are going to
7 have elections upon us next year and people
8 don't know where they are going to run, and
9 that is what I would ask for today. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Great, thank you
11 very much. N. Y. Nathiri, followed by Jose
12 Balasquide.

13 MS. NATHIRI: Good evening, Mr. Chairman,
14 and members of the Committee. The story I
15 would like to tell is a tale of two districts,
16 I am from Eatonville. I have a bias for
17 Congressmen Corrine Brown, because frankly, she
18 has given us an example of something that might
19 seem counterintuitive to you, because our
20 district is that off the line snaked district
21 which runs from Jacksonville to Eatonville.

22 I want to share with you a true story.
23 Eatonville is a little bit to the east or to
24 the west of Winter Park, and in the '70s and
25 '80s, we were represented by a gentleman who's

1 office was on Lee Road.

2 Now, for those of you who know Eatonville
3 and Lee Road, you know that we could probably
4 walk to Lee Road and to that Representative,
5 but that Representative held us in such
6 disregard that he may have well been in
7 Timbuktu.

8 Counterintuitive though it is,
9 Congresswoman Corrine Brown, who's -- who has
10 District offices so close to us, really has
11 served us very well. She has that district
12 that would seem to belie the fact that distance
13 works against good representation.

14 And so I just felt it incumbent to come
15 forward to say that there is a different
16 perspective perhaps that needs to be kept in
17 mind, and that is that an energetic and
18 concerned elected official will do everything
19 in her power to work on behalf of her
20 constituents no matter how much effort and
21 energy it takes.

22 And frankly, whatever you do with the map,
23 please keep our district in Congressman Corrine
24 Brown's office. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Jose

1 Balasquide. Followed, he will be followed by
2 Doug DeClue.

3 MR. BALASQUIDE: Thank you. First of all,
4 I want to say good afternoon to all of the
5 Honorable Members of the Committee and all of
6 the respectful constituents who came today.

7 I am Jose Balasquide and Vice-President of
8 the Democratic Hispanic Caucus of Florida. I
9 am is a member of the committee of the Central
10 Florida Redistricting Council at Large.

11 First of all, I want to -- I want to
12 address one of the most important common
13 interests, if not the most important financial
14 and from the mental, especially the business
15 organization in our community of interest,
16 covering Osceola, Orange and Polk Counties
17 areas.

18 The Hispanic or Latino community
19 represents \$12 billion in purchasing power to
20 our region's economy. The area is a common
21 ground for supermarket chains like Brownells,
22 Sedanos, Publix and financial institutions like
23 Bank of Opalord, BB Banco and among others.

24 There are several Hispanic universities in
25 the regions, including the large universities

1 such as Ana Mendez University Systems and
2 Polytechnical University, Interamerican
3 University of Florida and Technical College and
4 soon to come, Mechanical and Technical College
5 among others, where professionals and technical
6 education is facilitated.

7 The Hispanic population was responsible
8 for 58.6 of the combined population growth of
9 Orange, Osceola and Polk Counties. The
10 community of interest in Orange, Osceola and
11 Polk Counties share a common professional
12 organizations, including the Hispanic Bar
13 Association, the Puerto Rican Chambers of
14 Commerce.

15 The Hispanic Chambers of Commerce among
16 others as the second largest population group
17 in Florida, the Hispanics will shape Florida's
18 future and are a community that contributed to
19 the reaches of the greatest state.

20 We have Hispanic Floridians that are
21 engineers, teachers, elected officials and much
22 more. As Hispanics contribute to the
23 prosperity and well-being of Florida, we must
24 have a fair opportunity to choose the leaders
25 that will govern this state.

1 We must be able to elect candidates of our
2 choice who understand the unique opportunities
3 and challenges facing our communities. I
4 respectfully urge this Redistricting Committee
5 to consider and create a Congressional District
6 in the region of Orange, Osceola and Polk
7 Counties in which Hispanics can elect
8 candidates of their choice.

9 The Redistricting Committee should
10 accomplish this by drawing a Congressional
11 District that in the area with as close of
12 50 percent of voting age population of Latino
13 as possible. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
15 Next we have Douglas DeClue, followed by Wesley
16 Leonard, and if George Hooper, Jose Fernandez
17 and Jose Bosque can head on down, I would
18 appreciate it. Thank you, sir, you are on.

19 MR. DECLUE: Yes, my name is Douglas
20 DeClue, and I am an engineer by trade so I know
21 numbers and computers and data, and in my spare
22 time I have become something of a political
23 consultant to Democrats in this area who work
24 on campaigns, and I would really like to see
25 this be a multi party democracy here in Florida

1 for a change, and so I brought a few maps.

2 These aren't maps for proposals. Just to
3 let everybody see how things are now, and some
4 numbers. What you see up here, this is
5 Congressional Districts as they are now, and
6 they are shaded. For, of course, my Democratic
7 friends, it is shaded blue, various degrees of
8 blue and pink, if you will, and you can see how
9 there is only, all of the Democrats have been
10 pushed into one little district. It is very
11 dark blue and this is District 3.

12 And if we could go to the next slide, the
13 Excel sheet there, it goes with this. You can
14 see here, this is in Orange County. District 3
15 is favorable to Democrats, at least in Orange
16 County by 53 percent, and there is no need to
17 make it 53, 54 percent in favor of one party or
18 the other party in order to assure that a
19 minority gets elected to office.

20 We could have both, we could have both a
21 minority get elected to office and make these
22 districts more competitive. There is no reason
23 to have these gerrymandered districts.

24 Next slide, please. This is the State
25 Senate and again, I am looking, this is our

1 famous bunny rabbit in Senate 19, okay. If you
2 -- if we go to the numbers.

3 The next slide, please, the Senate
4 spreadsheet, please. And again, here we see in
5 Senate 19 in Orange County, plus 37 percent.
6 Okay, there is no need to have plus 37 percent
7 in order to assure that we get a minority
8 elected to one of the Senate Districts in
9 Orange County in Florida. We can have fair
10 districts and we can satisfy the Civil Rights
11 Act.

12 Next slide. This slide is a little bit
13 more confusing because there are 12 House
14 Districts that you might be aware of that come
15 through Orange County, but now, this one is a
16 bit more favorable only because there are more
17 districts.

18 But let's go to the numbers slide, please.
19 Again, you will see there is a few districts
20 like 36 where I am represented by Scott
21 Randolph and 49 where my friend, Darren Soto is
22 in office, and 39 where Representative
23 Geraldine Thompson, excuse me, is in office,
24 where the Democrats have all been clustered
25 together and the other nine districts are not

1 nearly as competitive, or in many places, they
2 are just uncompetitive, because we have played
3 games with the numbers and I know and you know
4 about FRED'S and that you can use this program
5 to manipulate the numbers and draw districts to
6 down to households if you would like to
7 basically skew the numbers so that you can
8 gauge what is called pack and stack where you
9 put tons of minorities into single districts,
10 and thereby create a system that is not
11 competitive, not multi party.

12 I would like to be able to have an honest
13 debate about issues with my friend, Doug
14 Guetsloe over there, but instead, I have got to
15 play games with numbers, because you gentlemen
16 and you ladies are more concerned about
17 protecting your incumbency and protecting
18 control by one party in this state than you are
19 about the will of the voter, and the
20 willingness to be accountable to the voters.

21 And I would like to see you just for once
22 do what the voters ask and respect Amendments 5
23 and 6.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

25 Next we have Wesley Leonard, is Mr. Leonard

1 here, Wesley Leonard? No Wesley Leonard,
2 George Hooper, Mr. Hooper, are you here? Jose
3 Fernandez.

4 Mr. Fernandez, will be followed by Jose
5 Bosque and then Tom Hill, Paul Lilling and
6 James Penna. Mr. Fernandez.

7 MR. FERNANDEZ: Good evening, Honorable
8 Legislative Redistricting Committee, elected
9 Officers, ladies and gentlemen.

10 My name is Jose A. Fernandez and I am the
11 State Director for the League of the United
12 Latin American Citizens. I am -- that is LULAC
13 Florida, and it is one of the oldest and
14 largest National Hispanic civil rights
15 organization at this moment.

16 I am here as a partner with the Central
17 Florida Redistricting Council, Inc., and I am a
18 Puerto Rican Hispanic and live in Orange County
19 for the past 15 years.

20 I retired from the government of Puerto
21 Rico and also from the Armed Forces. I am also
22 a veteran of the Viet Nam War.

23 I am the President of the Democratic
24 Hispanic Caucus of Florida, and as a concerned
25 Puerto Rican we want to ensure that the Florida

1 Congressional Redistricting Committee respects
2 the voting rights of the Hispanic by ensuring
3 that the state Hispanic community has a fair
4 opportunity to elect the candidate of its
5 choice.

6 The Hispanic population was responsible
7 for 58.6 percent of the combined population
8 growth of Orange, Osceola and Polk County. The
9 Hispanic population in Orange County, Orange,
10 Osceola and Polk Counties grew by 103 percent
11 from 2000 to 2010.

12 I respectfully urge the Redistricting
13 Committee to consider creating a Congressional
14 District in the region of Orange, Osceola and
15 Polk County in which Hispanics can elect a
16 candidate of their choice.

17 The Redistricting Committee should
18 accomplish this by drawing a Congressional
19 District in an area with a close to 50 percent
20 Latino voting age population as possible as a
21 group of interest.

22 As a partner with the Central Florida
23 Redistricting Committee, Inc., I strongly
24 recommend that the Congressional Redistricting
25 Committee here adopt the Central Florida

1 Redistricting Council, Inc., the Congressional
2 District recommendation map and data submitted
3 prior.

4 We want to ensure that the Congressional
5 District Committee adopt our accommodations for
6 the benefit of the Puerto Rican Hispanic
7 community group of interest. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.
9 Okay, next we have got Jose Bosque. Is
10 Mr. Bosque here? No? Tom Hill? He has
11 already gone. Paul Lilling? James Penna,
12 Mr. Penna, and following Mr. Penna will be
13 Jimmy Perry, James Rutherford and Phillip
14 Fettig. Mr. Penna.

15 MR. PENNA: Good afternoon, good
16 afternoon. I am James Penna. I am from Ocala
17 in Marion County. I would like to ask that
18 Marion County with a population of over 300,000
19 people not be further cut up like the
20 proverbial chicken.

21 I am a member of the third party, neither
22 the donkey nor the elephant own my vote. My
23 national heritage is a Heinz 57 of all peoples
24 in the Mediterranean basin from Carthage to
25 Italy to France, Spain and Portugal.

1 I want to see a Florida where all of her
2 citizens gets a fair deal. As a member of the
3 Constitution Party I would like to see the
4 legislation -- Legislature consider a fusion as
5 a tool to help the voter know where the
6 candidates stand on issues not specifically
7 addressed by the two major parties. Thank you
8 for your time.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
10 Mr. Penna. If you could hand it to the staff
11 right over there.

12 Mr. Perry, Rue Jimmy Perry? No. Okay,
13 Reverend Jimmy Perry maybe. No. Okay, James
14 Rutherford. James Rutherford. No? Phillip
15 Fettig, Mayor Gary Bruhn, and I know he left.
16 Unita Orr. Delores Crosley, Delores.
17 Reverend, I think this is Reverend Randolph.
18 He has gone. Julius Melendez? Anthony Suarez.
19 Monty Knox, is Monty here?

20 Monty is coming on. While he is working
21 his way up, let me call another half dozen
22 names just to see if anybody can work their way
23 down here.

24 Charlie Gene Salter, Jacquelyn Shields,
25 Clint Salter, Samir Gupte and Mary Jane

1 Arrington. Mr. Knox, thank you.

2 MR. KNOX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, how
3 are you doing?

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I am doing
5 great, thanks.

6 MR. KNOX: We grew up four doors down from
7 each other. I want to thank you all for
8 coming.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: In a different
10 world.

11 MR. KNOX: A very different world. I want
12 to thank you all for coming to Orange County.
13 I am the owner of the 99th largest nursery in
14 America. We are located in Winter Garden.

15 We are a very rural type of industry and a
16 very urban county. Orange County is the number
17 two nursery and landscape county in the state
18 of Florida only behind Miami-Dade, another very
19 urban county, and we, and the state of Florida
20 is the number two state in the country when it
21 comes to nursery and landscape.

22 What I am up here for is that we have a
23 voice in both Tallahassee and Washington when
24 it comes to rural issues and agricultural
25 issues.

1 Agriculture in the state of Florida is now
2 the number two segment of the state economy,
3 and we have been fairly steady in the last four
4 years, and we need to keep our voice in
5 Tallahassee and Washington. We have earned it.
6 We are a significant part of this state's
7 economy.

8 Now, agriculture is one of the reasons we
9 have all of these very strangely shaped
10 districts, but those strangely shaped districts
11 are basically designed to keep that economic
12 engine represented in both Tallahassee and
13 Washington, and it is in the best interest to
14 keep rural, rural issues, you know, represented
15 in Tallahassee and kind of a catch phrase, is
16 urban solutions for urban problems usually
17 create major headaches for rural people. Thank
18 you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
20 much, Monty, good seeing you. Charlie Gene
21 Salter. Charlie Gene Salter. Okay, Jacquelyn
22 Shields. Is Jacquelyn Shields here? No.
23 Client Salter? Yes? Did I hear someone say
24 Clint Salter is here? Okay, great, and he will
25 be followed by Samir Gupte, Mary Jane

1 Arrington, Wesley Leonard, Todd Catella and Pam
2 Powell.

3 And if ya'll could come down and sit in
4 the front row to be prepared to come to the
5 mike, I would appreciate it. Mr. Salter.

6 MR. SALTER: Sorry for the delay in
7 reaching the podium. Thank you, Commissioner,
8 for allowing me to speak today, as you have
9 many of my neighbors, many of my friends today
10 earlier.

11 You heard from many of the faith based
12 community representatives of churches in our
13 community and community based organizations,
14 much like myself. I represent Cross Roads
15 Community Revitalization and Development, and
16 originally we were founded as a homeless
17 shelter.

18 One of the first, if not the first, in
19 central Florida, and we are located just at the
20 perimeter of the site we are on right now.

21 And I want to actually echo some of the
22 things and concerns that many of the
23 constituents from our districts shared with you
24 earlier, which is that, you know, I have heard
25 a lot of folks in their frustrations about not

1 being able to reach their Commissioners, not
2 being able to reach their Representatives for
3 service, not having a response because they are
4 so far disbursed or that their districts are so
5 disbursed, it is so wide ranging, as they say,
6 gerrymandering, that they don't have that in
7 touch feeling with their Representatives.

8 And like previously mentioned by a number
9 of folks, in particularly, in giving a
10 district, a group of citizens numbering, in
11 numbers upwards and in now in Orange County,
12 upwards of 250,000 people.

13 A voice in your board, in your chambers in
14 the State House and the Senate, as well as in
15 Washington, D. C., it is imperative that those
16 rights which were fought for for years that
17 came about in the last 30 years, that they be
18 continued and upheld by this board, by this
19 Commission.

20 I know your recommendations are going to
21 be ratified by the Justice Department, Attorney
22 General and many others. I think as a
23 Representative of community based community,
24 many of which, as I said earlier, were voiced
25 their opinions and their feelings, that our

1 district, the Third Congressional Seat, the
2 Congressional District of Florida, as well as
3 our State Senate and House of Representatives
4 seats be in touch for the reason that the Voter
5 Rights Act actually secured for our district an
6 opportunity for disenfranchised people to have
7 representation.

8 As Latino citizens, Afro Hispanic citizens
9 of our community we share with you, that is
10 vital, they want it, they need it. They need
11 to have an opportunity to reach out as members
12 of your communities have for you.

13 It doesn't seem like gerrymandering is as
14 helpful and needed as it has been for our
15 community, but when you look at the fact that
16 40 years ago you could count on one hand the
17 number of African-American voices that were
18 heard and had reasonably and more than
19 reasonably participated and gave great
20 contribution to the United States of America.

21 We think that in Florida there,
22 particularly in our county, there is 250,000
23 people that have swelled our county in the last
24 ten years.

25 When I grew up there was seven million

1 people in the state of Florida. Now it is
2 upwards of 18 million. This is a great place
3 to live. It didn't just happen to become a
4 great place to live, but it was because of the
5 many contributions that are reflected by this
6 Commission, white, black, Latino, Native
7 America, all of these people go into one pot
8 that is called America, and I think that it
9 would be a great disservice to undo the work,
10 undo the Voting Rights Act impact upon the
11 Third Congressional District in particular
12 because of what it has meant to the voters,
13 constituents in my district to whom I serve and
14 community based capacity.

15 It would be a disservice to them to undo
16 some of those things that I think are protected
17 by some type of mandate because it helped
18 disproportionately impacted people have
19 representation.

20 I thank you for your time and I pray that
21 God really blesses you with the temperament and
22 the patience to wade through some of the
23 things, some of the great suggestions that have
24 been heard from all of our communities, and I
25 think our Congresswoman as well as our State

1 Representatives have worked in a bipartisan
2 manner here in central Florida, as a result,
3 the recently communicated throughout the state
4 and the Sunrail project that will bring
5 millions and millions of dollars, thousands
6 upon thousands of jobs, and our Congressional
7 Representative was a part of that heart beat of
8 that, and I think that we have to take those
9 things into consideration and we do look
10 forward to having active participation.

11 I have other questions, too, which for you
12 can be answered later when you address us, is
13 that for the community based, faith based
14 leaders that have spoken today, will we be
15 included as part of that, that type of
16 communication as to what your recommendations
17 will be as far as the redistricting, because I
18 think that we have to have some say and some
19 type of approval process between us, because
20 our community is very much, very much involved
21 and interested in what is going on here.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Well, thank you,
23 sir, we appreciate that. We will definitely
24 answer that question.

25 MR. SALTER: I look forward to it, thank

1 you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay, Samir
3 Gupte, is Samir here? Okay, great, and he will
4 be followed by Mary Jane Arrington and Wesley
5 Leonard. Mr. Gupte.

6 MR. GUPTE: Good evening, thank you for
7 the opportunity to speak and thank you for
8 taking the time to come listen to us.

9 My name is Samir Gupte and I am an eight
10 year resident of Orlando, Florida, the College
11 Park neighborhood and I am also the President
12 of the Central Chapter of the ACLU.

13 The ACLU promotes and protects
14 constitutional rights and liberties. We do our
15 work through education, supporting non-partisan
16 legislation and when necessary, through
17 litigation.

18 Our focus is on church, state role
19 clarity, women's health, LGBT quality and
20 voting rights. It is the last platform that
21 brings me here to speak to you today.

22 We partnered with many of the groups in
23 the people in this room on both the ballot
24 initiative as well as the Amendments 5 and 6
25 that were passed by approximately 63 percent of

1 the voters during the last election.

2 So clearly the voters are asking you, our
3 Representatives in Tallahassee, that we want
4 change, we want something different, that we
5 want a principle approach to redistricting that
6 is fair, that is consistent and that is
7 transparent.

8 I recognize that change is hard, but the
9 voters want a different Florida. They want a
10 different approach to politics in Florida and
11 that is what we are asking you to do.

12 As a life long student I also understand
13 that it is human nature to want to protect what
14 you have achieved, what you have gained, what
15 you have conquered, what you have acquired.

16 That goes back thousands of years in
17 humanity, and it is human nature to want to do
18 that. I am also a 20-year human resources
19 professional, and I, in a lot of ways, envy
20 your opportunity and your power to basically
21 define your own job security by taking a
22 scalpel of information and carving out these
23 districts that will ensure your reelection, but
24 I ask you to do something different.

25 We of the ACLU ask you to do something

1 different. We ask you to answer what the
2 voters have put forth in the spirit and the
3 letter of Amendments 5 and 6 to have districts
4 that actually make sense.

5 If you mapped out, put all of the maps of
6 the districts of every state in the country,
7 Florida is in the bottom five in terms of the
8 most gerrymandered, the most bazaar designs of
9 the districts.

10 The only explanation that one could have
11 is it is all politically based. We ask you to
12 do something different. We ask you to use
13 principles that are fair, consistent and
14 transparent, and we ask you as you get into the
15 process of drawing the maps and we ask you to
16 do it soon, if I was a confrontative person I
17 would say you are foot dragging, but I am not,
18 but I am saying it is taking too long.

19 As you sit down to draw the maps, ask
20 yourselves honestly in your head and your
21 heart, is this for the public good or is this
22 for my political party's good or is this for my
23 personal good.

24 We ask you to follow the spirit and the
25 letter and thank you for your time.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your, sir.
2 Okay, next, we have Mary Jane Arrington, and
3 she will be followed by Wesley Leonard, and if
4 the following folks can make their way down to
5 the front row, Denise Diaz, Linda Stewart,
6 Michael Sheils, Rosalyn Anderson-White and
7 Melinda McCurry.

8 MS. ARRINGTON: I am Mary Jane Arrington.
9 I am Supervisor of Elections at Osceola County
10 and I would like to address the process
11 tonight, mainly the timeline.

12 I am not super human nor are any of my
13 fellow supervisors, and the projected timeline
14 really does not give us much time once these
15 districts are adopted and approved.

16 It is about two weeks, and that really
17 isn't enough time for us to accurately draw new
18 precinct lines, notify the voters, mail
19 ballots, and in sometimes we are probably going
20 to have to find new voting locations.

21 So if possible I would love for ya'll to
22 expedite, compress this process wherever you
23 can so we will have more time to notify our
24 voters.

25 Come election day if they are confused

1 they are not going to be mad at you, they are
2 going to be mad at me.

3 Also, your redistricting legislative staff
4 and the census staff have drawn VTD's. Please
5 use them. They take into effect communities of
6 common interest, traffic patterns, natural and
7 physical barriers, and they also provide for
8 compactness, and a compact district is an
9 efficient district when it comes to operating
10 an election. It saves money.

11 I appreciate the work you are doing. None
12 of us are going to be happy with everything you
13 do, but try, let it be super human since I
14 can't be. Thank you, and I appreciate your
15 time.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your,
17 Ms. Arrington. Okay, next, we have Wesley
18 Leonard and he will be followed by Todd
19 Catella.

20 MR. LEONARD: Mr. Chairman and other
21 elected officials from all across this state.
22 I am Wesley T. Leonard, Senior Minister of the
23 Southside Church of Christ here in Orlando,
24 Florida, a native Floridian from Tallahassee,
25 Florida, Leon County, and -- amen.

1 I also represent the Florida Civil Rights
2 Association where I am currently serving as
3 Chairman of Religious Affairs.

4 As our state now approaches almost
5 19 million in population and 42 percent of that
6 population in the recent census revealing that
7 are minorities, it is our position that it is
8 unconscionable, immoral and unfair for the new
9 districts to be drawn and not reflect a
10 minority position where we have more elected
11 officials.

12 It is the position of the Florida Civil
13 Rights Association that those two Congressional
14 Seats should reflect the new census data that
15 we just received. That our minorities should
16 be represented in those seats.

17 We believe as it is constitutionally true
18 that taxation without representation is
19 charity, and we all are law abiding, tax
20 paying, church going, law abiding citizens of
21 this state, and we ask that you be fair in your
22 drawing of these lines, that they reflect the
23 new census.

24 And it is our position at the Florida
25 Civil Rights Association not only is this

1 reflective of the new census, but you all get
2 to do something that is rarely been able to
3 have been done in politics, which is you can
4 have the trifecta of good policy, good
5 principle and good politics at the same time.

6 It is good principle because it is moral
7 to do the right according to the minorities in
8 this state. It is good policy because it is
9 the right thing to do and it is about politics
10 for now and in the future many votes will lie
11 in our community.

12 So on behalf of myself as a representative
13 of the Florida Civil Rights Association, and as
14 a husband and as a Pastor, as a loyal citizen
15 of this state we ask you to do what is right.

16 We ask you to do what is fair, we ask you
17 to do what is principle. We ask you to do what
18 is good policy and what is good politics. God
19 bless you, thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your, God
21 bless you, too. Todd Catella who will be
22 followed by Pam Powell. Mr. Catella, good to
23 see you.

24 MR. CATELLA: Thank you, sir, Todd
25 Catella, I live in Orlando. I have lived in

1 Orlando since 1966, when my folks moved here
2 from Vermont after the announcement of Disney,
3 and you asked for my story.

4 I am going to give you a little bit of my
5 political story. In 1980, was my first
6 election. As a Conservative I voted for Ronald
7 Reagan, proudly.

8 I have followed throughout the years as a
9 Republican, many of you, straight Republican as
10 many Democrats are straight democrats, and I
11 have the value of conservatism. I have the
12 value of fairness, I have the value of equal
13 rights. I do have also a value of protecting
14 our ecology.

15 If I pass a piece of paper on the street,
16 I pick it up and I put it where it should be.
17 I don't just walk by it if I at all can, and I
18 might even be walking with somebody of
19 importance and I will stop and I will pick up
20 that piece of paper and I will do what I need
21 to do, because that is good citizenship.

22 Now, there is amiss -- well, let me back
23 up just a hair. I was never politically active
24 in any way, ever, other than --

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. Catella, I

1 need you to get to the redistricting part. I
2 know you are.

3 MR. CATELLA: I am. This is important.
4 This is important.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay.

6 MR. CATELLA: Two years ago, a little over
7 two years ago I was throwing things at the TV
8 as the conversations were going on, and was at
9 the first Tea Party at Lake Eola, all right,
10 because I felt I needed to take action.

11 My -- the Republican Party that I knew was
12 not representing me anymore at all, and I felt
13 I needed to take hold of that again. So I
14 became active and I was very active, and there
15 was a Congressional Democrat that I wasn't
16 happy with and I worked against him, because he
17 was way out there.

18 Now, I said all of that to say that there
19 is a current conversation of Hispanic
20 representation. I want you to know that I
21 believe in fairness. I believe that the
22 Hispanic people in this area, even though they
23 are a Democrat, have the right to try and solve
24 their own problems, okay.

25 So if it is at all possible to get a

1 Congressional District that represents them,
2 that they can solve their problems with, please
3 do so.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Next
5 we have Pam Powell. Pam, are you here? Great,
6 and she will be followed by Denise Diaz and
7 then Linda Stewart, and if --

8 REVEREND POWELL: Good evening, everyone.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

10 REVEREND POWELL: I am the Reverend Pam
11 Powell. I am here today to just perhaps give
12 you some of my thoughts regarding the
13 redistricting.

14 When I thought about the whole plan and
15 the Voting Rights Acts of 1965, I was reminded
16 that the word redistrict spells what it is all
17 about anyway and I wanted to just kind of
18 re-enforce and speak a word regarding that,
19 because it is very important for our society
20 and I just want to take the word redistrict and
21 remind you and us that the R, it is about our
22 right to be counted.

23 The E is about equal representation of our
24 African-America and minority communities as
25 well.

1 The D is Dr. King's dream that the
2 diversities of our communities would always be
3 represented fairly.

4 The I, it is time for us to be in-tensed
5 rather than tensed and participate in the
6 process of voting.

7 The S, we must stand for the Voting Rights
8 Act of 1965, because if we don't stand for
9 something we will fall for anything.

10 The I is as I look at the district, it
11 talks about the fact that together we stand and
12 divided we fall.

13 The R is resurrection time. It is time
14 for us to look up, hook up, so we can go up to
15 the next level.

16 And I, when we look at that, we must
17 insist on fairness for all of our voters.

18 C, I think about Congresswoman Corrine
19 Brown, someone who has always fought a
20 courageous fight, someone who has never quit
21 and we need her in our district. I don't know
22 whether we can clap for her, but we should clap
23 for Congresswoman Corrine Brown and the work
24 that she has provided in this community.

25 And last, but not least, the T in

1 district, it is not time to take a giant leap
2 backwards. As our foremothers and forefathers
3 have fought a great fight, and when we look
4 hard we must tell the world that we are not
5 looking back, turning back, backing back,
6 falling back, crawling back, we are pressing on
7 the upward way and new heights we should be
8 gaining every day, still praying as we are
9 onward bound, Lord plant our feet on higher
10 ground. We need to be fair with redistricting.
11 Thank you so much and have a good evening.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
13 Denise Diaz with be our next presenter. Is
14 Ms. Denise Diaz here? Linda Stewart? Is Linda
15 here? Michael Sheils? Rosalyn Anderson-White.
16 Melinda McCurry. Holly Winsman, Andrew Bell?
17 A. C. Janney, Amy Ritter, Reverend Leroy
18 Powell, Amy? We got a couple of them coming?
19 Okay.

20 REVEREND POWELL: Good evening.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Reverend Powell.

22 REVEREND POWELL: Mr. Chairman, to all of
23 you who are present tonight, I stand as one who
24 has come through the struggle, come through the
25 fight for equality and for civil rights.

1 I stand as one who had been born
2 injustices from the day that I knew myself up
3 until the Civil Rights Acts and the Civil
4 Rights Movement and all of the gains that we
5 have made, and I stand today to appeal to the
6 could common decency of those in charge of
7 making this decision, that you would just be
8 fair and think about if you were a victim of
9 racism and inequality or a victim of poverty or
10 struggling to live and to have a decent quality
11 of life, that you would put yourself, that you
12 would empathize with those who are affected
13 negatively by the decisions that we make.

14 And I feel that if you would honestly and
15 earnestly do that, that you would make the
16 right choice. So again, I appeal to all of you
17 who are in control of the process to do the
18 right thing. God bless you, God be praised and
19 heaven continue to smile upon you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
21 blessings to you as well. Amy Ritter. While
22 Amy is working her way over here, Carmen
23 Torres, Mayor Ken Bradley, Lynn Veitch and
24 Louise Turner. Ms. Ritter.

25 MR. RITTER: Hi. I just have two really

1 quick questions that I am expecting to be
2 answered since you are going to be answering
3 questions at the end of this testimonial
4 session.

5 But question one, is there a private non
6 government entity that is holding the maps that
7 the legislative leadership has drafted already
8 and to be clear, I don't mean people or groups
9 that have gone on the website, the District
10 Builder online, but actual special interest
11 groups that are holding already drawn maps?

12 Question two is, is there any other
13 entity, public or private besides the state of
14 Florida, that has contributed financially in
15 the States's lawsuit against Amendments 5 and
16 6. So two easy questions that I expect to be
17 answered. So thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
19 Carmen Torres, is Carmen Torres Here? And she
20 will be followed by Mayor Ken Bradley and Lynn
21 Veitch. Ms. Torres.

22 MR. TORRES: Mr. Chair, thank you for the
23 opportunity to come before this committee. My
24 name is Carmen Torres and I have been a
25 resident of Orlando for 18 years.

1 We all know that historically incumbents
2 control the process. It occurs in both
3 parties, Democrats and Republicans alike. For
4 now Republicans rule in the Florida Legislature
5 and actually seek to preserve and expand GOP
6 representation through gerrymandering.

7 You may not be aware of this, but the
8 Speaker of the House and leadership has pulled
9 the wool over your eyes, Senate Chair.

10 I am personally offended as are most folks
11 in this room that this Legislature has set
12 aside \$30 million, and yes, I heard earlier
13 that this was not so.

14 You plan to spend \$30 million taken from
15 schools, from the medically needy, from working
16 families of this state to fight against the
17 will of the people.

18 The people of this state voted for Fair
19 Districts Amendments 5 and 6 by an overwhelming
20 majority of 63 percent of the vote and we
21 expect that our votes be honored.

22 I appeal to this body, please honor our
23 votes, draw compact contiguous districts
24 representative of our communities. I ask that
25 you respect the growth of the Hispanic

1 community and take into consideration
2 communities of interest between Osceola and
3 Orange Counties when considering the newly
4 created Congressional District.

5 I ask that you do this in a timely manner
6 and not three months before an election cycle.
7 Thank you very much.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
9 Okay, Mayor Ken Bradley. I believe he left.
10 Mayor Bradley? No? Lynn Veitch, Lynn Veitch,
11 Louise Turner? Louise Turner here? Ernie
12 Langda, Daniel Fisher, Oliver Finnigan?

13 We have a Daniel Fisher? Okay, and then I
14 am going to call out a half dozen other names
15 while he is working his way down here.

16 Oliver Finnigan, Charles Jackson, John
17 Farah, Patricia Graves and David Tropf.

18 If ya'll could start working your way down
19 to the front if you are here so we can get more
20 folks to speak. I still have a pretty good
21 sized stack of folks that would like to speak.
22 Mr. Fisher.

23 MR. FISHER: Hi. All right, well, as I
24 have been waiting, I have been here since 2:00.
25 I have heard a lot of people speak and express

1 their discontent with the political fear that
2 is going on right about now, and so I can rant
3 about two or three minutes on this, but they
4 have already exposed the fraud of the process
5 this is.

6 So I am going to go and tell a story like
7 your projection wants me to tell. So I am an
8 Independent from Ormond Beach, Florida. I was
9 raised by a single mother. She had two jobs
10 and she went to college while doing so.

11 I was able to make it through this process
12 and these hard times because she was promised
13 to me how special and how powerful democracy is
14 and how powerful education is, and so I always
15 had that in the back of my mind.

16 I always knew if I had democracy and
17 education I would be able to overcome these
18 struggles. Today those premises are in doubt.

19 With our spending \$30 million today wasted
20 on this process, \$30 million can pay for about
21 680 teachers, about 25,000 students, that is
22 25,000 dreams that we are destroying today.
23 That is 25,000 layers of hope that we are
24 ripping away due to political greed and power
25 grabbing.

1 I implore you to stand with the will of
2 the people. Shame on anybody who stands in the
3 way of the will of the people.

4 Shame on all of you who try and silence
5 the majority, 63 percent to be exact, and shame
6 on all of you who oppose this process. Thank
7 you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Next
9 we have Oliver Finnigan, Mr. Finnigan here?
10 Oliver Finnigan, I don't see him. Charlie
11 Jackson. Is there a Charlie Jackson? John
12 Farah, Mr. Farah, Patricia Graves.

13 While Ms. Graves is heading over here,
14 David Tropf, Peter Lee, Kelli McNair-Lee,
15 Kenneth Dwyer and Fedorah Philppeaux. Ma'am,
16 you have the mike.

17 MS. GRAVES: Ladies and gentlemen, good
18 evening, thank you for coming to Orlando. I am
19 the President of the Seminole County League of
20 Women Voters and a resident of northwest
21 Seminole County for 20 years.

22 I am here today to encourage you to speed
23 up your timeline of drawing districts so that
24 you can vote on them in January of 2012.

25 I know that the Florida Constitution

1 mandates that the vote can be no earlier than
2 that, but we have five full months until then
3 where much can be done to make an early January
4 vote doable.

5 As an aside, this is a side bar, I also
6 know that the process includes the Justice
7 Department and others. So it would be
8 beneficial if that reach information of those
9 entities and people were posted on your
10 redistricting websites so citizens could hurry
11 them along after we are finished with hurrying
12 you along.

13 Back on point, keeping your current
14 timeline will reap havoc on the 2012 elections,
15 making Florida once again the laughing stock of
16 our country.

17 Your current timeline also provides scant
18 time for candidates to file and for citizens to
19 learn about their candidates so they can make
20 an informed vote.

21 Most importantly, under your current
22 timeline, the absentee ballots, especially for
23 our service people overseas, may not make the
24 deadline effectively disenfranchising the very
25 mean and women who are fighting for democracy.

1 Please don't take that chance.

2 Second point, any monies you have set
3 aside and are using to pay for the litigation
4 for both striking down and defending Amendment
5 6 should be sent, should be sent and used for
6 more worthy causes, such as schools, services,
7 job creation.

8 Seminole County schools could really use
9 the help. Lawyers and their firms already have
10 jobs, so stop financing them. So please
11 respect our vote from last November. Please
12 respect the votes that will be cast in 2012,
13 and get to work in Tallahassee.

14 Work in the sunshine, work with citizen
15 input in good faith. Most importantly, let's
16 get to work now.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
18 Okay, next we have David Tropf. David, are you
19 here? David Tropf? No? Peter Lee, and Peter
20 will be followed by Kelli McNair-Lee. Mr. Lee.

21 MR. LEE: Thank you for having this
22 hearing. I really do appreciate it. I have
23 been relatively disgusted from what I have
24 heard.

25 I have been a central Florida resident for

1 about ten years. I lived in Miami-Dade before
2 that. I have lived in Pine Hills area and my
3 neighbors have always been my neighbors.

4 I have Hispanics living right next to me.
5 I have a black couple lives two doors down. I
6 have got college kids that live across the
7 street from me. That is my community.

8 Apparently I am hearing that the
9 African-Americans in my community are not
10 really part of my community. The Hispanics
11 that come over and play dominoes with us, they
12 are not really part of my community.

13 You know, is this not the United States of
14 America, the melting pot? Now, we are pretty
15 much all here because, okay, yes, it has gotten
16 a little political, so fine, let's redraw
17 districts, we have to anyway.

18 We are going to get two more
19 Representative seats, which that is a good
20 thing. Let's have the Post Office do it. They
21 don't care about who is, you know, what
22 politician they are putting mail into. They
23 don't care about what color that person's, you
24 know, the residents of the house are.

25 So, you know, for those who want to make

1 this about identity politics, you should be
2 ashamed of yourselves.

3 I live in District 24. In 2008, we had a
4 Democrat in office. In 2010, we have a
5 Republican in office. It is the same people.
6 If you want to change who is elected in office,
7 guess what, you have to get up and you have to
8 do something, you have to knock on doors and
9 you have to make a difference. That is the way
10 it is done in America.

11 We can't make you guys do our work for us.
12 Thank you very much.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
14 Mr. Lee. Kelli McNair-Lee. Are you here?
15 Kelli. She will be followed by Kenneth Dwyer
16 and Fedorah Philppeaux.

17 MS. LEE: Hi. That is my husband. I am
18 very proud of him. I live in east Orange
19 County and I bought the house 16 years ago. My
20 neighbor, Alma, a Puerto Rican woman, I would
21 give her a kidney if she needed it.

22 She takes care of me after I have surgery.
23 She came to my wedding. Her Cuban boyfriend, I
24 would bleed for either one of them.

25 My black neighbors, the white guy across

1 the street and half the UCF population that the
2 party, parks and vomits in my yard, I don't
3 care if they have to stand there for four hours
4 waiting to vote. I am a little fed up with it,
5 quite frankly.

6 France Cabru wrote a book called Stolen
7 History. It gives more factual history of our
8 nation and how strong we have been in civil
9 rights and we need to honor that history, and I
10 look at you and I am very proud of the
11 different colors of faces and the women, that
12 just really, I was a women's studies major, I
13 am sorry, minor in college. I couldn't even
14 put it on my resume when I graduated in 1986,
15 because I couldn't get a job up in D. C. with
16 it.

17 So I want to encourage you to end
18 segregation once and for all. Stop the
19 identity politics. We are Americans. Make it
20 about being an American and not a separate
21 American.

22 Let us work on issues. Senator Siplin, I
23 actually want to thank you for that baggy pants
24 thing, because I am a public school teacher,
25 honey, and let me tell you, I am tired of

1 seeing their underwear, okay. Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: All right, let's
3 focus on redistricting here.

4 MS. LEE: It is on redistricting.
5 Representative Republicans is what we are. So
6 it is like the squirrel thing out of one of
7 those movies recently, squirrel.

8 All right, redistricting. I don't want it
9 to be a racial thing. I want it to be a
10 contiguous area thing. I want it to represent
11 my neighborhood in east Orange County, my area.

12 You can take the students out as far as I
13 am concerned, but my area. That is what I
14 want it to be. I don't want to be voting
15 against my neighbors just because we are
16 different colors. We are Americans. Let's
17 remember that, please. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
19 Great testimony. Kenneth Dwyer, Mr. Dwyer. Is
20 Kenneth Dwyer here? Fedorah Philppeaux. She
21 is, Fedorah, okay, great, you are next and then
22 let me call out a couple more names, Susanne
23 Carrion, Kevin Gustafson, William Breazeale,
24 Clinton Salter and Reginald McGill, if you can
25 come forward. Fedorah.

1 MS. PHILIPPEAUX: Thank you. Good
2 evening, my name is Fedorah Philppeaux and I am
3 currently a student at the University of
4 Central Florida.

5 I simply want to discuss my views on this
6 issue which have been important to me from the
7 minute I stepped on to campus as a freshman in
8 2008.

9 The rally and cry behind Fair Districts
10 was that we wanted our voices to be heard and
11 we wanted to be represented by Legislators who
12 actually lived somewhere near us instead of
13 over a bridge or across a lake or across 15
14 counties or on the other side of the swamp.

15 We wanted transparency and we wanted
16 actual representation rather than listening to
17 more lies about how we would be represented
18 fairly or more lies about why we aren't being
19 shown maps, but overall the point was to have a
20 greater voice in the voter inclusion, not voter
21 suppression.

22 So I am here to ask you today to keep that
23 into account as you redraw your districts. I
24 am in District 24 and as I am at UCF, we have
25 been separated into two State House Districts,

1 33 and 35.

2 But again, splitting up the youth vote and
3 splitting up the University vote would not be
4 the way to follow the voter inclusion.

5 So I ask I tonight that if you truly care
6 about anything that is being said, then I ask
7 you to demonstrate the fairness as the title of
8 the Amendments called for and to heed the
9 requests of the 63 percent of your constituents
10 who have voted for compact maps.

11 And ideally, if you would, please get
12 these maps done on time so that we can have
13 some candidates out there who will actually
14 represent us rather than figuratively
15 representing us.

16 I ask you tonight to bear in mind that we
17 want voter expression, not voter suppression.
18 Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
20 Susanne Carrion, Susan or Susanne Carrion.
21 Okay, Kevin Gustafson, William Breazeale? No?
22 Clinton Salter? I think he spoke, yes.
23 Reginald McGill, and Elizabeth Buckley will
24 follow that and Barbara Young. Mr. McGill.

25 MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, and members of

1 the Committee. I am Reginald B. McGill, a
2 product of Orange County for over half of a
3 century. I am concerned, committed contributor
4 of this community, and this is, in order for me
5 to tell my story I have to tell my struggle and
6 I understand I only have two minutes.

7 The point that I want to raise is, this is
8 the third time that I have been through this
9 process. In 1990, with the census, I Chaired
10 one of our subcommittees. In 2000, I actually
11 was the Chair of our Orange County Orlando
12 Complete Count Committee, and then just last
13 year I was, I Chaired two of our committees.

14 I say all of that to say that I have been
15 active, actively involved in this community. I
16 want to raise two things I just now heard.

17 The one thing that I do understand that
18 you are mandated to do that you must divide 27
19 districts in the state of Florida. In order to
20 do that when we look at the panhandle, you will
21 have to, because by doing this, the numbers in
22 the districts have to be about the same, around
23 600,000 people.

24 The only way that you are going to do that
25 in the panhandle, you will have to pull

1 several, several counties together to come up
2 with those numbers.

3 I hear so much conversation about District
4 3, but I would venture to say that most of the
5 people who have voiced concerns about District
6 3 don't live in District 3 like I do.

7 So when I see the district up in the
8 panhandle that goes from Panama City all of the
9 way to Lake City, and then I see another
10 district that goes from West Palm Beach all the
11 way down to Key West, there has not been a
12 whole lot of conversation about those
13 districts. It is about service and
14 representation.

15 For several years I was privileged to
16 serve as the Human Relations individual, I had
17 over-site for the Human Relations operation.
18 So there is no way that I can say that I want
19 African-American districts without also wanting
20 Hispanic districts, because the numbers in this
21 region demands that if we are going to be fair.

22 And so as I get ready to take my seat I
23 would ask that you not take steps back. I have
24 been fortunate to live in this community where
25 I had -- where I, my delegation, the

1 Congressional Delegation had no
2 African-Americans and no Hispanics.

3 I have been fortunate to live in a time
4 where we have four African-Americans and three
5 Hispanics. And as I take my seat, I live in a
6 county where we have an African-American
7 Sheriff, not because he is black, but because
8 he is qualified, but unfortunately he is the
9 very first that we have ever had county-wide in
10 this county.

11 So I say we have extreme talent throughout
12 this country and when I look at the diversity
13 of even this committee I recognize that many of
14 you sit here because of minority districts and
15 I applaud that.

16 As I take my seat, the last thing I really
17 want to say to you is, I live about 10 minutes,
18 really about 15 minutes from where I grew up,
19 but on about another 15 minutes on the other
20 side, there are homes that are 1.5 to five
21 million dollars.

22 Other than good human beings, that is
23 about all that we really have in common, and so
24 when we talk about communities of interest,
25 let's be honest. It is not about who is next

1 to you. It is about the issues that you are
2 concerned about that make what our community
3 is.

4 And so I understand that you have a
5 tremendous mandate, but I would ask you as we
6 move forward and progress not let us -- and we
7 stand on the shoulders of those who have
8 sacrificed to get us to this point, let us
9 think about our children and our children's
10 children so that we will be reflective,
11 realizing that Orlando has been voted the
12 number, the vacation capital of this whole
13 world, which means that people from all over
14 this world come to Orlando.

15 We want to make sure that we have a
16 representation on all levels from Congressional
17 to our city that reflects our community.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
19 Mr. McGill. Appreciate it. Okay, next we have
20 Elizabeth Buckley, and is Elizabeth here?
21 Barbara Young? Is Barbara here? Jackie Colon?
22 Jackie Colon? Jim Callahan? Mr. Callahan, are
23 you here? Okay.

24 While he is working down here, Charlie
25 Williams, Mary Yasgur, Doug Guetsloe, David

1 Rucker, Bobby Beagles, and the other thing,
2 folks, I want everyone to keep in mind, we have
3 got about 20 minutes or so of testimony time
4 left.

5 We have probably got about 45 cards or so,
6 so if somebody has already said it, please be
7 very brief and concise. Mr. Callahan, go
8 ahead.

9 MR. CALLAHAN: Yes, thank you,
10 Mr. Chairman. I live in downtown Orlando a few
11 blocks from here. Before that I lived in
12 Maitland, and at that time --

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Go ahead.

14 MR. CALLAHAN: At that time that was a
15 piece of Congressional District 3, and I was
16 very ably represented by Congresswoman Corrine
17 Brown and her staff, Anita Saunders and Reggie
18 McGill and Chester Glover.

19 In terms of the House -- we have a
20 different situation with respect to the House,
21 the Florida House districts, the smaller
22 districts and the larger districts, because of
23 the way the numbers fall out in Orange County.

24 The Congressional District is just under
25 700,000 people. We have about 1.2 million

1 people here in Orange County, so you won't be
2 able to fit two Congressional Districts in
3 there, but there is enough room for one.

4 The city of Orlando's population is just
5 under 240,000. So if the Amendment is binding
6 and that is a political district we have to
7 obey, that could cause some problems with the
8 larger districts, the Congressional District
9 and the Senate District.

10 There could be a conflict between do we
11 obey those boundaries, those political
12 boundaries as suggested by the Amendments or do
13 we obey the Voting Rights Act where the
14 demographic groups are.

15 There is always competing interests in
16 redistricting. I have been involved in the
17 process two previous cycles. I helped do the
18 Public Records Act to get the FRED software
19 released.

20 I want to second the comments made by my
21 friend, Doug Head this afternoon. There is the
22 possibility of two African-American districts
23 and two Hispanic districts, House Districts,
24 State House Districts here in Orange County.

25 The African-American districts, one would

1 be in, centered in the city of Orlando and the
2 other would be in the unincorporated area of
3 Pine Hills, possibly taking in Eatonville.

4 And on the east side there is a
5 possibility of two Hispanics districts. If you
6 look at the census designated places, there is
7 a large census designated place in the northern
8 part of the county. I believe it is Azalea
9 Park and there is a large Hispanic census
10 designated place, neither of these are
11 Incorporated, Meadow Woods and each of those
12 could be a component of a House District.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Can I ask you to
14 go ahead and make your final points, because I
15 have got a lot of people to go to and if
16 somebody has already said it, it is on the
17 record.

18 MR. CALLAHAN: Well, I wanted it to be a
19 bit more specific then.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Please get with
21 our staff to submit very detailed stuff and it
22 will be on the record and we will consider it.

23 MR. CALLAHAN: Okay, thank you very much.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

25 Next, Charlie Williams. And again, several

1 Representatives have asked me to bring other
2 people up. I have got to take them in the
3 order that they have come in.

4 So the more concise you can be the more
5 people can speak. Charlie.

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Chairman
7 Precourt, good to see you. My name is Charlie
8 Williams. I am a Florida native and a resident
9 of Winter Park here in Orange County. My
10 Representative in the Florida House is Speaker
11 Cannon, although I don't see him on the dais or
12 in the audience, I am sure he may be watching
13 via the Florida Channel tonight and I have some
14 concerns I would like to express with the
15 Speaker and members of the House.

16 Like many of you today, I have been
17 watching the 13 days of hearings conducted by
18 our Redistricting Chairs and Co-Chairs. To
19 quote FSU Professor Lance deHaven-Smith,
20 Amendments 5 and 6 are the most significant
21 reforms in Florida since the 1968 revisions to
22 the Florida Constitution.

23 As I have watched these hearings I have
24 one question that has been asked many times, in
25 which I don't think we have been answered

1 truthfully. Why is the legislature continuing
2 to spend taxpayer dollars to oppose the will of
3 the people as expressed when 63 percent have
4 voted for fair districts standards?

5 And Senator Gaetz, I have been watching
6 you wrap up during each panel discussion and I
7 have been paying attention, but what I have
8 been hearing in the House participation with
9 the lawsuit filed by Diaz Balart and Brown
10 against Amendment 6 which is congressional
11 reapportionment is that it was orchestrated by
12 the House to clarify Amendment 6 and not to
13 challenge its constitutionality.

14 From reading the Court filings which I
15 have brought today, this is simply not true.
16 To the Florida Senate's credit, it declined to
17 join the Balart/Brown lawsuit and it has no
18 intention to do so according to President
19 Haridopolos.

20 President Haridopolos said the voters
21 spoke, we want to respect the voters, end of
22 quote. This is how it should be. Thank you to
23 the Senate members that are here today for
24 following his lead.

25 I have with me three of the Court

1 documents that have been filed by the House of
2 Representatives, using attorneys from Orlando
3 law firm, Gray, Harris, Gray Robinson,
4 Attorneys George Meros and Alan Windsor.

5 I have looked at the document that
6 contained the House complaint and the
7 intervention. The House's motion to intervene
8 and the Motion for Summary Judgment filed by
9 all Plaintiffs, including the House.

10 Let me just read and underscore a few
11 points from the complaint to intervene.

12 Whereas the Florida House of
13 Representatives respectfully request the Court
14 to --

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Charlie, if that
16 is actually in the record, it would be much
17 easier if we would just submit it to staff.

18 MR. WILLIAMS: I will continue, but wrap
19 up.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: But again, we
21 have a whole bunch of folks that I need to get
22 to.

23 MR. WILLIAMS: For the Senator because I
24 know this is a part of his wrap up. The other
25 language in the House Motion to Intervene, the

1 House has a considerable interest in
2 establishing the unconstitutionality of the
3 Amendment.

4 To cut to the chase, there is never a
5 mention of clarification. It is about the
6 unconstitutionality of Amendment 6. So here is
7 the question.

8 There is nothing for the courts to
9 clarify. Speaker Cannon, you are my
10 Representative, I ask you to stop wasting
11 taxpayer dollars on this pursuit.

12 And I thank Senator Storms, Margolis,
13 Siplin, Gardner and others who are here for not
14 entertaining this pursuit. The fact is, and it
15 has been in the media, you all read about it.

16 We spent in the House close to a million
17 dollars engaging the services of firms like
18 Gray Robinson, Lathum & Watkins and Miguel
19 DeGrande to fight redistricting and challenge
20 Amendment 6.

21 This is not leadership on the part of this
22 Legislature. This is fiscal irresponsibility
23 and misplaced stewardship of the taxpayers of
24 Florida.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,

1 Charlie. We are now going to have to move on
2 to the next speakers now.

3 MR. WILLIAMS: When I saw the voters
4 accept Amendments 5 and 6 I thought we were all
5 in. So my message tonight to the Speaker, my
6 Representative and members of the House, this
7 is not acceptable. This must stop. Let's move
8 forward.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
10 Charlie. Next we have Mary Yasgur. Is Mary
11 here? Doug Guetsloe, is Mr. Guetsloe still
12 here? Yes, he is, and while he works down he
13 will be followed by David Rucker, Bobby
14 Beagles, Elmo Dunn, Zulayka Costillo and Victor
15 Sanchez. Mr. Guetsloe.

16 MR. GUETSLOE: Mr. Chairman, Legislators,
17 I am Doug Guetsloe, I am Chairman of a group
18 called Acts Attacks, many of you are familiar
19 with it.

20 We have been fighting taxpayer issues
21 since 1982, so I come to you not only as a
22 leader of anti tax organization that has had 17
23 successful victories helping to save taxpayers
24 47.5 billion dollars, but also as a citizen,
25 and I want to thank all of you for being here

1 today, because free speech has been under
2 attack in this community lately, even as late
3 as yesterday when a man was sent to jail for
4 passing out campaign leaflets, but that is
5 another issue.

6 The fact that you all are here, I was also
7 struck by the fact you are in a theatrical
8 area. And most of the theaters really come
9 from behind me, among the people, and quite
10 frankly, I think that is refreshing to see the
11 expression that we have had of the different
12 view points and things of that nature and I
13 want to commend all of you for being as patient
14 as you have, because I know what it is like to
15 be, you know, be vilified and attacked on a
16 different, a different level.

17 But the one thing that has also struck me
18 about the redistricting process is that the
19 only way for there not to be fair districts in
20 the state of Florida is for the folks behind me
21 and their neighbors to not become activists and
22 to not become involved.

23 If they will not become a statistic or an
24 R or a D or a number, then there will be fair
25 districts throughout the state of Florida,

1 because it is up to the people to make those
2 kind of decisions, and quite frankly, some of
3 the attacks on you all I will
4 uncharacteristically defend all of you
5 collectively and I know for some of you that
6 will be unusual, but you all are the people.

7 You represent the people of the state of
8 Florida. You all were elected to represent the
9 people, and that is one thing that some of the
10 discussion of the percentages here in
11 63 percent and you are not representing the
12 people, you are the people, and I commend you
13 all for coming.

14 But getting right to the point, the other
15 800-pound gorilla in the room which no one
16 really wants to address is partisanship. When
17 I got, when the first campaign I ever ran was
18 in 1972, for a guy named Curt Keiser and some
19 of you Legislators probably know Curt as a
20 lobbyist now.

21 I ran his campaign and we were in Young
22 Republicans together and he won, he beat an
23 incumbent, got elected in 1972. He went to
24 Tallahassee and to hear some of the Democrats
25 talk about it, it was somewhat humorous.

1 His office was a broom closet, literally a
2 broom closet in the Old Capitol, and none of
3 you I don't think were around. I know some of
4 the guys that worked in the Sergeant's Office
5 are still there, but I came up there to
6 Tallahassee, worked in the Senate in 1975, and,
7 oh, Senator Margolis, of course, was there.
8 Yes, you are back.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Doug, get to the
10 point on redistricting.

11 MR. GUETSLOE: The bottom line, yes, we
12 will get to the point, is that partisanship is
13 part of the process. So I have created, I
14 spent a great deal of time creating a map for
15 you.

16 I have taken every street and every person
17 and this is what I recommend you do to save
18 everyone a lot of trouble, is we have got good
19 representation in Congressman Webster, Mica,
20 Adams, Posey, and you take their districts and
21 create a nice big district right in the middle
22 and regardless of race, creed, color or
23 national origin, put every Democrat you can
24 find in that district. This is, this is our
25 new -- this is my district map.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay.

2 MR. GUETSLOE: I knew they would love it.
3 But this is my official map. We are going to
4 submit that. But anyway, I think you all are
5 doing a great job and I appreciate you all
6 being here.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Doug.
8 David Rucker is up next. Mr. Rucker, are you
9 here? I am going to start moving fast, so if
10 you are here, yell. Bobby Beagles, are you
11 here? All right, Bobby is here, and Elmo Dunn,
12 Zulayka Costillo, Victor Sanchez, Nadia
13 Douglas, come on down. Mr. Beagles.

14 MR. BEAGLES: Thank you, Steve. You know,
15 it is a pleasure to stand here tonight and see
16 so many friendly faces. I am a resident of
17 Orange County since 1942, which will soon be 70
18 years.

19 I can tell you that we have the best
20 elected officials in central Florida that we
21 have ever had. I can pick up the phone and
22 call my Representative who is in Brevard County
23 on the Senate side, or I can pick up the phone
24 and call Andy Gardner, or I can pick up the
25 phone and call Gary Siplin.

1 The same way with the House. I can get
2 the information I want when I want it and we
3 appreciate that, but being in the agricultural
4 community and being in the agriculture since
5 1956, my family started a cow/calf operation in
6 east Orange County.

7 Today we have a fight every way we look
8 trying to stay in business. We have good
9 representation. We have good elected
10 officials, and my good Representative,
11 Mr. Steve Precourt, excuse me, Jason Brodeur,
12 who took over Sandy Adams's seat, then we sent
13 Sandy to Washington along with Dan Webster.

14 I had an opportunity to visit both of
15 them. My heart goes out to them. My heart
16 goes out to ya'll for having to listen to what
17 you have to listen to.

18 It is a shame that you have to put up with
19 what you have to put up with. For the amount
20 of pay that you get, it is a shame that the
21 voters in the state of Florida treat you the
22 way they treat you.

23 It isn't very fair, and let me say, I have
24 come to the solution if ya'll would pass a Bill
25 in Tallahassee that we would not develop no

1 more wetlands and put houses in it, we could
2 stop some of this.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Redistricting,
4 focus on redistricting.

5 MR. BEAGLES: But our district has been
6 cut out to help the agricultural and
7 representative, the agricultural. We are the
8 number two commodity in this state. For years
9 we was number one.

10 After 911 we bounced back to number one in
11 the state. Please, look at these districts,
12 keep us together because the only way we are
13 going to be strong is to have good
14 Representative in Tallahassee and good
15 Representative in Washington, and I urge you to
16 get this done as soon as possible.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

18 MR. BEAGLES: Because where we can hit the
19 campaign trail and see that we get the people
20 we need in those positions. Thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
22 Mr. Beagles. Elmo Dunn. Is Mr. Dunn here?
23 Okay, we are within the last couple of people
24 that we are going to have time to speak. So
25 please come down quickly. Mr. Dunn.

1 MR. DUNN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, ladies and
2 gentlemen, my name is Elmo Dunn, and to repeat
3 what has been said briefly, it is appalling to
4 me that the Florida Legislature is wasting
5 hundreds of thousands of dollars holding
6 hearings for Fair Districts when the people
7 have clearly spoken.

8 The Florida Legislature defies all logic
9 when they continue to fight the cause of fair
10 districts by wasting millions of taxpayer
11 dollars fighting it when they cannot even
12 properly fund public schools.

13 The Legislature fighting Fair Districts is
14 a disgrace to the people of Florida. The
15 people are fed up, so it is time to act. Thank
16 you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Mr.
18 Dunn. Zulayka Costillo, Ms. Costillo, are you
19 here? No, Victor Sanchez, Mr. Sanchez? Then
20 Naudia Douglas.

21 MR. SANCHEZ: Yes, good evening, my name
22 is Victor Sanchez. I represent the Legal
23 Counsel for Latin American Advancement here in
24 central Florida.

25 I live in Seminole County and I would like

1 to ask to everybody that is here tonight and
2 voted for Fair Districts to stand up, please.
3 Everybody that vote for Fair Districts, please
4 stand up, okay.

5 Let's show this Committee that we want
6 fair districts done right away. Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
8 Larry Davis. Are you here? Mr. Davis, come on
9 forward.

10 MR. DAVIS: I will make this very quick.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: You are
12 recognized.

13 MR. DAVIS: Honorable elected officers and
14 officials, distinguished Legislators and
15 Mr. Chairman, of course, thank you for coming
16 by here.

17 I appreciate you coming to our district
18 and hearing what we have to say. I come from
19 Oviedo in Seminole County, and our district was
20 carved up so that a Former Speaker of the House
21 could run for Congress.

22 I have firsthand experience with
23 gerrymandering. I wish that you would speed up
24 this process. This is going to take a very
25 lengthy thing, lengthy amount of time.

1 You have had the census information for
2 four months, with hearings through September,
3 like what you are doing now. March 9th, you
4 are supposed to have a special convening with
5 this and vote on it in the Legislature.

6 The Attorney General has two weeks to
7 consider this, the Supreme Court has another
8 month, the Justice Department has 60 days, the
9 Governor has 15 days, Federal government has
10 60-day review. The public has three days to
11 look at your maps.

12 I am an architect, I design houses. I
13 can't design houses with words. It has to be
14 done visually. You have to see, show us the
15 maps.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
17 Thank you, sir.

18 MR. DAVIS: Folks, let's be honest. You
19 have had this information for four months from
20 the census. Every one of you has a map. You
21 go home with a map of Florida to see what your
22 district is going to look like.

23 We don't get to see what you are thinking,
24 and we would appreciate if you respect the
25 Sunshine Law and show us the maps.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank your, sir.
2 Appreciate it.

3 MR. DAVIS: Thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Next we have
5 Rebecca Dumes, Rebecca Dumes, Dan Fanelli, is
6 Mr. Fanelli here? Come on down. And
7 Mr. Fanelli, and then he is going to be,
8 whoever comes after Mr. Fanelli will be the
9 last speaker for the night. Are you Rebecca?

10 MS. DUMES: Yes. I am Rebecca.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay, go ahead.

12 MS. DUMES: Hi, my name is Becky Dumes and
13 I am a proud public school teacher in Seminole
14 County. I would like to start off with three
15 questions.

16 Do you believe that the majority rules?
17 Do you believe the State Constitution is the
18 highest law of the state? And do you believe
19 that our government is for the people and by
20 the people?

21 Last November 63 percent of the voters
22 expressed their wishes by voting in favor of
23 Fair Districts. This delay is an insult to the
24 voting citizens of Florida. That was nine
25 months ago.

1 As a teacher, if I waited nine months to
2 return a call to a parent, send home a report
3 card, have a parent/teacher conference or did
4 not turn in the paperwork to my administrator,
5 I would lose my job.

6 There always seems to be a delay when the
7 request of the people of the state does not
8 agree with the personal and political agenda of
9 our Legislature.

10 The \$30 million that is being spent on
11 these meetings could have kept my school,
12 Longwood Elementary open, that closed because
13 of budget cuts.

14 Let's meet the wishes of the citizens of
15 Florida and let's get this done fairly, now.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.
17 Mr. Dan Fanelli.

18 MR. FANELLI: Chairman and
19 Representatives, it is honor to get to speak to
20 you. I feel it is important for the people to
21 have a forum like this, and I think you are
22 doing a great job.

23 I do believe that it is important for you
24 to understand, and I believe you do, you have
25 been elected by the people to do what is right,

1 to do what is fair. That you have a litany
2 test that you -- is it the right thing to do.

3 Now, we know that good government is going
4 to be close together, that there are going to
5 be in areas where the Representative can get to
6 the people and the people can get to the
7 Representative.

8 So let's have compact areas that makes
9 sense geographically, that makes sense where
10 agriculture is in certain areas and cities are
11 in other districts like that.

12 You are not going to get everybody to be
13 pleased, okay, but for those that say I have a
14 great Representative and I love that
15 Representative and I want them to serve me,
16 because I might say, they are a great
17 Representative, go out, support them.

18 I know Representatives that ran for office
19 and they have people come, I ran for office, I
20 had people coming from Volusia County to
21 support me. If you believe in that
22 Representative, support them and they will get
23 elected.

24 So help the Representatives that are good,
25 that do the right thing to be elected and if

1 you will concentrate on using the leadership
2 that you have to get this job done and get it
3 done quickly and fairly so that we can get
4 behind the next group of people that are going
5 to run for office. I thank you very much.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
7 Mr. Fanelli.

8 Ladies and gentlemen, this concludes the
9 time that we have for public testimony today.
10 Thank you for your contributions in making
11 representative democracy work in our state.

12 If you did not get a chance to speak or
13 have more to add we will accept a written
14 extension of your remarks. Post it online, you
15 can e-mail us or Snail Mail or use social media
16 to reach us. There is a great deal of
17 information available on our websites and the
18 like.

19 All of the records from today's meeting,
20 video, podcast and other transcripts will be
21 available in the coming days on our Senate and
22 House Redistricting websites.

23 Before we close I am going to recognize
24 Senator Gaetz to address a number of the
25 questions that were raised today. Senator

1 Gaetz.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
3 Mr. Chairman. I tried to make notes of the
4 factual questions that were asked. Some of the
5 questions of course were rhetorical.

6 We will try to get to them, but we will
7 certainly get to the factual questions. And I
8 wrote them in the order that they came tonight.
9 I will try to get to all of the ones that we
10 have time for.

11 The first question was, will you protect
12 and reaffirm the 1965 Voting Rights Act, and
13 that came from Benjamin Chavis who is, of
14 course, a respected leader of the Civil Rights
15 Movement in this country, and the answer is
16 yes, we have to.

17 We have all taken an oath to preserve,
18 protect and defend the Constitution of the
19 United States and of the State of Florida and
20 the laws of the United States and the State of
21 Florida.

22 Mr. Chavis pointed out in his testimony
23 the potential and I emphasize the word
24 potential, tension between current maps, he
25 said, and I quote him, build on existing maps.

1 There is a potential tension between that and
2 the request of others who were here tonight who
3 gave very eloquent and moving testimony that we
4 ought to dramatically change the maps.

5 So, yes, we would certainly have to and
6 need to uphold the Voting Rights Act of 1965,
7 but there has been, if you have listened
8 carefully and I know you have, some tension
9 between those who believe that we ought to, we
10 ought to remain or build on existing maps and
11 those who believe that the maps ought to be
12 remarkably different, and I would just ask you
13 to bear in mind that it is probably not quite
14 as easy as the bumper stickers might suggest in
15 order to implement all of these laws and court
16 cases in a fair and legal fashion.

17 Secondly, a question was asked, could we
18 speed up the timeline. And I think the quote
19 from this individual was, you won't be done
20 until late spring.

21 Well, the fact is that we wouldn't be done
22 until late spring only if all of the parties,
23 the Legislature, the Attorney General and the
24 Courts and the Federal government take all of
25 the time that they can take legally instead of

1 taking the time that they need to take.

2 If you were hear earlier today you heard
3 that Speaker Designate Weatherford who Chairs
4 the House Redistricting Committee and I both
5 indicated that from the very beginning of this
6 process we have urged a speeded up approach.

7 That is why the Legislature is not meeting
8 at its usual time in March, we are meeting in
9 January, the first time we can legally vote.
10 Not according to us, but according to the State
11 Constitution. And we are having committee
12 meetings so that we can sort out maps that
13 might be suggested by interest groups, by
14 individuals, by Legislators as early as
15 September, instead of December, so that we can
16 move as quickly as possible.

17 So it is our intent to move more quickly
18 than perhaps some people may have suggested.
19 And we would urge you to let the Attorney
20 General, the Federal Justice Department and the
21 Supreme Court know that you want deliberative
22 process, but you also want a process that moves
23 as quickly as necessary, and if you go to the
24 website, somebody asked the question, how do we
25 -- how do we know what the timelines are. How

1 do we know what the milestones are as to where
2 and by whom maps have to be approved.

3 That is on the website and the website
4 that the Senate has, the House has a very good
5 one, too, the Senate website is
6 flsenate.gov/redistricting, you will see who
7 has to approve what, and how much time they can
8 take. They certainly don't need to take all of
9 that time.

10 And then there was someone who said you
11 have yet to see legitimate maps. You know, the
12 Central Florida Redistricting Council presented
13 a map which I consider to be a legitimate map.
14 Andy Dubois presented maps today and how could
15 someone say that the only maps that would be
16 legitimate would be those hatched in
17 Tallahassee.

18 Maps that are developed by citizens, by
19 interest groups are also legitimate maps.
20 Mr. DeClue who represented himself as a
21 Democratic consultant pointed out problems with
22 existing maps and referenced how those problems
23 could be solved perhaps. Very legitimate
24 comments.

25 There are 20 maps that have already been

1 suggested and posted and I am just one Senator,
2 but I can tell you that I am already seeing
3 some very, very useful aspects to some of those
4 proposals that I hope would be included in
5 options that are finally presented to the
6 Legislature.

7 I think citizens are legitimate, you know,
8 I think they are legitimate to make
9 presentations as well as politicians.

10 And then certainly there were a number of
11 folks who said draw the maps quickly. I have
12 tried to reflect on the fact that we have moved
13 up the session as fast as we legally could and
14 there is absolutely no prohibition to
15 discussing maps sooner than January, and
16 beginning to try to narrow down those features
17 of maps which seem to make sense.

18 That is why we posted 17 maps already on
19 our website. That is why three more were
20 recommended today and will be studied by
21 Democrats, Republicans, House members and
22 Senators.

23 It is not as though there is some magic
24 map. I know there may be some people who
25 believe there is, that there is some magic map

1 that will spring fully grown from the brow of
2 Zeus.

3 The fact is that the maps that ultimately
4 get to the floor of the House and the Senate
5 may be drawn in a lot of ways from the maps
6 that have been presented now and it will be
7 presented in the other hearings we will have.

8 Mr. Chairman, there was then an individual
9 who said how frustrated he was. He said, you
10 know, we are not looking at issues or people,
11 we are only looking at Republicans and
12 Democrats.

13 There is a fact here that needs to be just
14 introduced into the blood stream, and that is
15 that earlier today we had former State
16 Representative Quinones, now County
17 Commissioner Quinones who was here.

18 His district is a Democratic district
19 numerically, but he is a Republican but he got
20 elected. So Democrats vote for Republicans in
21 Democratic districts, just like there are 40
22 Senate Districts, 28 of them are held by
23 Republicans, but eight of those 28 districts
24 were carried by President Obama.

25 So in eight Republican Senate districts,

1 Republicans voted for President Obama. It is
2 the person and not the party that is mattering
3 more and more in Florida, and the fastest
4 growing group of voters are neither Democrats
5 nor Republicans, but Independents and Non Party
6 Affiliated individuals and we are never going
7 to be able to get party parity and guarantee
8 that we will have, you know, the same number of
9 districts that are Democrat or Republican as we
10 have Democrats and Republicans, because we have
11 a secret ballot and Republicans vote for
12 Barrack Obama.

13 They did in the last he section and
14 Democrats voted for Representative Quinones and
15 other Republicans.

16 Amendments 5 and 6 ought to be
17 implemented, a number of people have said. As
18 is obvious by the four hours of great testimony
19 that we heard today, Amendments 5 and 6 are not
20 a candy jar where you can reach in and everyone
21 can get exactly what they want.

22 There are folks who say that Amendments 5
23 and 6 ought to guarantee a Puerto Rican seat or
24 ought to guarantee an African-American
25 Congressional Seat, and then you heard eloquent

1 testimony from a husband and wife team who
2 said, nonsense, you know, it ought to be, we
3 ought to be viewed as Americans and we ought
4 not to be divided up for redistricting purposes
5 along racial lines.

6 So the only thing I would say is,
7 Amendments 5 and 6 are not simple to, they are
8 not simple bumper stickers. They are moral
9 imperatives that have to be worked through
10 because not everybody will be happy. Fairness
11 will often be in the eyes of the beholder.

12 And then, Mr. Chairman, a question was
13 asked, will community based and faith based
14 leaders be included in ongoing communications
15 about redistricting and the answer is,
16 absolutely.

17 But as you saw tonight and today, there
18 are frankly some differences of opinion among
19 community leaders and faith based leaders about
20 how we ought to go forward.

21 So we as Legislators would encourage you
22 to have more dialogue among the communities so
23 that it will be easier to get to we the people
24 instead of just we, one group against another.

25 But the answer to the question factually

1 is, yes, we have added every single person who
2 has come here today to our communications
3 network and we will be communicating directly
4 with the leaders of the faith based communities
5 and the ethnic communities and every other
6 group that was represented today to let them
7 know how the process is proceeding, share with
8 them every single map that is being suggested.

9 And then there was a comment made by
10 someone who said that we have the opportunity
11 to define our own job security. Well, I wish
12 that were the case. First of all, let me say
13 that most of us, I think all.

14 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
15 concluded.)

16 C E R T I F I C A T E

17 STATE OF FLORIDA)

18 COUNTY OF LEON)

19 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
20 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
21 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
22 under my direction;

23 That the foregoing pages 2 through 216
24 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
25 the tape-recording;

FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

1 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
2 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
3 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
4 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

5 Dated this 11th day of October, 2011.

6

7

8

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

9

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

10

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 2011

11

BREVARD COUNTY COMMISSION CHAMBER

12

MELBOURNE, FL

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Transcribed by:

21

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22

Court Reporter

23

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ladies and gentlemen, if
3 you would be kind enough to find a seat if you
4 would like to participate in our hearing this
5 morning, and I would ask members of the House
6 and Senators who are here for the hearing to
7 please take their seats as quickly as possible
8 so that we can get started.

9 The Joint Senate House Redistricting
10 hearing is called to order. We are pleased
11 today to be joined by members of the House of
12 Representatives and the Senate from across the
13 state of Florida who are here to listen to you
14 and we will give them a chance to very briefly
15 introduce themselves and indicate where in
16 Florida they live and where they represent so
17 you will know that -- you will know who you are
18 talking about.

19 Thanks to the Brevard County Commission
20 for allowing us to use this facility this
21 morning and thank you for being here, all of
22 you, especially those who have come to testify
23 and provide insights about the redistricting
24 process and how you believe the legal
25 standards, Federal and State, ought to be

1 applied in this community and in this part of
2 Florida to help shape Congressional Senate and
3 House Districts for the next decade.

4 My name is Don Gaetz. I am a member of
5 the Senate. I Chair the Senate Reapportionment
6 Committee, and along with my House colleague,
7 Representative Rich Workman, who is to my left
8 and many of you know Rich because he is from
9 this neck of the woods, I will be Chairing
10 today's hearing which is being webcast
11 statewide by the Florida Channel over the
12 Internet.

13 We are pleased to be joined this morning
14 by the President of the Florida Senate,
15 President Mike Haridopolos, who represents this
16 area in the Florida Senate.

17 President Haridopolos has laid out for us
18 an interactive public and transparent process
19 for reapportionment and redistricting. We are
20 here today at his direction and the fact that
21 we have interactive websites, the fact that we
22 are involving the public in this process more
23 than any other state in the Union is because
24 Senator Haridopolos as President has directed
25 us to do so.

1 Mr. President, thank you for letting us be
2 on the Space Coast and it is an honor to
3 recognize you, sir.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Well, good
5 morning, and thank you for coming out in such
6 large numbers. We are looking forward to
7 hearing from you, not just today, but
8 throughout the process.

9 As Senator Gaetz has described quite well,
10 we are making this the most open transparent
11 process in state history. You will literally
12 have the opportunity to draw your own maps.

13 I believe already 17 have been produced,
14 over 70 different suggestions of how we draw
15 lines have been produced, and we are going to
16 follow the road map that is I believe served
17 this state well on prior issues.

18 As you know, with the property tax
19 reduction that we made in 2008, we went across
20 the state and listened to people before we drew
21 the legislation, because the idea is we want to
22 have a bottom up, not a top down solution to
23 all problems, and so I think today is symbolic
24 of that very effort.

25 Wherever you might stand in this

1 particular issue, what is most important is
2 that we listen to your ideas, because
3 ultimately the maps that are produced are going
4 to be representative of what we have heard
5 throughout the state and the testimony that the
6 good citizens of not only this area, but across
7 the state of Florida have given to us.

8 And so we look forward to your remarks and
9 I think this is one of 26 meetings across the
10 state of Florida and they will continue as we
11 continue to make this, again, a very open and
12 transparent process using all of the technology
13 at our fingertips literally, in which you can
14 produce your ideas.

15 And we are hopeful that anyone who has an
16 idea today to present a map, we would be happy
17 to accept it, and after hearing all of the
18 testimony, that you might do the same, but
19 let's be clear on two things.

20 If you draw a perfect square or a perfect
21 circle, there is still going to be a line drawn
22 where one person on one side of that street is
23 going to be on the opposite district of the
24 other person on the other side of the street,
25 because there are going to be lines at the end

1 of the day and we are looking forward to your
2 input in that process.

3 So I want to thank you for coming out on a
4 beautiful Florida morning and we look forward
5 to your testimony over today and we hope again,
6 today, it does not end today, that you continue
7 to give your input throughout the process and I
8 am just grateful for all the good work of both
9 the Republicans and the Democrats here in the
10 room who are participating in this process,
11 especially the Representatives who give so much
12 of their time to this effort.

13 So Chairman Gaetz, good luck to you in the
14 meeting and we look forward to hearing from the
15 folks here in Brevard County.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
17 Let's take a moment to let you know who is here
18 from the Legislature so you will know who you
19 are talking to, and why don't we begin with
20 you, Representative.

21 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you, Senator.
22 My name is Peter Nehr. I am a State
23 Representative from District 48 in Pinellas
24 County. With your indulgence, I have one quick
25 thing. This young lady would like to say

1 hello.

2 A VOICE: Hi, thank you for being here.

3 My name is Jillian. Good job. Do a good job.

4 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Well, that is a
5 difficult act to follow, but good morning, my
6 name is Jeanette Nunez, I am State
7 Representative for House District 112, which
8 consists of portions of Miami-Dade, Broward and
9 Collier County. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Good morning, I
11 am Representative Steve Precourt, House
12 District 41, which is west Orange County and
13 parts of Lake and Osceola County.

14 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Good morning, I
15 am Representative Jason Brodeur. I am from
16 District 33 which represents parts of Volusia,
17 Orange and Seminole Counties.

18 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Good morning, my
19 name is John Legg. I represent west Pasco,
20 House District 46.

21 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Good morning,
22 Eric Eisnaugle, representing House District 40
23 in Orlando and Orange County.

24 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Good morning, I am
25 Representative Jim Frishe. I represent the

1 western edge of Pinellas County, most of the
2 beaches, and I am very happy to be here today.

3 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good morning, my
4 name is Betty Reed. I represent District 59
5 which is in Hillsborough County, Tampa,
6 Florida.

7 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning, I
8 am Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a portion
9 of Marion County and a portion of Alachua
10 County.

11 REPRESENTATIVE TOBIA: John Tobia District
12 31, Brevard County.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: Scott Plakon,
14 Florida House District 37, Orange and Seminole
15 Counties.

16 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Good morning, I am
17 Jose Diaz, I represent District 115 in
18 Miami-Dade County, Florida.

19 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning,
20 everyone, John Patrick Julien, representing
21 House District 104, which is in Miami-Dade
22 County. It is a pleasure to be here.

23 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Good morning,
24 Darryl Rouson, I represent District 55, which
25 is south Pinellas, north Manatee, Sarasota and

1 the southern most tip of Hillsborough County,
2 and I want to thank Cocoa's finest for giving
3 me a ride to the hearing this morning when my
4 car caught a flat 27 miles out.

5 SENATOR ALTMAN: Thad Altman, State
6 Senator, District 24, which we are in the heart
7 of. It is a great honor to represent this
8 community.

9 I have traveled the state, been to a lot
10 of the meetings across the state, but this is
11 actually the best looking crowd I have seen in
12 the entire state of Florida.

13 As you know, I spent many hours of my life
14 in this room serving you as a County
15 Commissioner, and I would like to say
16 something, building on what President
17 Haridopolos said.

18 You know, some of the comments we have had
19 in past is people asking us why aren't we
20 producing maps, and I think it is appropriate
21 that I am sitting here in this room, coming
22 from local government, sort of becomes a part
23 of your DNA, that before you take any action,
24 whether it is a zoning item, a budget item, a
25 contract, you always got public input first.

1 That is sort of the way it becomes a part
2 of your essence when you come from that bottom
3 up local government level and I am really
4 enjoying this process.

5 I am excited about hearing from my
6 constituents when they can go to Map Builder
7 and build their own maps. We are doing the
8 same and it is really, I really commend our
9 leadership, Senator Haridopolos and Senator
10 Gaetz and Representative Weatherford in putting
11 this series of public hearings.

12 It is unprecedented. I would venture to
13 guess no one in the country has ever had such
14 public input and public involvement in a
15 redistricting process.

16 It is a great honor to be here and thank
17 you for taking the time to come out this
18 morning.

19 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good morning,
20 Representative Daphne Campbell, District 108
21 from Miami-Dade County.

22 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning,
23 Hazelle Rogers, State Representative, District
24 94, representing eight cities in central
25 Broward County, one of the most diverse

1 counties in Broward County with approximately
2 1.8 million residents. It is good to be here
3 this morning.

4 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Good morning, my name
5 is Senator Gwen Margolis. I represent District
6 35 in Miami-Dade County, and south Broward
7 County and delighted to be here and listen to
8 you today.

9 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good morning,
10 they put the two Gwens together. I am State
11 Representative Gwen Clarke-Reed, representing
12 House District 92 which is northeast Broward
13 County, representing seven cities.

14 SENATOR SIPLIN: Good morning, Gary Siplin
15 State Senator, Walt Disney World.

16 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
17 State Representative Mack Bernard, West Palm
18 Beach, Florida, District 84.

19 REPRESENTATIVE CRISAFULL: Good morning,
20 Steve Crisafuli, House District 32, central and
21 north Brevard and east Orange County.

22 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good morning, Tom
23 Goodson, House District 29 from Mims, Florida,
24 to the St. Lucie County line. I have told
25 everyone here today that I have been to about

1 every meeting, except two.

2 I have told them how wonderful you are
3 going to act and how courteous you are going to
4 be. So please don't let me down. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Good morning, I
6 am Rich Workman, your State Representative,
7 District 30 in Brevard, welcome.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
9 members and Senators for introducing
10 yourselves.

11 Let me go over our procedures for today so
12 everybody knows how they can participate. It
13 is important that you sign in. We ask you to
14 sign in so that we can maintain an accurate
15 public record of all attendees, and also all
16 speakers, and that will allow us to put you on
17 our mailing lists and our e-mail lists so we
18 can keep you informed about the redistricting
19 process as it moves rapidly forward into
20 committee meetings in September, and into the
21 session that President Haridopolos has arranged
22 for us to call earlier than usual to take
23 actions on these maps as quickly as we can.

24 If you have not signed in we ask you to
25 raise your hand and a member of our team will

1 get to you so that you can sign a card. There
2 is a young lady and a gentleman down here,
3 another young lady. So if you will keep your
4 hands up, I apologize, another young lady over
5 there, we will ask our staff if they would get
6 to you and give you a card.

7 It is the same card, if you just want to
8 participate by observing or if you want to
9 speak. So please, please fill out that card.
10 Right over here, John, if you wouldn't mind.

11 Before we begin the Chair will recognize
12 Representative Rich Workman to explain how
13 today's hearing fits into the redistricting
14 process and schedule so that you will have a
15 sense of where we are in the process now and
16 what happens next. Representative.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Thank you,
18 Chairman. Every ten years the Legislature is
19 required by our Constitution to redistrict the
20 state based on increases and decreases in
21 movements of population.

22 Because Florida has grown more than any
23 other, most other states in the last ten years
24 we will move up from 25 to 27 members of the
25 U.S. House of Representatives.

1 Because some parts of our state have
2 increased or increased disproportionately in
3 population, many State and House Districts will
4 change either adding or losing population.

5 When redistricting is completed,
6 Congressional Districts must be equal in
7 population and contain 696,345 people. Those
8 40 Senate Districts must also be nearly equal
9 at about 470,000 people and our 120 House
10 Districts must be nearly equal at about
11 156,700.

12 We have displays in the front of the room
13 showing the current boundaries of districts in
14 this area of the state and a number of -- and
15 the number of persons which must be added or
16 subtracted from those current districts to
17 achieve equal representation.

18 Equality of representation isn't the only
19 legal requirement the redistricting plans must
20 meet. The laws and important court cases
21 governing redistricting are explained in detail
22 in the House and Senate websites.

23 Those websites are listed on the
24 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
25 to you when you came in. If you did not get

1 one, please make sure you do. Our
2 Redistricting 2012 brochure summarizes both
3 Federal and State laws and outlines topics we
4 hope you will discuss here at today's hearing.

5 If you did not get a copy when you came
6 in, as I said, please make sure you get one
7 even now so that you can review it while we
8 give public testimony.

9 The brochure also lists the House and
10 Senate websites. The websites are packed with
11 information about redistricting in Florida,
12 including explanations of laws and important
13 court cases governing redistricting.

14 The two websites are complimentary and are
15 updated frequently. Visit both and check back
16 often. It is a great way to stay connected
17 about how your new Congressional State Senate
18 and State House Districts are taking shape.

19 The websites also deliver to your
20 fingertips all of the demographic information
21 that we will use to redraw districts and the
22 exact come computer programs that we as
23 Legislators and professional staff will use.

24 Any member of the public can participate
25 in building plans or seeing maps submitted by

1 Legislators or other citizens. Before, during
2 and after this hearing Senate and House
3 professional staff are available to show anyone
4 the simple steps to getting done on-line.
5 Building districts and submitting a plan now or
6 in the weeks to come.

7 Senator Gaetz has said at every one of
8 these meetings that he is not very computer
9 smart, and it took him 15 minutes to learn how
10 to draw these districts. So I guess I can say
11 if he can do it, so can you.

12 Recommendations from citizens and groups
13 of citizens will be made publicly available.
14 In fact, 17 public submissions of partial or
15 complete maps and approximately seven written
16 seven -- 70 written ideas for maps are
17 available on the website and after this week I
18 am sure that number is going to drastically
19 increase.

20 The submission of proposed maps that makes
21 sense for your community is the single most
22 effective form of public participation in the
23 redistricting process.

24 The redistricting schedule under which we
25 are operating is imposed by the State

1 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
2 the Legislature to act on State Legislative
3 maps before the second year after the census.

4 In other words, before 2012. We
5 accelerated the process as much as possible by
6 moving up the 2012 legislative session from
7 March to January, and by beginning our
8 statewide hearings five months in advance of
9 the 2012 legislative session.

10 It has been suggested that the Legislature
11 should draw maps first and then ask for public
12 comment. We believe that puts the answer ahead
13 of the question.

14 There should be no preconceptions created
15 by politicians, but rather public testimony
16 should be free and unrestricted. In fact, a
17 principle author of Florida's New Redistricting
18 Standards and the Chairperson for Florida Fair
19 Districts campaign is on record and in
20 agreement with the notion that the maps should
21 not be drawn until after public testimony has
22 been completed.

23 Our intent is to use the recommendations
24 made at the 26 public hearings and through our
25 Internet websites as the basis for developing

1 one or more options for district maps.

2 We will discuss those options in open
3 public meetings before any votes are taken,
4 even in a committee.

5 In other words, what we are literally
6 saying is, if you look at those maps in the
7 back of the room, the ones actually submitted
8 by Legislature by Florida residences to the
9 Legislature by Florida residences.

10 We are literally starting the legislative
11 process with those maps and other suggestions
12 from you, the public. So if you want to know
13 where we will begin our deliberations, it is
14 with those public submissions, your public
15 submissions, testimony from these meetings and
16 other public input.

17 Throughout the process, last page, by the
18 way, throughout the process we will solicit
19 additional public comment so that proposed maps
20 can mature with the public involvement, all
21 before the Legislature approves its final maps.

22 Whatever the Legislature passes, when it
23 then is submitted for judicial review to ensure
24 that the final plans meet every legal
25 requirement.

1 Because our purpose today is to hear from
2 you, and not me reading and reading, all of the
3 time between now and 1:00 will be used to hear
4 you and your concerns from the public.

5 All that wish to speak will have time to
6 present testimony and to be listened to
7 respectfully without interruption or argument.

8 If after every citizen has had his or her
9 say, there is time remaining before our
10 scheduled adjournment, any member of the
11 Committee may make any statement or offer any
12 observation.

13 Of course, any member of the Legislature
14 may today or at any time propose a map or plan
15 and we will make it available to the public.

16 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
17 our schedule and process helps set the stage
18 for a successful hearing, and welcome to
19 Brevard, Chairman.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. Is
21 Libby Duncan here? She is outside? Well,
22 there is overflow seating across the hallway.
23 So if you have not been able to find a seat and
24 you would like to sit, there is some overflow
25 seating and you can see and hear what is going

1 on.

2 The reason I asked about Libby Duncan is
3 because she is the 57th person who signed up to
4 speak, and I am an advocate for Libby Duncan.
5 I want to make sure she gets to speak, and so I
6 hope everybody will be an advocate for Libby,
7 and therefore, as we call your names to come
8 forward, please come forward as soon as you
9 good.

10 I will call about three names at a time.
11 If you would like you can line up behind the
12 microphone there and then in order to be fair
13 to all of those who have signed up so we can
14 hear from everybody I would like to ask if you
15 would please hold your remarks to three
16 minutes.

17 Hopefully we will be able to get through
18 everyone who wants to speak, because the last
19 person who signed up is just as important as
20 the first person who signed up.

21 With that said, our first speaker will be
22 Alan Bergman. Then Ben Campione, and then
23 David Kearns.

24 And so, Alan Bergman, if you would make
25 your way it the microphone, and Mr. Campione,

1 and Mr. Kearns, if you would be on deck,
2 please.

3 And Mr. Bergman, we are delighted you are
4 here this morning and your recognized before
5 the Committee.

6 MR. BERGMAN: Thank you. I appreciate the
7 opportunity to speak before the Committee, and
8 it is a pleasure to see so many people have
9 come out to this because I really feel this is
10 an important event.

11 Good morning. I would like to thank the
12 Committee for taking the time to listen to my
13 thoughts on redistricting.

14 My name is Alan Bergman. I have resided
15 in Indialantic for ten years now. Our existing
16 districts have been blessed with large
17 population growth. Now we require
18 redistricting on all levels of government.

19 This is done not only to meet the present
20 needs, but also as an eye to the future and
21 enabling continued growth and perceived needs.

22 I came across an amusing situation where a
23 gentleman owned a business which was straddling
24 two counties. Consequently he collected
25 different amounts of sales tax depending on

1 which side of the store the purchase was made.

2 You can guess on which side of the store
3 the floor boards were more worn. My key point
4 is I would urge you not to draw district lines
5 inspired simply by geographical boundaries, but
6 more important is the concept of community.

7 That is communities matter, Floridians
8 matter. I would where possible set district
9 boundaries to allow communities with similar
10 vocations, ideologies and beliefs to address
11 the same legislative responsibility.

12 They would best know the needs of their
13 constituents. Florida is a diverse state with
14 industry ranging from agriculture to space
15 travel, from fishing to drilling for oil.

16 We have the oldest and yet the newest
17 technologies from the simplest to the most
18 complex. We must consider the unique needs of
19 these industries and the people who work in
20 these industries when drawing boundary lines.

21 I would not negate other considerations
22 that are involved in this process, but due to
23 today's constraints of time I would just
24 emphasize this priority because I believe
25 commerce is the life blood of our nation, state

1 and county. I would thank you very much for
2 this consideration.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
4 Bergman, we appreciate your testimony. Next,
5 Ben Campione, please, and then following
6 Mr. Campione, David Kearns, and following Mr.
7 Kearns, Doreen Archer, if you will be on deck,
8 please.

9 Mr. Campione, thanks for being here this
10 morning. We are looking forward to hearing
11 from you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: My name is Ben
13 Campione, and I would like to thank the
14 Committee for allowing the citizens such as
15 myself to address redistricting concerns.

16 I reside in House District 29, currently
17 represented by Tom Goodson. District 29 runs
18 from north Brevard where it contains parts of
19 at Titisville, Cocoa, Port St. John and
20 Rockledge. Then runs down the west portion of
21 unincorporated and relatively unpopulated
22 Brevard County to south Palm Bay where it
23 includes Grant and Micco in south Brevard
24 County.

25 It continues into Indian River County as

1 Representative Goodson mentioned where it
2 includes Fellsmere and parts of west Vero. The
3 north and south areas of this district are
4 50 miles apart and separated by the relatively
5 large population centers of Melbourne and Palm
6 Bay.

7 If one was to look at a map of the
8 district which is right there, they would
9 wonder why in the world the map was drawn this
10 way.

11 While I will focus on District 29, there
12 are certainly other districts in Florida that
13 are drawn similarly.

14 First, it is exceedingly difficult for a
15 Representative to properly represent
16 constituents when their district is literally
17 all over the map.

18 Certainly there are common problems that
19 need to be addressed statewide, but the large
20 distances in population distributions of a
21 District like 29 place much greater burden of
22 on a Representative to properly represent the
23 people that reside there.

24 Additionally, we know that there are many
25 concerns of the residents, for example, in the

1 Titusville, Cocoa area, that are different from
2 Grant and Fellsmere.

3 For the sake of brevity I won't cite all
4 of the differences, but they are real. It can
5 become very difficult for a person to be tuned
6 in to all that is going on in his or her
7 district.

8 Clearly it is better for constituents to
9 have a Representative who can focus on an area
10 that have more interests in common rather than
11 less.

12 Additionally, one problem Florida
13 Representative and the taxpayer is that in
14 District 29, a Representative must keep two
15 offices, one in the north area and one in the
16 south area to provide proper constituent
17 access. This is unnecessary and a significant
18 increase in cost to the taxpayer.

19 Secondly I would like to point out that a
20 large portion of District 29 is rural, as is
21 much of Florida. The only real population
22 centers are at one end of the district, up in
23 Titusville, which is at a significant distance
24 from a large portion of the rest of the
25 district.

1 This creates a situation where the
2 interests of those far away population centers
3 can significantly outweigh the interest of the
4 rural areas.

5 While I realize that it may not be
6 possible to create districts that don't include
7 some population centers, those that are
8 included should be relatively contiguous to
9 their adjacent rural surroundings.

10 Finally, it is exceedingly difficult for a
11 person to run as a candidate for a state office
12 in a poorly designed district. For example, in
13 District 29 a candidate that lives in
14 Titusville must not only do all of the
15 necessary functions to effectively compete in
16 his or her local area, but he has to do the
17 same thing, he or she has to do the same thing
18 many miles away.

19 This increases the time, the cost and
20 other burdens on a candidate, but the most
21 problematic of which is becoming knowledgeable
22 about the concerns of his or her constituents,
23 who, as I already noted, may not even share
24 common interests.

25 It could also discourage good potential

1 candidates from running in such a district as
2 they should not have to bear these additional
3 burdens simply because they were unfortunate
4 enough to live in a poorly designed district.

5 In summary, I believe my concerns
6 highlight the need for creating districts that
7 are contiguous and where citizens share common
8 interests. This helps elected representatives
9 who better understand the concerns of the
10 constituents and can take that with them when
11 they go to Tallahassee.

12 It also allows for a better and fair
13 environment under which interested candidates
14 can run for office.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Campione,
16 and if any members of the public are here have
17 remarks that would go on for longer than three
18 minutes, you are welcome to submit them.

19 We will make them part of the record.
20 They will be on the website for everybody in
21 Florida to see and for the Senators and
22 Representatives to study.

23 David Kearns is next and then Doreen
24 Archer from the League of Women Voters and then
25 William Rettinger is next and then Eddie

1 Freeman.

2 Mr. Kearns, thank you for coming this
3 morning, and you are recognized.

4 MR. KEARNS: Good morning, my name is
5 David Kearns. I reside in Brevard County. Let
6 me just get a show of hands. I didn't hear
7 party affiliations from anybody.

8 If everybody could, Republican, could you
9 raise your hands? Democrat? So I think maybe
10 we have a problem with the districts as they
11 are currently drawn.

12 We have more, we definitely have more
13 Republicans than Democrats up here.
14 Representative Workman, I really appreciate you
15 talking this morning, talking about the
16 demographics and so forth.

17 I can drive in and out of my district for
18 House Representative Workman, I can drive in
19 and out on the southbound lane of 95 three
20 times, three times. I can go in and out of his
21 district, so I think we probably have a
22 problem.

23 A staffer outside tells me that you can't
24 draw the proposed map because the Federal
25 Census data wasn't available until the last

1 minute. Blaming the Federal government again,
2 okay, but you have the demographic info
3 available on your website.

4 So you could begin a proposed map and you
5 have a ten-year period between these episodes
6 that you have to draw the map, and it has not
7 been drawn.

8 So, you know, I have been watching the
9 progress of these meetings and I can say I am a
10 little disappointed. I think we have three
11 things that represent bad faith.

12 First of all, looking up what is a
13 partisan commission, what is a nonpartisan
14 commission on Google, I discovered that there
15 is something called partisan commission when
16 most of the commissions, members, at least
17 three quarters are one party as opposed to
18 another.

19 So I think we might have a partisan
20 commission here. I don't know, and, you know,
21 the great examples of partisan commissions in
22 history are called juntas, you know, and juntas
23 are a real problem, and juntas get power and do
24 you know how many times a junta has given up
25 power in the history of the United States of

1 America, in the history of the world? Never.

2 A junta has never willingly given up
3 power, never, probably never established rules
4 in order to go ahead and rend up power, with
5 the exception of the Constitution of the United
6 States that planned to keep juntas out of power
7 and to have equal representation for all
8 citizens of the United States of America.

9 So I think what you have here is you have
10 a timeline, you have a bit of a gag order and
11 you have a war chest, okay. You have a
12 timeline for releasing your committee findings
13 that leaves precious little time or no little
14 time from meaningful input. Making this a
15 little bit of a joke, call it a junta joke, a
16 joke --

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I would love to hear
18 about Paul Pot, Cambodia is a wonderful place
19 to hear about, but we have got a whole bunch of
20 people now, 70 people who would like to speak
21 behind you.

22 MR. KEARNS: Okay, I will get to the
23 rules, I am sorry, I will go back.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: We will give you ten
25 seconds to wrap it up.

1 MR. KEARNS: Ten seconds?

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And you can submit
3 further comments.

4 MR. KEARNS: Well, you see, the rules are
5 important and I have seen you guys kind of
6 stepping over the rules in voting for each
7 other.

8 In Tallahassee, there is videos, you guys
9 voting for each other up there. I can point to
10 some people, but I am not going to, you know, I
11 have a problem.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sir, could you keep it to
13 redistricting, remember, the 70 of your
14 neighbors and friends who want to speak.

15 MR. KEARNS: Okay, I think they would like
16 to hear this, you know, I think right now you
17 have, you have --

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sir, thank you very much.
19 Thank you for your testimony.

20 MR. KEARNS: You have a situation in the
21 state of Florida --

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Next we will have Doreen
23 Archer from the --

24 MR. KEARNS: -- where a junta --

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: -- League of Women

1 Voters.

2 MR. KEARNS: -- controlled by the
3 (inaudible) brothers is taking over public
4 education in the state of Florida.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sir, we are going to
6 thank you.

7 MR. KEARNS: And these people right here
8 are responsible for it. Mike Haridopolos got
9 paid \$850 per page for a book that nobody can
10 read.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, thank you,
12 sir, we appreciate your comments. Now, you can
13 -- you can clap and expostulate all you want.
14 This is America, everybody is entitled to an a
15 opinion and a picket sign, but however, just
16 understand that the time that you take, whether
17 you are applauding or showing disfavor takes
18 time away from your friends and neighbors who
19 wish to speak.

20 Ms. Archer, you are with the League of
21 Women Voters. We are delighted to hear you
22 today and you are recognized before the
23 Committee.

24 MS. ARCHER: Thank you very much. As you
25 say, I am a member of the League of Women

1 Voters of the Space Coast and I am a
2 constituent of Senator Altman and
3 Representative Workman.

4 I just have a simple question, and maybe
5 somebody will give me the answer. Why does the
6 Legislature continue to spend taxpayer money to
7 oppose the will of the constituents as
8 expressed by 63 percent of the voters who voted
9 for the fair district standards?

10 They held over 30 hours of committee
11 meetings in 2009 and 2010, trying to find fault
12 with the Amendments, using lawyers from Speaker
13 Cannon's law firm at \$300 an hour and then
14 tried to confuse voters by trying to place
15 Amendment 7 on the ballot.

16 They then tried in court again
17 unsuccessfully to have Amendments 5 and 6
18 stricken from the ballot, costing more tax
19 money and legal fees.

20 The Florida House signed on to join a
21 lawsuit that was filed by Representatives
22 Corrine Brown and Diaz-Balart, which asks the
23 Court to strike Amendment 6 from the
24 Constitution, and this is interesting, the
25 Secretary of State because he is charged with

1 implementing Amendment 6 is a Defendant in that
2 case.

3 So Florida taxpayers are now paying to
4 both sue and defend the same lawsuit. The
5 Legislators say they only joined the lawsuit to
6 seek clarification of the reforms, not to
7 invalidate Amendment 6, but the lawsuit
8 contains no request for clarification.

9 It ask just to invalidate the Amendment
10 and to hold it unconstitutional. If the
11 Legislature would stop trying to get out of
12 following the fair district standards and apply
13 them as the voters intended there would be no
14 need for litigation and no need to spend the
15 taxpayers' money.

16 It is obvious that the Legislature does
17 not want to comply with the standards and have
18 set aside more funds for court battles to fight
19 what is now part of the Florida Constitution.
20 Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 ma'am. William Rettinger is next, and
23 following William Rettinger we have Eddie
24 Freeman and then Peter, and I apologize, Peter,
25 if I guess this wrong, Fusscas, and then Joyce

1 Hamilton Henry with the American Civil
2 Liberties Union.

3 Mr. Rettinger, thank you for being here.
4 We look forward to your testimony.

5 MR. RETTINGER: And thank you for hearing
6 us all today, Senator. My name is William
7 Rettinger and I am a constituent of both
8 Representative Workman and Senate President
9 Haridopolos. I have spoken to both of them
10 many times, but the fact of the matter is, this
11 is and will and always has been a dog and pony
12 show.

13 Sorry, folks, but I have gone through
14 redistricting with Florida Legislators four
15 times now.

16 Never have I gone to a hearing where there
17 weren't maps for us to look at and give our
18 input on and then ya'll come back with the
19 finished product.

20 I have heard some staff say to us, well,
21 that is putting the horse -- the cart before
22 the horse. No, it is not. You are required to
23 do the maps. It is your job, not ours. Our
24 job as citizens were to go vote. We did.
25 Sixty-three percent of us voted for fair

1 districts. That is the will of the people,
2 whether you are a Republican, Democrat,
3 Independent, NPA, no matter what you are.
4 Sixty-three percent of the voters spoke.

5 You should be listening to that, not
6 fighting it in court, not spending taxpayer
7 dollars to be both Defendant and Plaintiff in a
8 court case, not wasting tax dollars that we can
9 ill afford to waste when we have needs in
10 education and everything else.

11 Do the redistricting maps, let us see what
12 you draw and then let us give input. That is
13 how it has always been. That is how it should
14 be. Gerrymandering should be ended. It
15 doesn't matter whether it is a Democratic
16 Legislature doing it or, Republican Legislature
17 doing it, it does not matter. It is wrong.

18 Districts that go from one end of this
19 county down to another county are ridiculous.
20 Other speakers have spoke. It is the truth. I
21 feel for that Representative that has to follow
22 through with all of those constituents. He
23 cannot represent them all equally and it is not
24 fair.

25 The 14th Amendment to the Constitution of

1 the United States gives --

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Sir, could I ask you to
3 wrap up?

4 MR. RETTINGER: Yes, sir. Gives us equal
5 representation. Do it. Give us the maps, let
6 us do input and give us fair districts like we
7 voted for. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir. And
9 next, Eddie Freeman, and following Mr. Freeman,
10 Peter Fusscas, and then Joyce Hamilton Henry
11 and then Vicki, I think it is Impoco, and if
12 you could line up that way we could use the
13 time to hear from each one of you.

14 Mr. Freeman, thank you for being here and
15 we look forward to any testimony you have.

16 MR. FREEMAN: Thank you, sir. I
17 appreciate it very much and I will stay within
18 my time.

19 Honorable Senators and Honorable
20 Representatives, right now, right now American
21 men and women are fighting to defend our
22 freedom and democracy. What will you purchase
23 with their sacrifice?

24 Ten years ago the Legislature bought
25 districts that bent and stretched like a snake

1 through parts of six, seven, eight counties, in
2 our democracy with representatives who cannot
3 live in their communities.

4 A vote to gerrymander is a vote to
5 dishonor the sacrifice of over one million men
6 and women who gave their lives for our liberty
7 and democracy.

8 Gerrymandering only works with ignorance
9 and I can promise you this. If this
10 Legislature votes to gerrymander again, I will
11 visit every veteran Senator and organization in
12 central Florida to let them know who to file
13 their sacrifice in defiance of our democracy.

14 As you venture forth, may God bless you
15 and God bless our democracy.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very
17 much. Good testimony. Peter Fusscas is next
18 and then Joyce Hamilton Henry and then Vicki
19 Impoco, and then following Vicki, Phil, and I
20 apologize, Phil, I think it is Koechlein. Mine
21 gets butchered, too.

22 Mr. Fusscas with the Brevard Citizens
23 Coalition, welcome, and thank you for your
24 testimony.

25 MR. FUSSCAS: Thank you very much, and it

1 is a pleasure to be here today addressing the
2 junta. Sounds to me like sour grapes. They
3 with like to be the new junta, but I am here to
4 represent a stretch we call it the outer banks,
5 Melbourne Beach, Indialantic and we call south
6 beaches.

7 We would like to preserve the three
8 principles which you were espousing, and
9 correctly so, the issue of compactness,
10 continuity and the preservation of shared
11 interests.

12 Now, compactness does not mean geographic
13 shapes, but the ability of citizens to relate
14 to each other and their Representatives, and
15 continuity has been defined as one where a
16 person can go from any point within the
17 district to any other point, and it is these
18 three principles that I am here to discuss.

19 When the Spaniard, Ponce de Leon, landed
20 in 1513 on Melbourne Beach, it was historic.
21 From that point we have built a very strong
22 community in the ocean side and the beaches.

23 We send our children to school together.
24 Our gardens clubs decorate the community
25 together. We share our parks and beaches. We

1 celebrate home day, which I think is close to
2 95 years. The original bridge on 192, the
3 causeway, was built by members of our
4 community, and the south beaches, we soon will
5 be sharing the same Post Office, because I
6 understand one is going to be closed, or at
7 least it is recommended, and the two municipal
8 offices are less than a mile away. We have a
9 shared community and I wouldn't like to see
10 that broken up anymore than it is.

11 Now, my Representative in Precinct 154 is
12 Debbie Mayfield, a very charming and able State
13 Representative, but, and that is House District
14 80. We would like to, in all due respect, we
15 would like to be considered to be a part of
16 another district because of our shared
17 interests.

18 And so if you would just give us some
19 consideration in regards to the ocean side, it
20 would be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
22 and Representative Mayfield did come in. There
23 she is. Thank you very much, Representative,
24 for being here.

25 Next we will hear from Joyce Hamilton

1 Henry with the ACLU, and following her, Vicki
2 Impoco and then Phil, who's name I butchered
3 and I am sorry, Phil.

4 Ms. Hamilton Henry, thank you very much
5 for being here.

6 MS. HAMILTON HENRY: Good morning, I am
7 the Director for the Mid Florida Regional
8 Office of the ACLU. The ACLU protects and
9 defend the U.S. Constitution and Bill of
10 Rights.

11 You have heard, already heard from
12 hundreds of Floridians who demand that the
13 process be fair, transparent and that you act
14 with integrity.

15 You have heard from me and numerous others
16 that is critically important that district
17 lines are drawn in full compliance with
18 Amendments 5 and 6. These Amendments establish
19 rules in the Florida Constitution to stop
20 politicians from designing districts to favor
21 themselves.

22 We implore you to draw maps and complete
23 this lengthy and expensive process.

24 Sixty-three percent of Floridians have already
25 told you what we want.

1 Over the past weeks, hundreds of
2 Floridians have reinforced that mandate and the
3 main date is to be fair, expeditious,
4 transparent, act with integrity, and protect
5 our democracy.

6 Citizen participation is at the heart of a
7 healthy democracy. Too many citizens have
8 already been rendered, been disenfranchised and
9 rendered voiceless.

10 We want to make sure that our democracy
11 works fairly, vibrantly and inclusively and we
12 will continue to provide input in this process
13 and we will continue to monitor this for the
14 remaining months.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Henry. It
16 is good to see you again. Vicki Impoco and
17 then Phil with the AARP, and then Lori Scott,
18 the Brevard County Supervisor of Elections.

19 Ms. Impoco, did I get your name right,
20 ma'am?

21 MS. IMPOCO: Yes, you did.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, it is nice to see
23 you, and thank you for being here. You are
24 recognized.

25 MS. IMPOCO: Thank you. Yes, my name is

1 Vicki Impoco. I am the Vice-President of the
2 Brevard Chapter of the National Organization
3 for Women and the Vice-president Of the Space
4 Coast Progressive Alliance.

5 Floridians overwhelmingly approved fair
6 districts to end gerrymandering. We want
7 districts that are set along geographic rather
8 than political boundaries.

9 Many states have already completed their
10 redistricting process. Other states have
11 provided proposed legislative maps at their
12 public hearings to allow citizens the
13 opportunity to comment on actual proposed maps.

14 It is your job and your responsibility as
15 elected representatives to present maps to
16 constituents, not the other way around.

17 Voters have requested over and over at
18 public district meetings to see your concept of
19 the fair district. Once again, where are the
20 maps?

21 The redistricting timeline which ends
22 later than almost every other state in the
23 nation discourages potential candidates from
24 engaging in what is supposed to be a democratic
25 process.

1 This timeline protects incumbents because
2 challengers will have insufficient time to
3 mount campaigns. State lawmakers have filed a
4 lawsuit specifically designed to overturn the
5 Amendment voters just approved.

6 Taxpayer money is not only funding this
7 lawsuit, but also paying Florida Secretary of
8 State Kirk Browning's office to defend the
9 standards. This is an outrageous waste of
10 taxpayer money at a time when funding for
11 critical services for millions of Floridians
12 are being cut.

13 State Senate President Haridopolos assured
14 us this process would be open and in the
15 sunshine. If this is the case, why has my
16 Representative John Tobia been unable to tell
17 me how much this lawsuit is costing taxpayers.

18 Your position on the Amendments allegedly
19 negatively impacts minority voters, and it is
20 disputed by the very people you claim to be
21 trying to protect. The Florida Conference of
22 Black State Legislators, Democracy Ahora and
23 the NAACP have all endorsed fair districts.

24 Voters should question whether your
25 lawsuit actually stems from a desire to promote

1 democratic ideals or to thwart them.

2 State Representative Will Weatherford and
3 State Don Gaetz were members of groups created
4 to defeat Amendments 5 and 6. That means that
5 the two Legislators most responsible for making
6 sure that the Legislature follows the
7 redistricting rules laid out in Amendments 5
8 and 6 were both members of a group explicitly
9 created to defeat those rules.

10 Florida leads the nation in the number of
11 Federally convicted public officials, yet you
12 fail to pass a single ethics reform law. This
13 failure along with your fair district foot
14 dragging demonstrates your complete lack of
15 interest in doing anything to restore the
16 confidence of Floridians in our government.

17 As our Representatives you took an oath to
18 uphold and obey the State Constitution.
19 Amendments 5 and 6 are now a part of the State
20 Constitution. You must immediately end the
21 lawsuits, road blocks and delays. Stop
22 spending taxpayer money to manipulate the
23 system to protect your political careers.

24 Florida is not a kingdom and you must
25 uphold the entire Constitution, not just the

1 laws and amendments you approve of, and would
2 everyone that voted for 5 and 6 and would like
3 to see maps, please stand up.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Ms. Impoco.

6 MS. IMPOCO: Thank you very much.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: We appreciate your
8 testimony today. Next, Phil, I am going to
9 apologize to you. How do we pronounce your
10 last name?

11 MR. KOECHEIN: That is all right, it is
12 Phil Koechein. Only my parents and my siblings
13 understand it.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, Phil,
15 notwithstanding that we are delighted to have
16 you here today representing AARP, and then Lori
17 Scott, our Supervisor of Elections from Brevard
18 County, if you will be on deck, Ms. Scott, and
19 then Georgia Phillips.

20 Thank you very much, sir, for being here
21 and your are recognized.

22 MR. KOECHLEIN: My name is Phil Koechlein.
23 I live here in Brevard, and I am fortunate to
24 represent AARP for Brevard, northern Indian
25 River and Osceola Counties.

1 I want to thank you all for having shown
2 up today, and so on, but the way districts are
3 now drawn I don't think even Matel or Hasbro
4 would ever develop a puzzle piece that looks
5 like this. It is just that has happened over
6 the years.

7 It is very, very difficult for any one up
8 there to be able to go ahead and follow what
9 people need or their thoughts are. I don't
10 understand really how Representative Goodson or
11 Representative Crisafuli can possibly do it in
12 their territory, because anywhere from the
13 state, in Goodson's case from Titusville all of
14 the way down to west Vero, or from, and in the
15 other case all of the way from Port Canaveral
16 all of the way over, Alafia, did I say that one
17 right?

18 A VOICE: Alafia.

19 MR. KOECHLEIN: Alafia. Sorry, I was
20 close, but the thought pattern is so far
21 removed and I don't understand why they don't
22 even get a ticket from the FAA for flying too
23 low when they try to get from one end of their
24 counties to the other, very difficult.

25 If you would as much as possible look at

1 trying to hold together not just the
2 communities, but the neighborhoods. Try to
3 draw the lines as much as possible as you can
4 so that the neighborhood or the homeowners'
5 associations or whatever stay contiguous within
6 themselves. It would be very, very helpful
7 that way.

8 It also helps because trying to hold that
9 thought pattern over these people and so on so
10 you can possibly represent them is very, very
11 important.

12 It allows you to go ahead and to know
13 better what their need and be able to handle
14 and help to them.

15 You would much be able to represent the
16 people if you would be elected along those
17 lines and try to help it on that basis. I
18 would like in conclusion then to mention three
19 things.

20 Go ahead and vote the way we passed that
21 amendment, very, very important. That is why
22 we felt very strongly about it. We wanted it
23 not it be set along party lines, but along
24 community lines.

25 Return that 30 million or whatever the

1 number was, rather than fighting the issue,
2 turn it back and put it back into the
3 Legislature and the funds, but I prefer if you
4 could, of course, being AARP, that it be help
5 for medical for the seniors, okay.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I will let you have that
7 short commercial there.

8 MR. KOECHLEIN: Yes.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And could you wrap up,
10 please, sir.

11 MR. KOECHLEIN: I will, and please review
12 our proposals and give it enough time that at
13 the very end that we have time to be able to
14 look at it and say, have a say to respond to
15 it.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very, very much
17 for your testimony today. And Ms. Scott, thank
18 you for being here, and thank you for your
19 service to the people of Brevard County. You
20 are recognized.

21 MS. SCOTT: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman
22 and members. I feel like I should be
23 presenting in a Bill, I have got the Sergeant's
24 office in here.

25 I wanted to welcome you to Brevard County

1 on behalf of Brevard's 360,000 voters. We are
2 the eighth largest county in the state of
3 Florida.

4 We are unique in that we have a big
5 geographic footprint as my delegation members
6 sitting there know, which is for my office, it
7 creates issues of just servicing our voters.

8 We have seven delegation members, five
9 single member County Commission districts, five
10 single member School Board districts, 16
11 municipalities and five special tax districts.

12 So as you can imagine when those lines are
13 drawn, it is very unique and can create little
14 niches of precincts.

15 I know that a lot of my fellow Supervisors
16 have come and spoken to you about timelines and
17 I just want -- and I am not going to repeat
18 that. I am just going to say, thank you for
19 the service that you do. Traveling around the
20 state as a veteran of the working in the
21 Legislature, I know that the job before you is
22 very daunting and we have a big state and a lot
23 of voters, and thank you for the service that
24 you do, and anything that my office can do to
25 be of assistance if we can, I appreciate it

1 very much. Thank you and enjoy your day in
2 Brevard.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Scott,
4 thank you for being here. Georgia Phillips is
5 next, and followed by Barbara Knick, and then
6 David Bradford.

7 So if those individuals will come forward
8 so that we can hear from them.

9 Ms. Phillips, thank you very much. It
10 says you are from the city of Rockledge and
11 that must mean that are you representing the
12 City today?

13 MS. PHILLIPS: Well, we have three here
14 from the City, we have Councilman Dick Blake
15 and myself and we are going to let our
16 Chairman, Councilwoman Colleen Stuart to do the
17 talking in interest of your time.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay, that is very good.
19 And your name again, ma'am?

20 MS. STUART: My name is Colleen Stuart,
21 and I am Chairman of the Rockledge City
22 Council.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you.

24 MS. STUART: You will find my card
25 somewhere down on that list so when you get to

1 it you can skip over it.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, thank you for being
3 here and representing those other individuals
4 who have ceded their time.

5 MS. STUART: Thank you. I would like to
6 read a letter from the Mayor of Rockledge on
7 behalf of all of the Council members offering
8 our input as a council.

9 "On behalf of the Rockledge City Council,
10 please accept our appreciation for the work
11 being done to reapportion House and Senate
12 Districts based on the 2010 census data.

13 We as an elected body are aware of the
14 task ahead of you and the ramifications for all
15 of the citizens of the state of Florida.

16 The Rockledge City Council would like to
17 go on record with the committee with regard to
18 the concept of nesting or establishing a Senate
19 District and carrying three House Districts
20 from each nest or Senate District.

21 This would appear to be the simplest and
22 most representative manner in which to approach
23 reapportionment. The City of Rockledge is
24 currently in three House Districts and we have
25 no objection to continuing to be in a multiple

1 House Districts if that is feasible and
2 practical.

3 We are also open to being in two Senate
4 Districts if that also is necessary for proper
5 division of the population.

6 Thank you for your service and we wish you
7 the best in completion of this critical task
8 for our state and please call upon us if we can
9 be of any assistance." Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Madam
11 Chairman. Appreciate your being here. Barbara
12 Knick is next and then David Bradford and
13 Richard Ware.

14 Ms. Knick, thank you for being with us
15 today and we look forward to your testimony.

16 MS. KNICK: Thank you. This is quite a
17 show you are putting on.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I like Representative
19 Workman a lot, I like to hang with him, but I
20 would much rather be at home with my wife,
21 Vicki, so, you know, keep that in mind as well.

22 MS. KNICK: Well, that is not what you
23 took the job for.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: That is right. That is
25 why they pay me the big bucks.

1 MS. KNICK: That is right. I just want to
2 say, it is not about party politics. It is
3 about one country established by our founders
4 who gave us the Constitution as the law of the
5 land.

6 If we follow the Constitution and put our
7 country back above party politics we can get
8 back to a country of prosperity. You were
9 elected to represent the people.

10 I ask that you put aside personal
11 ambitions and do the job we elected you to do
12 and establish districts for the benefit of the
13 people. Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 ma'am. And next, David Bradford from Brevard
16 Community College. Mr. Bradford, thank you for
17 being here, and I understand that you may have
18 maps to present, is that correct, sir?

19 DR. BRADFORD: Yes, I will leave them with
20 you.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Very good, thank you for
22 that.

23 DR. BRADFORD: Thank you. I am
24 Dr. Bradford, I teach political science at the
25 Brevard Community College, Cocoa campus. The

1 founding fathers, and I am speaking, by the
2 way, for my 32 political science students.
3 Some of them are here and they have done all of
4 this work on drawing this map.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Could we just take a
6 second since they submitted maps, if your
7 students are here could they please stand?

8 DR. BRADFORD: They could be across the
9 hall.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay.

11 DR. BRADFORD: Some of them are in
12 classes.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Some of them are in
14 class. That is good. Go ahead, sir.

15 DR. BRADFORD: The founding fathers of the
16 United States of America defined the purpose of
17 the Federal government when they created the
18 Constitution and Preamble.

19 They were very concerned with limiting the
20 power of the new government while promoting
21 individual freedoms and providing the welfare
22 for the citizens. So their wisdom and their
23 effort created this new government and country
24 that has endured now for over 200 years.

25 So Congressional representatives, and by

1 the way, these maps we have drawn are based on,
2 we are looking at the Federal law, we are
3 looking at Congressional delegations, not
4 State.

5 We want, or the voice of the government,
6 we wanted to ensure that Congressional
7 Districts continue to be the voice of a
8 grouping of people who will be represented in
9 Washington. We now know that Speaker Tip
10 O'Neil was right.

11 All politicians are local and the most
12 effective voice is that well-designed
13 Congressional District.

14 Now, my 32 students took it upon
15 themselves in the last six and-a-half weeks to
16 design the Congressional Districts by doing the
17 work of laying it out by looking at the law.
18 We did look at the Ortiz study.

19 The problem with the Ortiz study is that
20 it does build these specialized districts of
21 minorities and not spread out throughout the
22 county well.

23 So we didn't -- we wanted to really look,
24 examine this and so we looked at the concepts
25 of boundaries, natural boundaries, river

1 boundaries, road boundaries. We looked at the
2 districts, the laws and the Court's intent.

3 One thing that we ask that you look at
4 when you get back into Tallahassee and you
5 start designing these Congressional Districts,
6 is that the Voting Rights Act in 1965, while
7 important at that time, should not be allowed
8 to create districts within districts, because
9 we believe redistricting should be done with
10 what we have drawn and we respectfully submit
11 it to the committee today.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Dr. Bradford, and we really appreciate the
14 submission, and any further testimony that any
15 of you or your students have, we would be
16 delighted to take.

17 DR. BRADFORD: By the way, I made sure
18 that all of my students are registered to vote,
19 so this is the future of Florida.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: All right, all right,
21 great. Thank you, Dr. Bradford, and now, from,
22 we would like to hear from Richard Ware,
23 following Mr. Ware, Peter Koch, and then
24 Colleen Stuart. Is the City of Rockledge going
25 to speak some more or is Ms. Stuart -- that was

1 you. That is right, Madam Chair, I apologize,
2 then Josiah Gattle.

3 Mr. Ware, thank you for coming and giving
4 your time today. You are recognized.

5 MR. WARE: Thank you, and thank the other
6 members for coming out and listening to us
7 today.

8 This is not my first time in a
9 redistricting meeting. In '91, I lived in
10 Orlando. I was unfortunate to live in what
11 became U. S. House District 3 due to
12 gerrymandering. In 2001, I lived in Volusia
13 County, lived in an area that created a new
14 House District in, and at that time we were
15 able to point out the problems with the maps
16 and say, you are proposing to do this but you
17 are leaving six precincts in the entire county
18 into someone's district from another county and
19 they were able to go back and redo some of
20 those things to eliminate some of the
21 gerrymandering problems that they had and some
22 are just bad drawings in some cases.

23 This is the first time I have come to one
24 of these meetings and not had at least five or
25 six proposed maps from the Legislature, itself,

1 that we could say, well, this is a good idea
2 and this is a bad idea, why don't you take this
3 from this map and move it over here.

4 What I would ask is this body, once you
5 come up with your maps, come back out with them
6 and present them to the public and then get
7 public input to refine those maps, because
8 without that we are not going to be able to
9 progress and correct what we see as problems
10 that are undoubtedly going to happen, and if
11 you do that you may be able to save some money
12 in terms of lawsuits.

13 Obviously we have had and still have
14 districts within this state that are
15 gerrymandered, such as U. S. House District 3
16 which runs from Jacksonville all of the way
17 down to the south part of Orlando and into
18 Orange County.

19 When it was originally drawn it started
20 all of the way over by Ocala and when it went
21 into the court system, that was cut down, but
22 still it was gerrymandered to represent a
23 minority population, which whether you feel
24 that that is correct or not, people in
25 Jacksonville and people in Orlando are not

1 properly represented by one person trying to
2 cover that entire area.

3 Here in Brevard County, I am a citizen of
4 Titusville and we have House District 29, House
5 District 32, both of which are very expansive,
6 they represent a lot of people but they
7 represent people at opposite ends of interest.

8 When you are talking about people that
9 live by the airport in Orlando versus people
10 that live in Merritt Island, you are talking
11 about two very diverse groups of people that
12 have very different concerns and desires from
13 the folks that represent them in government.

14 The same thing with folks in House
15 District 29 in Titusville versus the folks in
16 Vero Beach.

17 Then again you have House District 80,
18 which is represented by Ms. Mayfield down in
19 the south end of Brevard County, but most of
20 her district is actually in another county. So
21 she represents only a small portion of that.

22 If we could try and move that into someone
23 who lives in Brevard County and has interests
24 there in that area, that would make more sense
25 in terms of representing the actual communities

1 that we have here today. That is all I have.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Ware.

3 Very good suggestions. Peter Koch, and then

4 Josiah Gattle and then Joseph Pishgar.

5 Mr. Koch, thank you very much for being
6 here, we appreciate it.

7 MR. KOCH: I am Peter Koch.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I apologize.

9 MR. KOCH: Well, that is incorrect also,
10 but it is for convenience's sake.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: If you say it, it is
12 correct.

13 MR. KOCH: Okay.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: If I say it, it is wrong.

15 MR. KOCH: I registered to vote on 17
16 August, 1954, at 3:00 in the afternoon. In
17 those days, you recall, you had to be 21 to
18 register. I have not missed an election since
19 then, whether State, Federal or local.

20 Enough about me. Every ten years we
21 create a monster in this country. You guys are
22 fully aware of this monster. It is called a
23 gerrymander.

24 Some of you are going to feed this monster
25 for your own political advantage and interest.

1 Others of you are going to fight this monster
2 because you got something like this that
3 supports you.

4 This is called the United States
5 Constitution and its various amendments. The
6 14th Amendment particularly is your shield.
7 This is the Holy Grail of democracy, the U. S.
8 Constitution.

9 Some of you don't pay attention to this
10 because all you are interested in is political
11 advantage. We have got to get rid of political
12 advantage and use the Constitution to its
13 fullest extent, and believe me, if we catch you
14 clowns doing this, we are going to bring the
15 Constitution to bear upon you, and believe me,
16 as was pointed out before, the state of Florida
17 leads with the population of Federal elected
18 officials in various jails.

19 We can make -- we can get you there, too,
20 if necessary, and don't think I am -- this is
21 not a joke. This is the -- this is the big
22 problem with you people.

23 You think this whole thing is a joke. I
24 come from a place where this was never a joke.
25 I am not a native born American. I lived for

1 the rations and for 12 years, and believe me,
2 this is important.

3 You guys, you guys have never experienced
4 that. You live fat, dumb and happy on your
5 salaries which can't be attached. It is time
6 you guys woke up.

7 Wake up, America, this is the
8 Constitution. This is the Holy Grail, and if
9 you are going to fight it, you are going to
10 lose.

11 The Holy Grail always wins, and you -- you
12 guys, you know who I am talking about. You are
13 the guys, who your offenders are, you know who
14 you are. And believe me, you may be here
15 today, maybe even tomorrow, but next week, next
16 month, next year, you are out of here, and once
17 you are out, you stay out. Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, I think.
19 Next, Josiah Gattle and then following Josiah
20 Gattle, Joseph Pishgar, if you will be on deck,
21 please, and next, Harry Goode.

22 Mr. Gattle, thank you for coming today and
23 we look forward to what you might have to say.

24 MR. GATTLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
25 registered to vote about two years ago right

1 after the 2008 election, and I am relatively
2 new at this, but I was thinking as I was
3 thinking about the districts and what unites
4 people.

5 In this hard economy it is economic
6 issues. It is about what they earn their
7 living from, and in this county we have three
8 major economic drives, tourism, space and
9 agriculture, and I believe that the districts
10 should be drawn in such a way that all three of
11 these interests are represented by each of our
12 Representatives, so that they can represent the
13 whole interest of the counties.

14 Now, whether it is Orlando with tourism
15 based, and also agriculture, but incorporating
16 all of the economic interests in each
17 representative district, that way we can fully
18 represent each and every individual, because
19 they are across party lines.

20 Economic interests are what drive your
21 livelihood, what drive how you get to your
22 beliefs, and what is valuable to you.

23 I thank you from balancing these interests
24 and for these open meetings and the opportunity
25 to give you input. Thank you very much,

1 Mr. Chairman.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Gattle.

3 Next, Joseph Pishgar with the Space Coast
4 Progressive Alliance and then Harry Goode with
5 the City of Melbourne and then Jack
6 Schluckebier, Schluckebier.

7 Mr. Schluckebier, did I get that right,
8 Schluckebier waives his time and then David
9 Gunter.

10 So Mr. Pishgar with the Space Coast
11 Progressive Alliance, we are delighted you are
12 here and we look forward to what you may have
13 to say.

14 MR. PISHGAR: I will submit this
15 afterwards by the way, in writing as well.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you.

17 MR. PISHGAR: My name is Joe Pishgar and I
18 live in west Melbourne. I am represented by
19 State Representative John Tobia, and State
20 Senator Mike Haridopolos.

21 On behalf of the citizens of Brevard
22 County and the Space Coast Progressive Alliance
23 I would like to nominate the Florida State
24 Legislature for a Tony award in the category of
25 political theater.

1 In the past few weeks you have provided
2 considerable value and entertainment by hosting
3 a series of sham meetings to request feedback
4 on a process that has not yet begun.

5 While states as contentious as California
6 and as bureaucratic as Massachusetts have
7 somehow managed to generate first and second
8 drafts already of their redistricting maps,
9 you have languished and agonized over how
10 transparent you are by providing the public
11 with a piece of software that each hard core
12 geeks and nerds find daunting, clumsy and
13 altogether pointless.

14 These proceedings are a farce, part of a
15 blatant delay that many consider the incumbent
16 protection program. Many other states have
17 already completed their redistricting, South
18 Carolina, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana and
19 Texas, Minnesota is nearly done. Oklahoma has
20 been done for some time now.

21 Can you honestly expect us to believe that
22 our redistricting should naturally proceed at a
23 slower pace than Oklahoma's. Is the state
24 where humans have been blasted into orbit for
25 the past half a century somehow technologically

1 inferior to Oklahoma?

2 Is there a special redistricting buffalo
3 that we can borrow on loan from Oklahoma at
4 some point to help speed things along?

5 What precisely are these hearings for? I
6 mean, apart from the massive waste of taxpayer
7 dollars as each of you chalk up expenses
8 attending these to your office accounts. You
9 want our feedback. On what exactly?

10 Fair districts passed with 63 percent of
11 the vote. You have given us nothing to provide
12 feedback on. Yes, on the surface, the thing is
13 transparent, but there is no substance behind
14 the glass to speak of.

15 You have had census data for months now.
16 Is there no one in Tallahassee with Google
17 Maps, Microsoft office, and a wide format
18 printer, and asking us to draw the maps for you
19 is even further a stretch, and a contemptible
20 attempt to crowd source blame for the incumbent
21 favoring maps you will end up producing on your
22 incumbent favoring timeline.

23 You will pick the map that best suits the
24 preservation of the incumbents and point to the
25 adorable little Aunt Betty sitting on her front

1 porch with a glass of lemonade and a book and
2 My District Builder loaded up --

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: As much as I want to hear
4 more about Aunt Betty, because --

5 MR. PISHGAR: I will wrap it up. I will
6 wrap it up.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Just because we have now
8 about ten more people who want to speak in
9 deference to them if you could summarize.

10 MR. PISHGAR: Have I occupied my three
11 minutes already?

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You have just got a
13 little bit of time, so if you could summarize.

14 MR. PISHGAR: You will point to Aunt Betty
15 and you will say, it wasn't us, it was Aunt
16 Betty, but by that point in time candidate
17 qualifying will be opponents, candidates who do
18 not have the incumbent's inside track on
19 districts will not even know what their
20 districts look like.

21 How long will candidates have to wait
22 until they know what their districts look like,
23 a month, a day, will they even get to know
24 before qualifying?

25 This is to say nothing of the havoc this

1 is going to reap now on the Supervisor of
2 Election's Office.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mr. Pishgar, I am going
4 to ask you to summarize, please and just take
5 about ten seconds.

6 MS. PISHGAR: Sure. We demand the
7 expeditious drawing of fair nonpartisan
8 election districts. We demand that you put a
9 stop to these fake hearings, these pointless
10 futile practices of naval gazing that you have
11 seen fit to expend our tax dollars on and focus
12 maybe, I don't know, on something more
13 important, like jobs.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Pishgar.

15 MR. PISHGAR: Thank you for your time.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Harry Goode is next with
17 the City of Melbourne, and then following
18 Mr. Harry Goode with the City of Melbourne and
19 then David Gunter and then Ernest Wohlbold.

20 Mr. Goode, thank you very much for being
21 here and look forward to your testimony.

22 MR. GOODE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, it is
23 a pleasure to be here. My City Manager is also
24 here, as you mentioned, he has waived his time
25 unless there is any questions.

1 I just have a few points and I will try to
2 be brief. First, again, thank you for
3 undertaking these 26 hearings around the state
4 and bringing one of them to the Melbourne area.

5 Having sat in your chair as 14 years as a
6 former Legislator, I can assure you that I am
7 not here to criticize this process or question
8 your motivation. I especially applaud the
9 direction your protocol to make this a
10 listening and not a speaking tour. I know it
11 takes discipline.

12 Second, most cities would probably
13 consider that having a city represented in the
14 Legislature or Congress should be cohesive to
15 the city boundaries as possible.

16 I would also agree, the idea for smaller
17 cities, but not for cities greater than 40,000
18 or 50. Take Melbourne, for example, which is
19 nearly 80.

20 Right now, for as long as I can remember
21 we have had at least two Representatives and
22 two Senators. I would like to keep it that
23 way. We must prefer it that way. And we could
24 ask that you do your best to keep it that way.

25 It is the closest thing that we can get to

1 represented coverage that we had before Florida
2 moved to single member districts. We now have
3 in my opinion what is very important.

4 Third, as you think about references I
5 have just stated, I would combine them with
6 your constitutional duty to neither favor nor
7 disfavor any political party, and as most of
8 you know, I was in the process, I have been a
9 Democrat and I have been a Republican and now I
10 am an Independent, so I have been around the
11 horn and some days it is 14 to three R and the
12 next day 14 to three D, it can change.

13 Therefore, you may want to consider doing
14 something like these cities, such as Melbourne,
15 by our City Charter, have to do, since we also
16 redistrict every ten years. Consider though we
17 are not partisan by charter, as most cities are
18 not.

19 If you disregard partisanship and consider
20 the constitutional rules, also provide that you
21 cannot disfavor one another as incumbent
22 Legislators, you really should not have a hard
23 time doing as we do. Just drawing the district
24 map with roughly equal population groups and
25 keeping cohesive communities is an important

1 objective.

2 I would ask that you consider our city's
3 unique request because you may not hear it put
4 quite the way as you listen elsewhere on your
5 tour. It is worth repeating, we in Melbourne
6 welcome and desire as many State
7 Representatives and State Senators as you will
8 give us, as you can afford.

9 Similarly, if you want to carve our city
10 up and give us tiny slices of three
11 Congressional Seats, we will take that, too.

12 Once again, on behalf of the citizens
13 thank you for taking the time to do this and
14 being such good listeners, and as they say in
15 the universal Melbourne language, good day.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you
17 very much. Mr. Gunter is next.

18 MR. GUNTER: Yes.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And then Mr. Wohlbold and
20 then William Whitehead with the Brevard Chapter
21 of the ACLU. Mr. Gunter.

22 MR. GUNTER: Members of the Legislature,
23 I thank you for this opportunity. I am here
24 representing only myself. I will try and be
25 very brief and run through this quickly.

1 First, everyone needs to be attentive to
2 the fact that this community voted for fair
3 districts just like the rest of the state did.
4 Granted, the results otherwise were not
5 anyone's surprise that they were sort of
6 dominated by one party, but this community went
7 for fair districts overwhelmingly.

8 Second, the notion of the Legislature
9 paying to oppose fair districts at this point
10 is repugnant to our democracy. It is
11 absolutely ridiculous to have you taking our
12 money, fighting the will of the people and now
13 trying to resist what we voted for as a
14 majority. If you want to take up a collection
15 among yourselves to oppose it, we welcome that.

16 Finally, I want to address each of the
17 maps very briefly. With regard to the
18 Congressional delegation, we obviously know it
19 doesn't make any sense for the Space Coast to
20 also be in with Polk County. I don't know why
21 that happened, but it makes no sense at all.

22 What really makes sense is for the Space
23 Coast to have a Representative who represents
24 this entire community. So I think we should
25 have, the size of Brevard County is almost big

1 enough from its own Congressional District.

2 I think we should have one district and
3 have the overload go wherever the maps
4 otherwise dictate as we have to fill in around
5 us, but I think we should be united with one
6 member of Congress.

7 With regard to the Senate, it is not too
8 difficult. We are only allowed two Senate
9 seats, basically. We have more or less drawn
10 horizontally which is an appropriate means in
11 this county, and the only question becomes from
12 a fairness standpoint, is it fair to everyone
13 around us if we have two Representatives in the
14 Senate.

15 We have two fine Representatives in the
16 Senate and we are very well represented, but
17 there is not much to do there because like I
18 said, it is relatively simple, just how we
19 divide it east, west.

20 The House unfortunately is indicative of
21 gerrymandering. We have now taken all of these
22 communities and with all deference to Mayor
23 Goode, it makes no sense to take Palm Bay and
24 minority populations in Cocoa and so forth and
25 to split them into ribbons vertically where we

1 now divide it all up.

2 In fact, if we take, I know we are trying
3 to avoid in this process supposedly showing
4 where Legislators live, but I went on the
5 computer and looked it all up, and basically
6 every Legislator in this community lives in the
7 central corridor of the county more or less.

8 There is no one from up in the Titusville
9 in the northern part of the county. They don't
10 have representation, and remarkably, Palm Bay
11 is almost big enough to have its own House
12 District. There is no one from Palm Bay.

13 Certainly Palm Bay should be represented
14 by a member of the House. Likewise, Melbourne,
15 which is the second biggest community, there is
16 no one who lives in Melbourne. So, again, that
17 particular part of the county, it is my belief
18 that there is not a single member of the
19 delegation who lives south of the Pinetta
20 Causeway on the mainland.

21 So that entire pocket of people is not
22 represented by any one who resides within their
23 community. We all know as residents here that
24 commonly because of the unique geography of our
25 county, we refer to south county, central

1 county and northern county. I think that the
2 House Districts need to sort of reflect that,
3 and again, when we draw lines they need to be
4 horizontal coming across, you know,
5 thoroughfares there.

6 The only question that may be unique is,
7 again, the beach side communities may have
8 enough common interests that it makes sense on
9 the beach side to run up the beach and then
10 down Merritt Island or something like to sort
11 of keep them -- they have the unique issues
12 with regard to things like insurance coverage
13 and protection from storms and so forth. They
14 may be better represented by someone who
15 represents those, but I thank you for your time
16 and I thank you for your consideration, and I
17 look forward to seeing the fruits of the
18 process.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Gunter,
20 very helpful testimony. Earnest Wohlbold, did
21 I get that correct, sir?

22 MR. WOHLBOLD: Yes, you did.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And then following
24 Mr. Wohlbold, William Whitehead, and then
25 Dwayne Lyndgren.

1 Mr. Wohlbold, thank you for being here,
2 and you are recognized.

3 MR. WOHLBOLD: Thank you. My main concern
4 about this whole process is it is going to drag
5 out so long that our representatives aren't
6 going to have a chance to choose an office to
7 run for. They will not know where they are
8 running.

9 This seems to me to be an incumbent
10 protection act the way you are working this.
11 Thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. And I might
13 say, if we have time, we want to hear from the
14 public, but if every member of the public has
15 time within the time limits we have, we have
16 made notes and we are going to get back to a
17 number of the questions about timelines and
18 other factual questions, not to get into a
19 debate with people who may have different
20 points of view, but rather just to provide some
21 factual information that might provide some
22 either reassurance or even cause greater
23 concern.

24 Mr. Whitehead with the Brevard Chapter of
25 the ACLU. Thank you very much for being here,

1 and we are anxious to hear your testimony.

2 MR. WHITEHEAD: Welcome, Legislators and
3 concerned citizens. I am Bill Whitehead, I am
4 a Board member of the Brevard Chapter of the
5 ACLU.

6 Your appearance today at this hearing
7 would suggest to some that you are earnestly
8 seeking positive input from the citizenry, but
9 most of you supported the passage of voter
10 suppression laws and most of you supported the
11 expenditure thus far of about a million dollars
12 to fight the Fair Districts Amendments.

13 So a skeptic might conclude that you are
14 conducting sham hearings in order to delay the
15 creation of new districts and to make it
16 difficult for challengers to compete against
17 incumbents.

18 After all, you have had the census data
19 for over four months and you are responsible
20 for the creation of the new districts, not us.
21 So why are you asking us to push the process.

22 Sixty-three percent of Florida voters
23 voted for the creation of fair districts, and
24 in the 2012 campaign coming up we want to make
25 sure that we have fair contests or challenges

1 to be able to compete against incumbents, and
2 certainly your delaying tactics are going to
3 make it very difficult for challengers to be
4 recognized by the public and to compete fairly
5 against incumbents.

6 We want an end to redistricting delays, an
7 end to the waste of taxpayer's money. After
8 all, you have set aside something like \$30
9 million for continuing to fight fair districts,
10 and we want you to cease these self-serving
11 tactics. Thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
13 Dwayne Lyndgren is next, and then followed,
14 following Mr. Lyndgren we would like to hear
15 from Mr. Stuart Gorin, and then Liz, I think it
16 is Schillo, so if they will be on deck, please.

17 Mr. Lyndgren, thank you for coming and you
18 are recognized before the Committee.

19 MR. LYNDGREN: Dwayne Lyndgren, Satellite
20 Beach. I appreciate you all being here. I
21 didn't realize that I should have come with
22 prepared insults, but I will try to do better
23 if I can make --

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: That is all right, you
25 can get copies outside.

1 MR. LYNDGREN: I probably observed that if
2 you had some maps here there would be an equal
3 number of people here to tell you that this is
4 a sham because you guys have already made up
5 your minds of what you are going to do. So if
6 I were you I wouldn't worry about it. You guys
7 are doing a great job.

8 I think there was adequate warnings went
9 out about what the, what Amendment 5 would do
10 in the redistricting process, and what I would
11 suggest is that you do that the way the
12 Constitution says it, and then there are
13 Federal laws that require you to make
14 exceptions to what the Florida Constitution
15 says, then do that second.

16 And on our own county, I notice that we
17 have got, as you know, we have got five
18 Representatives, including Representative
19 Mayfield, we got two Congressmen, we got two
20 Senators. That mix has served us very well.

21 Our representative, our legislative
22 delegation works very well together. The, you
23 can tell that by, and I have had meetings with
24 all of them. I can tell that they get
25 together. I would love very much to be able to

1 keep what we have got as far as total
2 representation. I do realize that we have got
3 some districts that are over populated.

4 I think Senate District 24 is about
5 54,000, and the Congressional District by
6 117,000 over. But when you look at our
7 districts you will find that both of those
8 districts, if you -- there is a lot of western
9 movement out there.

10 I mean, District 15 goes all of the way --
11 Congressional District 15 goes all the way to
12 Polk County. So I would urge that you kind of
13 carve off the western portions of those
14 districts to see if we can't get to the numbers
15 we are looking for there, because our real, I
16 believe our real interest is more Brevard
17 County, Indian River County than it is Brevard
18 County, Polk County.

19 So I would really urge you to try to keep
20 it as much together as we can in Brevard and
21 Indian River County, and I really, I ask you to
22 continue to do what you are doing. I think you
23 guys are going to do a great job. I am looking
24 forward to see how it comes out. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, and thank you

1 for your service to our country, sir.

2 MR. LYNDGREN: I appreciate -- I didn't see
3 anything about the Constitution, I didn't bring
4 a copy of the Constitution although I did spend
5 32 years of my life in the Army defending it,
6 but I noticed there must be some Glen Beck
7 people in the people in the crowd because they
8 are bringing their constitutions with them and
9 I appreciate that.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You bet. There are
11 several of us who do that. Stuart Gorin is
12 next and following Mr. Gorin, Liz Schillo, and
13 then Molly Tasker with the League of Women
14 Voters.

15 Mr. Gorin, thank you for coming and we
16 look forward to what you might have to share
17 with us.

18 MR. GORIN: Thank your, good morning. My
19 name the Stuart Gorin, I live in Viera. I am
20 aware that Florida will be gaining new, two new
21 Congressional Districts and that one of them
22 may very well be incorporated in the central
23 part of the state.

24 With that in mind I strongly believe that
25 all of our county of Brevard should be in the

1 same Congressional District. It is a
2 completely diversified county, economically,
3 socially and ethnically and our Federal
4 Legislators should be able to represent all
5 Brevardians.

6 For a population parity, of course, this
7 district could include all or part of a
8 neighboring county as well.

9 At the state level I live in a legislative
10 district that runs as a thin snake through two
11 counties, forcing our Legislator to travel long
12 distances to serve constituents.

13 I would like to see my district redrawn
14 horizontally rather than vertically, keeping
15 part of Brevard as one contiguous sector for
16 our Legislator to serve. Thank you.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
18 Next we will hear from Liz Schillo, I believe
19 it is, and because we have had a number of
20 people who have come in a little bit late and
21 have asked to also be able to testify, we want
22 to hear from them.

23 So I, you know, with respect to those who
24 may be coming behind issues please try to limit
25 your comments and then if you have extended

1 comments, we will take them for the record and
2 distribute them to all members of the
3 Committee.

4 Ms. Schillo, you are recognized. Thanks
5 from being here.

6 MS. SCHILLO: I am Liz Schillo, and I am
7 from Merritt Island here in Brevard County, and
8 I just want to thank you for holding these
9 hearings across the state and taking the public
10 comments before you draw the district lines.

11 When you draw the district lines here in
12 Brevard I would like to ask if you keep Merritt
13 Island and Cape Canaveral, as well as Cocoa
14 Beach areas together in the State House, Senate
15 and Congressional districts.

16 These areas represent a coastal community
17 of interest that we need to keep together to
18 the greatest possible extent. Coastal areas
19 like these have unique concerns like tourism
20 and property insurance that need representation
21 in the Legislature.

22 I think you should also split Brevard into
23 north central and south sections in terms of
24 State House seats and last year we all know
25 Amendments 5 and 6 were passed to make the

1 district lines more fair.

2 After reading the Orlando Sentinel article
3 this morning about your meeting yesterday and
4 then going on-line and rereading the
5 Amendments, it seems that the Amendments say
6 that the districts didn't have to be compact,
7 if they are minority districts.

8 To me this sounds like there are two
9 standards of districting, one for minority
10 seats and one for non minority seats. Is this
11 true? Do minority seats have to be compact
12 according to Amendments 5 and 6? If they don't
13 issues then I think the seats surrounding
14 minority districts won't be compact either
15 because they have to fill in the borders of the
16 non compact minority seats.

17 Isn't that what we have now? I am really
18 hoping this committee can shed some light on
19 this issue for me. In this case I must say I
20 am a little disappointed because this is not
21 what I thought when they were passed last fall.
22 Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 ma'am. Next, Molly Tasker from the League of
25 Women Voters, and then Katherine Smith, if you

1 will be on deck, and then William Joseph.

2 Ms. Tasker, thank you for coming today.

3 You are recognized.

4 MS. TASKER: Thank you. Good morning, I
5 am Molly Tasker and I live in Melbourne,
6 Florida, and I would like to say that I am a
7 constituent on this issue of each and every one
8 of you are that are sitting up there today.

9 I am part of the 63 percent of the Florida
10 voters that want fair redistricting. I have to
11 take my glasses off to read.

12 We directed, gave instructions, gave input
13 to our Legislators that we want redistricting
14 equal in population, compact and utilizing the
15 existing geographic and political bounds to the
16 extent possible.

17 We expected in response to that for our
18 Legislators to come up with ideas and to come
19 up with possible redistricting plans. That has
20 not yet happened.

21 Our Legislature has said there is nothing
22 you can do, the Constitution requires you to
23 draw the districts during the 2012 session.

24 However, the Legislature will hold interim
25 committee meetings from September through

1 December, you could use that time to present
2 maps, you certainly are allowing some public
3 comment but not on any of your proposals, and
4 prepare final plans to submit to the full House
5 and Senate before the Legislature convenes.

6 The Legislature could then bring the maps
7 to the floor as a first order of business,
8 voting on them by the end of session's first
9 week, January the 13th. This would perhaps
10 allow potential candidates to plan a little
11 better and so forth.

12 Additionally, I think that you should
13 perhaps utilize the staff that this committee
14 has, if you as individual Representatives and
15 State Senators don't want to do it, utilize
16 your staff and have them go in and prepare some
17 possible redistricting maps.

18 You shouldn't depend on the public to do
19 your job. You should do it and we should have
20 that done as soon as possible and put on your
21 websites these potential redistricting plans.

22 Then we could, we, the public, those of
23 us, the 63 percent that wanted redistricting
24 could then comment on those potential
25 possibilities.

1 I know we can comment and you put on the
2 website what private institutions and private
3 individuals have put forth, but I believe that
4 is insufficient. I believe that you are
5 dodging your job. We need to move along with
6 it.

7 Without maps to comment on, the public
8 does not have a real opportunity for meaningful
9 comment on real maps. I know you have promised
10 that you will have a two or three day comment
11 period before any votes are taken on any
12 proposal, but honestly, how can citizens
13 hundreds of miles from Tallahassee review,
14 analyze and comment on complicated statewide
15 maps in two or three days.

16 So I encourage you to do this as soon as
17 possible and to make it available to the
18 general public as soon as possible and
19 certainly probably we should all enlist the aid
20 of the media in this to publicize the maps and
21 so forth.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Could I ask you to wrap
23 up, Ms. Tasker, because we have a lot of
24 people?

25 MS. TASKER: Yes, in fact, I am done, but

1 I do want to remind you that we, all of us, are
2 the constituents of you, all of you, on this
3 issue. So please be responsive.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Ms. Tasker. Next is Katherine Smith, Katherine
6 Smith is next and then following Ms. Smith,
7 William Joseph, and then Debra Gileco.

8 Katherine Smith, thank you for being here
9 and I are recognized. You can move that down
10 anyway you want to.

11 MS. SMITH: Yes. Thank you for being here
12 today.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Of course.

14 MS. SMITH: And listening to our ideas and
15 concerns, and I will be very brief. As a
16 citizen I am very interested in this process
17 because I want to make sure that I am fairly
18 represented for the next decade at both the
19 State and Federal levels.

20 I have a few concerns I want to raise
21 today. I don't think I mentioned, I am from
22 Canaveral Groves here in Brevard County.

23 First of all, I dislike gerrymandering as
24 much as anyone, but as I was reading Amendments
25 5 and 6 which are now in the State

1 Constitution, I was becoming confused as to how
2 they are going to be carried out when key words
3 in the Amendments are not defined.

4 For example, what does the phrase,
5 existing political boundaries mean? Are those
6 boundaries the current legislative and
7 Congressional seats? If Amendments 5 and 6
8 were meant to end gerrymandering, then how can
9 we use existing seats as political boundaries?

10 Are existing boundaries city boundaries?
11 Has anyone looked at how city boundaries look
12 lately? Melbourne, for example, is all over
13 the place. Which brings me to another
14 question.

15 What does it mean for a district it be
16 drawn in a compact manner? Is there one
17 standard scientific definition for compactness?
18 Sometimes districts may be more compact if they
19 are in one county and other times they may be
20 more compact if they are drawn to include
21 portions of several counties.

22 Won't this lack of definition potentially
23 lead to lawsuits over how new maps are drawn?
24 I think it could. I only raise these questions
25 because I want to make sure my family and I are

1 fairly represented when new maps are drawn.

2 I think you have a very difficult task
3 ahead of you that will be confusing and
4 difficult to accomplish. Thank you again for
5 your time.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 Ms. Smith, and now William Joseph is next and
8 then following Mr. Joseph, Debra Gileco, please
9 be on deck, and then Maureen, I think it is
10 Rupe.

11 Mr. Joseph, thank you for coming and you
12 are recognized, sir.

13 MR. JOSEPH: I have lived in Brevard
14 County with my wife and family for 40 years,
15 and I have seen our Legislatures get
16 progressively worse, and all I want to say
17 today is, you have gotten the message, fair
18 districts, present them to us, we will give you
19 our input. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Mr. Joseph. Debra Gileco is next and then will
22 Maureen Rupe please be on deck, followed by
23 Frank Montelione.

24 Ms. Gileco, thank you for coming? Is it
25 Gileco?

1 MS. GILECO: Yes, it is Gileco.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you.

3 MS. GILECO: I would just like to speak to
4 you this morning on a subject that is very near
5 and dear to my ear, and yes, I said ear.

6 During the last election cycle I
7 personally spent time on the telephone. I
8 spoke with over 2,500 people in regards to the
9 Fair District Amendments.

10 So needless to say after the election was
11 over with and the Amendments were passed, I
12 felt like maybe I had done some good. I am
13 sitting here now wondering, why did I do that?
14 We are not being listened to.

15 But you know what, I am really not
16 discouraged. I am a very tenacious woman, so
17 when it is time for the next election cycle to
18 roll around, I am going to make 5,000 calls and
19 I am going to talk to people about this process
20 and what we are doing right now, about the time
21 that is being wasted, the money that is being
22 wasted.

23 All I am asking for you to do is what the
24 voters voted for. I just, I do not understand
25 this process. I was at the event yesterday in

1 Orlando, and the common theme from all of the
2 people here in the audience is the same, and I
3 know that you have to be getting a little tired
4 of hearing the same thing over and over and
5 over again.

6 So please, listen to what we want. Make
7 fair districts. That is all we are asking.
8 Thank you very much.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank your, Ms. Greek co,
10 thanks for your public service in getting
11 people out to vote.

12 Maureen Rupe and then Frank Montelione,
13 and then Kathleen, I believe it is Dove. Is it
14 Rupe, ma'am?

15 MS. RUPE: Yes.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you for coming.

17 MS. RUPE: Maureen Rupe. I live in Port
18 St. John. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.
19 I am not unfamiliar with redistricting. I was
20 on the county redistricting ten years ago and I
21 am currently on the -- for this year's
22 redistricting, but some of your process has me
23 really concerned.

24 For start, I don't like meetings at 10:00
25 a.m. when most of the work is disenfranchised

1 from it, but I believe your use of the
2 software, I don't know how it can be feasibly
3 used.

4 What if you have thousands or even
5 millions of suggestions and maps? Do you have
6 the resources to be considerate of every one
7 that submits?

8 In addition, the software was developed
9 for the people to submit their proposals. What
10 about the people that cannot afford computers
11 or do not understand using computers? I
12 believe the redistricting timeline is
13 unrealistic.

14 The last public meeting is on
15 September the 1st, 2011 in Hendry County. The
16 final districts don't have to be in place until
17 June 2012. Once you past the final map in
18 March, the map requires court preclearance and
19 a Department of Justice review.

20 If the final maps are not ready until
21 June, how can anyone really campaign if you
22 don't know what district you have to campaign
23 in?

24 Why when we are in dire straits
25 financially, and more importantly, the people

1 have given you directions loud and clear at the
2 ballot box, are you spending tax dollars to
3 overturn the vote of the people and spend
4 unnecessary money on this paid tour of the
5 state, especially when the majority of people
6 are telling you at these meetings to do your
7 job and show us the maps.

8 I am looking for a reconfiguration of
9 District 29. District 29 is a poster child to
10 gerrymandering. It stretches from Mims in
11 north Brevard to St. Lucie County. I was
12 surprised there weren't a bit of Key West in
13 it, it was so silly.

14 It is a -- it is a vertical misshape in
15 configuration that served to give a seat to
16 Representative Tom Feeney and everybody knows
17 that.

18 This district is an example of why the
19 people brought Amendment 5 and 6 to the ballot.
20 I am asking you to follow the law, put aside
21 your personal interests and do what is best for
22 Florida. Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Rupe.
24 Mr. Montelione, we have to impose a little
25 tighter time frame.

1 MR. MONTELIONE: Sure.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: We have had a number of
3 additional people. So now, just in respect to
4 the people behind you, we are going to have to
5 ask that comments verbally be limited to two
6 minutes, but if you have additional comments
7 that you want to present in writing, we will
8 take all of them and make all of them available
9 publically.

10 So with that said, Mr. Montelione, you are
11 recognized for two minutes.

12 MR. MONTELIONE: I would like first to say
13 thank you to the Representatives, the Senators,
14 Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, thank you for
15 being here in Brevard and for doing a good job
16 that you are doing.

17 I keep hearing words like 63 percent,
18 words like input and feedback, and I don't, I
19 was not one of the 63 percent, because my
20 belief is that if the Constitutional Amendment
21 is so confusing that you don't know what it
22 actually says, then don't vote for it, and
23 there was so many things in that Amendment that
24 were not defined that, you know, to me it was
25 not worth voting for.

1 As far as maps go, I was -- I was up as a
2 volunteer to help draw those maps the last time
3 and it was more confusing then than it is now.
4 At least you are looking for input, not
5 feedback, but input, in order to draw these
6 maps.

7 The last time it was only the
8 Representatives and the Senators that were
9 drawing the maps. If you happen to be in
10 Tallahassee you can give your input, but at
11 that time it was only, it was input and you
12 went and drew the maps and drew the lines.

13 As far as District 29, let me defend
14 District 29 a little bit. The only things that
15 lived in District 29 ten years ago were cows
16 and pigs. There were a few places like
17 Titusville and down in the south that did, but
18 most of the people who lived in District 29
19 were agriculturally based and that is why that
20 district was drawn the way it was, to keep that
21 group together.

22 I would like to see a map drawn for our
23 county, for Brevard County, north, south,
24 central and the beaches, because we all have
25 different and separate interests and I think it

1 would work out best that way and I would like
2 to thank both the Republicans and the Democrat
3 Representatives and Senators that are here
4 today. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir. Next we
6 will hear from Karen Dove and then Ann Ford,
7 and then Steven Lindsley, and then Spence
8 Guerin, and we would ask you to hold to two
9 minutes if you can. Submit your written
10 comments, we will certainly take them into
11 account. You are recognized.

12 MS. DOVE: Okay, I just wanted to say, my
13 name is Karen Dove and I am from Palm Bay and I
14 did want to thank you all for holding these
15 forums before deciding on the lines on the maps
16 in accordance with the redistricting because of
17 the census.

18 But I have to say, I kind of, everybody
19 says that politics is local and I just couldn't
20 help but thinking, I kept going back to, oh, I
21 am watching the whole debate thing, where is
22 Obama's plan, why do you already have one and
23 it is the same thing, you complain when you
24 have one, you complain when you don't.

25 I don't think you are ever going to make

1 everybody happy here. So I do appreciate you
2 allowing us to have our input and I certainly
3 agree with, it is best if we have areas of
4 people that have common interests and I do
5 think that the north, central, south and beach
6 is a good idea.

7 I know that sometimes that is probably not
8 practical, but I do think that that would be
9 the best thing for Brevard. I have kind of
10 tossed around back and forth whether I liked
11 the idea that it was split between, you know,
12 two people, but I am like, well, then you have
13 two people, you know, working for you, so,
14 maybe one is better. I don't know, but then
15 again, you are the guys that were paid to do it
16 and I am sure you are getting big, big bucks,
17 right?

18 I have lived here for 25 years and I know
19 that Brevard is a large county and I certainly
20 believe it would be nice if we only had one
21 Representative, as I said, but I am sure that
22 two somehow gives us a little bit more clout if
23 one doesn't think the way I do, maybe I can get
24 one of them to at least listen to me.

25 We are unique with our space capabilities

1 and I think that that is imperative that we
2 have as many people working to that as
3 possible.

4 Tourism, of course, is the life blood of
5 Florida, being we don't have an income tax, and
6 I would clearly like to keep it that way.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And Ms. Dove, could I ask
8 you to summarize very quickly, please?

9 MS. DOVE: And so I just want to say,
10 thanks for doing this and I am sure you are
11 going to do a good job and I am going to keep
12 my eye on-line and I appreciate what you are
13 doing.

14 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 ma'am, for your testimony. Next is Ann Ford
16 and following Ms. Ford, Steven Lindsley and
17 then Spence Guerin.

18 Ms. Ford, thank you for being here. You
19 are recognized.

20 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Good morning, I am
21 Ann Ford. I live in Port St. John. I have
22 been a Brevard County resident for over 30
23 years.

24 First of all, I would really like to thank
25 you all for making the time to gather citizen

1 input before you begin redrawing the district
2 lines.

3 District 29 where I live is probably one
4 of the most distorted districts in the state of
5 Florida. It really needs work, it is over 80
6 miles long, some places it is about a mile
7 wide.

8 If we were still rural, that might make
9 sense, but we have some high concentrations of
10 populations. So I would like to see a district
11 that is smaller and more compact.

12 I welcome the opportunity to play on-line
13 and I do have the map that I may consider
14 submitting that.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Please do submit it.

16 MS. FORD: I would like to talk about
17 Amendments 5 and 6. I was very glad that they
18 were passed. I believe that they are going to
19 give you some additional guidance in the task
20 before you, but I have some concerns about
21 them.

22 Some of the key language I don't think has
23 been defined clearly, words like compact, words
24 like existing political boundaries, existing
25 geographical boundaries.

1 In other words, like practicable,
2 feasible. Have these words been defined in
3 this application? If they have, how so, and by
4 who?

5 One final comment on the Amendments. If I
6 understand it right, a district will not have
7 to be compact if it is in direct conflict with
8 the Voting Rights Act. So will some districts
9 be compact, other districts won't?

10 Again, the concerns that I have, while I
11 think the intentions are good, is there is some
12 vagueness, there is some exemptions and
13 loopholes that I think may prevent the best
14 possible outcome for District 29.

15 Clearly you have a very challenging task
16 before you that I don't envy, but I am here
17 simply today to ask you to do your very best
18 for District 29 and all of Florida. Thank you.

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 ma'am. We appreciate it. Steve Lindsley is
21 our next speaker and following Steve, Spence
22 Guerin and then if Juanita Baker will be
23 prepared to come forward.

24 Mr. Lindsley, thank you for taking your
25 time today. We look forward to your testimony.

1 MR. LINDSLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I
2 appreciate all of your time and it is nice to
3 see so many Legislators out here. I know it is
4 a thankless job. You don't get paid near
5 enough as far as I am concerned, but thanks for
6 taking the time to receive our input.

7 I think this is the right way to go,
8 taking our input before you get to the maps. I
9 did try the tool and I did find it difficult to
10 use, but I am reinspired, I will try it again
11 and I am glad to have the opportunity to have
12 that input.

13 I would agree with those of us around that
14 have said that we need to have compact
15 districts. What we have now are these three
16 headed monsters and I don't think we need to
17 have those. They need to be compact. I don't
18 think they need to be necessarily drawn
19 arbitrary based on the attitude and longitude,
20 but they need to be compact and they should not
21 take any sort of, you know, demographic into
22 account.

23 You shouldn't group them based on
24 minorities. You should just, you know, base
25 them on community. Let's see, sorry, I didn't

1 have prepared remarks but I heard -- anyway, I
2 think compact is the key. Compact is much
3 better than being driven off of any kind of
4 demographic. I am an unapologetic
5 conservative.

6 I don't have anything to worry about as
7 far as having a compact district. Conservatism
8 is a winning argument. I think we can, we
9 don't have to be afraid of having three headed
10 -- we don't need three headed monsters to be
11 able to win the argument, and I am ready for
12 compactness. Thanks.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Sir, we appreciate your testimony. Spence
15 Guerin is next, and then Juanita Baker, if you
16 will be on deck, followed by Jim Tulley. Did I
17 get that right, Mr. Guerin?

18 MR. GUERIN: My name is Spence Guerin. It
19 is nice to have citizen input. Who can argue
20 with that? I have heard a lot about
21 transparency. I kind of question this
22 transparency.

23 I saw the hearings at The Village. No
24 Legislator at those hearings, despite the
25 questions from the audience, no Legislator,

1 including yourself, Senator Gaetz, was
2 forthcoming about the amount of money the
3 Legislature has spent and continues to spend, I
4 presume, on the lawsuit having to do with
5 Amendment 6.

6 According to the St. Petersburg Times, the
7 Legislature has spent about half of the
8 \$700,000 already spent on redistricting, about
9 half of that has been spent on Amendment 6
10 lawsuit, according to the St. Peter Times, who
11 got that information from a spokesman for the
12 Florida House of Representatives.

13 I heard people ask Senator Hays if he had
14 voted for it, and with cleaver answers that
15 actually were not transparent, they are were
16 avoiding answering the question which the
17 people wanted to know, are you spending money
18 on fighting this lawsuit, and actually, on
19 fighting this Amendment 6, and actually the
20 answer is yes, you have spent half of \$700,000
21 on that lawsuit, and no Legislator at that
22 hearing had the whatever it takes to stand up
23 and say simply, I am sorry to say, yes, we
24 have.

25 And yourself, too, Senator Gaetz, didn't

1 admit that, and I think that just contributes
2 to continued citizen distrust in our
3 Legislature.

4 If you had maps here for us to review,
5 like are being produced by citizens, then we
6 would be able to comment on them and that is a
7 really, it needs to be done.

8 To have citizen input is great, but we
9 need the maps to comment on bottom line. Thank
10 you.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Guerin,
12 and again, if we, if we have time after
13 everyone has had a chance to speak, albeit
14 briefly, we will try to get back to some of the
15 questions that have been raised, factual
16 questions.

17 Ms. Baker, Juanita Baker is next, followed
18 by Jim Tulley, followed by Elizabeth Nall.
19 Ms. Baker, you are recognized.

20 MS. BAKER: Yes. I am Juanita Baker from
21 Indian River County. It is a distance up here,
22 but my Representatives live even further up
23 north.

24 Sorry, I have to put on my glasses. The
25 eyes of the nation are really upon Florida.

1 This is a historic opportunity to shine, to
2 raise Florida as an example to others to strive
3 to live up to the ideals of our country
4 liberty, justice, equality for all.

5 The people of Florida have spoken, not
6 just Democrats, not just Republicans, but
7 everyone. The great majority of people want a
8 fair system to be devised so that everyone's
9 vote counts.

10 I am afraid that I want that, too. I want
11 there to be a chance that the district in which
12 I vote will be someone who will represent my
13 interests. I need to be able to be nearer my
14 Representative to be able to talk to them.

15 You do have a very difficult job ahead.
16 And thus, it is a danger of being accused of
17 being unfair, which may cost dearly in the
18 future elections.

19 You will gain much admiration if instead
20 you can raise, rise above the party and devise
21 a map that is rationale, logical and based on
22 areas where everyone is fairly represented.

23 Now, you may, your map and website really
24 demonstrates the tedious, the difficult of this
25 task. It is really overwhelming for anyone,

1 and I am very computer literate and it is very
2 frustrating to work with that map.

3 You also, you all have that are involved
4 really have a choice to strive for your best,
5 your highest ideals, or resort to being
6 pressured again.

7 I appreciate this kind of input, but, you
8 know, there is a better way, there is a better
9 way to make this process to draw lines that are
10 fair for everyone.

11 California has a process of having a
12 committee. I don't believe that. I think you
13 need experts. We base our decisions on science
14 these days. We want to do the best by what is
15 logical and rational.

16 Well, the political science students took
17 six weeks. I would imagine that it would be
18 best to have you take \$500,000, I am sure you
19 could get many scientists willing to spend
20 three months to make a good map that is
21 demographically representative of people.

22 We have a wonderful state here with many
23 diverse people. We need to have each of those
24 groups representatives so that they have a fair
25 chance that their vote really counts. You can

1 have this committee of scientists, social
2 scientists know the population. We have
3 population scientists, we have geographers --

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ma'am.

5 MR. BAKER: We could get together and have
6 a great group of experts that are nonpartisan
7 to make this map drawing process. Then you can
8 have the input from every citizen, too, both
9 processes you need citizen input. Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 ma'am. We appreciate your testimony. Jim
12 Tulley and Elizabeth Nall, and I don't mean in
13 any way to be overly firm, but I am going to
14 have to interrupt you when you hit two minutes,
15 because we have a bunch of people who still
16 want their voices heard. Mr. Tulley, you are
17 recognized.

18 MR. TULLEY: Good afternoon, my name is
19 Jim Tulley. I am the Mayor of Titusville, but
20 I am not here speaking for that constituency, I
21 am here for myself.

22 I find gerrymandering completely
23 offensive. I am an unabashed Conservative but
24 I want to see people elected on the strength of
25 their ideas, not because lines are drawn in a

1 particular way.

2 You just have to look around the room and
3 see what we have right now. I want to see our
4 elected leaders elected on the strength of
5 their ideas, on their ability to lead and build
6 consensus and certainly most important on the
7 content of their character.

8 I have been playing around with My
9 District Builder for a couple of weeks now and
10 I have learned three things.

11 Number one, you don't have an easy task.
12 Number two, compact districts can be built, I
13 have done it. And number three, on this notion
14 that either a county or a city ought to be in
15 the same district, there is two sides to that
16 argument.

17 If you put a city or a county all in one
18 district, that district only gets one vote. If
19 you divide it up into multiple districts, then
20 it may get more than one vote, but those votes
21 are diluted by the other interests that are
22 incorporated into those numerous districts.

23 Either way you do it is going to be viewed
24 as unfair by somebody. So the bottom line,
25 wherever you draw lines you are going to be

1 criticized.

2 And so I what would propose to you is that
3 you inject a certain amount of scientific
4 randomness into the process. Seriously, that
5 you draw compact contiguous districts that are
6 somewhat random and don't force you to make
7 decisions that result in things like this or
8 have resulted in things like this in the past.

9 You are at a historic moment in time. Our
10 democracy has been the life of the world for
11 200 years. It started out imperfectly and we
12 have made gradual steps to better it.

13 You are at a rare moment in time where you
14 can make another historic step. You can help
15 us get past this notion that race, ethnicity,
16 religion, national origin are important for
17 voting districts. They are not, we have got to
18 get past that, otherwise, why don't we build,
19 why don't we build districts based on gender or
20 age.

21 It is all ridiculous. Inject some
22 randomness into it. Stephen Covey says we
23 should begin with the end in mind. Well, the
24 end is easy.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And the end has been

1 arrived at. Thank you for very much,
2 Mr. Mayor.

3 MR. TULLEY: Okay, thank you, do the right
4 thing.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Elizabeth Nall is
6 recognized next, and following Ms. Nall,
7 Richard Smith, and after Mr. Smith, Judy
8 Strahan.

9 Ms. Nall, thank you for coming today and
10 you are recognized.

11 MS. NALL: Hello. I am a public school
12 teacher and the reason I mention that is
13 because this is the last meeting I will be able
14 to attend.

15 I think you should think, take into
16 consideration proposals to have these in the
17 evening if you can so that more people could
18 attend them.

19 On the onset, this looks beautiful. You
20 know, an open air forum, but I think really it
21 is disingenuous because you don't have the
22 maps.

23 Basically when you get the maps, then is
24 when we are going to have the most important
25 input. We need to have the maps. Once you get

1 the maps up there, then all of these people who
2 are here speaking could tell you what is wrong
3 with that.

4 Are you going to have all of these
5 meetings after we get the maps? I don't think
6 so, because I don't think your calendar allows
7 for it.

8 We need the maps now and we need to get
9 rid of this ridiculous lawsuit and those of you
10 who are involved in the lawsuit should come
11 forward and tell us who you are. Thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Nall. And
13 Richard Smith, with the Brevard Federation of
14 Teachers, then Judith Strahan and then Milly
15 Krause.

16 Mr. Smith, thank you for coming today.

17 MR. SMITH: Hi, guys. Time means
18 everything. I have an Aunt Jean who is pretty
19 much a cleaning freak. I was having breakfast
20 one time at her house, I had a bite or two
21 eggs, dropped my napkin, this literally
22 happened, I bent over to get the napkin, she
23 already had my plate scraped and she was
24 washing it in the sink. I didn't get a fair
25 shot at that breakfast.

1 I can't read into your hearts what you are
2 as people. That is not for me to do and I
3 can't do it. I am not going to try to do it.
4 So motivation is not something I want to
5 ascribe to you. However, actions are something
6 I can see.

7 I teach physics, I understand about data
8 and behaviors, and I understand that there is
9 difficulties with the precincts. I understand
10 that and I understand that some time in early
11 November this could be done.

12 It will be obvious to all of us citizens
13 that if these maps are drawn early November,
14 and then acted on in January, so the maximum
15 amount of time can be provided to people to run
16 for these districts, then you will have done
17 your job.

18 I am thinking about that young man that
19 stood up here and talked about the sacrifice of
20 people who fought for freedom. I hope you will
21 think about that, too. Timing is everything.
22 Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Mr. Smith. Excellent points. Judith Strahan
25 is next, and then Milly Krause.

1 Ms. Strahan, are you still here, ma'am?

2 All right, we will pass her.

3 Milly Krause, Ms. Krause, thank you for
4 coming today, and then Earnestine Aaron and
5 then after Ms. Aaron, Kathleen Jaskolski,
6 Jaskolski, I believe.

7 Ms. Krause, thank you. You are
8 recognized.

9 MS. KRAUSE: Yes, good morning. I am from
10 Cocoa Beach, and I just want to be brief. I
11 wanted to mention, when I was in high school,
12 this is something 40 years ago, I remember
13 discussing gerrymandering and for some reason
14 up until, you know, maybe 20 years ago I was
15 thinking it was illegal, and I am just amazed
16 at this time and place in history that we still
17 have gerrymandering.

18 And I would like to say maybe it is not
19 illegal as far as the law, but it should be
20 illegal ethically and we should really be
21 working to preserve our democracy and we are
22 not when we continue such practices.

23 I know among my friends we have talked, we
24 are really concerned about our democracy. We
25 don't feel like we are being represented.

1 There is many things that have happened, but
2 that is not the purpose of what I am here for
3 right now.

4 The other thing is I wanted to say that I
5 really do believe in geographically compact
6 districts, and I don't see any question with
7 that, compact means compact.

8 It is altogether, and I have a friend who
9 lives in Cocoa Beach, four streets from me.
10 She is not in my District 30. I have a friend
11 in Palm Beach who is in my district. A friend
12 in Melbourne who is not. That is not
13 geographically compact and that does not bring
14 people together.

15 And then my final point I wanted to
16 mention was about the ability to do and create
17 fair districts. We have laws and some of those
18 laws are helpful and some of them do appear to
19 hamper us and I wanted to reiterate not on the
20 same tune exactly, but with the Mayor of
21 Titusville said.

22 There are some, you know, we are not doing
23 it on age. We are not doing it on this and
24 that, but we do have some discriminatory
25 problems, and I would like to try to look at

1 those road blocks and see how we can look at
2 those road blocks and still create fair
3 districts. Thank you very much for your time.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Krause.
5 Now, Earnestine Aaron, Ms. Aaron? We will pass
6 Ms. Aaron. In that case, Kathleen Jaskolski.
7 She left.

8 All right, Valerie Brant-Wilson with Alpha
9 Kappa Alpha. Is that you, ma'am? Okay, we
10 look forward to your testimony in a moment.

11 Mary Greene, if you will be on deck,
12 please, and then Ken Greene, if you will be
13 prepared after Mary Greene.

14 Ms. Brant-Wilson, thanks for coming today.
15 You are recognized.

16 MS. BRANT-WILSON: Good afternoon. I want
17 to thank all of you for being here and I also
18 want to thank Florida Channel because with
19 Florida Channel I was able to actually hear a
20 lot of the public hearings and the same things
21 are being generated.

22 My questions are, and first, Alpha Kappa
23 Alpha does not, is a nonpartisan organization
24 which means that we only look at policies. We
25 did not push one way or another, which your

1 lines should be drawn.

2 However, as a private citizen, I vote in
3 Brevard County. I also would like to think
4 about not just you, the people, the will of the
5 people who are saying that they want it to be
6 common with agriculture, common with the Space
7 Coast, common with whatever geographical, the
8 beach area.

9 We as African-Americans, me personally, I
10 want representation that looks like me as well
11 up there, and I do, I am a little nervous.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are doing fine.

13 MS. BRANT-WILSON: But I do want the young
14 gentleman who stated about economics, here in
15 the Space Coast we know that our jobs are
16 diminishing. So therefore, we want
17 representation who is going to actually push
18 for economics and that is going to generate.

19 We also know that this is a tourist area.
20 We want that as well, and I work in Indian
21 River County, which means that I commute. So
22 therefore I have the pulse of both communities,
23 and I am like some of the Representatives here
24 who have to travel and have to listen to
25 everybody, but some of my concerns are, well,

1 when you get back to Tallahassee --

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ma'am, could we ask you
3 to bring it in for a landing because we have a
4 lot of people behind you?

5 MS. BRANT-WILSON: My concerns are, I have
6 two questions. When you start your timeline,
7 when you open up in January, will the public
8 still have input to help formalize the lines
9 that are going to be drawn?

10 Two, at what point are you going to cut
11 off public input so that you can do your job so
12 that we can quickly get it done?

13 And then thirdly, I would like to see that
14 we as the public get a chance to review what
15 you have.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am, very,
17 very much. Next is Mary Greene and then
18 following Mary Greene, Ken Greene, and
19 following Mr. Greene, Bob, I think it is Wille,
20 Bob Will or Wille.

21 Ms. Greene, thank you all for being here.

22 MS. GREENE: Thank you all for being here,
23 my name is Mary Greene, I am a resident of Palm
24 Bay. I have lived here in Florida for about 22
25 years.

1 I have some concerns like many other
2 people have already mentioned about this whole
3 process. I have gone on-line to try and look
4 at the maps and to try and work with them. I
5 am not a computer geek, so it was not an easy
6 process at all for the average citizen to be
7 able to come up with a map to present to you.

8 My also -- one of my other concerns is the
9 fact that that is your job, not mine. I am not
10 getting paid for that. I happen to be
11 disabled. I volunteer a lot throughout my
12 community.

13 I expect you to do the job that you are
14 getting paid to do and so far I haven't seen
15 that happen. I have been following this
16 process on-line and in the newspaper as you
17 have traveled throughout the state. By now I
18 would think you have probably been presented
19 with some maps that citizens and organizations
20 have given you, that you probably could have
21 had some suggestions up here already from
22 people who have already come up with these
23 maps, but they are not here.

24 So we have been presented with nothing.

25 This is your job, not our job as citizens and I

1 resent that you are throwing it back into our
2 laps and expecting us to do the job you are
3 being paid for. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Ms. Greene. And Ken Greene is next. Ken, we
6 just heard from your boss.

7 MR. GREENE: You know it. Do you want to
8 argue with her?

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: No, sir, boss.

10 MR. GREENE: I haven't won a battle yet, I
11 have been married 30 years. I am still waiting
12 for my first victory.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, so have I and I
14 have learned it is better to be happy than
15 right.

16 MR. GREENE: I will remember that there.

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are recognized, sir.

18 MR. GREENE: Okay, thank you.

19 Representatives, thank you for taking your
20 time, I know you all have busy schedules. I am
21 here as Ken Greene, not as an elected official
22 from the City of Palm Bay. So what I am
23 expressing now is my personal views.

24 I was at a meeting where there were some
25 elected officials from Tallahassee and they

1 made a general statement, and I generally give
2 people the benefit of the doubt until you prove
3 otherwise.

4 When this person got up and spoke, he, I
5 will name the agenda, and I will stop right
6 there, made a comment that the Democratic party
7 has \$43 million in their till to fight this
8 issue.

9 I was giving him the benefit of the doubt
10 until he opened that statement or made that
11 statement. In my mind, you are, your job is,
12 and I know a smaller portion of it, is to
13 gather the facts, make an informed decision and
14 represent the people of your district.

15 Anything else is above and beyond. And in
16 my mind, when I hear an elected official who is
17 going to be making a decision on it and tells
18 me information I don't even know about, nor did
19 I really want to know about, but when you fight
20 the system with our own money on the tax
21 dollars and you have a bottomless pit, because
22 it is our tax dollars, I have a problem with
23 that.

24 I know the job is difficult. I know you
25 make 51 percent of the people happy and

1 49 percent you make unhappy, but you have been
2 given a mandate of 63 percent of the people
3 which tells me the writing is on the wall.

4 One individual just said it before, you
5 have the opportunity to go down in history in
6 the state of Florida as doing it right, and I
7 implore you as a citizen, please do it right.
8 Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. Bob
10 Wille, or Wille is next and then Carolyn, I
11 think it is Norton, 1365 west Island Club, and
12 then John, and I apologize, it is my eyes,
13 John, not your writing, okay, you know who you
14 are.

15 Bob, you are recognized, thanks for coming
16 today.

17 MR. WILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I
18 would like to introduce myself as Bob Wille, I
19 am a resident of Titusville. Tom Goodson is my
20 Representative, Thad Altman is my Senator.

21 I have been a resident here in Brevard
22 County for 30 years. I live in Titusville but
23 I commute to Melbourne. I was an elected
24 official in the south part of the county, so I
25 feel a sense of being a resident of all of

1 Brevard County and over these past 30 years,
2 and I got the sense that these meetings were
3 for the purpose of you to glean information
4 from us so that you could do your job and
5 create these maps and that is what I am here
6 and prepared to do.

7 I don't take lightly your investment and
8 your time and energy to come from all parts of
9 the state and very busy schedules to come here
10 and I appreciate it. So I will leave it at
11 that.

12 I start, you know, with communities of
13 interest. Being in Representative Goodson's
14 District 29, it has been referred to a number
15 of times here today, and so from that
16 standpoint I am going to reference what I
17 believe is, at least in Titusville where I
18 reside, there is probably more of a community
19 of interest to the west than to the south. So,
20 you know, I will preface my comments from that.

21 Economic, transportation, educational and
22 social connections, we have state routes from
23 Brevard County of 46, 50, 192, as well as the
24 beach line that connect us east, west. We have
25 synergies between Port Canaveral, Orlando

1 International Airport, and the Space Center.

2 We have a new medical city in Lake Nona
3 that is closer to Titusville than where I
4 commute to work in Melbourne. So I offer that
5 as testimony in this discussion in drawing your
6 lines.

7 We have a close association with the
8 University of Central Florida and our Brevard
9 Community College here. Brevard's beaches --

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And, Bob, I am going to
11 have ask you to summarize if you can because of
12 the large number of people behind you.

13 MR. WILLE: And I appreciate that and I
14 will. So having made those comments I just
15 would like to identify that we have more of an
16 interest to the west and I would like you to
17 consider that when drawing those lines, okay.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
19 Mr. Wille, I appreciate your testimony.
20 Carolyn, is it Norton?

21 MS. NORTON: Yes, it is.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And following Ms. Norton,
23 John, you are going to have to help me with
24 your name when you get up here, and a second,
25 John Schantzen, please be on deck. Ms. Norton,

1 thanks for coming.

2 MS. NORTON: Good afternoon, I live in
3 Vero Beach and Indian River County, and I met
4 with a number of people today to car pool and
5 we met in front of Nike, and in the words of
6 Nike, we are asking you to please do the right
7 thing.

8 I am a transplant and I have been here
9 about 11 years. I am proud to be an American
10 and I am proud to live in a democracy.

11 Unfortunately, in the time that I have
12 lived here I have seen the people running this
13 state do some things that at times have been
14 ridiculous, incompetent and unfortunately,
15 unethical.

16 My friends back up north sometimes send me
17 e-mails and say, Carolyn, please come back, you
18 have got to get out of there. I want to be --

19 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Don't leave, Carolyn, we
20 want you to stay.

21 MS. NORTON: I don't want to leave.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: It will get better.

23 MS. NORTON: I love it here and I am
24 asking you to follow the will of the people,
25 they voted overwhelmingly in support of these

1 Amendments, make me proud to be a Floridian, do
2 the right thing.

3 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much for
4 your testimony. John, I apologize, how do I
5 pronounce your last time?

6 MR. TITKANICH: Titkanich, everybody
7 butchers it.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Titkanich, I should have
9 known that.

10 MR. TITKANICH: I forget it on days.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Now, thank you so much
12 for being here, you are recognized.

13 MR. TITKANICH: Well, actually, we would
14 like to thank you for coming here to Brevard
15 County to listen to us. I commend you for
16 taking that opportunity to solicit public input
17 prior to letting the computer technocrats and
18 the GIS technicians go behind the closed doors
19 and start drawing the lines.

20 You certainly have a heavy responsibility
21 to ensure fair representation and I don't think
22 I or anybody really should be commenting or
23 condemning your efforts until the results of
24 those maps are out, you know.

25 I mean, you have a process set up. It is

1 providing public input, that is foundational to
2 local government, get public input first and
3 then put policy out or put, you know, what you
4 are proposing out. So I think you are doing
5 the right thing.

6 With that being said I would like -- I
7 would hope that you would recognize that the
8 population shift to central Florida and
9 certainly hope you strive to ensure fair and
10 equitable representation for our region.

11 You know, take into account the
12 communities and the uniqueness that our
13 community, Brevard County. I echo what
14 Rockledge said in terms of, you know, I like
15 the idea, Senator, three districts or three
16 Representatives, or Mayor Goode, the more the
17 better. I mean, we are being, you know, it
18 gives us better representation.

19 Finally, just exercise that same faith,
20 the extraordinary faith that our founders did
21 when they set up this form of government and
22 they put this system of democracy that we have
23 in place.

24 I have faith in you, I know, I work for
25 the City of Cocoa, we are looking forward to

1 what you have to do. We enjoy working with you
2 and we again appreciate your time to come here
3 and listen to the people first. Thank you so
4 much.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir. We
6 appreciate your testimony. John Schantzen is
7 next and then Slullz, I think it is Phupps and
8 then Jerel Banks, please be on deck.

9 Mr. Schantzen, did I pronounce your name
10 right, sir?

11 MR. SCHANTZEN: Yes, you did. Thank you,
12 Senator.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are recognized.

14 MR. SCHANTZEN: Okay, thank you. I
15 appreciate you being here. I am a voter in the
16 districts represented by Senator Haridopolos
17 and Senator Crisafuli, and I dare Senator
18 Crisafuli to drive from one end of the district
19 to the other without crossing another district.

20 He can't, because he can't go through the
21 Space Center to get there. If he could go all
22 the way up and then back down then he could
23 probably get to his Orlando and Orange County
24 district.

25 Similarly, with my Congressional District,

1 they gerrymandered my Congressional District so
2 that Tom Feeney could have a seat in Congress.
3 That is wrong.

4 You are all sworn to uphold the
5 Constitution of the State of Florida. I trust
6 you have the same feeling about the
7 Constitution of the United States.

8 Remember your religious roots when you
9 take that oath and do what is right and not go
10 in there with an R or a D in front of your
11 name, but go in there blindly, representing the
12 people who elected you, representing the
13 63 percent of the population that changed our
14 Constitution, the one you are sworn to uphold,
15 and let's do it in a manner that is expeditious
16 so that anybody who seeks to run for office
17 which our democracy encourages has the
18 opportunity to know where they are running.

19 Let's not wait until the last week of the
20 Legislature like we do with the budget and so
21 nobody knows what is happening. Let's get it
22 out, get it done early so that people when they
23 have to qualify, are knowing what they are
24 qualifying in, okay. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

1 Shirley, I think it is Shirley Plupps, did I
2 get that right, ma'am?

3 MS. PLUPPS: You sure did.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And following Ms. Plupps,
5 Jerel Banks and then Renie Parsons, or Renie
6 Parsons.

7 Ms. Plupps, thank you for coming today and
8 we are anxious to hear from you.

9 MS. PLUPPS: Okay. I am representing the
10 North Brevard Republican Club and the Space
11 Coast Republican Winners Club and I would like
12 to echo the previous comments of speakers.

13 The importance of keeping districts
14 geographically together cannot be over
15 estimated. My District, number 29, again, is
16 represented by Tom Goodson, and runs from Mims,
17 south to St. Lucie County. It looks like a
18 Rorschach blot.

19 This makes representation of the varied
20 interests of diverse populations a very
21 difficult task. It is also expensive, because
22 extra district offices must be established to
23 serve the electorate.

24 So let's make an effort to draw lines that
25 will serve the contiguous population. I know

1 you have heard this many times today before,
2 but constant dripping, where is the stone?
3 This is another drip dropping on you. Thank
4 you.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you. Jerel Banks
6 and after Ms. Banks, I then it is Renie or
7 Renie Parsons and then John Schmidt.

8 Mr. Banks, thank you for being here.

9 MR. BANKS: And good morning to everyone,
10 I am a little nervous.

11 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are doing good.

12 MR. BANKS: And I am thinking about
13 running for office and I can't run for office
14 being nervous, but anyway.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You should see us.

16 MR. BANKS: But anyway, I really would
17 like to thank you for coming out and I am in
18 Senator -- who? I am in Senator Altman's
19 district, yes, and also -- huh, and also I am
20 in Representative Goodson's district, also, but
21 I would just like to say that you really need
22 to get this done so if people do decide to run
23 for office, they will have a chance to know
24 exactly who to go to, if they decide to raise
25 funds, because you may raise funds thinking it

1 is going to be one way and it is not.

2 So I would really appreciate it if you
3 hurried it along and also if you are the ones
4 that are supposed to be making the maps, make
5 the maps and then bring it to the people,
6 because, you know, then we can have a voice
7 about it. So that is all I have to say. Thank
8 you.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Mr. Banks, you did very well. And then, I
11 apologize.

12 MS. PARSONS: Renie.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Renie, Renie Parsons, and
14 then John Schmitt and then, boy, I am going to
15 have a hard time with this, somebody at 160-C
16 something Trail, and I apologize to that lady
17 or gentlemen.

18 Ms. Parsons, you are recognized.

19 MS. PARSONS: Thank you so much. I will
20 try not to repeat what has already been said.
21 I am Renie Parsons from Vero Beach, Florida,
22 and I was one of 63 percent of Indian River
23 County residents who voted in support of
24 Amendments 5 and 6.

25 That is really important for you to know,

1 because Indian River County is not exactly a
2 Baskin of Democratic party or populism.
3 Sixty-three percent of Indian River County
4 support Amendments 5 and 6. So I don't feel I
5 should have to be here today supporting or
6 defending Amendments 5 and 6, but here we are.

7 The voters have already spoken and you
8 really don't need our feedback because we don't
9 have the demographic information. We don't
10 have the necessary data that it is going to
11 take to put those maps together, and we expect
12 you folks to do the job.

13 It is a big job. You have a lot of
14 responsibility because as the Washington Post
15 has said, Florida is the number one state to
16 watch with regard to redistricting, because of
17 the 2012 election, and we all know what that
18 means.

19 So the fate of the country really is in
20 your hands. I don't think that is overly
21 dramatic to say that. And it is nice to have a
22 public hearing, but it is really unnecessary,
23 because we really need you folks to move along
24 and do your job, but where are the maps?

25 Well, we know where the maps are.

1 Apparently I have read that some State
2 legislative -- Legislator was adopted to
3 withhold the maps. Well, that doesn't sound
4 very democratic to me. That doesn't sound,
5 that doesn't sound like a good basis for the
6 start of this process, so that worries me.

7 And I guess I would just like to add that
8 it is up to you to do the maps with a credible
9 job, that have credibility with them, that have
10 integrity and aren't going to be challenged.

11 I am concerned that we are taking this
12 time now when there is a very unrealistic
13 timeline for you folks in January, to put those
14 maps together. Will those maps be finalized by
15 March 15th?

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ma'am, I apologize. Can
17 you summarize? You are over time.

18 MS. PARSONS: We would like those maps to
19 be done so that they follow the legally
20 mandated timeline and that there is not a delay
21 at the other end.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

23 MS. PARSONS: Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much for
25 your comments. John Schmitt, Mr. Schmitt? And

1 now I apologize, someone from 160 something
2 Trail, 32963. I know your phone number. Is
3 that you, anybody? I am very sorry if we
4 missed you up. Dianne, M-a-r-c-u-r, I think,
5 from Cape Canaveral, and then following Dianne,
6 Joanne Muncey, and then Libby Duncan and then
7 Tim Franta or Franta.

8 Dianne, I apologize, is it Marcur?

9 MS. MARCUM: It is Diane Marcum.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Marcum. I am sorry, it
11 is my eyes, not your writing.

12 MS. MARCUM: No, it is any writing.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are recognized.

14 MS. MARCUM: And I live in Cape Canaveral,
15 and I would just echo everything everybody said
16 and I was -- I can't say it any better than the
17 person that had the water dripping on the
18 stone.

19 We say it but it, 63 percent of the people
20 said it, you have your marching orders, for
21 whatever reason you don't seem to want to
22 follow them, or if you are going to follow
23 them, that is great, but that is what we all
24 seem to be telling you to do.

25 I personally would not want one dollar of

1 my dollar, of my money or any of our money
2 funding a lawsuit against us. That is such a
3 waste of taxpayer dollars.

4 In a session you just came out of where
5 you did away with a lot of other things that
6 didn't seem very important. So I would ask you
7 respectfully to please pull back that lawsuit,
8 because that just seems ridiculous.

9 If I were going to define success for my
10 opinion, I would look at the map and I would
11 see chunks instead of snakes. That word keeps
12 coming up and it is so obvious from everybody's
13 perspective that there is no reason to have a
14 snake unless someone is trying to get something
15 that is outside the logical drawing of the
16 maps.

17 So I wouldn't want to see any of those. I
18 think Brevard County, if I am not mistaken, our
19 population is about equal to the Congressional
20 District, and about equal to four of your
21 House, Florida House Districts, and a little
22 less than two Florida Senate Districts.

23 Excuse the cliché, but it doesn't get, it
24 isn't rocket science, we are the easiest county
25 you can deal with, I think, because of our

1 population, we have made it real easy for you.

2 I would like to see Brevard County all one
3 Congressional District for the most part
4 because I think we have all of the same common
5 interests around tourism, technology, space and
6 echo tourism and environmental issues. So that
7 would be my suggestion.

8 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, thank you very
9 much for your testimony. Joanne Muncey.

10 MS. MUNCEY: Yes, good morning, and thank
11 you for being here, and I am Joanne Muncey from
12 Cape Canaveral, Florida, and I just want to say
13 that I really believe that you are all
14 intelligent enough to take on this challenge.

15 What I am depending on is that you are
16 going to be fair and creative in keeping
17 community interests intact, and hopefully
18 having the common sense to keep neighborhoods
19 intact and not divided along a street line.
20 Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 ma'am. Next is Libby Duncan and following
23 Ms. Duncan, Tim Franta or Franta, and then John
24 Duncan.

25 Okay, Tim, thank you very much for being

1 here and you are recognized. Is it Franta or
2 Franta?

3 MR. FRANTA: Franta.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Franta, okay. You are
5 recognized and we look forward to your
6 testimony.

7 MR. FRANTA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
8 Mr. President, members of the Legislature. I
9 just wanted to, I will be real quick. I will
10 submit my testimony, but two things I would
11 like to say.

12 One, I would like to concur with Bob
13 Wille, if you do north and south versus east
14 and west, you can draw districts that have no
15 higher education, no water sources, no garbage
16 dumps, no manufacturing.

17 If you do east, west, you get very uniform
18 districts that have diversity in business and
19 education, but if you did north and south you
20 can have really limited districts. So I
21 encourage east and west, we have far more
22 similarities than north and south.

23 I would like to disagree with the previous
24 speaker. We desperately need two Congress
25 people and let me tell you why.

1 We need someone on the Appropriations
2 Committee and we need someone on the
3 Substantive Committee. We have three large
4 Federal installations in the district and we
5 have had one seat flip over three times in the
6 last three elections.

7 So we have no seniority in one seat and
8 the other seat if you are on a Substantive
9 Committee you can't be on Appropriations. So
10 we desperately need two Congressional Seats in
11 the Space Coast. It is absolutely necessary.

12 And since most of you aren't from here I
13 would like to point out that we did have some
14 unity, both the ACLU and a lot of the
15 Republicans said north, south, central and
16 beach. So there was some community, I just
17 wanted to make that observation, so thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: The lion shall lie down
19 with the lamb. Patricia Farley Crutcher, I
20 believe, with the Democratic Club, are you
21 coming, ma'am? And then following her, Lee
22 Newell and then Jan Siren, and I am sorry,
23 ma'am, I didn't give you a heads up soon
24 enough.

25 Thank you for coming and you are

1 recognized.

2 MS. CRUTCHER: Thank you very much for
3 doing this. First, I would like to say that I
4 have been a resident in Brevard County over 40
5 years. I registered when I was 18 and I
6 haven't missed an election either.

7 I have been a public school teacher for
8 over 20 years, and the subject that I teach is
9 American Government. Every year I teach over
10 300 students what gerrymandering is, why it is
11 wrong and their textbook says it is
12 unconstitutional.

13 Now, then I give them a map of the Florida
14 districts, and with crayons my high school
15 students can pick out areas that certainly
16 don't look right. Over around Pinellas County,
17 around Tampa Bay, around Lake Okeechobee, you
18 have got districts that start on one side of
19 the state and go all of the way to the other
20 with a very thin line.

21 And in Brevard County, our own county, we
22 have got the north end of the county going a
23 big loop around to the bottom end of the
24 county. That doesn't look right either.

25 Now, I am going to ask you to please do

1 what the voters ask and make us some fair
2 districts. I worked very hard on the fair
3 districts issue. It is very important to the
4 voters in this area.

5 Please draw us some maps. That is your
6 responsibility, bring us some maps, present us
7 with the maps, do your jobs and let me be proud
8 of the state of Florida with my students,
9 please.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: And Ms. Crutcher, before
11 you leave, just a quick, since you are a
12 history teacher, I learned something I didn't
13 know and a lot of things I didn't know at the
14 Gainesville hearing, but we had a teacher at
15 the Gainesville hearing say that it wasn't
16 Governor Eldridge Gary from Massachusetts after
17 whom gerrymandering is named that did it the
18 first time, that it was Patrick Henry trying to
19 crowd out James Madison. Is that true?

20 MS. CRUTCHER: That I am not aware of. I
21 thought it was Eldridge Gary, that is why my
22 book says. Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Well, dog-gone, Patrick
24 Henry, he is starting to get a bad wrap here.
25 Lee Newell and following Lee Newell, Jan Siren

1 and then Alice Kreitz or Kreitz.

2 Mr. Newell, thank you for coming, and you
3 are recognized, sir.

4 MR. NEWELL: Thank you for hearing me
5 today. I live in Micco, Florida, Micco is as
6 far south in Brevard County as you can go. We
7 are so far south in Brevard County that we have
8 an Indian River County zip code and area code
9 which, of course, makes us part of the infamous
10 District 29.

11 One thing we do have in common with Mims
12 at the far north end of Brevard County, is that
13 we are a rural area and we have lots of senior
14 citizens. So I have some suggestions for
15 improving your process.

16 Many of the people I know have dial up
17 access to the Internet which makes your whole
18 Internet function really impossible for them to
19 use. So I think you need to reach out to the
20 larger community that does not have the
21 Internet access or does not have the broadband
22 access to the internet.

23 So you need to find a way to get your
24 information out and solicit from them, how to
25 engage the media, I don't know, perhaps you can

1 get Caylee Anthony involved.

2 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: I think she is busy.

3 MR. NEWELL: Yes.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank God.

5 MR. NEWELL: And to speed up the process.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: She is not babysitting.

7 MR. NEWELL: Yes. To speed up the process
8 so that we have an opportunity to comment on
9 what the Legislature comes up with as far as
10 new district lines and so that we can avoid the
11 thing that really concerns me is that right at
12 the bottom of this on your page you have got
13 for qualifying for elections, June 4th, through
14 June 8th, four days to qualify for elections.
15 I think that is obscene. Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: You are welcome. Now,
17 Jan Siren, please, and then following
18 Mr. Siren, Alex Kreitz, I am sorry, Alice
19 Kreitz or Kreitz, and then Ken Greene, please
20 be ready. Thank you, sir, for coming and you
21 are recognized.

22 MR. SIREN: Thank you all for coming here
23 to hear our input. I appreciate this very
24 much. I don't -- I did not come here with
25 prepared remarks and it is just as well because

1 given the limitation of time I would have had
2 to throw them away by now.

3 So what I am going to read to you is
4 pretty much written in the last few minutes. I
5 will try to be brief. I take polite exception
6 to Mr. Tulley's earlier remarks about
7 randomness in this process.

8 I believe the whole process should be
9 deliberate. The District Builder tool does not
10 fully facilitate that. It specifically
11 excludes voter registration information,
12 supposedly to avoid even the appearance of
13 political bias.

14 In other words, you can't bring Republican
15 versus Democrat versus Independent into the
16 District Builder tool and I wondered why not.

17 I would expect that after all of these
18 submissions that various people will make of
19 maps, party insiders will take the maps and
20 apply them to other software that includes the
21 registration information that the public has no
22 access to and those insiders will maximize the
23 benefits to incumbents of both parties.

24 I say the voter registration information
25 should have been made available in that, in the

1 software so that citizens could see the
2 political impacts of the maps.

3 I would, and finally in conclusion, ten
4 years from now when we are back here, the
5 process will be very different. Thank you very
6 much.

7 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir, and next,
8 Alice, is it Kreitz or Kreitz?

9 MR. KREITZ: Kreitz.

10 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Kreitz.

11 MR. KREITZ: It is Kreitz in German.

12 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

13 MR. KRIETZ: And I would like to put in a
14 plug for my favorite newspaper which is the
15 local newspaper, Hometown News, because this
16 Friday they are printing a letter of mine, 800
17 and some words about the Constitution.

18 So I was pleased to see the Constitution
19 be brought here today. Well, that only ties in
20 with those that spoke before me regarding the
21 Constitution.

22 I came here as a private citizen. Having
23 worked for two U. S. Senators I have read a lot
24 of Bills in the past but that was during the
25 Reagan years before lawyers wrote most of the

1 Bills and amendments and things like that, and
2 I think that most of the people that voted for
3 the Amendments 5 and 6 to the Florida
4 Constitution, you know, probably didn't have
5 the scope of understanding that many of us need
6 on definitions.

7 And I actually came here today just to
8 find out the definition of some of the words in
9 Amendments 5 and 6, because I sat at home on my
10 computer and read the words and they just
11 jumped out at me. What does this really mean?

12 And I think most of us that voted, you
13 know, for the fair districts probably didn't
14 take the time to define every single word.

15 So I am just wondering if somehow in all
16 of your work you could put together the
17 definition, the best to your ability, of
18 compact and practicability and feasible, well,
19 you know, and some of these are really, you
20 know, they are just confusing words, and then
21 existing political boundaries, even that is
22 confusing.

23 I mean, to me it reminds me of what the
24 definition of is, is, you know, and I did not
25 have sex with that woman, and that sort of

1 thing. It just, it just somehow doesn't make a
2 lot of sense when you start reading these
3 things and wondering, and I come from a state
4 that had a lot of gerrymandering.

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Ma'am, I have to ask you
6 to wrap up.

7 MS. KREITZ: Okay, so I just don't like
8 gerrymandering either.

9 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Tank you very much. I
10 appreciate your testimony. Next is Ken Greene,
11 Mr. Greene? We did hear from him, okay. Then
12 Frances Speegle with the Democratic Executive
13 Committee. Is Frances Speegle here? Very
14 good, and while you are making your way to the
15 microphone, Ms. Speegle, please next, Matthew
16 Susin or Susin, S-u-s-i-n, Susin, I am sorry,
17 and then Chris Curdis please be prepared to
18 testify.

19 Ms. Speegle, thank you very much for
20 coming, and we are grateful you took the time
21 today to be with us. You are recognized,
22 ma'am.

23 MR. SPEEGLE: My name is Frances Speegle,
24 I live in Palm Bay. I have been a citizen of
25 Florida for 43 years and things keep getting

1 worse.

2 All of you should be ashamed of
3 yourselves, especially you, Senator
4 Haridopolos, even with all of your efforts to
5 stop us, fair districts passed by 63 percent of
6 the vote. A good many of those voters being
7 from your party.

8 I worked hard to get that done, now
9 instead all of you are -- as you now instead of
10 all of you doing as you should and getting the
11 maps drawn, I have to watch the lawsuits, these
12 delaying tactics, this dog and pony show that
13 we, the taxpayers are paying for.

14 We should be here today looking at maps,
15 discussing if the lines have been drawn
16 properly. No maps. Where are the maps?

17 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Ms. Speegle, and next, Matthew Susin, Susin,
19 Matthew Susin. Not here, Chris Curdis followed
20 by Mary Nail and Courtney Roberts. Chris
21 Curdis?

22 Mary Nail? Thank you very much for your
23 testimony today, we look forward to hearing
24 from you.

25 MS. NAIL: Thank you, gentlemen, and

1 ladies. As far as my elected officials are
2 concerned, I actually elected you to represent
3 me and to do the job that was put forth in the
4 ballot initiative resulting in Amendments 5 and
5 6. You see, I don't really like this citizen
6 legislation idea.

7 I like representative government more than
8 that and I would like to have you all, yes,
9 indeed, do the work, but you are providing
10 ample input for people to come here and present
11 your ideas and also on-line.

12 If somebody is having trouble with
13 broadband versus dial up you can go to your
14 public library, they have broadband, okay. So
15 there is access for everybody. Anything else
16 is an excuse.

17 The talking points, people are saying they
18 don't understand the tools that you have
19 provided, the Internet tools. That they want
20 to be involved to the bitter end, that you are
21 spending too much money, and that they want to
22 know the definition of words.

23 This audience is clearly representing
24 those who put forth the ballot initiative. I
25 did not vote for this, because I believe in

1 representative government.

2 You know, what they are really saying is,
3 they don't want to provide you with any maps
4 because they want you to provide maps because
5 they want to hang you on your map provisions in
6 the next election and say, look what you did,
7 look at these awful maps. So therefore, let's
8 defeat these people.

9 No, I am glad that you are allowing the
10 public to have input and put forth their maps
11 because there is the process. The people and
12 the representatives and you ultimately decide.
13 So I don't want people that look like me
14 representing me. I want people that are
15 qualified, that love the Constitution of the
16 United States of America, that will carry it
17 out and I say, bully, bully, buggedy, buggedy,
18 keep it up, love everything that you are doing
19 and I support you 100 percent. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
21 Nail. Courtney Roberts is next, and following
22 Courtney Roberts, Mary Hillberg.

23 MS. ROBERTS: I had withdrawn my request
24 to speak today originally but I resubmitted it
25 because you guys are getting blasted for --

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: What is your name, sir,
2 please?

3 MS. ROBERTS: Courtney Roberts.

4 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Okay.

5 MR. ROBERTS: R-o-b-e-r-t-s.

6 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Got it. Take your best
7 shot, two minutes.

8 MS. ROBERTS: You guys are getting blasted
9 for trying to do something that I think that we
10 need to have more of, which is open government.
11 I am very proud of my Legislature. I am very
12 proud of the delegation from Brevard County
13 that has gone forth this year and done a very
14 tough job in the last session of trying to take
15 care of our economy, our state economy in tough
16 times. I am very proud of that.

17 The big contention in these hearings that
18 I have been watching since the first one up in
19 Jacksonville is the interpretation of the
20 Constitutional Amendments.

21 What is fair? And it has got to all boil
22 down to one thing. You guys are our
23 Representatives. We are a republic, you are
24 going to have to make that decision. I am an
25 engineer. I am a retired space program

1 engineer. Unlike so many that are just getting
2 laid off, I lasted through the program until I
3 had been worn out.

4 But my impression of the way to approach
5 this is very mechanical. I agree with Mayor
6 actually. Do a computer break down, make
7 polygons throughout the whole state, then
8 incorporate the number of people that are
9 required to be in each district. The heck with
10 all of this diversity and special interests and
11 you got to take care of me so I can take care
12 of you, do it on the actual numbers.

13 There is no way you cannot have diversity
14 in a Congressional District in Florida. There
15 is no possible way. How many hundred thousand
16 are there? It is going to be diverse. The
17 people that are saying that you can't do that
18 without gerrymandering are saying because we
19 have a black President, white people aren't
20 represented in this country.

21 Now, I think you guys can do the job and I
22 have faith in you, thank you very much.

23 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, sir. Next is
24 Mary Hillberg, Ms. Hillberg and then Shannon
25 Roberts and then Ernest Williams and then Jim

1 Stroud.

2 Ms. Hillberg, thank you for coming today.

3 You are recognized.

4 MS. HILLBERG: Thank you, I am Mary
5 Hillberg and I am from Merritt Island, Florida,
6 and I would like to thank you for having us
7 here today and I remind you that we have all
8 voted in a majority way to have this done, and
9 you have a certain amount of resources to use,
10 and I would appreciate it, I think all of us
11 would appreciate it if you would use the
12 remainder of those resources in a productive
13 way to do the job that we have asked you to do.

14 I would also agree with Mayor Tulley in
15 using a nonpartisan blind sort of approach that
16 would initially give us some kind of a grid or
17 some kind of an idea of what fair is, and of
18 course, using the populations statistics that
19 you have to use. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 ma'am. Next is Shannon Roberts, Ms. Roberts
22 and then following Ms. Roberts, Ernest Williams
23 and then Jim Stroud.

24 Shannon Roberts, you are recognized,
25 thanks from coming.

1 MS. ROBERTS: Thank you so much. I am
2 Shannon Roberts from Cape Canaveral, and I want
3 to thank you very much for coming here today,
4 although I agree with certainly a lot of the
5 presenters that said we probably could have
6 done this in a more timely way, just proceeded
7 very aggressively, you know, after November
8 2010, when we supported 5 and 6 just to move
9 out smartly.

10 I think the elements of a successful
11 approach would be that it is fair and obviously
12 that is what fair districts stand for, it is
13 professionally done and that is where I do
14 believe that if we had three to five optional
15 maps that were professionally prepared by the
16 staff that we pay for up in Tallahassee, that
17 we would have been much better off.

18 And also that it should have been customer
19 focused, because as many have said today, a lot
20 of the processes used with the website are not
21 very friendly, very burdensome, even for
22 professional people, even information
23 technologists, and it also should be in that
24 way customer focused and friendly for all of
25 your residents to use.

1 It should be timely. I think a number of
2 the persons that have spoken have talked about
3 the delay in the process, it is going to take
4 us out to June 2012, when I believe that
5 Florida is second to last in the nation to have
6 the redistricting process completed, when we
7 really should be first in the nation if we
8 really are making ourselves proud to be
9 Floridians.

10 And lastly, it should be cost effective.
11 I know this is something Representative
12 Crisafuli talks about in terms of cost
13 effectiveness, and if we look at the costliness
14 of this process in terms of the different
15 hearings that are being taken, I know that is
16 good for the public to have involvement, but
17 the lawsuit considered as well as the time
18 involved in dragging this out, I think it has
19 been a very costly process.

20 And I just would hope in closing that you
21 would make us proud to be Floridians by making
22 Florida a showcase for the nation about how to
23 do it best.

24 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Roberts.
25 Excellent testimony. Ernest Williams and

1 following Ernest Williams, Jim Stroud and then
2 Michael Blake, the Mayor of Cocoa. Ernest
3 Williams.

4 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Melbourne Beach. For
5 140 years, one party dominated Florida and drew
6 the district lines to suit and protect that
7 party.

8 In 1996 that changed, and another party
9 took power. All of a sudden things were wrong.
10 Where was the ACLU and all of these other
11 protectors of the Constitution for 140 years?

12 Amendment 5 and 6 were passed solely to
13 undo the election of 1996. I applaud your
14 attempts to do this in this climate. Dozens of
15 people have referred to the 63 votes or
16 63 percent that passed 5 and 6.

17 Well, that is the same election that you
18 were voted in into office, and one election
19 does not negate the other. It is your
20 responsibility. Use common sense and reason
21 and good luck.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
23 Williams. Jim Stroud, Mr. Stroud? Are you
24 with us? Mayor Michael Blake, Mr. Mayor?

25 MAYOR BLAKE: Yes, sir.

1 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you so much for
2 coming, and thanks for your service to the
3 people of Cocoa.

4 MAYOR BLAKE: Thank you very much,
5 Senator, and to all of our elected
6 Representatives, job well done.

7 I mean, I am a school teacher first and
8 foremost, and I understand the reason why, you
9 know, we are seeing both ends of this double
10 edged sword. So I think you very much for
11 coming.

12 A few short quick points. One, I want to
13 say thank you for your commitment. Two, so
14 long as you do the will of the people and it is
15 done fair and equitable, then we will stand
16 beside you and support you. That is all I ask.

17 More so than anything else, sir, we ask
18 that the maps be readily available, the City of
19 Cocoa has prospered by having multi
20 Representatives. Currently we have about three
21 that runs through our city of Cocoa, Senator
22 Thad Altman, my Representative Crisafuli, and
23 also Representative Thomas Goodson.

24 So clearly beyond a shadow of a doubt
25 there is a great number, there is power in

1 numbers. So we thank you for having that for
2 us.

3 And in conclusion, I am a little nervous,
4 believe it or not, can you --

5 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Mayors can't be nervous.

6 MAYOR BLAKE: Oh, yes, we can, I am human
7 just like everyone else. Yes, sir. In
8 conclusion, and we want something about you
9 making history. If I may quote Dr. King, you
10 are not history makers. History is making you
11 all. So we thank you very much and God bless
12 you. Thank you.

13 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Mr. Mayor. We have heard or called 73 people
15 to testify today. We have received a lot of
16 extraordinarily helpful testimony.

17 What I would like to do now in our
18 remaining minutes and we don't have too many
19 left, is to ask if there are members of the
20 Committee, Democrats, Republicans, House
21 members, Senators, who would like to respond to
22 any questions that were raised or make any
23 comments or offer any specific proposals.

24 Let me start first with the members of the
25 House of Representatives.

1 A VOICE: Thank you, Senator, if you
2 haven't figured it out yet, I am 29, okay. But
3 I would like to say this. If you leave here
4 with nothing else, what you should have learned
5 here today, that 80 people came before us.

6 Out of those 80 people, half could have
7 been over here, half could have been over there
8 or a quarter here or there. So that being
9 said, you can only imagine the job we have to
10 do, and this being the first time I am
11 involved, it is extremely pressing to try to
12 please everybody.

13 So that being said, please, after the
14 meeting if you have any questions get with me
15 and my aid, Amy, if you want some further
16 information we will try to get to it. Please
17 be as patient as you can with us.

18 We are going through the state, this is
19 going to be done right. It is going to be done
20 the right way. Thank you so much. Thank you,
21 Representative.

22 A VOICE: Members of the House, anymore
23 members of the House that wish to make comment?

24 A VOICE: Thank you very much. I am the
25 Vice-Chairman of the House Reapportionment

1 District Subcommittee.

2 There are a lot of things I knew about
3 Brevard County, growing up in Winter Haven, I
4 came over to the beach a lot, every time I
5 could sneak away, that is.

6 It has changed a great deal. We have
7 learn a lot today that I wouldn't have known
8 otherwise and to be able to do an effective
9 job. So for those of you who brought us
10 concrete suggestions, thank you very much.

11 There are a lot of people who stood up and
12 said, where are the maps. Folks, some of them
13 are out in the lobby. If you want to
14 contribute something constructive, please go
15 look at those and give us some suggestions
16 because those are some of the basis that we are
17 going to start with when we actually get right
18 down to finalizing this.

19 That is where we are going to start. We
20 are starting with what the people in each area
21 want for their Representatives. So that is,
22 and that is why we are here, so if you have got
23 some, something to contribute, take a look at
24 the maps out there and give us your input on
25 what changes you think ought to be made to

1 those maps.

2 It is a very good starting point and
3 really, I beg you to participate in that
4 process. Freedom is a heavy lift. All you
5 have to do is look around the world and see how
6 hard it is to maintain freedom.

7 It takes everybody's participation. We
8 are a part time Legislature, most of us have
9 other jobs to try to maintain. We need your
10 help. Freedom is a heavy lift, more hands make
11 a lighter one.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Representative
13 Nehr.

14 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you,
15 Mr. Chairman, and I just want to really quickly
16 just let everybody know in the audience that
17 Representative Workman over here is probably
18 one of the hardest working Legislators for you
19 in your district.

20 Let me tell you what, he got many people
21 to join the Space Caucus, you know, and he had
22 to explain it me exactly why he needed to do it
23 but he works extremely hard.

24 And Chairman Gaetz at the beginning of the
25 meeting told me to make sure I take a lot of

1 notes to make sure I fully understand your
2 questions. And the notes that I took about
3 were referencing more about the timelines that
4 people were talking about here during the
5 meeting.

6 And people are referencing timelines in
7 the various legislative websites and we just
8 want to let you know, those are deadlines,
9 those are not goals.

10 The timing for two out of the three maps
11 that we must draw as Senator Gaetz will tell
12 you is dictated by the Florida Constitution,
13 and since the Florida Constitution only allows
14 passage of the maps after 2012, we in the
15 Committee just wanted to make sure that we
16 allowed input from the public during these
17 summer months.

18 You know, committee meetings start in
19 September. Maps will be discussed during that.
20 I am sure we will be seeing maps and public
21 input will also be allowed at those committee
22 meetings before anybody makes any votes on any
23 maps, the public will be allowed to do that.

24 Session, as you know, it starts on
25 January 10th for two months. We will try and

1 Senator Gaetz and also Representative
2 Weatherford who is not here, who is the Chair
3 of the Redistricting Committee for the House,
4 have also stated in public that we will be
5 looking and voting on those maps as soon as
6 possible when the Legislature starts.

7 It doesn't mean we are going to vote on
8 them on the last day. We could easily vote on
9 them in the first week or the second week if
10 that happens to work out for us in committee
11 meetings, and I think that people should know
12 that, but again, we have deadlines but we also
13 have goals to get them much more ahead of time.
14 Thank you, Senator.

15 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much. The
16 Chair recognizes Representative Stargel.

17 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Thank you, I am
18 Representative Stargel, I represent Polk
19 County, and this the 12th meeting that I have
20 attended. We finished session, the date in
21 April, we finished session in May, we started
22 these meetings in June. I have five children.
23 There is a lot of ways I would have liked to
24 have spent my summer besides going to these
25 meetings, but they are profitable.

1 Many people have said where are the maps,
2 draw the maps. I can't begin to assume that I
3 know what is best for your community until I
4 have taken the time to hear what is most
5 important to you.

6 I heard in the panhandle how some people
7 wanted to have, add districts together and the
8 coastal areas together, other people wanted to
9 have vertical lines. The Villages said they
10 wanted to stay all in one compact little area
11 in the middle of The Villages.

12 We heard input from Wesley Chapel and the
13 things I have heard today about considering the
14 north, the south, the central, these have been
15 profitable meetings, they have been beneficial.
16 It is not a dog and pony show.

17 I am taking this information. I am taking
18 a lot of notes and I am going to go back and
19 then start trying to draw maps to take what you
20 need into consideration. So thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman, for this meeting.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Representative Legg?
23 John?

24 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank you,
25 Mr. Chairman. One thing I do want to mention

1 to those here, I know there was some discussion
2 about the difficulty perhaps using District
3 Builder. It is a wonderful program and I have
4 wanted to offer to the community my
5 professional staff who is becoming quite adept
6 with District Builder.

7 We will offer our office resources for
8 workshops or if you have lines that you would
9 like to have drawn, we will offer that as a
10 service, because we have no preconceived ideas
11 of where those lines should be.

12 We want to hear your input. So I have
13 Trey Holton, Carey Jansen, Rick Kindras here,
14 all three, I know Trey is spending a lot of
15 time really becoming adept and expert in
16 District Builder, so do that, please, offer
17 that.

18 And I am sitting here, I actually began
19 the political process as an intern in Jason
20 Steel's office in the 1981/'82 session, when
21 they were drawing redistrict lines. So I have
22 been doing this 30 years off and on and I can
23 tell you, one thing that a lot of people have
24 said, they are discontent, their unhappiness
25 with the way the lines were drawn, even to a

1 point where we have a Constitutional amendment,
2 with Amendments 5 and 6 and one thing that
3 really has been in common with all of those
4 lines that people are upset with is never
5 before has the Legislature heard input from the
6 public prior to drawing those lines.

7 What is different this time is we are
8 going to get public input and we are going to
9 let the people of Florida participate, and I
10 think it will be quite different. So I think
11 this is a good thing, and what is unique in
12 this process.

13 So I am just honored to it be a part of
14 it, and again, as I said earlier, our
15 leadership has shown a great vision and it is
16 exciting to travel around the state and to
17 listen different parts and different
18 communities and what is important to them and I
19 want to thank the members that took the time to
20 bring their ideas forward and to assist us in
21 drawing the best lines possible.

22 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Other members who wish to
23 comment or make any statements? Senator Storms
24 and Senator Rhonda Storms joined us during the
25 hearing the she heard the testimony and I want

1 to ask if you would like to make any comment,
2 Senator?

3 SENATOR STORMS: Well, I am here. I have
4 been fiddling around with the District Builder
5 in trying to draw maps and I just want to tell
6 you a little bit about what the experience is,
7 and do two things.

8 For the teacher that is here, I am a high
9 school English teacher and for the teacher that
10 is here, I don't know where you are sitting,
11 but let me encourage you to give District
12 Builder, it is on-line, available to your
13 students, give them an assignment and say for
14 the first semester, here is your job.

15 Draw maps, divide the class into three
16 sections. You have the State House, the State
17 Senate and Congressional Districts and that
18 should be their project. They will get no
19 better experience in the political process in
20 understanding what they can do if they do that,
21 and I encourage teachers to take that as an
22 opportunity and besides, it is free. It won't
23 cost you anything. So that is a good idea, but
24 let me just tell you this.

25 You understand that when you start with

1 the districts you have to have a certain amount
2 of population and it is one person, one vote.
3 So you want to have, when you get down with any
4 districts you want to kind of land one plus one
5 or it would be great if it would all be equal,
6 right, the exact number of people that you need
7 in the district, but if you can't get there,
8 then plus one or minus one, right?

9 Now, let me tell you what my experience
10 is. You look at the state and if you are
11 thinking, you are like me, you are saying,
12 okay, can I just do squares. I mean, how hard
13 is it? Just what you want and all of the
14 hearings that I have heard, you want compact
15 districts and you want communities of interest,
16 right?

17 Well, set aside for a second that
18 communities of interest is not in the Fair
19 Districts Amendment, but I will try and draw
20 you your districts on compactness and
21 communities of interest.

22 And so what you do is, I said, okay, where
23 do I start, would I start, if I am drawing
24 those districts would I start in the middle of
25 the state and then what would happen with the

1 population as I got to the end of the state
2 around the fringe.

3 So instead of starting in the middle of
4 the state I started at the end of the state.
5 So I started up by the panhandle and then my
6 plan is to rotate back and forth, top of the
7 state, bottom of the state, top of the state,
8 and hopefully by the middle I will come up with
9 a bunch of people left to draw districts,
10 right.

11 So then as I looked at District Builder, I
12 went in and I started doing what you might do,
13 which is pick up by counties, grab this county,
14 this county, this county until I got where I
15 needed to be with District 1.

16 Well, that left me about 6,000 people over
17 by doing just the counties. So now I had to
18 stop and I had to say, okay, now, I have to
19 lose 6,000 people. How do I lose 6,000 people.

20 Well, I do what the District Builder says,
21 it takes you down to the VTDs, which are voter
22 tabulation districts, and those are kind of
23 communities of interest. So I start taking out
24 VTDs.

25 I find myself now 200 people short for my

1 district. So now I have to add 200 people.
2 How do I do that? I now have to drill down
3 even further to go to the census blocks, which
4 is what the census has provided us, and so now
5 I can start until I get to just plus one minus
6 one, now I have my district that I have worked
7 so hard on now. I spent an hour on this one
8 district.

9 And now because I am working in the census
10 block, now I have to come out and take the
11 larger view of the district, and what do I
12 find. Now I see what the district looks like
13 by numbers and I find that it is kind of funky.

14 I have got this little squiggly thing over
15 here and I am looking at that and I am like,
16 somebody is going to say that is not compact
17 and I am trying to do something bad.

18 So I say to my staff and I am looking,
19 okay, we have got to square this up. Cut this
20 off and bring it down.

21 Now, here is where these public meetings
22 are important, because if I go to square it up
23 and I want to find out where I lose people in a
24 place I know nothing about, the public hearings
25 will tell me if you are going to take from

1 somewhere, if you are going to make a line
2 break, break at this road, break at the
3 Interstate, break at this toll road and keep
4 this community together if you can do it.

5 I have not looked at minority districts.
6 I have not looked at party affiliation. That
7 is how I am doing it.

8 One last thing that I will tell you is
9 this, that after you do all of that, you have
10 got the Fair Voting Rights. You have got the
11 Voting Rights Act that you have to apply to
12 that.

13 We cannot infringe upon the rights of
14 minorities. So after I do all of this
15 compactness, what will happen with my minority
16 access seats. I don't know the answer to that
17 question yet, but I will tell you in my
18 district, there are people who care whether or
19 not people who look like them, who talk like
20 them actually have a shot to be elected.

21 And so take is what I am working at, and I
22 am sorry, Mr. Chair, for taking so long but I
23 thought that that explanation was -- would be
24 helpful to people. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Senator Storms, we are at the end of our period
2 of time.

3 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
4 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 173
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 4th day of October, 2011.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 2011

11

6:00 P.M.

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BLAKE LIBRARY

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STUART, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Ladies and
3 gentlemen, if you would take your seats,
4 please.

5 The Joint Senate/House Redistricting
6 Hearing is now being called to order. We are
7 very pleased today to be joined by several
8 members of the Florida House and the Florida
9 Senate who, as we get going I will ask to
10 briefly introduce themselves and to tell the
11 audience what communities they represent, and
12 for that we will be passing the microphone
13 around.

14 But first I want to start with
15 Representative Will Snyder, in who's district
16 we are, who I believe has a couple of welcoming
17 remarks and will also lead us in the Pledge of
18 Allegiance. Representative Snyder.

19 REPRESENTATIVE SNYDER: Thank you so much,
20 Chairman Precourt. Senator, we are so glad to
21 have you here.

22 Ladies and gentlemen, I am honored that
23 you are here in the Blake Library for our
24 redistricting committee hearing. We have had
25 town halls before in Stuart, and I think Stuart

1 is one of the nicest places in the state of
2 Florida to do the people's business. And we
3 have this evening some -- a topic that is
4 extremely important, but I think it is one that
5 engenders some passion. It may engender some
6 discussion and some disagreement, but I have
7 assured my colleagues up here who have come
8 from all over the state of Florida that they
9 will find the people of Stuart to be very
10 civilized, very gentlemanly, very gentle,
11 ladylike, and this experiment in democracy,
12 that is America, this is a perfect place for it
13 right here in Stuart.

14 So I am sure we will all have our say
15 tonight and we will say it agreeably and
16 peacefully in the spirit that I am sure we are
17 all here.

18 So with that, if you would stand with me
19 and the flag is right behind me.

20 "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the
21 United States of America and to the Republic
22 for which it stands, one nation, under God,
23 indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
25 Representative Snyder. You folks are blessed

1 with the representation you have in this area,
2 as we all are in the whole state of Florida, I
3 might add.

4 I also want to add my own personal thanks
5 to the Martin County Library System for
6 allowing us to use this facility and to all of
7 you, too, for being here. You have come from
8 taking time out of your day, out of your jobs,
9 away from your family, to provide input on this
10 very important subject, so thank you very much.

11 My name is Steve Precourt. I am the House
12 Committee Vice-Chair, and I will -- but I will
13 be chairing tonight's meeting along with my
14 colleague, Senator Don Gaetz, who is the
15 incoming President of the Senate, and this
16 session will also be being webcast statewide by
17 The Florida Channel over the Internet so we can
18 get as many people the opportunity to be heard
19 and to see what we are discussing here tonight
20 as possible.

21 Speaking of which, our sole purpose here
22 tonight is to hear from you, is to hear from
23 the public about how you believe the legal
24 standards governing redistricting should be
25 applied in your community, so you are

1 represented as you see fit in Washington and
2 Tallahassee fairly, equitably and sensibly.

3 Now, in order to have a public meeting, we
4 unfortunately do have to have some procedures,
5 and they are fairly simple, but it is very --
6 it is going to be very important to hear -- to
7 follow the procedures so that we hear from
8 everyone who wants to speak tonight.

9 It is also important that you sign in so
10 that we can create an accurate public record of
11 all of the attendees and speakers. So if you
12 don't have a card, please raise your hand or
13 see one of our staff at the back of the room
14 and get signed in whether you wish to speak or
15 not.

16 You may also opt to join our e-mail lists
17 so that we can keep you informed on an ongoing
18 basis of happenings in the redistricting
19 process over the next few months. So, again,
20 if you haven't signed in yet, go ahead and
21 raise your hand and we will get you a card.

22 If you wish to speak today and you have
23 not filled out an attendance card, you must --
24 this is very important to reiterate that -- you
25 must fill out an attendance card, because that

1 is how I will know to call your name and get
2 you in line at the podium right here to speak.
3 So I can't emphasize that enough. And it is
4 the same attendance card whether you wish to
5 speak or not, but if you don't wish to speak,
6 go ahead and write that on there as well.

7 Now, before we go too much further, I want
8 to recognize Senator Gaetz to explain in more
9 detail how today's hearing in particular fits
10 into the overall redistricting process.
11 Senator Gaetz.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. Chairman. Is this mike on? Okay, it is,
14 is it not?

15 A VOICE: It is.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: It is. Well, I have a
17 loud voice in any case.

18 Every ten years, the Florida Legislature
19 is required by our Constitution to redistrict
20 the state based on increases, decreases or
21 movements of population within the state. And
22 because Florida has grown more than other
23 states in the last ten years, we will move up
24 from 25 members of the House of Representatives
25 in Washington to 27 members, and we move up to

1 29 electoral votes. So Florida is more
2 important in the Presidential election, and we
3 will have a stronger voice, a more numeric
4 voice, in the U.S. House of Representatives.

5 Now, because some parts of our state have
6 increased or decreased disproportionately in
7 population, many Senate and State House
8 districts will change by either adding or
9 subtracting population.

10 When redistricting is completed,
11 congressional districts, U.S. House Districts
12 must be equal in population, and each U.S.
13 House district has to contain 696,345 people.
14 Now, the courts are pretty exact that those
15 districts have to be equal, 696,345 people.
16 The 40 Senate districts, we have 40 Senate
17 districts in the state, must be nearly equal at
18 about 470,000 people each, and our 120 State
19 House districts must also be nearly equal at
20 about 156,700 people. Those numbers are
21 important, so as we talk about where lines
22 ought to be drawn, you can see how many people
23 need to be in a House district, in a Senate
24 district or in a U.S. congressional district.

25 Now, we have displays that are in the back

1 of the room showing the current boundaries of
2 districts in this area of the state and the
3 numbers of persons that would have to be added
4 or taken away from existing districts in order
5 to achieve equal representation. But equality
6 of representation is not the only legal
7 requirement that redistricting plans have to
8 meet.

9 The laws and the important court cases
10 that govern redistricting are explained in
11 detail on the House and Senate websites. Those
12 websites are listed on the "Redistricting 2012"
13 brochure which was available when you came in,
14 and our "Redistricting 2012" brochure
15 summarizes the federal and state laws and
16 outlines topics that we really need your input
17 on. If you did not get a copy when you came
18 in, copies of that very simple but important
19 brochure are available on the tables outside
20 the meeting, and our staff would be happy to
21 give you a copy.

22 The brochure shows the House and Senate
23 websites, which are packed with information
24 about redistricting, including explanations of
25 laws and court cases, and the two websites are

1 complementary and are updated frequently. So
2 we hope you will visit with them and stay tuned
3 to them often. It is a great way to remain
4 current about how the new congressional, Senate
5 and State House districts are taking shape.

6 The websites -- and I can't emphasize this
7 enough. The websites also deliver to your
8 fingertips all of the demographic information
9 that will be used in drawing districts and the
10 exact same computer programs that Legislators
11 and professional staff use.

12 As soon as we received the demographic
13 information about Florida from the U.S. Bureau
14 of the Census, as quickly as we could we put it
15 on-line so everybody in Florida could see that
16 demographic information, and then we took the
17 computer programs that are used by
18 policy-makers and would be used perhaps by the
19 courts in redistricting and we put those
20 computer programs on-line so that you can use
21 the computer programs and the demographic
22 information to see where districts might be
23 developed or might be outlined in your area.

24 Before, during and after this hearing,
25 Senate and House professional staff are

1 available to show anybody the simple steps to
2 getting on-line and using the computer programs
3 to build districts if you would like, so that
4 if you want to submit a plan now or in the
5 weeks to come, you are able to do it. And I
6 can tell you that I am rather tech stupid, and
7 it took the staff about 15 minutes to make me
8 smart enough so that I was able to use the
9 software. So I am sure for me, if it took 15,
10 it will probably only take five or ten minutes
11 for you.

12 Recommendations from citizens and groups
13 of citizens will be made publicly available.
14 So if you submit your ideas for how you think
15 your neighborhood or your community or this
16 part of the state or the whole state ought to
17 be districted, we will make your ideas
18 available to everybody else so everyone can see
19 the input we are getting.

20 In fact, as of today, there have been 31
21 public submissions of partial or complete
22 district maps for congressional, Senate or
23 House districts. There are 31 maps available
24 now for you to look at, and 110 written
25 proposals for maps are also available on the

1 Web. So there's 31 maps on the Web now and 110
2 written descriptions of areas of the state that
3 people think ought to be districted this way or
4 that, and after this week, I am sure those
5 numbers will increase.

6 The submission of proposals from you,
7 proposals that make sense for your community,
8 is the single most effective form of public
9 participation in the redistricting process.

10 The schedule under which we are operating
11 is imposed by our State Constitution. The
12 Constitution does not permit the Legislature to
13 act on state legislative maps before the second
14 year after the census; in other words, the
15 Constitution says that we as a Legislature
16 can't vote on district maps before 2012. We
17 can discuss them as we are doing today. We can
18 hear people propose them. Members, Democrats,
19 Republicans, House members, Senators, can make
20 proposals of their own anytime they want, but
21 we can't take dispositive votes until the 2012
22 session.

23 Now, some people have suggested that the
24 Legislature should just draw the maps first and
25 then say this is the way it is and ask the

1 public to comment or refute what the
2 Legislature has drawn. We believe that this
3 puts the answer ahead of the question.
4 Instead, we think there should be no
5 preconceptions created by politicians, but,
6 rather, public testimony should be free and
7 unrestricted. We hope that is what we will
8 have tonight.

9 In fact, the Chairperson of the Fair
10 Districts campaign is on record, having
11 testified before the Senate and the House, that
12 she believes that no maps should be drawn until
13 public testimony is taken in public hearings.

14 Our intent is to use the recommendations
15 from the 26 public hearings that we are having
16 around the state, I think this is hearing
17 number 15, and the input we are getting through
18 the Internet sites as the basis for developing
19 several options for district maps, and we will
20 discuss every option that comes forward in the
21 form of a Bill in open public meetings before
22 any votes are taken, even votes in committee.

23 In other words, what we are saying is if
24 you look at those maps in the back of the room,
25 if you look at the ones actually submitted to

1 the Legislature by groups of Florida residents,
2 and there are some 21 of those already, we are
3 starting the legislative process with the maps
4 that have been submitted to us and the maps we
5 have now. That is a starting point and any
6 other suggestions from the public that we might
7 receive. So if you want to know where we will
8 begin our deliberations, it is with those
9 public submissions and it is with the testimony
10 from these meetings and other public input we
11 will receive either through the U.S. Mail or
12 through the Internet or through your
13 conversations with your legislators.

14 Throughout the process, we will submit
15 additional public -- solicit additional public
16 comment so that proposed maps can mature with
17 the public involved all before the Legislature
18 finally approves any ultimate or final maps,
19 but the Legislature doesn't get to make this
20 decision on our own.

21 Whatever you propose, whatever we hear
22 from the public, whatever is proposed from
23 interest groups or within the Legislature, once
24 it goes through the legislative process and
25 options are voted on and decided upon, then

1 whatever the Legislature passes is submitted
2 for judicial review to ensure that final plans
3 meet every legal requirement. That judicial
4 review is at the state and the federal level.

5 Because our purpose today is to hear from
6 you, all of the rest of the time between now
7 and our 9:00 adjournment, Mr. Chairman, would
8 be used to ensure that every member of the
9 public who is here and wishes to speak will
10 have time to present testimony and be listened
11 to respectfully.

12 If after every citizen has had her or his
13 say, and that is our first priority, if there
14 is time remaining before our scheduled
15 adjournment, and I hope there will be, then any
16 member of the Committee, Democrat, Republican,
17 House member or Senator, may make any
18 statement, offer any observation, answer any
19 question or make any proposal.

20 Of course, any member of the Legislature
21 may today or at any time submit a Bill that
22 includes a redistricting plan, and as soon as
23 that is submitted, we will also make that
24 available to the public.

25 Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out

1 before I yield the Chair back that we are
2 pleased tonight to have with us the
3 distinguished Minority Leader of the Florida
4 Senate, Senator Nan Rich, who is here, and I
5 would like to just recognize her so that people
6 here will know that the Minority Leader is with
7 us.

8 Senator Rich, could you identify yourself?
9 Senator Rich.

10 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
11 our schedule and how we will proceed, our
12 timeline and methodology, will help set the
13 stage for a successful hearing.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
15 Gaetz. That was an excellent overview.

16 For the folks in the back, there are some
17 seats up front, if you would like to come up
18 and sit down. I know it looks like we have a
19 little bit of an overflow here, but we do have
20 some additional seats available at the front of
21 the meeting room. Otherwise -- and we need you
22 to take a seat. Otherwise, apparently the fire
23 code doesn't permit us to let other people in
24 the room. So please come forward and take a
25 seat if you don't have one.

1 Now, while you are doing that, I also want
2 to go ahead and go around and allow each of the
3 members to briefly introduce themselves, and in
4 particular, I want you to hear which different
5 and various parts of the state that they come
6 from, and I think I will start to my left over
7 her with Senator Negron.

8 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9 Good evening, everyone, and my name is Joe
10 Negron. I represent northern Palm Beach County
11 and the Treasure Coast in the Florida Senate,
12 and it is great to see so many constituents
13 from Palm Beach County, St. Lucie County,
14 Indian River County, Okeechobee County and
15 northern Palm Beach County here tonight. So
16 thank you for the wonderful turnout, and we
17 look forward to hearing from you and hearing
18 your comments.

19 I also sit on the Reapportionment
20 Committee, so I will be carefully taking notes
21 on your observations and how you would like the
22 lines to be drawn.

23 And then I would also briefly like to
24 thank Chairman Gaetz and Chairman Weatherford
25 for agreeing to put Stuart as one of the cities

1 where the Reapportionment Committee would meet.

2 SENATOR SIPLIN: Good evening. Gary
3 Siplin, State Senator, District 19, Orlando,
4 Florida. It is a pleasure to be here tonight.
5 God bless you all.

6 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Good evening. My
7 name is Lizbeth Benacquisto. I am a State
8 Senator for District 27. I also serve on the
9 Redistricting Committee. I represent portions
10 of western Palm Beach County, Glades County,
11 Hendry County, Charlotte County and a big swath
12 of Lee County. Thank you very much for being
13 here and having your voices heard.

14 REPRESENTATIVE MAYFIELD: Good evening.
15 My name is Debbie Mayfield. I represent
16 District 80, which is part of Brevard County,
17 Indian River County and St. Lucie County, and I
18 am just happy to be here to hear what the
19 people have to say on this redistricting
20 process. Thank you.

21 SENATOR RICH: I am Nan Rich, and I am a
22 State Senator, District 34, and as you heard, I
23 am the Democratic Minority Leader, and I
24 represent parts of southwestern Broward County
25 and then my district goes all the way down to

1 the southern end of Miami-Dade County, and I am
2 really happy to be here and to listen and hear
3 what you have to say.

4 SENATOR ALTMAN: Chad Altman, your
5 neighbor to the north. I represent Brevard,
6 Orange and Seminole Counties, portions of those
7 counties, Senate District 24. It is really
8 great to see such a good turnout here, and we
9 really appreciate your time to be here and give
10 us your input.

11 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good evening,
12 everyone. My name is Dwayne Taylor, I
13 represent House District 27 in Volusia County.

14 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: State
15 Representative Mack Bernard representing
16 District 84 in West Palm Beach.

17 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening,
18 everyone. John Patrick Julien, representing
19 House District 104, which is in Miami-Dade
20 County. It is a pleasure to be here.

21 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good evening,
22 everyone. State Representative Gwyndolen
23 Clarke-Reed, representing House District 92,
24 all in Broward County, Deerfield Beach, Pompano
25 Beach, Oakland Park, Wilton Manors, a little

1 bit of Ft. Lauderdale, a little bit of north
2 Lauderdale and Tamarac. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good evening,
4 State Representative Daphne Campbell, District
5 108 from Miami-Dade County.

6 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good evening, my
7 name is Tom Goodson. I represent House
8 District 29 from north Brevard County all the
9 way to the St. Lucie County line, running about
10 112 miles long. I serve on the Congressional
11 Redistricting Committee. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE ROONEY: Good evening
13 everybody, Pat Rooney, House District 83, which
14 is just to the south, northern Palm Beach
15 County, mainly Palm Beach Gardens and Jupiter.
16 Welcome to everybody and look forward to
17 tonight.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you. I am
19 Trudi Williams, House member from District 75,
20 which is Lee and parts of Collier County in
21 southwest Florida. Glad to be here. Thank
22 you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Hello, I am
24 Dorothy Hukill. I represent District 28, which
25 is Volusia County, and I serve on the

1 Redistricting Committee and the Senate
2 Redistricting Subcommittee.

3 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Good evening. My
4 name is Mike Horner, State House District 79,
5 which is Okeechobee County, Orange County,
6 Osceola County and Polk County.

7 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Hello, and thank
8 you for coming. I am State Representative Dana
9 Young, and I represent the City of Tampa and
10 parts of Hillsborough County in House District
11 57. Thanks for coming.

12 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you for
13 coming tonight. I am Dennis Baxley, serving in
14 the Florida House from Ocala, Marion County,
15 District 24.

16 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: State
17 Representative Evan Jenne, District 100 in
18 southeast Broward County. Thank you all for
19 having us.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HARRELL: I am
21 Representative Gayle Harrell representing the
22 wonderful District 81, and I see so many of my
23 wonderful constituents here. Thank you all for
24 coming. We are so anxious to hear your input.
25 And District 81 includes St. Lucie and Martin

1 Counties, and I am so pleased to see all of
2 you. It is a standing room only, so thank you
3 all so much. Your input is invaluable. We
4 appreciate it.

5 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Good evening. I
6 am Doug Holder, I represent District 70, which
7 is all within south Sarasota County in
8 Sarasota, and I sit on the Redistricting
9 Committee and am one of the co-Chairs of the
10 Congressional Redistricting Subcommittee.

11 REPRESENTATIVE SNYDER: Good evening. I
12 am William Snyder, State Representative, I
13 represent District 82, which is portions of
14 north Palm Beach County, most of Stuart, you
15 are in my district now, and parts of southern
16 St. Lucie County.

17 And with the Chair's permission, I would
18 like to recognize several of the elected
19 officials. If I have missed you tonight, it is
20 an oversight, but the Sheriff of Martin County,
21 Robert Crowder, is here, sitting over there.
22 Sheriff, if you will stand, we are glad you are
23 here, and his wife, Debbie is sitting there
24 with him. We have County Commissioner Pat
25 Hayes from Martin County. Pat, you are sitting

1 right there. And City Commissioner Jeff
2 Krauskopf, City of Stuart, Jeff is back there.
3 And then we have all the way up from Tequesta,
4 city council member Calvin Turnquest. Calvin,
5 glad you are here. Paula Lewis, County
6 Commission, St. Lucie County. Ms. Lewis, you
7 are -- glad you are here. And then if I could
8 just thank the Sergeant's office from the
9 Senate is here, and all the way from
10 Tallahassee also, the Sergeant's office from
11 the House of Representatives. We are glad you
12 are here.

13 A lot of effort that went into this
14 tonight. And then, folks, thank you so much
15 for coming. We are honored and dignified by
16 your presence. Thank you so much.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Chairman, my
18 Senate district is in coastal northwest
19 Florida, from Pensacola to the Panama City
20 area.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And he neglected
22 to say he is from a quaint little town called
23 Niceville, and he is a very nice man.

24 I am Representative Steve Precourt from
25 House District 41, which is smack-dab in the

1 middle of the state, just west of Orlando. It
2 is parts of Orange County, Lake County and
3 Osceola County. I am Chairman of the House
4 Finance and Tax Committee, Vice-Chairman of the
5 House Redistricting Committee, and also a
6 member of the Rules and Calendar Committee.

7 One more time I would remind the folks
8 standing in the back, don't get me cross-ways
9 on a fire code issue, if you can. There's
10 still a few seats up here, and apparently there
11 is a problem letting additional people in while
12 we have folks standing, so I would appreciate
13 that.

14 So everyone sees, you've got a pretty
15 impressive showing from around the state of
16 people that are here to listen to you, and I am
17 happy to welcome them all here today.

18 We are going to adjourn promptly at
19 9:00 p.m. That is what we have advertised this
20 meeting for, and we have over 60 people signed
21 up. So doing the math, we can afford about two
22 minutes per person to speak, but you can always
23 submit written comments, especially if you have
24 some prepared comments today that maybe
25 somebody else has said effectively the same

1 thing, if you can just say I agree with
2 so-and-so and here's my comments for the record
3 and hand them into staff, that will get in the
4 legal record. So you will certainly be on the
5 record.

6 So we are going to -- again, we are going
7 to limit folks to about two minutes. I am
8 using this phone as a timer up here, and it is
9 general. Sometimes we are going to let people
10 talk a little bit more if they are bringing
11 brand-new information to the table, but if they
12 are saying something that six people have
13 already said the same thing, I am going to ask
14 you to please expedite your remarks.

15 So with that, if you could make sure -- I
16 am going to call three or four names out. Come
17 up and actually get in line at the microphone
18 so that we can get people moving through as
19 fast as possible.

20 Our first speaker is going to be Stephanie
21 Abbonizio, followed by Debbie Dent, Allen
22 Miller and Kathy Brandon. So if y'all would
23 start making your way up, we can get this
24 hearing under way.

25 So Ms. Abbonizio?

1 MS. ABBONIZIO: Yes.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: The speaker is
3 yours.

4 MS. ABBONIZIO: Good pronunciation.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

6 MS. ABBONIZIO: Thank you for the
7 opportunity to speak tonight. I am just an
8 ordinary citizen of Palm Beach County, and I
9 have lived in West Palm Beach for the last
10 eight years. I was one of those who retired
11 and moved to Florida.

12 I follow the hearings on television on The
13 Florida Channel and I listen to the PR that is
14 given by various spokespersons before the
15 hearings begin, and I think it all sounds
16 reasonable. Then I am jolted back to reality
17 by what the different presenters say, and I
18 think, uh-oh, proceed with caution.

19 We know that this redistricting is
20 political, but asking the politician to take
21 out politics, to take that out of the equation,
22 is like asking a fish not to swim.

23 The committee spokesperson says every
24 Representative can expect a change in his or
25 her district. He also says Democrats have as

1 much say as Republicans, and to me, that means
2 that there's equal numbers of Democrats and
3 Republicans on the committee and subcommittees.
4 I don't know if that is true.

5 We hear the reason that there are no maps
6 is because there was late notification from the
7 Census Bureau. Maybe that was so, but that was
8 a couple months ago.

9 Others on the Committee say, "We want to
10 hear from the people. We will not begin to
11 undertake this arduous task until everyone who
12 wants to say their piece gets to say it. The
13 Committee will not begin until such time as we
14 hear from everyone."

15 Well, arrangements -- I'm sorry --
16 Amendments 5 and 6 were passed overwhelmingly
17 by Florida voters, and the Legislature joined
18 the suit against these amendments. What didn't
19 you hear?

20 Some people think these hearings are a
21 sham, a waste of taxpayer money, but I'm a
22 believer. The citizens will know whether you
23 hear what we say by your deeds, not your words.
24 If you have a plan then before the end of the
25 session, a plan that follows Amendments 5 and 6

1 and the Voters Rights Amendment Act of 1965, if
2 you have a plan to give citizens an opportunity
3 for the end of time to discuss the plan and
4 contact their Representatives, and if you want
5 all this early in the session, then and only
6 then will we know if we've been heard or not
7 heard, or maybe heard and ignored. I hope this
8 Committee hears what the citizens of Florida
9 have to say and act accordingly. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
11 much. Our next speaker is going to be Debbie
12 Dent, and, folks, while it may not seem like
13 much, that was about three and a half minutes
14 versus two, and there will be dozens of people
15 who don't get to speak if everyone takes that
16 much time. So, Ms. Dent, the microphone is
17 yours.

18 MS. DENT: Thank you. My name is Debbie
19 Dent, and I'm the Chief Deputy for the Martin
20 County Election. I want to welcome all the
21 committee members to our beautiful Martin
22 County. Supervisor of Elections Vicki Davis
23 sends her regret that she is unable to attend.

24 Her main points are we want to urge you to
25 finalize the redistricting process as soon as

1 possible. The current timetable allows only
2 two weeks to update data, notify voters of
3 changes and provide updated information. When
4 the decision-making process is finalized, our
5 work begins. We must educate the voters, we
6 must lay out the ballots, we must mail overseas
7 ballots 45 days prior to June 30th, and
8 everything has to be done accurately.

9 In drawing district lines, please take the
10 consideration of the city lines. The City of
11 Stuart and Martin County has 10,000 registered
12 voters, and they're divided in two House
13 districts. County lines compact districts.
14 Our voting districts are our precincts. Limit
15 ballot size, which costs less money while
16 confusion. And, of course, our neighborhoods
17 that share common interests.

18 (Inaudible) which is a rural community
19 located in the western area of Martin County
20 with a population of approximately 6,400
21 voters -- 6,400 residents with 2,900 registered
22 voters, they're divided into three House
23 districts and two congressional districts,
24 which creates six ballot styles. They are a
25 very small community population wise, and under

1 the current lines, they're very fragmented.
2 They need a unified voice.

3 In 2012, the eyes of the world will be
4 watching Florida. We have to be successful.
5 We have a huge task ahead of us and we have no
6 room for error. As our Secretary of State Kurt
7 Browning reminds elections officials, failure
8 is not an option.

9 In closing, the decisions you make should
10 not be about what is the best for the
11 legislators, or even what is best for the
12 elections officials. It should be about what
13 is best for the voters. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
15 ma'am.

16 Our next speaker will be Allen Miller, and
17 then if Nicholas Pecoraro, Timothy Williams and
18 Jon Taylor could come up and get in line, I
19 would appreciate that.

20 You will notice Senator Gaetz is taking a
21 lot of notes. He will be addressing a lot of
22 these questions at the end.

23 Mr. Miller.

24 MR. MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
25 name is Allen Miller, I've lived in St. Lucie

1 County for almost 40 years, and the first thing
2 that I want to do is let you know that this is
3 my third shot at this process.

4 In '91, you all sent out great big gray
5 books that gathered an incredible amount of
6 dust. In 2001, you sent out CDs, and we all
7 had to go buy new computers because we couldn't
8 handle the size of the files. But we did, and
9 both of those processes were good.

10 I want to compare that to the process that
11 you have done this year, and I want to thank
12 you for it. And the reason I want to thank you
13 for it is it truly is easy to use, and I am not
14 computer literate. It has been very simple to
15 go on-line to find the demographic data and to
16 figure out where we are going.

17 And the one thing I want to leave your
18 staff with, and my notes is, I will be here in
19 2021, and you will not be here in 2021, and I
20 want to remind you that --

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank God.

22 MR. MILLER: -- 10, 20 years ago, you held
23 this hearing in Indian River County. This
24 year, of course, we are delighted that you are
25 having it in Martin County. But in 2021, I

1 expect you to bring it to St. Lucie County and
2 (inaudible).

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
4 much, sir.

5 MR. MILLER: But only your staff can get
6 that. Is that me or is that -- I will back up.

7 The one problem that I have with this
8 whole process is you can't get it over fast
9 enough. Those of us who have to work with your
10 product when you are done can't get started
11 until you finish the product. And we realize
12 that after you have heard from all of us, you
13 are not going to be able to do what we all tell
14 you. We also realize when you hear from each
15 other, you are not going to be able to do what
16 you all decide you want done. And then the
17 dirty little secret is the court isn't going to
18 be happy with anything that any of us have
19 done, which is simply going to delay the
20 timeline so badly for this election that those
21 of us who are on the ground sharing the other
22 supervisors' comments have a real problem with
23 the process. So I would urge you to do this as
24 quickly as you can, expedite it all the way
25 along, push for it so no chance of not seeing

1 the courts.

2 The problem for me with 5 and 6 is they
3 are so ambiguous that I don't know how you can
4 do this job. And those are the primary points
5 that I wanted to cover. Thank you very much.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
7 much, sir.

8 Next we have Kathy Brandon. Ms. Brandon,
9 go ahead with your two minutes.

10 MS. BRANDON: Good evening. My name is
11 Kathy Brandon, and I am the Vice-President of
12 the League of Women Voters, St. Lucie County.

13 Let me say that I feel that we are living
14 in this evening. Tonight we should be speaking
15 about maps, but instead I will plead to you to
16 move up your timeline. The congressional maps
17 can be drawn now. There is no reason to wait.
18 Other states have already begun the process and
19 are well ahead of Florida. We are in the
20 national public eye and need to do this process
21 well.

22 St. Lucie County is represented in Florida
23 Congress by four House Representatives and
24 three Senators. This is confusing to the
25 voters. Now is the time to implement Fair

1 Districts. You must move up your timeline in
2 order to avoid massive voter confusion in 2012
3 and allow the public comment or input on the
4 maps.

5 The Committee should be working on maps in
6 September in order to have final approval when
7 the session begins in January 2012.

8 Here is the League of Women Voters'
9 suggestion: One, an October 3rd deadline for
10 legislators to file all proposed redistricting
11 plans; two, complete the committee review of
12 the maps by the conclusion of the interim
13 committee hearings in December of 2011; three,
14 require any amendment be filed with sufficient
15 notice to afford citizens an opportunity to
16 review the various plans; and four, vote on the
17 final plan on the floor by no later than the
18 end of the first week of session, Friday,
19 January 12th, 2012. This allows two months for
20 the court and the Justice Department reviews.
21 I am worried that after 26 hearings, we will
22 still be in the dark as to what the House and
23 Senate have to do with the district maps.

24 Let me close by quoting from "A Citizen's
25 Guide to Redistricting," 2010 edition,

1 published by the Brennan Center for Justice and
2 New York University School of Law. And I
3 quote: "Why does redistricting matter? Our
4 representatives in local, state and federal
5 government set the rules by which we live. In
6 ways large and small, they affect the taxes we
7 pay, the food we eat, the air we breathe, the
8 ways in which we make each other safe and more
9 secure. The way that voters are grouped into
10 districts has an enormous influence on who our
11 representatives are and what policies they
12 fight for." Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
14 Ms. Brandon, appreciate it. And as you have
15 some prepared remarks, would you please submit
16 them to our staff so we can get that accurately
17 reflected in the record?

18 Next we have Mr. Nicholas Pecoraro, who is
19 also with the League of Women Voters.
20 Mr. Pecoraro.

21 MR. PECORARO: My name is Nicholas
22 Pecoraro, and I live at 202 River Walk, Ft.
23 Pierce, Florida.

24 These Fair District amendments passed last
25 November by an overwhelming majority of voters,

1 and here it is in August, eight months later,
2 and in my opinion, the Republican-controlled
3 Legislature is dragging its feet in
4 implementing these constitutional amendments.
5 Please get moving and create a map of the new
6 districts.

7 The legislative holdup is creating
8 uncertainty and will not allow new candidates a
9 proper opportunity to scope out the new
10 districts and organize a strategy to run for
11 office.

12 Many believe that the delay in creating
13 new districts helps those who are now in
14 office, the incumbents. But I think the voters
15 are starting to smarten up. If the
16 redistricting doesn't happen on time, the
17 voters will know that the Republican incumbents
18 are responsible for the delay in satisfying the
19 voice of the people.

20 We all know that a small swing vote of
21 only three percent can change the outcome of
22 any election. Don't let the anger of the
23 voters turn against you. Please, let's get
24 this done fairly, according to the Constitution
25 and soon as possible. In my opinion, if you

1 put politics aside, you can do this in one
2 weekend. Get it done.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
4 Mr. Pecoraro.

5 Next we have Timothy Williams, and if
6 Stephen Hinkle, Eric Miller, Al Rivett and
7 Donna Dupuy could also get in line, I would
8 appreciate that.

9 Mr. Williams, you have the mike.

10 MR. WILLIAMS: I am Timothy Williams, a
11 Florida native. I teach civics and government,
12 and when the students see maps like these, they
13 are hard to explain, and the -- I also want to
14 go, I was lead field researcher for the Census
15 Bureau in (inaudible), and when I was surveying
16 all over West Palm Beach and the Treasure Coast
17 area, one of the things and this is positive
18 for Port St. Lucie. I was told Washington was
19 probably the most integrated city in the
20 country. That, it really is.

21 I never knew -- I repeatedly ran into
22 people in Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River,
23 Okeechobee, who didn't know who their state Rep
24 or state Senator, Congressman was. Why?
25 Because of these maps, and it's ridiculous.

1 Port St. Lucie is the largest community within
2 an hour going north, south, east -- well, not
3 east, but west, and we head up the three areas,
4 three different districts. St. Lucie County is
5 cut up in three different districts. Just
6 makes no sense.

7 Our Congressmen, for example, and some of
8 the other people in the state office,
9 districts from one coast to the other and then
10 down to the end of the state. It is crazy.

11 We also want to make it easier for you.
12 Essentially we want you to make the new maps
13 soon so that people can decide and we will have
14 concise districts that make sense to
15 (inaudible).

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. Williams,
17 I'll have to ask you to wrap it up.

18 MR. WILLIAMS: It would mean -- I know how
19 much it would cost to run, but right now we are
20 making three different (inaudible) stretched
21 all over the state, and it's just too expensive
22 for the average person to run. So we want to
23 make sense for better democracy.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
25 appreciate it.

1 Next we have Mr. Jon Taylor. Mr. Taylor,
2 the microphone is yours.

3 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you. Legislators, I
4 welcome you to Stuart, and thank you for coming
5 here to listen to the views of residents before
6 you begin your arduous task of redrawing
7 district boundaries for State House, State
8 Senate and congressional districts.

9 Legislators, my testimony is going to be a
10 lot different than the other testimony you are
11 hearing. I am not here to complain about the
12 process or to talk about geography. Instead, I
13 am here to tell you and everyone in this room
14 the truth about redistricting.

15 Redistricting in the state of Florida has
16 been tougher by the passage of Amendments 5 and
17 6. These so-called Fair District amendments
18 use subjective terms such as "compact,"
19 "practical" and "feasible," and untested
20 concepts regarding minority voting rights.

21 The Florida League of Women Voters has on
22 their website, which you have heard and will
23 hear today for these maps before these hearings
24 are completed.

25 I would like to tell this Committee the

1 League of Women Voters here today that ten
2 years ago, the first State House map, the first
3 State Senate map and the first congressional
4 map submitted were submitted by none other than
5 the League of Women Voters. And you can see
6 this by going through the redistricting
7 archives of the Florida Senate website.

8 I ask what is the reason for this inherent
9 change in position from being the first to
10 submit maps to now saying you are wrong for the
11 legislators to seek public input. The
12 difference is the League of Women Voters and
13 their allies know that Amendments 5 and 6 are
14 so subjective and impossible to fulfill that
15 they don't want to show their hand as to what
16 they think 5 and 6 (inaudible).

17 The reality is that there is no map that
18 can be passed that will satisfy these people.
19 They will complain and sue until they find a
20 court to draw this plan and (inaudible)
21 representatives of the people of Florida.

22 So, in closing, my advice to you is to
23 ignore this nonsense, complete your hearings,
24 and then do your best to draw a fair and good
25 map for the people of Florida. Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

2 Next we will have Stephen Hinkle, followed
3 by Eric Miller, Al Rivett, Donna Dupuy and
4 David Lutrin. Is Mr. Hinkle here? And, again,
5 folks, if you can -- when I call your name out
6 the first time, if you can come up and get in
7 line, that will expedite the process.

8 Mr. Hinkle, you have the microphone, and,
9 again, he is going to be followed by Eric
10 Miller, Al Rivett, Donna Dupuy and David
11 Lutrin. If you can come get in line, I would
12 appreciate it.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay. You have
14 the mike.

15 MR. HINKLE: (Inaudible).

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay, thank you.

17 MR. HINKLE: My name is Steve Hinkle. I
18 am from Palm Beach County. I am from Palm
19 Beach County in a rural community (inaudible)
20 people.

21 Regretfully for the congressional
22 districts, Palm Beach County has four. Out of
23 those four, three reside in Palm Beach County
24 and one in Broward County. My congressional
25 representative is in southwest Broward County

1 and has no idea (inaudible) with Palm Beach
2 County.

3 So when you do this redistricting, I hope
4 you take into the fact that Palm Beach County
5 itself just in land mass is the third-largest
6 county and that is a population of close to 1.4
7 million people. It would be respectful if we
8 could have a Representative in Congress who
9 could actually live in Palm Beach County
10 representing us, and not close to 80 miles
11 away.

12 Also, when you go through and the part for
13 the second district, again, I do not have a
14 Senator who lives in Palm Beach County. He
15 lives in Martin County. That is (inaudible).
16 My little section of Palm Beach County the only
17 person that basically does it anymore is when
18 it comes down for the State Representative, and
19 that is in with District 83 and (inaudible) he
20 actually (inaudible).

21 So having all these representatives from
22 the state and congressional and House, we want
23 to have truly representative of Palm Beach
24 County, and especially my community. So I hope
25 you take into consideration (inaudible) county

1 and just have people who live in our area to
2 represent us, because right now, this
3 (inaudible), I live in (inaudible), I work in
4 areas in a 12-mile area, but I have
5 (inaudible).

6 Thank you for listening, and I hope you
7 all have a good day.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
9 much, Mr. Hinkle.

10 I have been -- it's been indicated that
11 Mr. Eric Miller is not here. He had an
12 emergency and had to leave. Al Rivett is next,
13 and he will be followed by Donna Dupuy and then
14 David Lutrin.

15 MR. RIVETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
16 Senators and Representatives. Let me just say
17 that I am grateful to have the opportunity to
18 submit my testimony to you before you draw the
19 lines. So I am a 22nd year resident of St.
20 Lucie County, and nearly ten years
21 (inaudible). I currently reside in
22 Congressional District 23, which if you see the
23 map, is part of (inaudible) it comes up from
24 the south and jabs Ft. Pierce. It was the only
25 section of the (inaudible) that really was not

1 together. And I venture to say that given your
2 maps and (inaudible) we won't -- we will not
3 see a congressional representative from the
4 Treasure Coast representing my wife and our
5 family. So I would ask you to keep that in the
6 consideration.

7 We would like to have a congressional
8 district that represents a community of
9 interest.

10 Having said that, let me say God bless you
11 all for the work that you have done to this
12 point, that you are going to do. I know that
13 it is easier said than done, this is not an
14 easy task, and may God be willing and bless
15 you. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
17 much for that, appreciate it.

18 Ms. Donna Dupuy, and she has left --

19 A VOICE: I am (inaudible).

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
21 much, ma'am. David Lutrin, and if Mary Jane
22 Range, Marcia Halpern and Mona Leonard could
23 come up, we would appreciate it.

24 Mr. Lutrin.

25 MR. LUTRIN: My name is David Lutrin. I

1 started (inaudible) America. (Inaudible) part
2 of the overwhelming majority (inaudible).
3 Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I have
4 been a resident of Florida for close to 23
5 years. With the exception of the 2000
6 election, this is the worst abuse of power in
7 this state.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And sir, and as
9 an aside ladies and gentlemen, we are here to
10 hear about the redistricting process. So I am
11 going to ask you to limit your comments to the
12 redistricting process, and there will be other
13 opportunities for you to speak to the other
14 issues, the Representatives will be here after
15 the meeting and you can pull them aside at that
16 time.

17 MR. LUTRIN: Redistricting it's pretty
18 obvious that what we say here at this meeting
19 isn't really going to matter. This should have
20 been addressed in the last legislative session.
21 This is a stall tactic. You are in the
22 four-corner offense. This process is going to
23 be delayed to the very end to deliberately
24 confuse voters, make it more difficult for
25 candidates to challenge incumbents. It's about

1 power and abuse of power, and I'm sorry, but
2 you should be ashamed of yourselves. You were
3 elected to serve all of the people.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir,
5 and you have used up your two minutes of time
6 now, so I appreciate it. Thank you.

7 MR. LUTRIN: No, I didn't.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: We are going to
9 go ahead and move to Ms. Mary Jane Range next.

10 MR. LUTRIN: In November the people
11 overwhelmingly --

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Will you please
13 remove this man from the microphone?

14 MR. LUTRIN: -- voted to change the
15 Florida Constitution.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I have almost 70
17 people that want to speak. We have to keep the
18 limits -- the meetings to two minutes.

19 Ms. Range, you have the microphone.

20 MS. RANGE: My name is Mary Jane Range,
21 AND I am a proud member of the League of Women
22 Voters.

23 I am most concerned about the lack of
24 clarity and the truthful information that
25 surrounds the pending lawsuit. The Senate

1 wisely chose not to get involved in these
2 lawsuits. However, the House has filed
3 documents that oppose the will of the Florida
4 electorate who approved these amendments by
5 63 percent.

6 In a previous listening session, it was
7 stated that the House joined on the side of
8 Balart/Brown for, and I quote, "clarification
9 and not to challenge the constitutionality of
10 the -- of Amendment 6."

11 Why then are there statements in these
12 documents prepared by -- and I have the
13 documents here -- by Gray Robinson, George
14 Meros and Alan Windsor, and I might add paid
15 for by our tax dollars, that the State -- and
16 here I quote from the Complaint in this --
17 called the Complaint in the intervention:
18 "Whereas the Florida House respectfully
19 requests that the Court -- for the Court to
20 declare the amendment unconstitutional under
21 the elections clause of the U.S. Constitution."
22 That seems clear to anyone who can read that,
23 in fact, the House is looking to overturn this
24 amendment, which is now part of our
25 Constitution.

1 I ask why are you continually spending our
2 money to join this suit. And since your
3 original answer was to obtain clarification, it
4 seems that that was clearly untruthful.

5 Further, I ask that you rescind these
6 documents, stop the suit and take the same
7 approach as the Florida Senate and respect the
8 will of the voters.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
10 ma'am.

11 Next we will have Ms. Marcia Halpern, and
12 if the following people will come to get in
13 line: Mr. Edwin Matson, Dowling Watford and
14 Art Argenio.

15 Ms. Halpern, you have the microphone.

16 MS. HALPERN: Hi. I am at two minutes,
17 ten seconds. My name is Marcia Halpern from
18 Palm Beach Gardens.

19 I remember hearing once that Helen Thomas,
20 before she self-destructed, was asked why she
21 had stayed at her job for so long. Her reply
22 was permanent outrage. I don't know if this
23 should really be attributed to her, but this
24 sentiment is why I am here tonight.

25 Outrage is the undermining of our

1 democracy. We spend trillions of dollars
2 spreading democracy around the world, but we
3 are methodically destroying it all across the
4 United States.

5 The purposeful delay in drawing maps,
6 receiving public comment and preparing final
7 plans for the Legislature before it convenes so
8 that it can be voted on in the first week of
9 the session is nothing short of voter disregard
10 and a blatant attempt to protect incumbents.

11 Democracy demands fair and competitive
12 elections. If you wait to the end of the
13 session, there will be little time for new
14 candidates to register to run and make
15 themselves known to their districts.

16 Outrage that the Legislature is spending
17 taxpayers' money to fight something that
18 63 percent of the voters want. If you are so
19 concerned about the spending of tax dollars,
20 how do you justify \$30 million set aside for
21 court battles? What about the tight budget and
22 all of the so-called necessary cuts? You don't
23 really care about the taxpayers or our money.

24 Outrage at the shame of public hearings
25 that have no proposed maps for citizens'

1 comments. Again, another waste of taxpayer
2 dollars in difficult financial times. When
3 maps are finally drawn, there will not be ample
4 time for access for meaningful citizen input.

5 Outrage at the pandering and
6 misrepresentation concerning minority rights.
7 The Florida House's own special counsel on
8 redistricting said that the amendments are an
9 enhancement of minority protections. They will
10 provide fair and equal access for minority
11 voters to elect candidates of their choice.

12 Outrage that you won't answer our
13 questions. You are public servants. We pay
14 your salaries. You owe us more than that in
15 return. You are not doing your jobs.

16 And outrage that Florida again gets a
17 reputation for shady deals and mismanagement of
18 the electoral process. Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you. Next
20 we have Ms. Marcia Halpern. You have the
21 microphone.

22 MS. HALPERN: Hi. Thank you for letting
23 me take the time to present my feelings and the
24 opportunity for all of us to speak. Thank you
25 for this open, transparent meeting.

1 We, the people of the Treasure Coast, are
2 concerned about the expense and unnecessary
3 waste of time of litigation we cannot afford.
4 Traditionally, minority interests are
5 eliminated, not enhanced during such court
6 battles. We feel the boundaries should be to a
7 common interest, which is our Treasure Coast.
8 Many people have spoken to that and how it is
9 broken up and sort of the absurdity of that.
10 If this goes to the courts, we lose input and
11 the will of the people. Please keep the
12 Treasure Coast together. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
14 those comments.

15 Next on the list I have Mona Leonard. Is
16 Ms. Leonard here -- oh, I'm sorry.

17 Next, Edwin Matson. We are getting there.

18 MR. MATSON: I'm Edwin Matson. I live in
19 Martin County in Stuart, Florida.

20 Florida, after Texas, is one of the most
21 malapportioned states in the Union due to
22 blatant partisan redistricting process that
23 took place in 2002 under a Republican-led
24 Legislature bent on increasing its power. From
25 Florida, Texas, the Republican party has become

1 synonymous with back-room political deal-making
2 that voters distrust.

3 Florida's redistricting process from ten
4 years ago was so riddled with confusion and a
5 lack of standards that led to the Fair
6 Districts movement and a resounding rejection
7 of the kind of partisan redistricting made
8 famous by the Republican party in 2002.

9 Last year, Floridians demanded a change.
10 Sixty-three percent of the people spoke in
11 overwhelming numbers and demanded fair
12 districts, districts where voters decide, not
13 the politicians. The Republican Governor and
14 Republican Legislature fought the adoption of
15 Amendments 5 and 6 tooth and nail, but the
16 voters prevailed, and Fair Districting is now
17 the law.

18 While laying off thousands of teachers,
19 the Republican Legislature leadership in the
20 very same session appropriated over \$30 million
21 of taxpayer money to thwart the will of the
22 people. But we will not be thwarted.
23 Floridians voted to eliminate overt partisan
24 advantage and incumbent protection of the
25 redistricting process. I beseech you, see that

1 the law of the State of Florida is followed.

2 Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

4 Next I have Dowling Watford, and if the
5 other folks -- he will be followed by Art
6 Argenio -- is that you? Great. And then if
7 Robbie Chartier, Hoot Worley and Benjamin
8 D'Avanzo could get in line, I would appreciate
9 it.

10 Mr. Watford.

11 COUNCILMAN WATFORD: Thank you. I am
12 Dowling Watford. I am a city councilman with
13 the City of Okeechobee. As you know,
14 Okeechobee is a very rural community, and so we
15 have some special issues and some special
16 problems.

17 It sounds like I am probably the only
18 person in this room that is happy with the way
19 our district is. I would just like to say that
20 we have two State Representatives and two State
21 Senators, and we really like that. It gives us
22 more representation as a small community.
23 Otherwise, we would not have -- we would only
24 have one voice. So we appreciate having two
25 State Representatives and two State Senators.

1 We also appreciate the way that our
2 district is drawn in that we have two that are
3 from the coastal area and two that are from the
4 heartland area. In our unique position, we
5 have a great relationship with both the
6 heartland and the coast, so it is very
7 important that we keep representation from both
8 those areas.

9 The Okeechobee County Board of County
10 Commissioners has a resolution that we
11 presented to you shortly, and would like to say
12 that we certainly support that and we certainly
13 support having two Representatives for
14 Okeechobee. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

16 Okay. Next, Mr. Argenio, you have the
17 microphone.

18 MR. ARGENIO: Honorable Chairman,
19 Honorable Board, thank you for having me today.
20 My name is Art Argenio, and I actually would
21 like to talk about geography.

22 I recently ran for House District 80,
23 which includes St. -- parts of St. Lucie
24 County, Indian River County and Brevard County.
25 I actually served in the House in District 82

1 before the last redistricting, and I -- and
2 that is back when District 82 went all the way
3 into Palm Beach County. I probably knocked on
4 more doors between Palm Beach County and
5 Melbourne Beach than any person in the history
6 of the world, with the exception of possibly
7 Representative Harrell, but I would contend
8 that I knocked on more different doors than
9 Representative Harrell. And I say all that
10 because I do have a perspective of the
11 geography of the area and the makeup of the
12 area, and what I would like to see is -- and I
13 do have many friends on the platform today.
14 Hopeful they will still be my friends after I
15 slice up their districts.

16 But what I would like to see is take the
17 St. Lucie County portion of District 80,
18 combine it with the St. Lucie County portion of
19 District 78. Now, this really comes into fair
20 redistricting, because those are polar opposite
21 districts. And then what I would further like
22 to see -- pardon me, Representative Harrell --
23 is to continue that district into St. Lucie
24 County south of Midway Road as far as necessary
25 to make the new population requirements.

1 And I thank you for your time, and God
2 bless.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
4 Mr. Argenio. And this brings up a very good
5 point. If you have some specifics on how a
6 district should be drawn, comments are great,
7 but a picture paints a thousand words, so if
8 you can submit a map, even if it is a sketch on
9 the back of a napkin, that will go a long ways
10 towards conveying whatever it is that you are
11 trying to say.

12 I have also been asked by staff to let
13 everyone know that if you have a Blackberry on
14 when you come to the microphone, please turn it
15 off or leave it at your seat so that that will
16 cut out some of the interference and the folks
17 in the back can hear a little bit better.

18 Next, Robbie Chartier, you have the
19 microphone.

20 MR. CHARTIER: Good evening, Robbie
21 Chartier, I am representing Okeechobee County
22 Board of County Commissioners, who did adopt a
23 resolution that asked that you retain the
24 inclusion of two Senate House districts and two
25 State Senate districts that will best serve the

1 interests of Okeechobee County.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
3 much.

4 Next we have Hoot Worley, and if Dwight
5 Mattingly, Kathleen Boland and Jackie
6 Trancynger can come and get in line, I would
7 appreciate it.

8 Mr. Worley, go ahead.

9 MR. WORLEY: I am Mack Worley. I am
10 currently the Chairman of the Economic Council
11 of Okeechobee. I am sure you realize that just
12 means I drew the short straw.

13 I want to thank you for your extraordinary
14 effort in those most extraordinary times.
15 Thank you for the time that you spend. I know
16 that each one of you takes this very seriously,
17 and we thank you for that.

18 I want to echo what Robbie and Dowling
19 have said. We currently have representation
20 from two Senators and two Representatives. And
21 I am often told that Okeechobee is the center
22 of a wheel, that all the roads leading out of
23 Okeechobee are the spokes. I think more
24 correctly we are probably -- if you drew a
25 circle around Orlando and the Ridge and the

1 Treasure Coast and Palm Beach County and the
2 Glades, all those circles would converge over
3 Okeechobee, or overlap, and we need that
4 diverse representation. Economically, we are
5 tied to all of those areas. We recognize that
6 we don't have any clout. We do have some
7 influence because of the way the districts are
8 drawn now, and we encourage you, we think that
9 it is requisite that you don't put that out of
10 balance. And thank you for this time.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
12 Mr. Worley.

13 Next we have Benjamin D'Avanzo.

14 MR. D'AVANZO: It's close, it is D'Avanzo.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

16 MR. D'AVANZO: Well, I trust I have your
17 attention.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And two minutes
19 of it, I might add.

20 MR. D'AVANZO: In Martin County, you gave
21 three, but we'll do two.

22 Senator Gaetz, you said back in March, and
23 I quote, "My direction from Senate President
24 Mike Haridopolos is to engage in the most
25 transparent, open and interactive redistricting

1 process in America." Yet in the 2011
2 Legislature, had an opportunity to increase the
3 transparency of this process, you chose not to.
4 Why do I say this? Because a Bill introduced
5 earlier this year had the lawmakers' documents
6 disclosed during the redistricting process was
7 defeated. That Bill could have lifted the
8 current exemption for disclosure, thereby
9 increasing transparency.

10 Secondly, Senator Gaetz and Representative
11 Weatherford here, it would be nice if you could
12 help us understand your dual role here. You
13 know, on one hand, you have asked us, your
14 employer, for our feedback on the
15 redistricting, yet on the other hand, you are
16 simultaneously using our tax dollars to
17 overturn the very instructions we, the people,
18 gave you this fall. Let me explain.

19 The Florida House joined a lawsuit that
20 seeks to overturn Amendment 6 and
21 unconstitutional attacks on minority districts.
22 Since Florida Department of State is defending
23 those new standards, taxpayers, all of us, are
24 stuck with the cost of lawyers on both sides.
25 That kind of stinks. The House budget

1 30 million for this litigation, while the
2 Senate set aside 9 million as its share.
3 Representative Weatherford, although he is not
4 here, he denied that the 30 million existed to
5 fight -- excuse me, he denied that 30 million
6 existed to fight the amendment, yet at a June
7 redistricting meeting in Panama City he stated,
8 and I quote, "Your tax dollars are not going to
9 be spent on anything like that." Earlier this
10 month, PolitiFact Florida ruled that your claim
11 -- or his claim was false, with House Speaker
12 Dean Cannon saying that the total sum of
13 30 million had been set aside in two House
14 accounts. Reportedly, more than one million
15 has been spent on this litigation to defeat our
16 vote.

17 Senator Hays also earned a false ruling
18 from PolitiFact. He stated the House joined
19 the lawsuit as an intervenor, seeking
20 clarification, not to fight the lawsuit, but
21 the House filed the motion according to --
22 let's see here, I apologize.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I am going to
24 have to ask you to wrap it up.

25 MR. D'AVANZO: Sure, I will wrap it up for

1 you.

2 We demand a second -- excuse me. We
3 demand a second round of public meetings in the
4 fall to explain and show your mapping revisions
5 before January to give us a chance to voice our
6 opinion before a final vote is taken in the
7 Legislature. Voters are to choose their
8 Representatives, not the other way around. And
9 I would be remiss, sir, if I didn't remind you
10 that you work for us.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

12 Next we have Dwight Mattingly.

13 Mr. Mattingly, you have the microphone.

14 MR. MATTINGLY: Thank you for the
15 opportunity to speak tonight. I think most of
16 what I would have to say has been said, so let
17 me put it this way: The citizens of Florida
18 spoke when the Amendments 5 and 6 were passed.
19 We asked that you take the wording that has
20 been added to the Constitution and apply it in
21 redistricting the districts in a fair,
22 equitable way that has been given to you.

23 As citizens, if we want to see a bridge
24 built, we would hire an engineer. If we wanted
25 to see a -- buy a piece of property, we would

1 hire a surveyor to survey that. If we wanted
2 to fly somewhere, we would want a certified
3 pilot to guide us. You are paid by the
4 taxpayers to hire staff that have the
5 professional understanding, the knowledge of
6 what the Constitution now says, and the proper
7 configuration of the map, as well as the
8 population, to be able to put together the fair
9 districts.

10 To expect us as citizens, who all work
11 jobs, if we have jobs, to take the opportunity
12 to do what Senator Gaetz said he did in 15
13 minutes, and that is learn the program, the
14 question I would like to ask of Senator Gaetz
15 is, have you drawn a map and maps? To show
16 that we are fair, we need professional people
17 to do this and then put the maps out for the
18 citizens to comment on.

19 Thank you for your time.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

21 Okay. Next we are going to have Kathleen
22 Boland, who will be followed by Jackie
23 Trancynger, and if Joseph Russo and Roland
24 O'Brien could come get in line, I would
25 appreciate it.

1 Ms. Boland.

2 MS. BOLAND: Yeah, my name is Kate Boland
3 from Martin County. As one of your employers,
4 I would like to thank you for taking the time
5 to come and talk to me and others and get our
6 opinions about the redistricting issue.

7 I think the biggest problem with the
8 redistricting, with Amendments 5 and 6, is the
9 lack of clarity as to the meaning. I did not
10 support them for that reason. In particular,
11 looking at some of the advocates for these
12 amendments and the lack of clarity, it seemed
13 clear to me that these were going to end up in
14 the courts. That is not where we want our
15 decisions to be made. This should be made by
16 the Legislature, and it should be done within
17 the proper goals of representing the citizens
18 effectively. So those are laudable goals, I
19 agree with that, but I think it is totally
20 unclear as to what is intended by these
21 amendments.

22 For example, what does compactness mean?
23 They talk about intent, intent and result. How
24 are we supposed to know what is the intent of
25 the people making these decisions? And won't

1 that be just challenged immediately? I think
2 it will be. So I don't think the trial lawyers
3 and others who are looking to see this thrown
4 into the courts ought to be given that
5 opportunity. I think we, the people, ought to
6 have the opportunity that you are giving us now
7 to comment on that and help to clarify it.

8 I would like to say, I guess, when you
9 make your decision, to keep in mind true
10 fairness for the people of Florida who will be
11 represented in districts that will not be
12 incumbency protection districts, but will truly
13 be competitive districts that will represent
14 the interests of communities such as the
15 Treasure Coast, and that their compactness will
16 not be designed in a way that will favor a
17 particular party against another party.

18 Thank you very much for the time.

19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
20 ma'am.

21 Next we have Jackie Trancynger.

22 MS. TRANCYNGER: My name is Jackie
23 Trancynger.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: You can go ahead
25 and pull it down. You can pull it down.

1 MS. TRANCYNGER: Can it come down? I am
2 very short.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: There you go.

4 MS. TRANCYNGER: I live in Jensen Beach,
5 and I really don't want to thank you for being
6 here this evening, because I think -- I think
7 these things are shams and charades.

8 Sixty-three percent of the citizens in
9 Florida voted for the Fair District amendments,
10 you know full well how the public feels on this
11 issue, and yet you are spending my tax dollars
12 to attempt to invalidate and attack your own
13 State Constitution.

14 And I might add you are doing this at the
15 same time that your Governor and many of you in
16 our Legislature are casting votes to destroy
17 our educational system, fire teachers, fire
18 South Florida Water Management District, reduce
19 funds for healthcare and social services for
20 the poor, the elderly and children.

21 You have set aside \$30 million and you
22 have already spent a million on the lawsuit.
23 You say it is for clarification. Come on down
24 to my lanai, we will sit in the back in Jensen
25 Beach and I will clarify it for you, and -- and

1 I won't charge you \$300 an hour like the
2 lawyers are charging you for the lawsuit. Do
3 you think we don't understand why you are doing
4 this? We are not unintelligent. We are not
5 dumb. We know it is to protect your seats.
6 And what the outcome will be is a trampling of
7 my voting rights and the subverting of the will
8 of the people of the state of Florida.

9 Will the maps be done early enough in
10 2012? You throw us a bone by telling us to go
11 to a website and draw our own maps. Give me a
12 break. That is your responsibility. We all
13 know those maps will be drawn in formally
14 smoke-filled rooms away from public scrutiny,
15 and maybe we will see them three days before
16 you vote on them. I can't afford to drive to
17 Tallahassee at that time. I am trying to live
18 on my Social Security income and my \$187 a
19 month supplemental health insurance that I have
20 to pay, while, I might add, your Governor
21 spends \$400 a year for his health plan and is
22 now refusing federal healthcare funds for us in
23 the state of Florida.

24 Only two words that I can safely say and
25 retain my dignity and class here tonight are

1 disgraceful, dishonest.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
3 much.

4 Mr. Joseph Russo, you have the microphone.

5 MR. RUSSO: How do I follow that?

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Just tilt the
7 microphone up a little higher.

8 MR. RUSSO: There you go.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: There you go.

10 MR. RUSSO: Well, hello, Representatives
11 and Senators. My name is Joseph R. Russo. I
12 am a life-long resident of the City of Palm
13 Beach Gardens in northern Palm Beach County,
14 and I am currently a student at Florida Gulf
15 Coast University, studying in the political
16 science program.

17 I come here today first of all to thank
18 you. I know this process may seem very
19 agonizing and annoying at times, but it is what
20 makes our democracy great and it is a very big
21 part of the transparency that we try to put
22 forth in this state. And while there are those
23 people that are going to be angry no matter
24 what they do -- excuse me, what you do, you
25 draw maps, they are going to be angry that you

1 have already done the process, you don't draw
2 maps, they are angry that you haven't done it
3 at all, it is that you are actually here
4 talking to us that really matters.

5 What I am here to mention to you all today
6 is that although there are maps that have to be
7 made, it is not just a map. The areas that we
8 see here today are -- are our towns, our
9 cities, they are not just places on maps. That
10 is why I really appreciate everyone going from
11 town to town more so because you get to see
12 every bit of Florida, not just a little spot on
13 the map that says, "Stuart, Florida," but you
14 actually get to see the people there, you
15 actually get to see the town, you actually get
16 to see what this place is like, so when you are
17 going through this redistricting process, you
18 get to see what these like areas are actually
19 like. So when you sit down after all these
20 many redistricting meetings are done, you can
21 see why the Treasure Coast should probably be
22 grouped together with currently Representative
23 Vernie -- not that Representative Bernie, but,
24 yes, Representative Vernie's district, and
25 while some of the coastal areas of Florida are

1 best kept together because they are very like
2 areas. Some of the internal areas, the inner
3 rural and farming areas of Florida are very
4 alike, so they should probably be kept
5 together. That is what I really would like to
6 stress to you all today.

7 And, again, I would like to thank you all
8 very much, and if there is one thing I can say
9 to you, that is to keep trucking along and that
10 no matter what, I know you will persevere
11 through this and provide us good representation
12 on the state level.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
14 Mr. Russo.

15 MR. RUSSO: Thank you very much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay. Next we
17 have Roland O'Brien, and then if we could get
18 Tobin Overdorf, David Glener and Mike Jones to
19 get in line, I would appreciate it.

20 Mr. O'Brien.

21 MR. O'BRIEN: Good evening, Mr. Chairman,
22 Representatives and committee members. I don't
23 have a prepared speech. I am a resident of Ft.
24 Pierce in the Treasure Coast. I am not going
25 to talk politics. I am not going to try to

1 chastise you.

2 The Treasure Coast, as some of the
3 previous speakers have mentioned, should as
4 best possible with the various districts be
5 kept together. We have a marine industry that
6 runs north and south, we have a fishing
7 industry that runs north and south. The Indian
8 River ties us all together. We have the Indian
9 River citrus district; again, pretty much comes
10 right down through the Treasure Coast.

11 I realize it is not easy. I am in the
12 Congressional District 16. Runs all the way
13 from the Atlantic Ocean to the Gulf Coast.
14 What, pray tell, does Port Charlotte have in
15 common with the Treasure Coast?

16 We also don't have a lot of commonality
17 with the people out at Okeechobee. They should
18 be surrounded by people and districts that are
19 best able to suit their needs.

20 We have tourism commonality here in the
21 Treasure Coast. Someone out in the center of
22 the state doesn't tie in with the advertising
23 and the way that we operate here on the
24 Treasure Coast.

25 That is all I would like to ask.

1 Respectfully, please try to keep the Treasure
2 Coast together as best possible. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
4 Mr. O'Brien.

5 Next we have Tobin Overdorf. Tobin, are
6 you here? He will be followed by David Glener
7 and then Mike Jones.

8 Mr. Overdorf.

9 MR. OVERDORF: Good evening, and thank
10 you. Again, Toby Overdorf, I am a Republican
11 living here in Martin County, and I just want
12 to thank you all for coming through and
13 bringing your road show to us.

14 I would request that when you look at the
15 redistricting, that you first look at the lines
16 associated with the counties and located with
17 the cities. If these municipal boundaries
18 cannot be used due to population or things
19 along those lines, I would request you use
20 rivers, canals, things like that. If you cut
21 through a street, through a neighborhood, it is
22 just not working for me, and folks on one side
23 of the street getting represented by somebody
24 in one area, and another side of the street is
25 another, it just doesn't seem to work, whereas

1 you have these fantastic boundaries within
2 Florida known as our rivers, canals and
3 streams.

4 Ladies and gentlemen, I also request that
5 there are some Representatives that are --
6 frankly have their representation through the
7 middle of Lake Okeechobee, I believe that is a
8 pretty famous district, and I would request
9 that the -- there is no land that goes through
10 the middle of Lake Okeechobee that can be
11 represented, and I would request that that
12 district be amended as well.

13 Finally, I would just request that y'all
14 use some common sense when you are putting this
15 together, and that is something that often
16 alludes many of us when we are making
17 decisions, but if you sit back and take a
18 little look and use some common sense.

19 So that is what I have to say. Thank you
20 very much, and Ms. Williams, please keep up the
21 good work on the water quality.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
23 Mr. Overdorf.

24 Okay. Next we have David Glener, followed
25 by Mike Jones, and if the following people

1 could get in line: Kherri Anderson, Thelma
2 Waters, and Rose Mur -- Mur something.

3 Mr. Glener, you are next.

4 DR. GLENER: Actually, my name is David
5 Glener.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Glener.

7 DR. GLENER: I am a physician practicing
8 in Port St. Lucie for much of the 19 years that
9 I have lived in the Palm City, and I absolutely
10 promise that I am not going to scold you all.
11 Though some of you have been naughty, I won't
12 scold you.

13 I would just like to make some specific
14 requests, please, regarding districts, nothing
15 in the abstract. Number one, I live in Palm
16 City, and I feel as though I have been
17 marginalized. I am in Ms. Harrell's districts,
18 no complaints or disrespect, Ms. Harrell, but I
19 really belong with Representative Snyder's
20 district. Palm City is a bedroom community of
21 Stuart, and I have been completely marginalized
22 and grouped in with the majority of Port St.
23 Lucie. Even if you read the Stuart news, there
24 is very little comment -- there's some comment
25 about what Ms. Harrell does, but the majority

1 of it tends to focus on Representative Snyder.

2 So if you look at the map of Palm City,
3 you will see that the community is almost
4 literally bisected. It doesn't go through any
5 particular subdivision. My understanding, it
6 goes down Martin Downs Boulevard. I would ask
7 that you keep Palm City within the same
8 district as you have Stuart, at least for the
9 State House.

10 My other recommendation is -- I am quite
11 north of 40 and I actually tried to tackle your
12 website. I have 24 years of education and two
13 advanced science degrees. I couldn't do it.
14 So -- so I actually pulled out a calculator and
15 a pencil, I went to the census data and I
16 looked. The target number is about 700,000 for
17 a congressional district to represent the
18 people in the state of Florida with the added
19 two seats coming our way. I happened to notice
20 if you add the populations of Martin County,
21 St. Lucie County, Indian River County and
22 Okeechobee County, it is almost exactly 700,000
23 people. I don't see how anyone can possibly
24 dispute clarity or anything having to do with
25 Amendments 5 and 6 as to whether or not these

1 are compact or logical districts.

2 The area you are sitting in right now is
3 known as the Treasure Coast. We all know that
4 comprises Martin, St. Lucie and Indian River
5 County. I can tell you from my own experience
6 living in Martin County and practicing in St.
7 Lucie County, that I interface with Okeechobee
8 folks on a regular basis. There is not much
9 out there except agrarian interests, and when
10 they need a lot of their goods and services,
11 these folks will come into St. Lucie and Martin
12 County, and I feel like they are truly
13 integrated into the community.

14 One last thing before I let you all go. I
15 hope you can't tell my political orientation,
16 because then I will have done my job. I am
17 just trying to help, not give you a hard time,
18 and I would urge you to use our children to
19 help you through this process. I only think to
20 mention that because one of my kids' middle
21 school teachers used to pose complex political
22 problems to the middle schoolers, to the eighth
23 graders, and they came up with some remarkable
24 answers. They are not old enough to be
25 cynical, they don't have a political agenda,

1 and once you reach the age of 12, most of us,
2 if we are intelligent, pass from the age of
3 concrete reasoning to abstract reasoning. They
4 can give you some very reasonable answers and
5 it is a good measure by which you can see if
6 you are being fair and reasonable.

7 One last thing and then I --

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I am going to
9 have to -- you are way over the two minutes.

10 DR. GLENER: I'm sorry.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: If it is quick,
12 go.

13 DR. GLENER: But just remember, you guys
14 are a huge committee, and a camel is a horse
15 that was made by a committee.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
17 appreciate that.

18 Mr. Mike Jones is next. Is Mr. Jones
19 available? No Mike Jones.

20 Kherri Anderson, you are up next.

21 MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
22 members of the Committee. My name is Kherri
23 Anderson, and I represent the Martin County
24 Supervisor of Elections office.

25 I just want to briefly share with you

1 about Indiantown. Indiantown has a population
2 of 6,408 residents. 2,901 of those residents
3 are voters to Martin County. In Martin County,
4 Indiantown is the only location that is split
5 with three districts. And I want to remind
6 you, again, we are only talking about 2,901
7 voters.

8 In first, in Congressional District 16,
9 1,446 voters; Congressional District 23, 1,455
10 registered voters; House District 78, 962
11 voters; House District 81, 1,621 voters; and
12 House District 82, 318 voters.

13 I want to just take you on a brief trip.
14 Warfield Boulevard is the main stretch of
15 Indiantown, and for those of you who are not
16 familiar, Indiantown is a community that prides
17 on being its brother's keeper. Voter A resides
18 and lives at 12000 Southwest Warfield Boulevard
19 and is in Congressional District 23 and House
20 District 82, while voter B lives at 16022
21 Southwest Warfield Boulevard and is in
22 Congressional District 16 and House District
23 81. And we have voter C who resides at 19200
24 Warfield Boulevard and is in district --
25 House -- Congressional District 23 and House

1 District 81. I ask you, how is that considered
2 equal representation?

3 Also, on Kanner Highway, which is also in
4 Indiantown, where they have two congressional
5 districts and one House district. Voter B
6 lives -- voter D lives at 13071 Southwest
7 Kanner Highway, and is in Congressional
8 District 23 and House District 82. And
9 finally, voter E resides at 15000 Southwest
10 Kanner Highway and in Congressional District 16
11 and 82.

12 What we want to remind you is that we are
13 only focusing on 2,901 people who are
14 registered voters who are split in three
15 districts. I would encourage you all as you go
16 back to make these decisions that you remember
17 that these residents of Indiantown deserve one
18 representative in Congress, one representative
19 in the State Legislature, that this is a
20 community that works together, that strives
21 together, and they deserve to be one community,
22 one voice and one vote.

23 I also would like to challenge you all
24 that as you go back to make these lines, that
25 you consider that this should not be about you,

1 but about the representatives and voters of
2 Indiantown, again, only 2,901 voters who are
3 split into three districts. Thank you for your
4 time.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
6 ma'am.

7 Next we have Ms. Thelma Waters, who will
8 be followed by Rose, and then if Denise White,
9 Eleanor Hanley and Linda Green could come get
10 in line, I would appreciate that.

11 Ms. Waters.

12 MS. WATERS: Yes, I am Thelma Waters, but
13 I support the sayings of Kherri Anderson and
14 Debbie Dent. They said it so beautifully,
15 there is nothing I could say to make it better,
16 other than I am a 65-year resident of
17 Indiantown, and I have been there and I have
18 seen it and I know it.

19 I appreciate you all coming here, and the
20 gentleman who was talking about how you can
21 draw the lines, but sometime I feel like I am
22 not on the Treasure Coast, because we are in
23 Indiantown. We are close to Okeechobee and we
24 are in the farming community, but we want what
25 is best for Indiantown, and I hope you think

1 about that when you do your redistricting.

2 Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
4 much, ma'am. You did an excellent job of
5 adding comments to that. Thank you.

6 Are you Rose?

7 MS. WHITE: No, I'm sorry.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Is Rose here?

9 Okay. Next, Denise White.

10 MS. WHITE: Yes. Good evening, my name is
11 Denise White. I am a voter and a homeowner in
12 Martin County.

13 A lot of folks have already covered issues
14 I would have discussed, but I would just like
15 to ask you a few questions. Maybe somebody
16 else mentioned this, too.

17 I really feel like it is a conflict of
18 interest for y'all to be drawing your own
19 districts. That is something that seriously
20 needs to be revisited.

21 Also, many states, including Alabama,
22 Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa,
23 Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska,
24 Nevada and Oklahoma have already completed or
25 almost completed their redistricting. So this

1 is totally nonsensical to me that you can't
2 have maps for us.

3 Also, in Arizona, when the Legislature
4 redistricted, they came out with actual
5 proposed maps. Really that would be the
6 preferred process, propose something to the
7 voters and then we can move this process along,
8 because as it is now, it looks like we may not
9 even have maps by June, and that is when
10 candidates need to file. So, again, you are
11 really favoring incumbents, again, primarily
12 Republicans.

13 One thing I would also like to ask you
14 about is, okay, when I looked up the word
15 "gerrymandering" on-line, the examples I got
16 were U.S. Congressional District 16, Tom
17 Rooney's, okay. Again, people have mentioned
18 this, but it takes in a little piece of Palm
19 Beach County, then it is Martin County, then it
20 shoots over -- oh, Sebring, yes, we've got a
21 lot in common with Sebring, drops down to Port
22 Charlotte, over to Hendry, so we got LaBelle.
23 This is not compact. This is not contiguous.
24 We are not communities of interest.

25 Again, I would agree with the folks who

1 have spoken earlier that the Treasure Coast,
2 you know, what a radical concept. It doesn't
3 take a genius to figure out compact,
4 contiguous, the Treasure Coast, Indian River,
5 St. Lucie, Martin County.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
7 ma'am.

8 MS. WHITE: And I would also like to look
9 at --

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I am going to
11 have to ask you to wrap it up. You are over
12 the -- well over the two minutes, and then
13 we've got Eleanor Hanley and Linda Green are
14 next. Is Eleanor --

15 MS. WHITE: Okay. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
17 ma'am. And your name is? Eleanor is yielding
18 her time.

19 Linda Green is next, followed by Richard
20 Learned, Jerry Brewer and Avron Rifkin.

21 Ms. Green.

22 MS. GREEN: Yes, I am Linda Green and I am
23 a native Floridian, and this is my second round
24 also talking to a committee on redistricting.

25 It is unfortunate that Congressman Rooney

1 is the poster child here, and it just speaks to
2 what the amendments were about, that we did
3 want representation. So I am not going to hone
4 in on the points that Denise White just
5 elegantly showed you with maps.

6 What I would like to plead with you is
7 what would it cost, what would your cost be if
8 you did fair districting? Would you lose a lot
9 of seats, you know? And what are you gaining
10 by having 75 percent control of our legislators
11 and you have the Governor's seat? Are we
12 better off? I think that maybe we need to
13 balance out. I think that it would be good for
14 Florida. And I guess -- you know, I don't -- I
15 think most of you might know my political
16 persuasion, but I don't believe that one side
17 is always right, I just don't. And I think --
18 and I guess I do believe in being an American
19 and having the process and having the
20 conversations.

21 So you guys are taking a lot of hits
22 because people are feeling disenfranchised, it
23 is their worst fear, that these lines are being
24 drawn behind closed doors. They are going to
25 be let out late and everybody is going to be

1 scrambling to try to get to their seat. I say
2 give it up, put out maps now, don't be attached
3 to them, get feedback, readjust them and do it
4 in a timely process. You get to look like the
5 good guys and you don't take all these other
6 hits, nobody is suspicious, we get more people
7 participating in the process and it is a
8 win-win for Floridians. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

10 Okay, folks, we are a little over -- we
11 are right about halfway through the list, and
12 we are advocating that everybody hit their two
13 minutes so we can get the last guy on the list,
14 Mr. Richard Bernard, up to speak. Later on,
15 Richard, you are number 68, we are on number
16 37.

17 So Richard Learned, you have the mike.

18 MR. LEARNED: I promise not to take the
19 two minutes. I have a couple of brief
20 comments.

21 I've followed this very closely and done
22 an awful lot of reading, and as a voter
23 representing myself, I am very disturbed. The
24 vast majority of this state passed two
25 constitutional amendments. I don't consider it

1 a democracy when the Legislature, however they
2 try to cover it over with wallpaper, is taking
3 money that should be spent on our schools and
4 opposing the will of the people. That is not a
5 democracy.

6 Also, the only other point I want to say
7 is that the proposed schedule is obviously --
8 and this is from a lot of reading I have done
9 -- is intended to eliminate as many voters as
10 possible, because it is going to be impossible
11 to get everyone able to vote, including the
12 military overseas, with the schedule that you
13 are keeping us on. Thank you very much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

15 Next we've got Jerry Brewer. He will be
16 followed by Avron Rifkin, and if Barbara
17 Learned, Janet, and she did not put her last
18 name down, and Adrienne Gardner would each come
19 stand in line, I would appreciate it.

20 Mr. Brewer, you have the mike.

21 MR. BREWER: Hi, my name is Jerry Brewer.
22 I have been a registered voter here in Martin
23 County since 1975.

24 At our last election, 63 percent of us
25 voted for Amendments 5 and 6 to stop the

1 gerrymandering in the state of Florida. Since
2 then, we have learned that over \$20 million of
3 our taxpayer money has been spent on litigation
4 to delay this process, the process that we
5 voted for. And why? Well, I believe that to
6 delay the Fair District maps that we voted for
7 is meant to favor the incumbents and
8 disenfranchise voters.

9 I think we can all agree that failure to
10 approve maps by January 2012 would delay final
11 approval of the new districts until close to
12 election day. This could cause massive voter
13 confusion and leaving little time for
14 candidates to qualify before overseas ballots
15 for August primary are even mailed out.
16 Supervisors of Elections from many counties
17 have testified at hearings that failure to
18 accelerate the timeline will impair their
19 ability to conduct elections and will create
20 havoc with absentee and military voters.

21 So my short message to you is, let's get
22 this done so the rest -- so the community can
23 have some more input on it. Let's get it done
24 before January. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

1 Avron Rifkin. He will be followed by
2 Barbara Learned.

3 Mr. Rifkin.

4 MR. RIFKIN: Ladies and gentlemen, I --

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: If you could
6 pull that mike down a little bit for you.
7 There you go.

8 MR. RIFKIN: I was born in 1929, moved to
9 Florida in -- three years later.

10 We have been gerrymandered to death. I
11 repeat that, because I only have a short period
12 of time, we have been gerrymandered to death.
13 There is not one person in this room that isn't
14 in there for their own benefit. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

16 Barbara Learned is next, and she will be
17 followed by Janet.

18 Ms. Learned.

19 MS. LEARNED: Thank you. I am not going
20 to take too much time, because I have noted one
21 thing: There are virtually no people in this
22 room who are happy with the system we currently
23 have for districting. To some extent, it would
24 sound quite true most of the people in this
25 room are not very happy with the people who

1 represent them, and really don't want it to
2 continue.

3 There's always both sides when it is time
4 to redistrict. There are the in's and the
5 outs, and the in's want to stay there. I can't
6 imagine why. Serving in your job is not easy,
7 it is not pleasant, but it sure makes you feel
8 good when you are out in public. And I think
9 it is time you thought about whether your
10 constituents feel good when you come up to
11 shake their hand and they really don't want to.

12 Do this right this time. Don't worry
13 about keeping your job. They don't pay you
14 enough even though you do get rich. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

16 Janet is next, followed by Adrienne
17 Gardner, and if we could have Francis Chicuine,
18 Betty Paterson and Gary Worth come get in line,
19 I would appreciate that.

20 Janet.

21 A VOICE: Janet first?

22 MS. KRATZER: I am Janet.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I have Janet --

24 MS. KRATZER: I am Janet Kratzer.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: League of Women

1 Voters.

2 MS. KRATZER: League of Women Voters. I
3 am President of the League of Women Voters of
4 Martin County, and I wanted to emphasize
5 tonight that the voters have spoken. The
6 passage of Amendments 5 and 6 was to mean that
7 districts are to be contiguous and compact,
8 equal as possible in population, and are drawn
9 making use of existing city, county and
10 geographical boundaries.

11 There are common interests in communities.
12 Coastline communities are prevalent in Florida.
13 We have fishing and boating and related
14 businesses and motels and oceanic opportunities
15 for all ages, entertainment, restaurants, all
16 important to attract tourists. A resort area
17 for many, and a livelihood for residents.
18 Residents/voters see their diverse interests
19 best represented with city, county,
20 geographical boundaries being observed.

21 Drop the legal challenge. The amendments
22 were to see non-political standards for
23 redistricting. Voters want change. Do not let
24 this Legislature be known for placing obstacles
25 in the path of the voters' clear message.

1 Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
3 Ms. Kratzer.

4 Next we have Adrienne Gardner, and she
5 will be followed by Francis Chicuine.

6 Ms. Gardner.

7 MS. GARDNER: I am very impressed. This
8 is my first time at one of these meetings. I
9 would like to stand here and talk to you about
10 why you don't think that changes in the voting
11 laws would not adversely affect a large
12 minority of people in this state, but then we
13 would be talking about voter suppression. Oh,
14 yeah, that is what we are talking about, isn't
15 it? Voter suppression. That is what fair
16 districting is all about, voter suppression.

17 Ladies and gentlemen, this is not the year
18 2000. This is 2010. The economy is very, very
19 bad, and unlike Europe and the Arab spring, in
20 my opinion, the American people are very, very
21 patient. My suggestion is that this is not the
22 time to try it. My question is, why don't we
23 just outsource drawing the maps to China,
24 because the way things are going, that is what
25 is going to happen anyway.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

2 Francis Chicaine, followed by Betty Paterson.

3 MR. CHICAINE: Hi, my name is Frank
4 Chicaine, I live in Stuart, and I tried to
5 look at this objectively and I tried to come up
6 with some ideas that might make sense, and I've
7 heard some speakers here tonight that made a
8 lot of sense to me in terms of what is
9 happening in Indiantown, Ft. Pierce and in Port
10 St. Lucie and Martin County on the
11 representative side, and I look at it from the
12 point of view of a hundred thirty or forty
13 thousand people per State Representative with a
14 population of 18 million people and 120
15 Representatives. And I look at Martin County,
16 and I think we could solve that problem
17 relatively easy, because that is about the
18 number of people that live in Martin County.
19 And I have a great deal of respect for both
20 Representatives that work in Martin County, but
21 it would seem, based on everything I have heard
22 here tonight, that it would make a lot more
23 sense if we took Martin County, tried to
24 determine how many people there were in Martin
25 County, and I think it is around 140,000, which

1 coincides with the representative level of
2 140,000, and not confuse people.

3 Most of the people I know don't know who
4 their Representative is. It is terrible to say
5 that, but that is a fact. And if I travel to
6 Ft. Pierce, the situation gets progressively
7 worse. And, again, I don't have any disrespect
8 for the Representative that covers part of Ft.
9 Pierce, but he lives in Boca. And if you --
10 any of you spent anytime in Boca, it is not Ft.
11 Pierce. I had a granddaughter that went to
12 college in Boca, and I spent a lot of time
13 there, and people go to dinner there at eight,
14 nine o'clock at night, and the restaurants
15 close at 6:00 in Ft. Pierce. So you got a
16 whole different variety of people that live in
17 different parts of the Treasure Coast, if you
18 will. So I think you ought to look at those
19 kinds of things.

20 On the senatorial side, it is a little
21 different. You go 450,000 people. It seems to
22 me you ought to go east to west, but not all
23 the way across the way you did -- or you did
24 with Congressional 16. Again, respect for the
25 Congressman, but it is impossible for him to

1 come here on a week's recess and cover Port
2 Charlotte, Clewiston, the Highlands, Stuart.
3 He has a life in addition to being in
4 Washington and getting a recess.

5 So it seems to me that I have heard the
6 fact that you got to keep people on the coast,
7 but you can't do that either. When you go to a
8 -- it seems to me a Senator or a Congressman,
9 you got to take in the center of the state.
10 But I wouldn't suspect that you would want to
11 go beyond halfway across the state, which is
12 about 75 miles, which is a lot more reasonable
13 than going totally across the state.

14 So it seems pretty simple to me, and,
15 frankly, you all look very intelligent to me,
16 so I don't think it is very complex if you take
17 those kind of areas and dissect them and do it
18 on the basis that people would like to see it
19 done. Thank you for your time.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

21 Okay. Next we've got Betty Paterson, and
22 she will be followed by Gary Worth. Then if
23 Todd Bonlarron, Elizabeth Hall and Nathaniel
24 Burk could come get in line, I would appreciate
25 it.

1 Ms. Paterson.

2 MS. PATERSON: Betty Paterson, League of
3 Women Voters of Martin County. In light of all
4 these very insightful remarks, I have condensed
5 what I am going to say. Thank you.

6 The current timetable for drawing maps and
7 for voting at the end of session is likely to
8 create chaos. Change the timetable. You can
9 adopt a rule to expedite. The rule could
10 provide for redrawn maps to be readied by early
11 October, as soon as possible after this round
12 of meetings is completed. Get the consultants
13 and the computers going. Then change your
14 timetable to call for the vote of the
15 Legislature at the beginning of session early
16 in January.

17 Some of you have indicated willingness to
18 have the process expedited. Thank you. And
19 just don't create chaos for the elections
20 offices, the candidates and the voters. Thank
21 you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
23 ma'am.

24 Okay. Next we have Mr. Gary Worth, and he
25 will be followed by Todd Bonlarron.

1 MR. WORTH: Thank you. My name is Gary
2 Worth, and I came to Martin County about 56
3 years ago. When I was a young man, I must say,
4 coming back from California, there was a time
5 when we knew everybody. Now, hard to know
6 anybody.

7 In any event, I was amazed and shocked by
8 the gerrymandering of the current districts,
9 and I would like to echo what so many have said
10 here tonight, and I certainly hope that all of
11 you have felt the anger that is in this room at
12 our Representatives. But I would like to
13 recommend that you stay contiguous, that Martin
14 County should be one congressional district, or
15 part of one congressional district, and that
16 you should draw north and south and contiguous
17 east and west and take the congressional
18 districts and then break them up into the
19 smaller State Senate and House districts.

20 And I would also like to say that there is
21 a computer program, I am sure, that could do
22 this without any politics being involved,
23 because computers just don't think. Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay. Next we
25 have Todd Bonlarron, followed by Elizabeth

1 Hall.

2 MR. BONLARRON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 My name is Todd Bonlarron. I am here on behalf
4 of the Palm Beach County Board of County
5 Commissioners. The county commissioners in
6 Palm Beach County have an adopted position on
7 redistricting of both our federal and state
8 legislative seats, and I wanted to just give
9 you two excerpts from that position.

10 One of them is to adopt an apportionment
11 plan that minimizes overlap of senatorial and
12 representative districts into counties adjacent
13 to Palm Beach County, and the other is to
14 support the adoption of an apportionment plan
15 in which Palm Beach County residents comprise
16 the majority of the constituencies in the
17 senatorial and representative districts created
18 such that -- and this is the most important
19 part -- no less than three Senate districts are
20 created with a majority of their district
21 within Palm Beach County. That is really our
22 one ask of the Legislature during this
23 reapportionment process.

24 Real quickly, as it relates to our
25 comments regarding northern Palm Beach County

1 and the Treasure Coast, the constitutional
2 amendments that you are going to be looking at
3 require that districts be compact and follow
4 certain political and geographical boundaries,
5 and those must be followed. But within those
6 legal parameters, we would ask that you would,
7 as the Legislature, consider the principle of
8 communities of similar interest in the northern
9 part of Palm Beach County when applying these
10 principles to redistricting. We believe that
11 some of the northern municipalities of Palm
12 Beach County share some very -- some
13 similarities with our friends in the Treasure
14 Coast, and we have enjoyed the representation
15 that we have had with some of the shared
16 representation between Martin and Palm Beach
17 County, such as Representative Will Snyder,
18 Senator Joe Negron, former President Ken
19 Pruitt, Congressman Rooney. We really enjoy
20 some of those relationships that we had in that
21 representation.

22 So we just are here to say so long as the
23 districts are compact and follow municipal and
24 geographical boundaries, it is okay if there is
25 certain overlap in some of these communities of

1 similar interests. Thank you very much.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

3 Okay. Next we have Elizabeth Hall,
4 followed by Nathaniel Burk, and then if
5 Frederick Thompson, Linda Spisak and Mark
6 Flomenhoft would get in line, I would
7 appreciate it.

8 Elizabeth Hall, you've got the mike.

9 MS. HALL: Good evening. I am Elizabeth
10 Hall, a ten-year resident here in Stuart. I'm
11 happy to be here.

12 I am also happy to tell you that I
13 disapprove of the gerrymandering that I have
14 seen here. I came from New York State, and was
15 not as bad there as it is here.

16 I think the State of Florida deserves much
17 of its bad reputation in that regard. Tom
18 Rooney's 16th Congressional District is totally
19 absurd. I feel very sorry for the young man.
20 He cannot possibly represent us well.

21 I hope that you will look at common
22 interests and compactness of our census for
23 your new district lines.

24 I would like to hear before we close this
25 evening why the Representatives here have

1 chosen to oppose those two state amendments,
2 and give us some solid reasons why. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you.

4 Next we have Nathaniel Burk, and he will
5 be followed by Frederick Thompson.

6 MR. BURK: Good evening, everybody. My
7 name is Nathaniel Burk, and I appreciate the
8 opportunity to be here tonight.

9 I am I guess what you would call a
10 Democratic attorney in the -- in the lines of
11 Kennedy, kind of civil rights movement, that
12 kind of thought. And it seems to me I have
13 learned a lot more from listening tonight than
14 thinking about what I was going to say.

15 The first comment that Senator Gaetz made
16 today was interesting to me and of some
17 concern, because he said, "I need to remind you
18 that the equality of fair distribution isn't
19 the only thing that is important here." And
20 one of the questions I asked is it may not be
21 the most -- to you the most important thing or
22 the only thing to consider, but is it not the
23 most important thing? And was that comment a
24 disclaimer as to -- as to fairness?

25 You know, you mentioned that if you go on

1 the computer and you check the statutes and you
2 look at the court cases, you can make a
3 difference and pitch in and -- you know, I
4 don't know about the rest of the people here,
5 but, you know, I think there's probably a lot
6 of people in east Stuart and Indiantown who
7 don't have access to computers or don't know
8 how to read a court case or shepardize it, and
9 I think that your assumption suggests that the
10 people who would be on this computer where they
11 could help more are educated and sophisticated,
12 and it is usually associated with wealth. And
13 I suggest to you that those people may not be
14 able to do what you think they can do, and that
15 indeed it is your job.

16 I have been surprised in this room from
17 what I have heard, because while -- you know --

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Folks, I hear
19 some talking here, if we could keep it down,
20 because if I can hear you, then the audience
21 can probably hear as well. We need to give
22 this man the respect. However, sir, you are
23 over the two minutes. I need you to wind up
24 your point.

25 MR. BURK: Okay. I will wind it up with a

1 rhetorical question of, what is your definition
2 of fair? Because I have been out to
3 Indiantown, and I have been to Port-au-Prince,
4 Haiti, on a volunteer basis, and I have never
5 seen two places that reminded me of the same
6 place. And I don't think that the Republicans
7 who are sitting here are concerned about that
8 district. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

10 Next we have Frederick Thompson.

11 Mr. Thompson still here? He apparently has
12 left.

13 Linda Spisak, followed by Mark Flomenhoft
14 and then if Patricia Metro-Patrick, David
15 Heaton and Marcy Pitkee could come up, I would
16 appreciate it.

17 Ms. Spisak.

18 MS. SPISAK: Linda Spisak is my name.
19 Thank you, everyone. I appreciate the fact
20 that we have such a wonderful audience here
21 tonight to let our Representatives know what we
22 are all thinking, so I thank the audience for
23 coming tonight.

24 My concern is that I have not heard the
25 word "compassion" at all. We need to be

1 compassionate. We need to thank about the
2 voters. We need to think about our
3 Representatives. If everyone would just care
4 about each other and we had fair and equal
5 districts that had compassion, that had
6 concern, that took care of the voters, that
7 took care of our Representatives, I think
8 everyone would be a lot better off. So that is
9 an important element that needs to be
10 considered in this. Thank you so much.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
12 ma'am.

13 Mark Flomenhoft. No Mark.

14 Patricia Metro-Patrick. Patricia has
15 gone.

16 David Heaton? Is Mr. Heaton here? No
17 David Heaton.

18 Marcy Pitker, Pitkin? Is Marcy here? No.

19 Okay. Michael Hofstee. Is Michael here?

20 Ed Hussey. Is Mr. Ed Hussey here? Come
21 on up. Then we will have James Harrell,
22 Dr. Thomas Fullman and James Rich. If you all
23 could come get in line, that will help.

24 Let's see, Mr. Hussey, right?

25 MR. HUSSEY: Yes.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: You have the
2 microphone.

3 MR. HUSSEY: Thank you. First of all, I
4 want to thank all of you for being here
5 tonight. I am sure you are not -- you have
6 given up a lot to be here, and thank you.

7 I just want to make a suggestion, it's
8 been said before, and you can tell by the
9 feeling that a lot of people here don't think
10 what you do -- what you are going to do can be
11 judged fair because of your jobs, because of
12 your districts, because of your status in the
13 Legislature. So I suggest that you go to an
14 outside firm to do the redistricting.

15 Number two that I wanted to mention is I
16 am registered no party, I cannot vote in the
17 primaries, and I would like to see Florida go
18 to an open election where we don't worry too
19 much about the radical right or the radical
20 left, we are more concerned about the best
21 candidate we can get. So you go to primaries,
22 the top two people win regardless of party
23 affiliation, and a general election decides
24 which one is the best. Thank you for coming.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,

1 Mr. Hussey.

2 James Harrell.

3 DR. HARRELL: I am Dr. James Harrell, and
4 just to be fair to everybody here, I have been
5 married to that lovely lady up there, Gayle
6 Harrell, for 46 years. But I -- I am here
7 today speaking for myself and not for y'all or
8 anybody else in here, and certainly not for
9 Gayle. But there are several things I wanted
10 to mention first, and then I will go to my
11 recommendations.

12 First I heard a civics teacher talk about,
13 you know, three Senate and three House
14 districts and why was that a problem, and I
15 think you forgot to talk -- to teach the
16 students about the Federal Voters Act which set
17 minority districts, and that by definition is
18 gerrymandering. You cannot get more
19 gerrymandered than Alcee Hasting's seat that
20 goes from the Miami area all the way up to Ft.
21 Pierce, and that is the federal law that
22 brought that in.

23 And I also might point out that when the
24 Federal Voters Act went in and the first
25 election after that was in the 1990s, and that

1 is the first time in 140 years that Republicans
2 got control of the House and the Senate.

3 But what I want to say really was that
4 want to keep the Treasure Coast together. When
5 I got up here, I was going to say that I want
6 Okeechobee to be part of the Treasure Coast,
7 and the Treasure Coast to be together from all
8 the way up to -- from Vero all the way down to
9 southern Martin County. And I would want to
10 include Okeechobee, but they elected, as I
11 heard tonight, to have two Representatives, and
12 to me, that is fine, but at least include them
13 within the Treasure Coast when you do that.
14 And no area has been redistricted worse than
15 Indiantown. I mean, they just -- they just got
16 it better than anybody else from that point of
17 view. But remember the Federal Voters Act
18 required a lot of that to happen. And our
19 whole goal is to take the Treasure Coast, which
20 is one big, neat area, and keep it as much
21 together as you can, and you do have to
22 remember the Federal Voters Act, which
23 established minority districts, and that
24 accounts for the gerrymandering in the worst
25 way.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
2 Mr. Harrell.

3 Next we have Thomas Fullman. Mr. Fullman.

4 MR. FULLMAN: My name is Thomas Fullman, I
5 am from Jensen Beach, and that I also listened
6 today with intent, it was an excellent
7 educational program for everyone.

8 However, I came here to talk to you about
9 your challenges and responsibility. I have
10 listened to what they have said, and, of
11 course, what they are saying is do the right
12 thing. Also, they are bringing to your
13 attention the mandate brought to you by the
14 people of the state of Florida.

15 Now, what I am concerned about is how in
16 the world are you going to get this done,
17 because we -- over the last couple of weeks,
18 the people of America has gone through such a
19 traumatic experience of fighting among
20 politicians that we are no longer able to
21 handle that sort of stress, and for us, again,
22 in the state of Florida to go through what we
23 went through ten years ago would be an absolute
24 shame. I am asking you to find a way like the
25 corporations of the United States and around

1 the world now are doing what they can to put
2 aside their advocacies, to put aside their
3 advocacies and work together for the good of
4 the people, and that is all I am asking you to
5 do. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

7 Mr. James Rich is next, and he will be
8 followed by Tara Woodruff.

9 MR. RICH: Thank you, Chairman. Elected
10 officials, I want to thank you for being here
11 tonight, and more importantly, thank you for
12 the opportunity for all of us to speak. Jim
13 Rich, I am a citizen, resident of Port St.
14 Lucie, have been for 25 years. For the record,
15 I am not related to Nan Rich, although I would
16 claim you for the family.

17 I would like to see Port St. Lucie stay
18 intact. I am one of the few up here that's
19 actually ran for public office last year. Part
20 of my campaign message was fiscal
21 responsibility and creating a business
22 environment. I think we have done a wonderful
23 job to transform the Treasure Coast into the
24 Research Coast, and I would like to continue on
25 that track, and if we are efficient in the

1 lines, I think that is going to go -- do well
2 to further what we have done on the Treasure
3 Coast. And, Gayle, you know all about that.

4 Anybody remember the purple thumb? Iraq.
5 People were finally able to vote in the country
6 of Iraq. That is the power that we have. And,
7 unfortunately, people just simply don't come
8 out and vote, and we need to get the message
9 out to people and educate the people, make the
10 balance less confusing, and that is about it.
11 I appreciate the time very much.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

13 Next we have Tara Woodruff, and she will
14 be followed by Linda Gore.

15 Ms. Woodruff.

16 MS. WOODRUFF: Hi, my name is Tara
17 woodruff. I am a resident of Martin County.

18 In November, the citizens of Florida
19 overwhelmingly passed Amendments 5 and 6. I
20 would like to know why the Florida Legislature
21 has already spent \$1 million of taxpayer money
22 to pay for attorneys' fees to fight the will of
23 the Florida electorate. Additionally,
24 \$30 million has been set aside to pay for legal
25 fees to fight fair districting.

1 As an illustration of this waste for this
2 \$30 million, I have found in our budget cuts
3 that could have been offset, and these are just
4 a few: \$10 million for national veterans'
5 homeless center, \$6 million in economic aid to
6 the Florida Panhandle, nutrition centers in
7 Dade County cuts of \$300,000, Alapata
8 Community Center hot meals program, \$430,000;
9 senior citizens centers' grants for \$1.4
10 million; Glades County emergency operation cuts
11 of \$5 million; Knowledge is Power school cuts
12 of \$400,000; civil legal assistance cuts of \$1
13 million; Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls
14 Clubs cuts of \$1.7 million; statewide brain and
15 tumor registry, \$500,000 in cuts; \$1.9 million
16 in --

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Ma'am, it is an
18 interesting way of bringing it around to
19 redistricting, but --

20 MS. WOODRUFF: Okay, I will wrap it up.
21 That's fair enough.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: -- I do need to
23 have you focus your comments on the
24 redistricting process. Thank you.

25 MS. WOODRUFF: In the face of such severe

1 and heart-breaking cuts in the name of
2 austerity, how in good conscience can any of
3 our elected officials squander such a sum of
4 money in order to fight the will of the people?
5 Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
7 much.

8 Okay. Next I have Ms. Linda Gore. Is
9 Linda here? Thank you for being here,
10 appreciate it. Charles Winn, is he here? And
11 he will be followed by Thelma Waters and Doug
12 Bournique.

13 Mr. Winn.

14 MR. WINN: Yeah, good evening, ladies and
15 gentlemen. My name is Chuck Winn. I live in
16 the northeastern part of the unincorporated
17 part of Martin County. I am here tonight
18 because a good friend of mine, Eric Miller, who
19 lives out in Indiantown, asked me to pinch hit.

20 What I would like to do is outline the
21 concept for apportioning Martin County into two
22 state representative districts. Before I go
23 over describing the proposed boundaries, we
24 recognize reality the way things are. Number
25 one, population drives districting. Like the

1 Supreme Court said in the Reynolds versus Sims
2 decision of 1964, Representative -- or
3 legislators represent people, not trees or
4 acres. If it would have been a Florida case,
5 they probably would have said alligators, too.
6 So, number one, the legislators represent
7 people.

8 Number two, it is driven by population.
9 The framers of the Constitution recognized back
10 in 1789 population would change every ten
11 years. Reality of the situation, Port St.
12 Lucie has enough population to have their own
13 representative district. The days of Martin
14 County sharing a Representative with Port St.
15 Lucie are over, as they should be. They are
16 entitled to their own Representative.

17 What I propose for Martin County for State
18 House district are two districts. Use the
19 Turnpike as a western boundary; for the
20 northern boundary, use the St. Lucie County
21 line, go south down into Hobe Sound somewhere
22 in the vicinity of just north of Tequesta, that
23 would be one compact district.

24 Indiantown has rural districts in common
25 with Okeechobee and Highlands County. Go ahead

1 and combine that into a rural district of
2 common interest. That would make far more
3 sense than the way we are apportioned now.
4 But, again, like Dr. Harrell so accurately put
5 it, we are bound by Federal Supreme Court
6 decisions and Federal Voting Rights Acts.

7 I thank you very much for considering this
8 concept. I have submitted the verbal
9 descriptions of the two districts to my
10 legislators. I will follow it up with a sketch
11 of a map tomorrow.

12 And as far as Congressman Rooney goes, he
13 has been doing a good job. He even spoke out
14 against the unconstitutional military
15 involvement in Libya, and I really appreciated
16 that. That is good representation.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

18 Next we have Thelma Waters. Is Ms. Waters
19 here?

20 Doug Bournique, is he here still?

21 Mark Gotz. Is Mark here? Okay. And
22 after Mark, there will be Anthony D'Amiano and
23 Michael Salerno.

24 Mr. Gotz.

25 MR. GOTZ: Good evening. Thank you very

1 much for coming to St. Lucie County and
2 actually the Treasure Coast.

3 Would just like to say I don't know who
4 appointed you to this committee, but they owe
5 you one. I think I have read that for Senator
6 Gaetz.

7 Today after the United States Supreme
8 Court has wrestled with voting rights issues,
9 no less than on ten occasions the waters are
10 less cloudy, but no means crystal clear. Thus,
11 it is important to remember that
12 reapportionment remains a continuously
13 developing area of the law, and as new
14 decisions are issued, the law will be modified
15 and hopefully clarified to provide more
16 definitive guidance for the future. Those are
17 the words of the late Attorney General, Bob
18 Butterworth.

19 Article I, Section 2 of the U.S.
20 Constitution establishes the standard for
21 congressional districting. The command that
22 the United States Representatives be chosen by
23 the people of the several states means that as
24 nearly as practical, one man's vote is to be
25 worth as much as another's. The Equal

1 Protection Clause establishes the standard for
2 state legislative districts. States must make
3 an honest and good faith effort to construct
4 districts in both houses of its legislature as
5 nearly of equal population as is practical.
6 Thus, the goal of reapportionment is political
7 equality, which means one person, one vote.

8 The new constitutional amendments that
9 were passed basically create a situation where
10 they are requiring you to draw lines that need
11 to be drawn that neither favor nor disfavor a
12 political incumbent or a political party. I
13 think everyone sitting up there knows that that
14 is basically unachievable with a population of
15 18 million people in this state and 11 million
16 voters.

17 So I have a suggestion, and the suggestion
18 is this: You all know that either way, you are
19 going to court. I mean, even -- no matter what
20 you decide, you will end up in court. So my
21 suggestion is this: The new two congressional
22 districts that need to be drawn need to be
23 focused on -- and the U.S. congressional
24 districts are what you should focus on and
25 accomplish. I would suggest that you continue

1 using the existing districts as they are. That
2 will expedite the process so that everybody
3 knows who they are voting for and what their
4 voting is going to be. And you already have a
5 situation where the current districting maps
6 have already been approved by the Supreme Court
7 via ten years ago. So if the courts are going
8 to overturn it, they will have to overturn a
9 decision they have already made.

10 Thank you very much.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

12 Next we have Anthony D'Amiano.

13 Mr. D'Amiano.

14 MR. D'AMIANO: Good evening. I would like
15 to thank you for being here, but we really
16 shouldn't even be here tonight, because the
17 Amendments 5 and 6 were passed because the
18 people of Florida were disgusted with the
19 gerrymandering that had been going on in the
20 past, okay, to the point where they made an
21 amendment to the Constitution to stop it. So
22 if the previous legislators had been doing
23 their job fairly, this wouldn't be an issue
24 tonight.

25 So when you do draw your maps, just look

1 at your old maps and realize that the people
2 were dissatisfied with what was done in the
3 past and don't do it again.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

5 Michael Salerno. Is Michael Salerno here?

6 Richard Bernard. Is Richard Bernard still
7 here? No, okay.

8 And I had one, Roger -- begins with an M,
9 Roger Messer, okay.

10 MR. MESSER: First of all, I want to thank
11 you for being here, and I hope you have
12 listened.

13 Ten years ago, the Florida Legislature
14 effectively disenfranchised St. Lucie County.
15 We have four State Representatives and we have
16 no resident State Representatives. We have
17 280,000 people. We have no State
18 Representative. We have 280,000 people, and we
19 have three State Senators, which means we have
20 no State Senators.

21 We have three congressional districts that
22 stretch -- one of them goes from Ft. Pierce to
23 Liberty City. Another one goes from Port St.
24 Lucie to Charlotte County. Another one goes
25 from Ft. Pierce to north of Titusville. And we

1 have no Congressman.

2 I can tell you that a school child in Ft.
3 Pierce can get on his bicycle and ride for 15
4 minutes in any direction and be in three House
5 seats, he can't quite get out west to the
6 fourth one, and three Senate seats and three
7 congressional seats.

8 When -- you know, politics is local. When
9 we were fortunate enough to have a State
10 Senator from Port St. Lucie, I was from a
11 different party than him, but he and I were in
12 the Little League Board of Directors together,
13 and when I needed to go to Tallahassee to talk
14 about an issue that was important to me and I
15 knocked on his door, he knew who I was, we
16 shopped at the same grocery store. Politics is
17 local. If you gerrymander us like you did last
18 time, the anger that will be there is amazing.

19 There's been some talk about minority
20 voting rights. We in St. Lucie County have a
21 20 percent black population. Two of our
22 constitutional officers are black, and they are
23 great Representatives. We vote -- we elect
24 people occasionally who are even Republicans.
25 I can tell you that the -- that the ability is

1 what the most important thing is. And we
2 should be able to elect our own Representative.
3 With 280,000 people, we should probably be able
4 to elect two. You should -- I have a map, I am
5 color blind, but I can tell that there are
6 lines all over this map. This is a House map
7 of St. Lucie County. It is ridiculous. The
8 gerrymander that was done to us ten years ago
9 was what's wrong.

10 People talk about Indiantown. The child
11 in northwest Ft. Pierce, the black vote in
12 northwest Ft. Pierce has been disenfranchised,
13 disenfranchised. Minority voting rights don't
14 mean that you pack 80 percent Democrats in one
15 black/Democratic district and let a person from
16 Broward County represent everybody. It means
17 that you make them fair so that everyone has a
18 shot. If everyone has a shot, we can elect
19 people like Gertrude Walker as our -- as our
20 Supervisor of Elections in St. Lucie County, we
21 can elect people like Joe Smith as our -- as
22 our county clerk, and we can elect a Republican
23 like Ken Pruitt as our property appraiser.

24 So I am just telling you don't do the job
25 you did ten years ago, that the Legislature did

1 ten years ago. Stop the gerrymander.

2 Someone had a question about what
3 compactness is. Compactness is not this.
4 Compactness is take 280,000 people and draw the
5 line down the middle and give them two House
6 seats. Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, sir.

8 Okay. That concludes the list of people
9 that filled out a card. Did we miss anyone
10 that filled out a card that I didn't call your
11 name? Okay, great.

12 With that, Senator Gaetz, you are
13 recognized for comments.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 Mr. Chairman, and with your permission, I did
16 take eight pages of notes to go along with the
17 about 45 pages of notes I have taken at other
18 hearings. This has been extraordinarily
19 helpful to me, but before I attempt to provide
20 some factual information, not in any way to
21 argue with or dispute anybody's testimony on
22 either side of these issues, but just to make
23 sure that we all leave with the same set of
24 facts, I am wondering, Mr. Chairman, if you
25 would allow other members of the Committee who

1 might wish to offer any comments or ask or
2 answer any questions to do so, and
3 Mr. Chairman, would you be willing to begin
4 with the House?

5 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Absolutely,
6 Senator. My original intent was to give you
7 the courtesy of starting that off, but we will
8 go with the other members of the Committee.

9 Does anyone want to be recognized for a
10 brief comment? Representative Baxley, you are
11 recognized.

12 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you,
13 Mr. Chairman, and I really appreciate
14 everyone's participation. We do listen and we
15 do learn a lot at these meetings and a lot of
16 special, unique qualities of this region. But
17 one thing I think that would be helpful,
18 Mr. Chairman, to share is what a difference
19 term limits has already made on this process.
20 Invariably we hear remarks that indicate that
21 people feel like we are drawing our own maps,
22 when, in fact, almost everybody here was not in
23 the Legislature when these maps were drawn ten
24 years ago. Probably Gayle Harrell and I are
25 the only ones, because we left the Legislature

1 under term limits, had a situation where the
2 person we followed went on to do something else
3 and we ran again. But these people are not --
4 term limits has changed that dimension, and
5 Congressmen don't draw maps. So the
6 self-preservation concept has been greatly
7 altered already by eight-year term limits, and
8 I think sometimes people miss that dimension.
9 And so I would like -- I would hope it would
10 help resolve some of your cynicism to realize
11 that these people run on maps they did not
12 draw. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Are there any
14 other House members that would like to comment?

15 Chair Gaetz, do you want to recognize any
16 Senators?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Any members of the Senate
18 who are here wish to make any comment?

19 Leader Rich, do you seek recognition? The
20 Chair recognizes the Democratic Leader.

21 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
22 actually will have to say that I was in the
23 Legislature, I think Senator Negron was in the
24 Legislature, a number of us were in the
25 legislature, Senator Siplin, when the seats

1 were drawn last time, and I can tell you that
2 it wasn't a transparent process at all, and I
3 was in the House at the time and ended up with
4 an incredibly gerrymandered district, for those
5 of you have talked about gerrymandering, that
6 took me up through the Everglades, from where I
7 lived up through the Everglades into an area
8 that really was at the northern end of Broward
9 County. And I think that some of what happened
10 ten years ago is what caused the people of this
11 state to decide that they wanted to do
12 something about the way the state was
13 gerrymandered.

14 And I think we have heard a lot of
15 testimony tonight, and I know that Senator
16 Gaetz and Representative Weatherford as the
17 Chairs are going to filter that, listen to
18 that, and as we meet, I hope that we will be
19 able to look at some of the things that were
20 points that have been brought over and over and
21 over again, and I just hope that the people
22 here and the people across the state who really
23 have had some of the same issues will be
24 listened to and that we will reflect it as we
25 move forward. The timeline has been mentioned

1 over and over and over again, the
2 gerrymandering process and so forth.

3 So I think the people here are willing to
4 listen, and I think we can do a better job than
5 we did ten years ago and I don't think it is
6 going to be easy. I think -- and I was a
7 supporter of Amendments 5 and 6. It is not
8 going to be easy, but I do think that we are
9 going to end up with a product that does have
10 the voters selecting their Representatives and
11 Senators and congressional people rather than
12 the other way around. So thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Chairman, thank you
14 very much for allowing members to comment and
15 answer any points or questions.

16 I made some notes and wanted to just make
17 sure that we respond to a number of individuals
18 who asked questions or who made factual
19 statements that we would want to ensure that
20 the facts are settled matters.

21 First of all, as Leader Rich just
22 indicated, the timeline is a huge issue. We
23 heard about it a great deal tonight. Let me
24 speak on behalf of Chair Weatherford from the
25 House of Representatives, who has said this on

1 a number of occasions, and I share his view,
2 and that is there is absolutely no intent on
3 the part of either the House or Senate
4 committees to drag out any process at all. Let
5 me be clear as to the facts.

6 The facts are that the Florida
7 Constitution says we cannot vote until January.
8 Now, we can discuss maps. There are 21 maps
9 that have already been presented. What I think
10 a number of us wish could have occurred tonight
11 would have been someone commenting on the maps
12 that are presented by citizens, by interest
13 groups, by people who took this process very
14 seriously. I will tell you that one of the
15 maps from -- happened to be from a gentleman
16 named Henry Kelley, I think has a lot of value,
17 but there are other maps as well that I think
18 need to be looked at. But it will be our
19 intent, Chairman Weatherford's intent and my
20 intent, to move as quickly as we can in
21 September to have committee meetings so that we
22 can draw together all the input that we have
23 received, but then we need to give all of the
24 members of our Committee an opportunity to
25 express where they saw that input falling down,

1 how they believe that the legal standards ought
2 to be applied.

3 I wish it were the case, as one individual
4 said tonight, that all this could be done in a
5 weekend. If it can be, I would encourage him
6 to do it and send it in, because it will save
7 us a lot of time. But we need to make sure
8 when we begin in September, which is the first
9 time that we can begin having committee
10 meetings -- we have moved the committee process
11 up by two months, we moved the session itself
12 up by two months, as quickly as we possibly
13 could. It will be important to make sure that
14 Democrats and Republicans, House members and
15 Senators, have the opportunity to present their
16 ideas and have those ideas considered in public
17 and voted on in public so that we can move
18 forward.

19 There have been several comments tonight,
20 including comments from I think one individual
21 who represented a Supervisor of Elections
22 office, that if every single entity in the
23 process took all the time that they possibly
24 were allowed legally, that we could be at the
25 end of the session before we had maps. Let me

1 tell you as the Senate Chair, it is not my
2 intention to do that. My hope is that we will
3 move as quickly as we can while allowing
4 Democrats and Republicans, House members and
5 Senators, to present their ideas based on the
6 input we have received from the public. But
7 certainly there is no intent to move any slower
8 than that.

9 But we would point out that there are
10 other players in the process. The Attorney
11 General has a time period when she presents
12 what the Legislature has come up with to the
13 Supreme Court, and we hope the Attorney General
14 will take all the time she needs, but not all
15 the time possibly that she might be able to
16 take under the law. If she can get the job
17 done sooner, we hope she will.

18 The courts have an opportunity to take an
19 extended period of time to review the
20 Legislature's product. We hope they will take
21 all the time they need, but not all the time
22 that is possibly permitted under the law. The
23 same with the Justice Department in Washington.
24 So we hope that your encouragement that the
25 Legislature move as quickly as we can under the

1 Constitution would also apply and you would
2 encourage these other players to move as soon
3 as possible also.

4 A second comment, Mr. Chairman, and that
5 is I think several people said that the current
6 maps are hard to explain and that they show
7 gerrymandering. I will say this: The Senate
8 district that I am running in is a Senate
9 district that was drawn by people who were in
10 office before me, so there no pride of
11 authorship here. I agree, many of the
12 legislative districts and congressional
13 districts that we have certainly could stand to
14 be improved in terms of how they are drawn and
15 the communities that are included, and you are
16 pushing an open door with me as a Senator and
17 as a member of the Senate committee, I believe
18 that that is exactly true, and I believe that
19 Chair Weatherford would agree with that.

20 Then there was a comment made that all of
21 this that the Legislature is doing now, that
22 our committee is doing now, should have been
23 addressed in the last legislative session.
24 Again, just so we all have the same set of
25 facts, that is not permitted by the Florida

1 Constitution. The Florida Constitution says
2 that we can't vote until the even-numbered year
3 following the census, and that is 2012. So you
4 can't begin to consider in a legislative
5 session that which is constitutionally
6 prohibited to consider in that session.

7 The other thing is that we received the
8 census data -- a number of people said, well,
9 gosh, there are other states that are further
10 along in the process. And that is true.
11 Florida received its data from the census, not
12 -- we weren't the last state, but we were one
13 of the last states to receive our census data.
14 The Census Bureau in Washington does not give
15 out the census data all at once to all states.
16 They give it out in groups. And we weren't the
17 last, but we were one of the last. So that is
18 one consideration. And as soon as we got that
19 data, as quickly as we possibly could, we
20 placed it on-line, we made it available to all
21 members of the Legislature and all members of
22 the public.

23 Then there were those who said, well, but,
24 gosh, there are states like Illinois that got
25 it done. Well, Illinois is a one-party state.

1 Here is exactly what they did: They actually
2 did have a group of legislators who did go back
3 into a smoke-filled room, who came out with a
4 set of maps and said to the public, "Take it or
5 leave it," they voted on them and went home.

6 Now, our Senate President and our House
7 Speaker said that is not the way we are going
8 to do it. We were going to do the more painful
9 process of making sure that we took input from
10 groups who were on different sides of these
11 issues to try to find out if they could help us
12 with applying the legal standards. Now, if you
13 think this is easy, if you think it is like
14 falling off a log, we just could have sat in a
15 Tallahassee echo-chamber and done it, then
16 listen tonight to those people who came and
17 brought very specific information about
18 communities and neighborhoods like Indiantown,
19 other parts of this region of the state,
20 talking about where the fishing industries and
21 the tourist industries were, where the citrus
22 industries were and encouraging us to draw
23 lines that made sense for those communities.
24 We couldn't have done that sitting in an
25 echo-chamber in Tallahassee only listening to

1 each other. We had to get that information
2 from you. And as one lady pointed out tonight,
3 she couldn't afford to go to Tallahassee. So
4 the only way that we could get a lot of the
5 information we have gotten is by coming and
6 asking you for it.

7 Another comment that was made tonight is
8 that the 2002 -- in fact, I wrote it down, it
9 is a quote, "The 2002 redistricting process and
10 maps in Florida were riddled with mistakes and
11 corruption." Maybe that is the case, I wasn't
12 in the Legislature then, but I can tell you
13 that if the process in 2002 was riddled with
14 mistakes and corruption, Rod Smith, the
15 Chairman of the Democratic Party of Florida,
16 was a Senator then, he voted for those maps.
17 And Republicans who are in positions of
18 authority now were in the Legislature then and
19 voted for those maps. So it is not a matter of
20 Republicans or Democrats as much as it is a
21 matter of trying to apply the standards in a
22 sensible way. And I would be the first to
23 agree that some of the lines that were drawn
24 and some of the districts that were configured
25 in 2002 really make your head -- really make

1 you scratch your head.

2 And then someone said that the Senate had
3 \$9 million set aside to fight Fair Districts --
4 set aside for legal fees to fight Fair
5 Districts. Let me just say John Guthrie is
6 here, he is the staff director for the Senate
7 Reapportionment Committee. He has gone through
8 a lot of reapportionments, lots and lots of
9 them. I think Governor Andrew Jackson
10 appointed him originally. And as Senate Chair,
11 I went to John and I said, "John, what should
12 we budget for all of the costs," because we are
13 obliged to take all of these -- the maps that
14 we put together ultimately to the Supreme Court
15 of Florida and then to the Justice Department,
16 and as people on both sides of issues tonight
17 pointed out, no matter what anybody does, we
18 are going to be sued and we will have to defend
19 those lawsuits. I went to John and said, "Ten
20 years ago, what did the Senate spend?" And he
21 floored me, he said, "It cost \$10 million," and
22 that is before we had the requirements of the
23 Fair Districts amendments, which have never,
24 taken all together, been applied to any other
25 state before. So it is not a matter of

1 fighting the Fair Districts amendment. The
2 Senate hasn't spent a penny to do that.
3 Rather, it is a matter of having the funds that
4 are necessary to respond to the lawsuits that
5 are inevitable, to go to the Supreme Court and
6 work your way through the Justice Department in
7 Washington. And I hope we spend a whole lot
8 less than that, because I agree, the money
9 could be spent better.

10 And then someone else said that -- they
11 demanded a second round of public hearings.
12 Well, that just shows that we really don't have
13 a unanimous view here tonight, because that is
14 inconsistent with the call that was made by the
15 League of Women Voters to have early votes in
16 September and October and get done with these
17 hearings. So there are some who would like to
18 have more hearings after Senators and
19 Representatives have the opportunity to absorb
20 all of the input from the hearings, and there
21 are those who say, you know, you shouldn't be
22 having any hearings at all. All I am
23 suggesting is that Everett Dirksen was right
24 when he said, "When everyone is equally
25 dissatisfied, justice has been done."

1 Then there were several individuals who
2 said, you know, we really ought to -- we ought
3 to have somebody else draw these maps, we ought
4 to have computer programs, we ought to
5 outsource it, we ought to go get some
6 professionals, we ought to hire some experts.
7 The Florida Constitution, which only you can
8 change, the Legislature can't, the Florida
9 Constitution says that the Legislature is
10 obliged to draw the maps. Now, we can ask for
11 professional help, and we've got it. We can
12 hire experts to assist us, experts who have
13 been through these kinds of issues in other
14 states, and we will. And we can use computer
15 programs, and we do. In fact, the District
16 Builder computer program is on-line, and you
17 can see the computer program that we will be
18 using and you can, if you wish, manipulate it
19 yourself.

20 Then there was a suggestion that -- that
21 we need to somehow balance out the Republicans
22 and Democrats, that there won't be a fair
23 redistricting unless Republicans and Democrats
24 are balanced out. Here is the problem: I will
25 just give you an example from Senate districts.

1 There are 40 Senate districts. Twenty-eight
2 are currently held by Republicans, but eight of
3 the Senate districts held by Republicans voted
4 for President Obama. So here is what that
5 means: It means that the Democratic candidate
6 for President apparently had a better message
7 and a more convincing campaign than the
8 Republican candidate for President in eight
9 districts that elected Republican Senators.
10 Another way to look at it is eight districts
11 that voted for President Obama, the Republican
12 candidates for Senate were able to put together
13 apparently a more convincing campaign, a better
14 message or a message that resonated better, and
15 elect Republican Senators.

16 Here's the thing: You can't -- with a
17 secret ballot, we can't force Republicans to
18 vote just for Republicans. We had a lot of
19 Republicans in Florida vote for President
20 Obama, as I just demonstrated. We can't force
21 Democrats to only vote for Democrats. We had a
22 lot of Democrats vote for Republican candidates
23 for the Senate. And the fastest-growing group
24 of voters in Florida are those who are
25 independent or have no party affiliation, and

1 you can't force them how to vote, you can't
2 tell them how to vote. So as long as we have a
3 secret ballot, we can't guarantee that there
4 will be some kind of formulaic or numeric
5 result in Republicans and Democrats in those
6 districts. It is still up to the individual
7 voter. As I think you pointed out, sir, in
8 your testimony, it is more these days about how
9 voters see an individual candidate and less and
10 less about party affiliation.

11 There was an individual who said that he
12 was concerned, and rightly so, about making
13 sure that our military overseas would have an
14 opportunity to vote and cast their ballots.
15 Again, just so that we all have the same set of
16 facts, I joined several members of the Senate
17 in sponsoring legislation, which passed, which
18 provides the greater opportunity than ever
19 before for overseas military and overseas
20 citizens to be able to cast ballots and have
21 more alternatives to cast ballots, and those
22 actions were supported by our veterans'
23 organizations. So I would say that those of
24 you who have a proper concern for ensuring that
25 those overseas can vote look at the other

1 legislation that was passed this year,
2 supported by our veterans' organizations, that
3 give our overseas servicemen and women a
4 greater opportunity to vote than ever before.

5 The representative of the Palm Beach
6 County Commission spoke, as several people did,
7 about communities of interest, saying that, you
8 know, it is fine to talk about county lines and
9 city lines, those are important, we ought to
10 use them, but also you've got to make sure that
11 communities of interest are held together. I
12 would just say this: That we tried to place
13 into the Florida Constitution language that
14 would recognize communities of interest as a
15 legitimate criterion for districting, but the
16 Florida Supreme Court threw that out. So if
17 you look at Amendments 5 and 6, those who
18 proposed 5 and 6 did not want to include
19 communities of interest as a criterion for
20 districts, so that is not in the Constitution.
21 So there is a potential, potential tension
22 between those of you who wanted communities of
23 interest recognized and those who say a strict
24 adherence to Amendments 5 and 6.

25 And then finally, there was a gentleman

1 who was a -- the self-described civil rights
2 lawyer in the Kennedy tradition, and he was
3 concerned, he said that he heard me say that --
4 thought he heard me say that equality of
5 representation wasn't the most important factor
6 in redistricting. What I said was this, quote,
7 "Equality of representation isn't the only
8 legal requirement redistricting plans must
9 meet." Then I went on to say, "The laws and
10 important court cases that govern redistricting
11 are explained in detail on the House and Senate
12 websites." And those laws and court cases have
13 to do, as Dr. Harrell indicated, with the
14 Voting Rights Act of 1965, a primary sponsor of
15 which was Senator Robert Kennedy.

16 Thank you very much for your time tonight.
17 I learned a great deal. I can go back to
18 northwest Florida and say that I know much more
19 about how fair districts, equitable districts
20 and sensible districts ought to be drawn
21 because you took the time to be here tonight.
22 So thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And thank you
24 very much, Senator Gaetz. He always does such
25 a great job of wrapping up the meetings with

1 all the questions, so I won't belabor the point
2 too much further.

3 The only other thing that I had in my
4 notes that I wanted to make sure that I noticed
5 was the point brought up about the distance or
6 the time traveled that people had to go to meet
7 with their Representatives. I want you to know
8 that we take that to heart and we will take
9 that into account when we are redistricting.

10 Thanks to everyone who came here tonight
11 for your contributions. If you had more to
12 add, please go on our website or e-mail us or
13 snail mail us, and we will get those comments
14 in the record and post them on-line.

15 All of the records from today's meeting
16 and video will be on the House and Senate
17 website shortly. I can see that no one wants
18 to stay here any longer than they have to, so
19 with that, this meeting is adjourned.

20 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
21 concluded.)

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25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 137
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 27th day of December, 2011.

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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November 13, 2014

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 2011

12

10:00 A.M.

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BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Ladies and gentlemen,
3 please rise for the Pledge of Allegiance, led
4 by your Senator, Maria Sachs.

5 SENATOR SACHS: I pledge allegiance to the
6 flag to the flag of the United States of
7 America and to the Republic for which it
8 stands, one nation, under God, indivisible with
9 liberty and justice for all.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. The
11 Joint Senate House Committee hearing on
12 redistricting is called to order.

13 We are very pleased to be joined today by
14 members of the House of Representatives and
15 members of the Senate, the House of
16 Representatives redistricting Committee and the
17 Senate Reapportionment Committee, and in a
18 moment I will ask them to very briefly
19 introduce themselves just so that you will know
20 what part of the state they come from so that
21 you will see who you are talking to and who you
22 are addressing your opinions to.

23 We very much appreciate Florida Atlantic
24 University for allowing us to use this
25 wonderful facility today, and thank you all for

1 being here, especially members of the public
2 who have come to share your comments and your
3 recommendations to help shape Congressional
4 Senate and House Districts for the next decade.

5 My name is Don Gaetz. I am a member of
6 the Senate. I Chair the Senate Reapportionment
7 Committee, and along with my House colleague,
8 Representative Steve Precourt, who is
9 Vice-Chair of the House Redistricting
10 Committee.

11 I will be moderating today's hearing which
12 is being webcast statewide by the Florida
13 Channel over the Internet.

14 Our sole purpose today is to hear from you
15 about how you believe the legal standards with
16 which we are all familiar, at least many of us
17 are and many of us are becoming more familiar.

18 Our purpose is to hear from you about how
19 you believe the legal standards governing
20 redistricting should be applied in your
21 community so that you are represented in
22 Washington and in Tallahassee fairly, sensibly
23 and equitably.

24 Our procedures today are simple but they
25 are important. It is important that you sign

1 in so that we with can create an accurate
2 public record of all attendees and all
3 speakers, and also you may opt to join our
4 e-mail lists so that we can keep you informed
5 about how the redistricting process is going
6 forward over the next weeks.

7 If you have not signed in, please do so.
8 If you haven't signed in, if you will raise
9 your hand we will have a staff member come and
10 give you a sign-in card. There is a young lady
11 right in the front row. Anybody else who
12 hasn't signed in, and it is the same if you
13 wish to speak, the same card.

14 It is a sign-in for attendance or to
15 speak. So if you will raise your hand and keep
16 it raised, I apologize, we will have a staff
17 member get to you just as fast as possible
18 because we want to make sure that we have an
19 accurate record of your attendance and we want
20 to get to everyone today if we can who wants to
21 speak.

22 If you wish to speak today and you have
23 not filled out an attendance card you need to
24 do so, so that we can be sure that we won't
25 miss your testimony. It is the same attendance

1 card as I said whether you wish to speak or
2 whether you wish to sit in the stands and just
3 watch others express their opinions.

4 Before we begin today the Chair will
5 recognize Vice-Chair, Representative Precourt,
6 to explain how today's hearing fits into the
7 redistricting process and schedule.
8 Mr. Vice-Chair.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
10 Mr. Chair, and what a great crowd we have here.
11 I have a few notes that I want to go over just
12 to make sure that we cover all of the general
13 provisions of the process and a little
14 background for you as well.

15 Most of you that are here understand the
16 redistricting process, but still there are a
17 few amongst us that a little background will
18 help.

19 Every ten years our Legislature is
20 required by our Constitution to redistrict the
21 state based on increases, decreases and
22 movements of population.

23 The redistricting is really reapportioning
24 people so that every district has roughly the
25 same numbers. Because Florida has grown more

1 than any other state in the past ten years we
2 will also move up from 25 members of the U.S.
3 Congress, the House of Representatives, to 27
4 members, and because some parts of our state
5 have increased or decreased disproportionately
6 to one another in population, many of the
7 Senate and House Districts will change, either
8 adding population or losing population.
9 However, we are going to keep the same numbers,
10 40 Senate seats, 120 House seats.

11 When we are finished with our
12 redistricting, the Congressional Districts must
13 be equal actually in population and contain
14 696,345 people.

15 Now, the 40 Senate Districts must also be
16 nearly equal at about 470,000 people, and our
17 120 House Districts must also be nearly equal
18 at about 156,700 people.

19 There are a number of displays outside as
20 you may have seen as you came in showing the
21 current boundaries of the districts in this
22 area of the state and the number of people
23 which must be added or subtracted to from the
24 current district sizes to achieve this equal
25 representation.

1 Now, a point we made yesterday that was a
2 little bit misconstrued during the meeting, but
3 I want to make clear that everyone understands,
4 that equality in population for that
5 representation isn't the only legal
6 requirement.

7 It is one of the key ones that we have to
8 abide by, but it is not the only one. The laws
9 and important court cases governing
10 redistricting are explained in detail on our
11 House and Senate websites.

12 These websites are listed on the
13 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
14 when you came in, and if you need one our staff
15 is available in the back, you can get another
16 one at your convenience.

17 This brochure also summarizes the Federal
18 and State laws and outlines a number of other
19 topics that we hope you will discuss here at
20 today's hearing. If you didn't get a copy when
21 you came in, raise your hand and staff will get
22 you one.

23 The brochure also lists those House and
24 Senate websites and there is lots of
25 information on redistricting there, including

1 the explanation of those laws we just mentioned
2 and those important court cases.

3 The two websites are complimentary and
4 updated frequently. Most of the information is
5 similar on both websites, but you may want to
6 visit both just to see for differences in style
7 and the like, and check back with them often as
8 we update them.

9 It is a great way to stay current with how
10 our redistricting process is going and how
11 those Congressional Senate and House Districts
12 are taking shape.

13 The websites also provide you with direct
14 access to the demographic information that is
15 going to be used in drawing these districts,
16 and you have access to the exact same computer
17 programs that your Legislators and our
18 professional staff will be using to redraw
19 these lines.

20 Any member of the public can participate
21 in building plans or seeing maps submitted by
22 Legislators or other citizens. Again, that is
23 a tool right online for you to use to draw maps
24 if you would like to do that.

25 Before, during and after this hearing

1 Senate and House professional staff are
2 available to show anyone that is interested the
3 simple steps to getting online. There are some
4 computers outside, you can look right over
5 their shoulders. They will show you how to
6 build districts and submit plans and they are
7 available via phone or the like if you need
8 continuing ongoing help in the weeks to come.

9 All of the recommendations that we get
10 from citizens and groups of citizens will be
11 made publicly available. In fact, and we have
12 got some updated statistics as of this morning
13 right here for you.

14 As of this morning, 32 public submissions
15 of partial or complete maps and approximately
16 110 written ideas for maps are available on the
17 web for you to look at right now.

18 In fact, at yesterday's meeting in Stuart
19 a couple of Florida residents completed new
20 maps for submission right at the tables outside
21 the room before, during and after the meeting,
22 and after this meeting this week I am sure
23 those numbers will increase substantially.

24 One point we want to make very, very clear
25 is that the submission of proposed maps that

1 makes sense for your community is the single
2 most effective form of public participation in
3 the redistricting process.

4 I like to use the old saying, a picture
5 paints a thousand words. You can get up and
6 say a lot of things about what should be where,
7 but when you draw a line on a map, then it
8 becomes very, very clear to everyone looking
9 what you mean.

10 The redistricting schedule in which we are
11 operating is imposed by the State Constitution.
12 The Constitution does not permit our
13 Legislature to act on any legislative maps
14 before the second year after the census.

15 In other words, since the census was done
16 in 2010, we can't act on those state
17 legislative maps until 2012.

18 Now, we have accelerated the process as
19 much as possible by moving up the 2012
20 legislative session from when it is typically
21 held in March and April every year, to January
22 and February of next year, and we are
23 beginning, we have begun our statewide hearings
24 five months in advance of that 2012 January
25 session.

1 Now, it has been suggested by some that
2 the Legislature should draw maps first and then
3 ask you and the public to comment, and we
4 believe that that puts the answer ahead of the
5 question.

6 There shouldn't be any preconceived
7 notions by us, by the Legislators or
8 politicians as to what those maps should look
9 like, but it should start with public testimony
10 as to what the people who are going to be
11 represented by these maps think they should
12 look like and it should be free and
13 unrestricted and unbiased by our pre -- any
14 preconceived notions that might be out there.

15 In fact, one of the principle authors of
16 Florida's new redistricting standards and the
17 Chairperson for Fair Districts Campaign is on
18 record in agreement with the notion that the
19 new maps should not be drawn until after the
20 public has had an opportunity to comment.

21 Now, our intent is to use the
22 recommendations made at 26 public hearings
23 around the state and those that we receive
24 through our Internet sites and those that we
25 receive via mail as the basis for developing

1 one or more options for all of the district
2 maps.

3 We will discuss these options in open
4 public meetings before any votes are taken,
5 even in committee. In other words, what we are
6 literally saying is, if you look at those maps
7 in the back of the room, the ones that are
8 actually submitted to the Legislature by
9 Florida residents, we are literally starting
10 the legislative process with those maps and
11 other suggestions from the public.

12 So if you want to know where we will begin
13 our deliberations it is with those public
14 submissions that are available to you right
15 now, right here today and testimony from these
16 meetings, including today's and other public
17 input in many, many forms.

18 So throughout the process we will continue
19 to solicit additional public comment so that
20 proposed maps can mature and develop with the
21 public involved all before the Legislature
22 approves the final maps.

23 Whatever the Legislature passes will then
24 be submitted for judicial review to ensure that
25 the final plans meet every legal requirement

1 that we have, whether it is constitutional law,
2 Florida Law, Federal law.

3 Because our purpose here today is it hear
4 from you, the time between now and 1:00 p.m.
5 will be used to ensure that every member of the
6 public who is here and wishes to speak will
7 have the time to present the testimony that
8 they want to and be listened respectfully to
9 without interruption or argument.

10 If after every citizen has had his or her
11 say there is still some time remaining before
12 our scheduled adjournment, any member of the
13 committee may make a statement or offer any
14 observation.

15 Of course, any member of the Legislature
16 may today or at any time propose a map or a
17 plan and we will make it available to the
18 public. So those are all made public as well.

19 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
20 our schedule and the process that we are going
21 through helps to set the stage for a successful
22 hearing today.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Representative Precourt. We have a large
25 number of people who have signed up to speak

1 today. So I am going to ask our members of the
2 House and Senate to quickly identify themselves
3 and what part of the state they represent so
4 that we can get right to testimony, and we will
5 begin on my right with Senator Maria Sachs, in
6 who's district we are delighted to meet today.

7 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you very much,
8 Mr. Chairman, and I would like to welcome all
9 of the members of the Committee here to my
10 district. My name is Maria Sachs and I proudly
11 represent parts of Palm Beach and Broward
12 County. Thank you for being here.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BERMAN: My name is
14 Representative Lori Berman and I would also
15 like to welcome you to District 86 and I
16 represent south Palm Beach County, Boynton
17 Beach, Delray beach and Boca Raton.

18 SENATOR SOBEL: Good morning, everybody
19 and thank you for being here. My name is
20 Eleanor Sobel, and I represent the southern
21 part of Broward County, Senate District 31.

22 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Thank you for being
23 here. My name is Senator Gwen Margolis, and I
24 represent the east side of Miami-Dade County
25 and part of Broward County.

1 SENATOR RICH: Good morning. My name is
2 Nan Rich, and I am -- I represent Senate
3 District 34, parts of Broward County and all of
4 the way down to the southern end of Miami-Dade
5 County and I also serve as the Democratic
6 Minority Leader.

7 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Good morning, my
8 name is Jeanette Nunez. I represent House
9 District 112, which consists of portions of
10 Broward, Dade and Collier County.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Good morning, I
12 am Kathleen Passidomo, I represent House
13 District 76, which is Naples, Marco Island,
14 Everglades City.

15 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Good morning,
16 State Representative Rachel Burgin from
17 District 56, which is Tampa and eastern
18 Hillsborough County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE ROONEY: Hello, everyone,
20 Pat Rooney, House District 83, which is mainly
21 Palm Beach Gardens and Jupiter, as well as Palm
22 Beach. Good to be here.

23 REPRESENTATIVE CLEMENS: Good morning, I
24 am Jeff Clemens, State House District 89. That
25 includes Lake Worth, West Palm Beach and nine

1 other municipalities in central Palm Beach
2 County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Good morning, I am
4 Dennis Baxley, Florida House District 24,
5 serving Ocala, Marion County. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good morning,
7 thank you for having us here. I am Trudi
8 Williams, and I represent District 75, which is
9 on southwest coast, Lee and Collier Counties.

10 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Good morning, I am
11 Representative Dana Young, and I represent the
12 city of Tampa and parts of Hillsborough County.

13 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Good morning, Erik
14 Fresen, representing Miami Dade County,
15 District 111, Florida House.

16 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
17 Mack Bernard, State Representative District 84,
18 representing West Palm Beach.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Good morning,
20 Dorothy Hukill, State Representative, District
21 28, representing parts of Volusia County.

22 SENATOR BOGDANOFF: Ellyn Bogdanoff, State
23 Senator from District 25, which goes from Juno
24 Beach on the coast all of the way down to Ft.
25 Lauderdale and shoots over to Wellington.

1 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Good morning,
2 Lizbeth Benacquisto, representing Senate
3 District 27, which is comprised of portions of
4 western Palm Beach County, Lee County, Glades
5 County, Charlotte County and Hendry County.

6 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: My list is much
7 shorter. State Representative Evan Jenne. I
8 represent southeast Broward County. Basically
9 if you are being my neighbor to the north, you
10 probably realize, the southern 595 corridor and
11 thank you all for being here and having us.

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: State Senator Oscar
13 Braynon, and I represent the north central area
14 in Miami-Dade.

15 SENATOR SMITH: Good morning, and first,
16 Mr. Chair, I want to welcome you. Actually,
17 you are sitting in my district, Senate District
18 29 represents this building.

19 I represent Broward, Broward and Palm
20 Beach County connected by the I-95 corridor.
21 Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE ABRUZZO: Good morning,
23 Joseph Abruzzo, House District 85, it is
24 primarily a western and central Palm Beach
25 County district.

1 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good morning, my
2 name is Dwayne Taylor. I represent House
3 District 27 which is in Volusia County.

4 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Good morning, Mike
5 Horner. I represent state House District 79 in
6 Orange, Osceola, Okeechobee and Polk County.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PAFFORD: Good morning, I
8 am Mark Pafford, House District 88, West Palm
9 Beach, Royal Palm Beach, Green Acres and the
10 crossroads of Florida Haverhill.

11 REPRESENTATIVE STEINBERG: Tough act to
12 follow. Richard Steinberg, State House
13 District 106, northeast Miami-Dade County.

14 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning, John
15 Patrick Julien, representing State District
16 104, which is in Miami-Dade County, North Miami
17 Beach, North Miami, Miami Gardens, Opa Locka,
18 City of Miami, Unincorporated Miami-Dade and a
19 small chunk of Hialeah. It is a pleasure to be
20 here.

21 REPRESENTATIVE HAGER: Good morning, Bill
22 Hager, Boca Raton, House District 87, and this
23 great University that you are at which kicks
24 off its inaugural home football game in mid
25 October, is inclusive in my district.

1 My district begins at Deerfield Beach,
2 captures the coastal communities, all of the
3 way up to Manalapan, just south of West Palm
4 Beach. Welcome. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE THURSTON: Good morning, I
6 am Perry Thurston, and I represent House
7 District 93, Ft. Lauderdale, Broward County,
8 Florida, your neighbor to the south, and thanks
9 for being here.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WALDMAN: Good morning, I
11 want to first welcome the Mark Pafford fan club
12 in the back. It is great to have you here.
13 And, oh, some have moved into the front. My
14 name is Jim Waldman. I am the State
15 Representative from District 95.

16 District 95 is northwest Broward County,
17 primarily Coconut Creek, Margate, north
18 Lauderdale, Coral Springs, a little bit of Ft.
19 Lauderdale and Pompano Beach, and my daughter
20 graduated from FAU here last year. So I have a
21 very good connection to this area also. Thank
22 you for having us.

23 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good morning, my
24 name is Betty Reed. I represent District 59
25 which is in Tampa, the eastern part of Tampa,

1 and I want to thank you for being here this
2 morning and welcome. Enjoy.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PERMAN: Good morning,
4 Mr. Chair, fellow Legislators and neighbors. I
5 am Steve Perman, House District -- take that,
6 Pafford. I represent House District 78, which
7 is west Boca, west Delray and west Boynton,
8 also portions, in addition to Palm Beach
9 County, of Martin County, Okeechobee County and
10 St. Lucie County, including Indiantown, the
11 city of Okeechobee and the city of Ft. Pierce.
12 Welcome.

13 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good morning, I am
14 State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed,
15 representing -- thank you, thank you.
16 Representing House District 92, which is just
17 across the Palm Beach County line starting in
18 Deerfield Beach and going south, Oakland Park,
19 Wilton Manors, Pompano Beach, Ft. Lauderdale, a
20 little bit of Tamarac, a little bit of north
21 Lauderdale. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning, I am
23 State Representative Hazelle Rogers from
24 Broward County, Broward County, the House,
25 central, Broward County representing eight

1 cities; Lauderdale Lakes, Lauderhill, north
2 Lauderdale, Margate, Tamarac, Oakland Park,
3 Plantation and Sunrise.

4 It is good to be here this morning, and of
5 course, Broward County, one of the most diverse
6 counties representing 1.8 million residents.
7 So it is good to be here.

8 REPRESENTATIVE MORAITIS: Good morning, I
9 am George Moraitis, I represent House District
10 91, that is east Broward County, east Palm
11 Beach County. I suppose if I were to say I
12 were a Democrat I would have gotten some
13 applause, but I am looking forward to the
14 hearings this morning.

15 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Good morning, I am
16 Doug Holder. I represent south Sarasota County
17 in the Florida House.

18 SENATOR SIPLIN: Good morning, Gary
19 Siplin, District 19, State Senate, Orlando,
20 Florida.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Good morning, I
22 am Steve Precourt from way up north just west
23 of Orlando, House District 41, west Orange
24 County, south Lake County and parts of Osceola
25 County.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: And my district, my Senate
2 District is coastal northwest Florida from
3 Pensacola to Panama City, and Senator Smith, I
4 just want to apologize to you and tell you that
5 you and Senator Sachs will be meeting
6 separately later to sort this out.

7 We have a large number of people who want
8 to speak today and we want to hear from as many
9 people as we can.

10 We will adjourn promptly at 1:00 and we
11 have literally over 100 people who have signed
12 up to speak.

13 Now, we can do this any number of ways,
14 but in order to give everyone a fair chance we
15 are going to impose a time limit. Is Bill
16 Diamond here? Bill, are you here?

17 MR. DIAMOND: Right here.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Bill, sit down. The
19 reason why I asked you to stand up for a
20 second, Bill, is because I am an advocate for
21 you. You are the last person who signed up to
22 speak, and I want to hear from Bill Diamond,
23 but in order to hear from him, everybody else
24 is going to have to be courteous and kind.

25 Now, you are welcome to applaud. You are

1 welcome to emote, you are welcome to do most
2 anything that is legal and not unethical or
3 fattening, but remember that any time you take
4 is time you are taking away from people who
5 have come here, your friends and neighbors who
6 would like to speak.

7 So we are going to keep everybody to two
8 minutes. That is the only way we can get
9 through all of the individuals who signed up.

10 Now, if someone has already made your
11 point we will give you extra credit for saying,
12 I agree with that person and you can still
13 submit your written comments which will be part
14 of the record and available to all members of
15 the committee.

16 But if you feel the need to speak, even if
17 somebody else has made your point, we want to
18 hear you for the time that you have available.

19 With that said I am going to call several
20 people forward so that we can kind of keep it
21 moving.

22 Joan Karp with the League of Women Voters
23 will be first, followed by Thomas, I think it
24 is Sliney, Sliney, and Tom, if you will please
25 come forward, please, as well. And then Carol

1 Porter and then Florence Fidell.

2 And so if we could begin, please, if those
3 individuals would come forward and we will
4 begin with Joan Karp. You are our first
5 testifier. We are glad to have you here this
6 morning and you are recognized.

7 MS. KARP: Good morning, I am President of
8 the Palm Beach County League of Women Voters.
9 During previous hearings many testifiers have
10 emphasized the same map criteria that we voted
11 into the Constitution last year. There are
12 only six more hearings after this morning's.

13 Still we are asking, in spite of what
14 Senator Precourt said, why aren't we seeing
15 drafts of maps at any of these hearings so that
16 the public can make comments on the product
17 instead of the criteria and we can judge if the
18 listening tour was effective.

19 By the time maps are presented there will
20 be little time for public comment. In this
21 tight budget environment these expensive
22 hearings shouldn't be wasted on merely
23 listening.

24 By now many other states have released
25 actual proposed maps for citizens' comments.

1 Arizona for one will allow 30 days of public
2 hearings.

3 The current timeline seems to be only
4 three days in Tallahassee for public comments
5 after the vote. How can we, hundreds of miles
6 from Tallahassee, analyze and comment in that
7 length of time?

8 The software, My District Builder,
9 provided to the public to draw their maps
10 doesn't provide the tools necessary to draw
11 real statewide maps that fit the criteria
12 written into the Constitution.

13 Consequently the league is not drawing
14 sample maps. The lack of timely maps impacts
15 the work of the league educating the voters.
16 How can we plan and execute candidate forms
17 without knowing where the districts fall?

18 How can we answer questions for your
19 constituents when they ask, who is running in
20 their district? Our written publications need
21 the maps as well.

22 In just one year the State Primaries will
23 already have been held, which means that
24 absentee ballots would have been mailed weeks
25 before and all ballots for early voting created

1 many weeks earlier, making the work of the
2 Supervisors' office with its limited staff
3 extremely difficult.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
5 very much, Ms. Karp. We really appreciate your
6 testimony, and next we will have Thomas Sliney,
7 please.

8 MR. SLINEY: Good morning, I am Tom
9 Sliney. I am a long time resident of Boca
10 Raton and an attorney in Boca and have been in
11 the political process for a long time.

12 I am here to speak on District 87 which I
13 am very familiar with. You can't see it, but
14 here is a map. If you can see the tan part,
15 this is District 87.

16 It is Boca Raton based. It is presently a
17 pretty compact district. If you need to make
18 some changes in the district I would suggest
19 based on the compactness theory and also the
20 county line theory, that you take one portion
21 of the district which is in District 91 and
22 bring that up into Boca Raton, take off the
23 Broward County part of the district and have
24 that go back to Broward County.

25 Also, if you need population increased and

1 I am not sure which way the district is, to
2 have the balance of the city of Boca Raton be
3 placed in the district and I would also suggest
4 that you keep the coastal cities in the
5 district. Thank you very much.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
7 Very helpful testimony. Next we will hear from
8 Carol Porter and following Ms. Porter, if
9 Florence Fidell is here and then Steven Laine
10 and then following Mr. Laine, Corrine Miller.

11 Carol Porter, you are recognized.

12 A VOICE: No, she is not here.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: She is not here, well, we
14 will pass her and go next to Florence Fidell.
15 Carol is here.

16 A VOICE: Okay.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: All right, Carol, are you
18 here?

19 MS. PORTER: Yes.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Carol Porter. Ms. Porter.
21 Is Carol Porter here? Do you wish to testify?

22 MS. PORTER: Can I use this microphone,
23 please?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, you certainly
25 may.

1 MS. PORTER: Okay. Just that we, the
2 Florida voters, would like the process to go
3 smoothly and please take all input and we would
4 like the districts to be drawn fairly for fair
5 representation, too, and I think that is all I
6 can think of right now.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: That is a lot. Thank you
8 very much, Ms. Porter. And next is Florence
9 Fidell, and then Steven Laine, if you can be on
10 deck.

11 MS. FIDELL: I am Florence Fidell, the
12 United Federation of Teachers as well as a
13 million other positions I hold, and please, I
14 say this with all due respect, please, but your
15 job is to carry out the will of the voters, and
16 I am one of those 63 percent of the Florida
17 voters actually that was more than 3,150,000
18 Floridians who voted for fair districts.

19 Your responsibility is certainly to listen
20 to us, but by your ploy, sorry, but by your
21 ploy of giving us the opportunity of drawing
22 the lines as you alluded to before, instead of
23 presenting what you think is fair and legal, I
24 find it unconscionable.

25 At these 26 hearings around the state we

1 would then have had an opportunity to comment
2 and react to your plan. I, like others, have
3 done my research, and know that you have had
4 the necessary data to draw district lines.

5 You have had it since March, and by doing
6 it this way it limits the time that prospective
7 candidates can file, to speak to us and allow
8 us to make clear decisions on who we think
9 should represent us.

10 I will end on this comment. Do you
11 honestly think it is fair for us, for me to
12 give up my work day as I did today and our time
13 and our money to prospectively travel to
14 Tallahassee months from now when you finally
15 present your maps? I absolutely do not.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 Ms. Fidell. And next we have Steven Laine and
18 then following Mr. Laine, Corrine Miller, and
19 following Ms. Miller, Margie Walden.

20 Mr. Laine, you are recognized. Thank you
21 for being here today.

22 MR. LAINE: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman,
23 for all of your work and all of your co-workers
24 here making this possible, and after doing 25
25 or more of these I can see where you would get

1 a little weary of this effort but we all
2 appreciate your service.

3 A point of personal privilege,
4 Mr. Chairman. 1997 I was part of the second
5 World Food Summit in Rome, Italy. The first
6 one was in 1974, and what I suggested, I was an
7 Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

8 We had 150 speakers that three days and
9 what I suggested was that everybody get a
10 microphone, get up at one time and give their
11 three minutes and then send out a press
12 release. It would save days and hours and so
13 forth, so maybe this is something for the
14 future.

15 At any rate, I am a displaced prune
16 picker, a little bit wrinkled, a little bit
17 nutty. That means I am from California.

18 I was in Washington in 1974, three days
19 later the President quit. I didn't realize
20 there was a Ford in my future, and after 37
21 years last week, many of you will recognize the
22 37th anniversary of Gerald Ford being made
23 President of these United States.

24 Well, I have been active in civic groups
25 and so forth. I won't bore you with all of

1 that, but very active with the Boca Highland
2 Beach Condominium Association which has 62
3 condominiums that we represent in Palm Beach
4 County and Highland Beach, Boca Raton actually,
5 and we have interests such as beach
6 re-nourishment firearm issues, sea grapes
7 challenging blocking views and all of the rest
8 of this. So these are the things that we deal
9 with.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Anything on redistricting
11 before you finish?

12 MR. LAINE: Yes. I am going to get to
13 that, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate your --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: You have five seconds.

15 MR. LAINE: Well, the way I did this, I
16 followed the instructions and I put this
17 altogether in two pages for three to five
18 minutes, and of course, we are down to two and
19 I am exceeding my time and I apologize to you.

20 But anybody ever heard of the Rorschach
21 Inkblot Test, you know, a psychologist shows a
22 patient and inkblot and asks what the patient
23 sees in it?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Laine, I apologize.
25 We have got 98 people behind you.

1 MR. LAINE: Good.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: If you could please wrap
3 it up.

4 MR. LAINE: Yes, and every patient sees
5 the --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: We would be happy to take
7 your written testimony.

8 MR. LAINE: I will give it to you right
9 now, sir. And every patient sees something
10 different. We each look at the district and
11 see it from our various perspectives.

12 My District 91 has special interests in
13 the beaches of our community. Our immediate
14 district to the north of us is analogous in
15 many respects. It has just six or so
16 precincts.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Laine, I am sorry, I
18 am going to have to ask you to conclude,
19 because we do have so many other people, we
20 really appreciate it.

21 Next is Corrine Miller.

22 MR. LAINE: And in conclusion I would like
23 to thank you for all of your efforts on our
24 behalf. Got bless you and thank you for making
25 Florida such a beautiful place in which to

1 live.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

3 Corrine Miller. Corrine Miller and then

4 following Ms. Miller is Margie Walden, and then

5 Jean Craft, if you will be on deck and Tom

6 Whatley, and there are microphones on both

7 sides, whichever is most convenient.

8 Ms. Miller.

9 MS. MILLER: Yes, speaker after speaker in
10 prior hearings of this committee reminded you
11 that over 63 percent of the voters supported
12 Amendments 5 and 6.

13 A committee member said that voters often
14 don't understand the Amendments on which they
15 vote. I would like to point to a number of
16 facts that come to that assumption.

17 A citizen sponsored amendment on
18 redistricting has made the rounds four times in
19 the last decade. Hundreds of thousands of
20 people have signed on only to face
21 disappointment as the first three attempts did
22 not reach the ballot.

23 By the time 5 and 6 were placed on the
24 ballot millions of Florida citizens had all had
25 a personal civics lesson in gerrymandering.

1 I remember a Fourth of July celebration on
2 this campus where volunteers raced to keep up
3 with the number of voters anxious to sign a bid
4 for fairness in our election system.

5 During the entire campaign virtually every
6 newspaper in the state supported the effort.
7 The coalitions members addressed civic
8 organizations throughout the state. In Palm
9 Beach County alone over 120 groups heard about
10 redistricting.

11 There were public debates and explanations
12 from groups like the Collins Center and the
13 Brandon Center. The National media got into
14 the act with comments even from the New York
15 Times.

16 In the process the Legislature changed the
17 threshold for approval to 60 percent from a
18 simple majority. Undaunted by the higher
19 hurdle, the public education campaign included
20 distribution of several hundred thousand
21 non-partisan explanations of the ballot issue
22 that reached voters through libraries,
23 newspaper inserts and distribution at civic
24 meetings and events.

25 If you work with voter education for 50

1 years as I have, you learn that when people
2 choose not to vote it is because they lack
3 sufficient information and do not want to make
4 a mistake.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: And Ms. Miller, we thank
6 you. We thank you for your time.

7 MS. MILLER: I have two more sentences.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

9 MS. MILLER: The voters who did vote have
10 spoken with understanding and determination.
11 They will remember those who have not heard the
12 message.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Ms. Miller. And next is Margie Walden with
15 Alliance of Delray, and then following
16 Ms. Walden, Jean Craft and Tom Whatley, and Jim
17 Watt, if you will be on deck, please.

18 Ms. Walden, thank you for coming, and we
19 look forward to your testimony.

20 MS. WALDEN: Good morning, Honorable
21 Representatives and Senators of the great state
22 of Florida. The Alliance of Delray is a
23 community-based organization comprised of 81
24 condominium and homeowners associations in
25 Delray Beach representing more than 100,000

1 residents and voters from the Everglades to the
2 ocean.

3 We have a great concern about the
4 following. One, that the lesion of the
5 compactness and geo-spacial analysis from the
6 My District Builder software.

7 Two, the lack of proposed plans and maps
8 distributed to the public for comment prior to
9 these public meetings.

10 Three, only allowing comments from the
11 public on proposed maps during committee
12 meetings that will be held in Tallahassee
13 during session.

14 Four, utilizing taxpayer funds in a
15 pending lawsuit to overturn Fair Districting
16 Amendments that were approved by 63 percent of
17 the population.

18 Five, establishing an unrealistic timeline
19 for approval that will prevent the completion
20 of the entire process in time for all incumbent
21 and new candidates to declare their candidacy
22 and for the Supervisor of Elections to prepare
23 ballots.

24 So as we are facing extremely high
25 unemployment and services are being cut, we are

1 counting the millions of dollars being spent on
2 holding these meetings and suits pending on the
3 constitutionality of these amendments. This is
4 not good governance and the waste the is
5 unconscionable.

6 The Alliance -- The alliance, the Alliance
7 of Delray members will be watching very closely
8 and we are prepared to make our voices heard
9 through every possible channel during this
10 entire process to ensure --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Walden, thank you.
12 Thank you very much.

13 MS. WALDEN -- the enactment of fair
14 districts.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Your testimony was very
16 helpful. And now Jean Craft. Ms. Craft, you
17 are next, followed by Tom Whatley and Jim Watt
18 and then Ed Sol.

19 Ms. Craft, thank you for being here, and
20 we look forward to anything you have to share
21 with us.

22 MS. CRAFT: I, even though there has been
23 other people that have said the same thing I am
24 going to say, this would -- the voters have
25 already spoken.

1 We want fair districts and for you to come
2 to here and, I mean, I appreciate your service,
3 but for you to come and to spend the money when
4 things are so tight right now when we don't
5 even have maps to look at, to, you know, to
6 comment on and then when you go there and do
7 vote on the maps, how are people going to get
8 all of the way up to Tallahassee?

9 I mean, this is -- this should be already
10 done. You have got the software. There is
11 already procedures for doing it and I just
12 don't understand, that it seems to me as though
13 even though we have spoken clearly about fair
14 maps, fair districts, that now we are going
15 through this.

16 It is not our job to draw the maps. It is
17 your job to draw the maps. That is what the
18 Constitution says. It is our job to say
19 whether we like it or not. Right now we are, I
20 mean, it sounds nice that you are giving us the
21 software, but that is not our job. It is your
22 job to do that. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Very
24 helpful testimony. And next, Tom Whatley, and
25 then after Mr. Whatley, Jim Watt and then Ed

1 Sol, and then if Harry Raucher will be on deck.
2 Tom Whatley.

3 MR. WHATLEY: Mr. Chair, ladies and
4 gentlemen of the panel. Thank you for taking
5 the time out to do this. I do have to disagree
6 with the previous speaker that, I appreciate
7 even Senator Sachs putting on like a little
8 hometown meeting last week to get our input on
9 this, and it is a tedious task that you all are
10 going through.

11 It could be political suicide for a few of
12 you, depending on how the maps are drawn up.
13 So I appreciate that, but, you know, I am a
14 native Palm Beach, one of the few people over
15 50 years of age that is actually born in this
16 county.

17 But I live in and probably if you look up
18 gerrymander in the definition, you might see
19 Senator Benacquisto has District 27, while if I
20 walk a quarter mile left or right, I am in
21 Senator Sachs' district.

22 I am all of the way at the very bottom,
23 and I was a little disappointed, Senator
24 Benacquisto, when you moved over to Ft. Myers
25 and I actually, anything I need I actually go

1 three miles over to Congress Avenue and go see
2 Senator Sachs.

3 So it is very gerrymandered, but you all
4 have a tough task and I would encourage you,
5 there is a time issue here, because many people
6 can't run for office. They can't file and if
7 they can't file they can't collect funds, and
8 if they suddenly as the residents requirement
9 they get moved out of another district, what
10 happens is, well, you know, they have collected
11 money, they are going to have to change up. It
12 loses confidence in the voters.

13 So that my issue is, it is a timing, you
14 have to get this done quick, but it is probably
15 the most important decision that you all are
16 going to make while your tenure in office, is
17 this tenure, every ten years.

18 This is the most important one and many of
19 you all are freshmen in your perspective seats,
20 but this is going to make a difference of what
21 happens in the state of Florida. The whole
22 nation is watching, so keep that in mind.

23 The nation is watching what Florida is
24 going to do after redistricting in the
25 Constitutional Amendments and I appreciate each

1 and every one of you for the jobs that you all
2 have done and please continue to do, contrary
3 to what some people have said, the quorums out
4 in the public because I think this is novel,
5 you guys need to do this more often, thank you.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
7 And next, Jim Watt, and following Mr. Watt, Ed
8 Sol, and then Harry Raucher and then George
9 Weiss.

10 Mr. Watt, thank you for being here, we
11 look forward to your testimony, sir.

12 MR. WATT: Good morning, Senators and
13 Representatives. For the record, my name is
14 Jim Watt from Palm Beach Gardens. My remarks
15 concern the House District in northern Palm
16 Beach County.

17 Prior to 1982, our county's House
18 delegation consisted of a multi membered
19 district with six State Representatives.

20 However, in 1982, that changed to six
21 single member districts, which we continue to
22 have today, 30 years later. For these 30 years
23 the north county district, currently District
24 83, the cornerstone of that district has been
25 the municipalities of north Palm Beach, Palm

1 Beach Gardens, Juno Beach and at certain times
2 Lake Park.

3 Therefore, there is a consistent
4 historical basis for that district. Also,
5 there is a substantial community of interest,
6 including the beaches and the area that is
7 commonly referred to as the northern Palm
8 Beaches. We even have our own Chamber of
9 Commerce.

10 I urge the Legislature to continue this
11 commitment to the northern Palm Beaches by
12 maintaining this cornerstone of the cities in
13 the districts, adding adjacent unincorporated
14 areas which have a similar community interest.
15 Thank you very much.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 Mr. Watt, and I would like to just mention that
18 because everyone is being so respectful of
19 those who have signed up behind you, if you
20 have extended remarks, we want those notes or
21 any kind of information that you have.

22 You can pass them to our staff members and
23 they will be included and the record made
24 available to all members.

25 And next we will have testimony from Ed

1 Sol and, Ed, thank you for being here.

2 MR. SOL: Thank you for inviting me. My
3 name is Ed Sol from Delray Beach. The
4 legislative's timeline for drawing districts is
5 unfair to Florida voters.

6 Under the present timeline for
7 redistricting, it is highly unlikely that the
8 districts will be finally approved before the
9 date candidates must sign up to run for
10 reelection. And it is unlikely that the
11 ballots will be finalized by the deadline for
12 sending absentee and overseas ballots.

13 Districts may not be finalized until
14 August. Florida's maps will be approved later
15 than most every other state in the nation, and
16 according to the Legislature's own attorney,
17 this will cause massive voter confusion.

18 Voting officials will not have time to
19 prepare for the elections. Challengers or new
20 candidates will have little or any time to
21 mount campaigns and voters will be voting for
22 candidates they will have little opportunity to
23 know. Thank you very much for the opportunity.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Sol. And
25 next is Harry Raucher and then Gregg Weiss and

1 then Karen Burke.

2 Mr. Raucher, thank you for coming today.

3 MR. RAUCHER: Thank you, thanks and good
4 morning and thanks for the opportunity to
5 address the Redistricting Committee.

6 I -- when I got my confirmation it came
7 from a gentleman named, I believe Jay Ferrin
8 who said that this would be a most open
9 transparent and interactive redistricting ever.
10 And I am hoping.

11 Timelines for maps should really be
12 September, October, I think, and we should all
13 be given a time to know what our districts will
14 be, but if they are not publicly released until
15 June, which is what our indications are, it
16 will cause many anxious moments as well as we,
17 the public, not knowing who our Legislators
18 might be and who is running.

19 At the least they should be available at
20 the very beginning of the next session in
21 January. My guess is they have already been
22 drawn or at least some lines have been drawn
23 and I think as many will say they should be
24 contiguous and compact.

25 My State Representative, Representative

1 Perman, I think represents either four or five
2 counties and I think that is wrong.

3 Filings should be greatly affected as I
4 indicated so I won't go into that and many
5 other people have said the same thing.

6 The lawsuit that is being brought is
7 unfair and unjust. A lot of taxpayer money is
8 being spend to hire lawyers and pursue the
9 lawsuit over amendments that were 63 percent of
10 the voters in the last election voted for.

11 We were led to believe that our tax money
12 was being spent more wisely and the creation of
13 jobs and the economy was the most important
14 thing in the past session.

15 I as well as most of the other citizens of
16 Florida hope you will do the right thing and
17 truly make this redistricting transparent, open
18 and interactive. Thank you very much for
19 hearing me.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir, for your
21 very useful testimony. Thank you.

22 Next is Gregg Weiss and then following Mr.
23 Weiss, Karen Burke, Rick Neuhoﬀ and then Henry
24 Kelley.

25 Mr. Weiss, thank you for coming today and

1 we look forward to your testimony.

2 MR. WEISS: Well, thank you very much.

3 Glad to be here. Gregg Weiss, for the record.

4 You asked me to tell you my story and my story
5 is, if you have a pen, you might want to write
6 this down.

7 I am from Precinct 2066 in Palm Beach
8 County, and we -- my block, we have nine homes
9 on the block and we are pulled out of our
10 neighborhood and we are placed in a precinct a
11 quarter of a mile away.

12 So my neighbors all vote for different
13 people than the nine houses on my block. This
14 is -- we are -- we are the poster children for
15 what goes wrong sometimes in redistricting, and
16 Mack Bernard is my Representative, no offense
17 to you, Mack, but my neighbor across the street
18 has Representative Clemens.

19 And we live in the city of West Palm Beach
20 and I see we have four Representatives
21 representing our city of 100,000 people, so we
22 are split up.

23 So if you can fix my personal district or
24 my personal precinct I would think that this
25 would have been a successful event.

1 The only other things I really want to say
2 is, if you could look and see, you know, try to
3 put the city together so that we are, we are a
4 community of interest, and also save our
5 Supervisor of Elections from having to spend so
6 much money to print up all of these different
7 ballots as we are cut up in all of these
8 different ways.

9 And then lastly, I also would have liked
10 to have seen some maps, some ideas of where you
11 thought the line should be drawn, because I
12 think together we can come up with much better
13 ideas when we all put our thoughts together.
14 So thank you very much.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, Mr.
16 Weiss. That is exactly the kind of input we
17 need.

18 Next is Karen Burke and following
19 Ms. Burke, Rick Neuhoﬀ and then Henry Kelley,
20 following Mr. Kelley, Allen Robbins.

21 Ms. Burke, thank you for being here.

22 MS. BURKE: Thank you. I would like to
23 defer to Tom Sliney's plan who spoke already
24 regarding District 87 and 91, to help identify
25 like communities of interest and geographic

1 areas that could form the basis of a district
2 or part of a district or identify unique
3 attributes of a given area that the Legislature
4 must be keenly aware of.

5 An example of this could include, but is
6 by no means limited to keeping coastal
7 communities in Palm Beach County together is
8 critically important, because they comprise a
9 community ever interest with special needs and
10 concerns from the rest of Palm Beach County.

11 Coastal communities must be kept together
12 because there are issues such as property
13 insurance and tourism, require these
14 communities to have a strong representation at
15 the State and Federal levels. Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 Ms. Burke. That is very helpful testimony.
18 Rick Neuhoff, then Henry Kelley, then if Allen
19 Robbins will be ready and then Mark Allen
20 Siegel. Mr. Neuhoff.

21 MR. NEUHOFF: My name is Rick Neuhoff. I
22 am running for Palm Beach County Commission in
23 District 5 and I have a lot -- I have a lot of
24 respect for you as Florida's Legislators.

25 Over the years gerrymandering has been

1 used to stack partisan votes and give dominance
2 to one party or another, but the times have
3 changed and more than 3,150,000 Floridians have
4 called for fair districts.

5 Technology has radically changed our
6 election process, and because of that today's
7 vocabulary words are geo-spacial analysis. I
8 agree with the Delray Alliance, you can either
9 fix My District Builder software to include
10 geo-spacial analysis or replace it with the
11 Esolvio Seserio software.

12 We are sick and tired of gerrymandering.
13 Election results must represent the actual
14 votes that we cast. It is ridiculous that
15 Floridians are paying attorneys and law firms
16 to argue both sides for and against the
17 redistricting process.

18 Don't you know what side the redistricting
19 issue we are on? We voted for Amendments 5 and
20 6. Now it is up to you to draw the lines in a
21 prompt fashion so that the new fairly drawn
22 compact and contiguous non-partisan districts
23 are in place in plenty of time for the 2012
24 elections.

25 We want fair districts and fair elections

1 now. The last time I heard a Florida
2 politician say they wanted to keep the voting
3 process simple, Florida wound up with a
4 butterfly ballot and we all know the sad ending
5 to that story.

6 So please stop playing games with
7 redistricting. By now you fully understand the
8 meanings of the words compact and contiguous.
9 What part of non-partisan districts don't you
10 understand? I am sure you do.

11 With all due respect I agree with the
12 League of Women Voters and the United
13 Federation of Teachers. These meetings are
14 theatrical and misleading, giving you the
15 opportunity to tell us to produce our own maps
16 for you to consider. Really? Are you serious?
17 You can't expect us to become redistricting
18 software experts and then present our --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Neuhoff.

20 MR. NEUHOFF -- amateur attempts for your
21 consideration.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Neuhoff, all of those
23 people, Mr. Neuhoff, all those people you want
24 to have vote for you, they are waiting to speak
25 and you have used up your time. Thank you very

1 much for your testimony.

2 MR. NEUHOFF: Thank you for all of the
3 help that you are being today, sir.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Absolutely. Now we are
5 all going to be nice, we are all going to be
6 nice, and let's -- no, no, no, no, no. Let's
7 not -- let's not boo any of the people who
8 speak. Let's instead, okay.

9 A VOICE: You, you.

10 A VOICE: You guys aren't doing a good
11 job.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Ladies and gentlemen,
13 ladies and gentlemen, we have two choices. If
14 you would like to emote, you are welcome to, it
15 is your time. If you would like to hear your
16 friends and neighbors' concerns and testimony,
17 we can do that.

18 But as long as I am Chairing I am going to
19 be helpful and try to get to the last person
20 who signed up to speak, notwithstanding your
21 down sign, ma'am.

22 Now, Mr. Henry Kelley, you have the
23 testimony that you would like to bring to the
24 Committee, we are anxious to hear you.

25 MR. KELLEY: Thank you, Senator, and I

1 would like to thank the members of the
2 Committee for their hard work in attending all
3 of these meetings.

4 I have attended several meetings already
5 and I have watched a few on the Internet, and
6 in the interest of sparking more booing, there
7 is a recurring theme of you guys being told to
8 do your job.

9 On behalf of the Tea Party statewide we
10 believe that in the republic --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Ladies and gentlemen,
12 please -- we are going to be -- we are going to
13 be kind and courteous to everyone who speaks,
14 regardless of their point of view.

15 MR. KELLEY: The reason why I bring that
16 up is because we believe in a republic the
17 citizens have an obligation to participate and
18 to tell you how we think on a given issue.

19 As such I have personally drawn two
20 Congressional maps, a full Senate map and a
21 full House map for your review.

22 I am here to express my disappointment in
23 the professional groups who stand before you
24 and complain, but haven't lifted a finger to
25 draw their own maps to show you what they want

1 and to put their agenda on display.

2 I received no money from my Tea Party
3 work. I drew these maps in my own spare time.
4 It can be done by anyone with a minor bit of
5 effort of watching the U-Tube video which is
6 five minutes long and a few minutes of
7 experimenting with the software.

8 In fact, there was an editorial today in
9 the Miami Herald from the League of Women
10 Voters and I put it to you, that time could
11 have been better spent taking ten minutes to
12 draw a new district.

13 However, I would like to ask the Committee
14 to consider adding to your calendar. I know
15 you have already had 26 meetings or will have,
16 but I would like the opportunity to present my
17 maps in detail at a committee hearing and I ask
18 that you open up an opportunity for people who
19 have done full maps to explain to you the lines
20 that I have drawn, why I drew them and why I
21 place them where I have and how I view, we
22 should adhere to the Fair Districts Amendment.

23 I will point and I am afraid my eyes
24 aren't what they used to be. The reason I drew
25 two Congressional maps was to show the impact

1 of the minority district and how that
2 gerrymandered district ordered by a Federal
3 Judge affects millions of Floridians and I
4 can't see which map is --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Kelley, I would -- if
6 you could bring it in for a landing.

7 MR. KELLEY: My point is that we believe
8 in the Fair Districts Amendments as well. I
9 have put my money where my mouth is. I would
10 be glad to discuss what I call my good
11 congressional map that has nine Congressional
12 Districts and how I believe this will help the
13 state of Florida.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

15 MR. KELLEY: Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
17 And next we will hear from Allen Robbins and
18 following Mr. Robbins, Mark Allen Siegel, then
19 David Torgerson, and then Tami Donnally.

20 Mr. Robbins, thank you for being here and
21 we are delighted to have your testimony.

22 MS. ROBBINS: My name is Allen Robbins. I
23 am from Boynton Beach. Can you map that poster
24 that I requested earlier from your staff to be
25 put on screen, please, before I start?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

2 MS. ROBBINS: Okay. That was the reason
3 that we are all here today and if you scroll
4 down a little further down you will see that
5 the -- we are here to do fair districting, and
6 I am here to talk about the software, both the
7 House and the Senate software.

8 I found some serious problems in the
9 software, itself, and I am going to read you
10 what I have. I have a full document of roughly
11 about 60 pages documenting some of the
12 problems.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Can you leave that with
14 us?

15 MS. ROBBINS: Your staff already has that.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, thank you.

17 MS. ROBBINS: I am just going to read a
18 short version of what is in here.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Please.

20 MS. ROBBINS: My District Builder and the
21 Senate District Builder directly relate to the
22 success of the Amendments 5 and 6. There is a
23 national public web-based mapping project, that
24 uses a version of District Builder that used
25 geo-spatial formulas.

1 The other versions of the District Builder
2 have failed to include this vital component and
3 other versions of District Builder will not
4 deliver compact and contiguous non-partisan
5 district scores.

6 The Florida House has been notified of
7 this serious problem on several occasions. The
8 Florida State House responded by saying they
9 would not include shell plan summary explaining
10 we do not plan to include a compactness
11 measuring tool.

12 The Florida House Senate's position is
13 completely unacceptable. The words compact and
14 -- is in the language of both Amendments 5 and
15 6 and again we call for the state of Florida to
16 use the version of District Builder that has
17 geo-spatial analysis.

18 We know that no mathematical formula is
19 likely to adequately correct for all of the
20 geographical and social variabilities that can
21 result in irregular district shapes.

22 However, when the authors wrote Amendments
23 5 and 6 they clearly called for a geometric
24 measure of compactness as part of the process.

25 When Florida State House told me that you

1 do not need Reocovia Hall Palsway Popper and
2 Schwartzberg scores to know what makes sense
3 for creating compact districts.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, could I ask you to
5 conclude, please? You have gone over time.

6 MR. ROBBINS: Okay, then I will end it
7 with this paragraph. We want fair districts
8 drawn. Therefore, we demand that My District
9 Builder and the Senate District Builder
10 software either be fixed, replaced so that the
11 mandate of the people is followed to the letter
12 of the law to make sure that the DOJ and the
13 Florida Supreme Court have full access to
14 geo-spacial analysis to measure relative
15 compactness which is a mandate.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

17 MR. ROBBINS: For the people.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: And you are going to leave
19 your information with the staff, thank you so
20 much. That is very helpful.

21 Next, Mark Allen Siegel with The Autobot
22 Group, then David Torgerson, Tami Donnally, and
23 Susan Bucher, who is the Supervisor of
24 Elections. Mr. Siegel.

25 MR. SIEGEL: That is for Susan, not for

1 me. I served in another Legislature in another
2 galaxy far, far away, and went through a couple
3 of reapportionment processes and generally it
4 is pretty disgraceful.

5 However, the state of Florida adopted the
6 Fair District Amendments. In this county
7 70 percent of the people voted for fair
8 districts, which is why you have such anxiety
9 about it not being followed.

10 There are several things which you must
11 keep in mind. First of all, the absolute
12 integrity of county and city boundaries. There
13 is no excuse for crossing a county boundary
14 more than once or for dividing a city up among
15 four legislative districts.

16 Even the requirements of the Voting Rights
17 Act would require no city to be divided into
18 more than two districts.

19 So the number one thing we will be looking
20 at is how our Palm Beach municipalities are
21 treated. Don't cut up the cities, keep them
22 whole. Don't make our county partners of four
23 or five counties. Give us one or two partners
24 and keep the districts whole.

25 Second, there have to be objective

1 standards. Mr. Robbins mentioned several of
2 these standards. If you don't have objective
3 standards to measure the varying and
4 compactness and contiguity of your districts,
5 you are intentionally flying blind. Don't do
6 that.

7 It is not, it shouldn't be a subjective
8 matter when someone looks at the map and say,
9 well, geez, that looks compact. There are
10 well-established mathematical tools to
11 determine these things. Include them in your
12 software. There was no harm in that.

13 Finally, the schedule that you have
14 developed discriminates against our fighting
15 men and women. They vote, they vote overseas.

16 As Supervisor Bucher will tell you, the
17 schedule that is projected will make it
18 impossible to give our soldiers, seamen and
19 airmen the opportunity to vote in our primaries
20 and our general elections. Thank you for your
21 attention.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir.
23 Next we will hear from David Torgerson and
24 after Mr. Torgerson, Tami Donnally, then
25 Supervisor Bucher, and then Bill Martin.

1 Mr. Torgerson, thank you for being here,
2 sir, and we look forward to your testimony.

3 MR. TORGERSON: I am just -- everything
4 has been covered pretty much. I am just here
5 and wondering why I don't have a couple of maps
6 in my hand of what you are proposing, that I
7 think it would be much more effective at this
8 stage if you already had something you were
9 proposing for us to look at and figure out what
10 is going on. So where are the maps?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, thank you very much,
12 and next, Tami Donnally, Ms. Donnally, thank
13 you for being here. We look forward to any
14 testimony you might have for us.

15 MS. DONNALLY: Thank you, good morning.
16 My name is Tami Donnally, and I have lived in
17 Palm Beach County since 1966. I appreciate the
18 openness in which you are holding these
19 hearings and I think it is very important to
20 solicit citizen input and listen first before
21 drawing the maps.

22 I certainly don't envy the job that you
23 have ahead of you. I want to speak briefly
24 about the new Constitutional redistricting
25 requirements, Amendments 5 and 6. I have some

1 concerns that these Amendments and their
2 potential impact on the outcome of the process.

3 I am concerned many of the key words and
4 phrases of the Amendments are not sufficiently
5 defined to prevent confusion. Words like
6 compact, practical and feasible all sound easy
7 enough to understand, but what do they actually
8 mean?

9 Are there specific definitions of these
10 terms? What factors determine whether or not a
11 district meets the compactness requirements of
12 the Amendments, for example?

13 Similarly, what is practical and feasible
14 to one person may not appear to be so to
15 another person. What legal definitions of
16 these words exist to clarify their meanings?

17 What qualifies existing legal boundaries
18 under Amendments 5 and 6? Couldn't there be
19 many types of political boundaries that could
20 be used to draw district lines, and, if so, how
21 do we know which boundary lines to follow or
22 which not to follow?

23 I would also ask that you consider the
24 commonality issues between communities. For
25 example, many people use Lake Worth as their

1 home city. While eastern Lake Worth
2 communities identify with coastal issues and
3 other coastal cities, the western Lake Worth
4 communities have similar issues closer to those
5 of Wellington.

6 Again, I want to say thank you very much
7 for allowing us an opportunity to be here today
8 and express our concerns. I appreciate your
9 time and I hope you will be able to draw good
10 maps for the state of Florida. Thank you
11 again.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Ms. Donnally. Next, Ms. Susan Bucher,
14 Ms. Bucher, it is good to see you again, and
15 thank you for your service to the people of
16 Palm Beach County.

17 MS. BUCHER: My name is Susan Bucher and I
18 am the Supervisor of Elections in Palm Beach
19 County, and I am here this morning to, number
20 one, thank you for coming, but to explain to
21 you that the time frame is not workable for the
22 Supervisors of Elections throughout the state
23 of Florida.

24 As everyone in this room knows, Florida is
25 considered a swing state and a very important

1 2012 Presidential election next year. The eyes
2 of the world will be focused on the state of
3 Florida, and there is always special focus here
4 in Palm Beach County on elections.

5 I have had 20 elections in my first 30
6 months as a Supervisor of Elections and let me
7 tell you, it is not easy to put together voting
8 sites, over 450 of them and 790 precincts and
9 get the ballots printed and packaged and
10 shipped and delivered here in time to give each
11 voter the ballot that they deserve and they
12 should have. It all takes time.

13 We should be working on a schedule right
14 now for what needs to be done for next year.
15 However, we can't, because we don't have the
16 district lines, and we can't even schedule a
17 Presidential preference primary because the
18 date is not set.

19 You are sending our state into a perfect
20 storm of disaster. Take a look at your own
21 calendar. The process shows that without
22 lawsuits we get the information as Supervisors
23 on June 1st. We start qualifying candidates on
24 June 4th. That is simply impossible.

25 To conduct elections efficiently and

1 accurately, election officials need time to
2 adjust precinct lines to new districts, gain
3 approval of those precincts by the Board of
4 County Commissioners and notify all of our
5 voters well in advance of election day.

6 Even though I am considerate of the hard
7 working non-incumbent candidates who don't know
8 where their station campaign because they don't
9 know where the districts will be, you are
10 placing our voters in the worst possible
11 position and this entire process is supposed to
12 be for the voters.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: And Ms. Bucher, just out
14 of respect for your constituents, if you could
15 submit us your remarks in writing and then
16 conclude if you can, please, just in a few
17 sentences.

18 MS. BUCHER: I am your election partner.
19 I would like to complete.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, you have got about
21 -- you have got a number of people, almost 100
22 people behind you who would like to speak.

23 MS. BUCHER: I understand, and they are
24 giving me their time. Thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: I will be happy to grant

1 you another 15 seconds, but please try to
2 conclude.

3 MS. BUCHER: Given your timeline, voters
4 will have little time to get to know their
5 candidates running in their areas. If you
6 follow your current timeline, something that
7 was created by you and can be changed by you, I
8 believe you are setting our state up for
9 massive voter confusion in a very important
10 election year and that is entirely unnecessary.

11 If the Legislature or the Attorney
12 General, the Supreme Court and the Justice
13 Department complete their work on schedule,
14 election administrators will have less than two
15 weeks to adjust the records for Florida's
16 11 million plus voters before the absentee
17 ballots must be mailed to our military
18 overseas.

19 During the 1992 redistricting election --
20 schedule there were 13 lawsuits and in '02,
21 there were five. Your own staff analysis for
22 Amendment 7 stated that due to Amendments 5 and
23 6 the Office of the State Administrator
24 believes there be an impact at trial and
25 appellate levels as they assume litigation will

1 increase.

2 Why doesn't your calendar reflect what you
3 know or expect to happen this year? The
4 Supervisors have seen the long path potential
5 and it puts us after the 2012 election. I have
6 a copy here. You are not recreating the wheel
7 here.

8 The wheel of redistricting is well worn
9 and full of case law and traditional
10 districting principles. All that is being
11 asked of this Committee is to follow the
12 already established Federal and State laws.

13 The language of Amendments 5 and 6 passed
14 by 71.2 and 71.56 percent respectively here in
15 Palm Beach County and over 63 percent
16 statewide. The voice of our voters is very
17 clear.

18 The only thing that is being asked of this
19 Committee is to do your job in a timely manner
20 to ensure that there is enough time set to
21 properly establish election standards in place
22 for a smooth election.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Bucher, I apologize,
24 but we have given you twice as much time as --

25 MS. BUCHER: Rushing our Supervisors in

1 order --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: -- we have given your
3 constituents.

4 MS. BUCHER: -- to accommodate some made
5 schedule can cause errors and mistakes and we
6 all just want Florida to have successful
7 elections.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Bucher,
9 thank you very much. Next we will hear from
10 Bill Martin, if Mr. Martin is here, you are
11 recognized.

12 Following Bill Martin will be Peter
13 Feaman, and following Mr. Feaman, Philip Ward
14 and then John Smith. Mr. Martin.

15 MR. MARTIN: Do I get this much applause?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: If you earn it. If you
17 earn it.

18 MR. MARTIN: I don't think I will. Thanks
19 for coming and giving us an opportunity to
20 listen to our comments of how we want our
21 districts to look for the next ten years.

22 For the record, my name is Bill Martin. I
23 have lived in Palm Beach County for 18 years.
24 It was until recently the principle owner and
25 CEO of Estee Microwave. I am sorry, is that

1 better?

2 A VOICE: Yes, sir.

3 MR. MARTIN: Okay, thank you. We employed
4 135 people who live in the county, the
5 opportunity to acquire this company is why I
6 came to Palm Beach County originally.

7 We survived three major hurricanes and
8 kept manufacturing. The company continues to
9 manufacture here in Palm Beach County today and
10 I remain active in business through my firm,
11 Martin & Associates.

12 I would like to talk to you a bit about
13 preserving coastal communities. I think our
14 area has when well-served by having coastal
15 districts that are separate from the inland
16 areas of our county.

17 Districts going along the coast from
18 northern Palm Beach County through Boca Raton
19 and then south make a lot of sense because we
20 have unique needs and interests.

21 My wife and I live in a marina just off
22 the Intercoastal, concerns like property
23 insurance cost, protecting ourselves and our
24 homes from hurricane storm surges, exposure to
25 wind and water damage, are particularly

1 important to us, we live along the coast.

2 Therefore, I think it is important that
3 coastal communities be kept together in state
4 legislative and Congressional Districts so that
5 we have the opportunity to let people who
6 understand our unique and specific concerns.

7 I would ask you to strongly consider that
8 in drawing your districts. I think this will
9 ensure that our coastal families will be
10 well-represented in the years to come.

11 Again, I want to thank you for allowing me
12 to speak today.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
14 We appreciate your testimony. And next is
15 Peter Feaman, followed by Philip ward and then
16 John Smith and then Susan Litchfield.

17 Mr. Feaman.

18 MR. FEAMAN: Thank you, my name is Peter
19 Feaman.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Feaman, I apologize, sir.

21 MR. FEAMAN: That is okay. Everybody does
22 it. I have been a resident -- I live in Boynton
23 Beach. I have been a resident of eastern Palm
24 Beach County for almost 30 years.

25 I am here not to complain, criticize or

1 posture. I do have some specific
2 recommendations that may help the Committee in
3 their deliberations in driving and creating
4 districts.

5 However, I have seen the League of Women
6 Voters speak here today. I have seen their
7 website where they posted talking points for
8 these hearings.

9 They demand you produce maps now. They
10 criticize the process. That is posturing. It
11 was the League of Women Voters, itself, that
12 first publicly proposed maps when we did this
13 ten years ago.

14 It is in the redistricting archives of the
15 Florida Senate. I looked it up. With
16 Amendments 5 and 6, however, this time around
17 you must take public input first because the
18 wording of these Amendments clearly is so
19 difficult to comprehend, such as existing
20 political boundaries, compactness. There is --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, ladies and gentlemen.
22 Excuse me, this is not included in your time.
23 Ladies and gentlemen, if you interrupt a
24 speaker, you can applaud later after somebody
25 speaks or you can show your emotions, but while

1 someone is speaking we are going to listen and
2 we are going to be respectful. We are
3 Americans. Please go ahead, sir.

4 MR. FEAMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It
5 would seem that the language in Amendments 5
6 and 6 as a lawyer myself for over 30 years are
7 so subjective that the League of Women Voters
8 perhaps doesn't want to show their hand by
9 drawing their own districts this time around.

10 They want the House and Senate to go first
11 and then they can say, huh, got you, but, you
12 know, in today's political climate there will
13 be lawsuits.

14 Finally, before I get specific
15 suggestions, it is a shame that a group once
16 founded on principle of civic participation is
17 not taking advantage of these public hearings
18 by giving you specific ideas and what you can
19 do.

20 This is a process they had no problem with
21 10 or 20 years ago. Now, two points with
22 regard to this area.

23 First, there is no question that in Palm
24 Beach County there are two distinct economic
25 communities, number one, agriculture. It

1 drivers the economy in the western half of our
2 county, and then the beach communities and that
3 drives the economic engine east of the Florida
4 Turnpike, two distinct economic concerns.

5 Our maps should keep our eastern beach
6 communities whole as they have similar economic
7 interests.

8 Our western agricultural community should
9 be connected to others with the same interest,
10 and finally, because I see my time is almost
11 up.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: It is.

13 MR. FEAMAN: And I want to be respectful
14 of that. We also have diverse population in
15 this county which should be pointed out which
16 nobody has said anything yet.

17 Our African-American neighbors in Rivera
18 Beach, Pahokee, Belle Glade and South Bay are
19 all now represented in a minority/majority
20 district.

21 I know that you cite Sections II and V of
22 the Federal Voting Rights Act on your website
23 and I would like you to keep that in
24 consideration as well so can draw --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

1 MR. FEAMAN -- districts that represent all
2 Floridians and not special interest groups.
3 Thank you very much.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Feaman,
5 appreciate it. And next we will hear from
6 Philip Ward and then following Mr. Ward, John
7 R. Smith and then Susan Litchfield with the
8 League of Women Voters, and then Michael
9 Barnett.

10 Mr. Ward, thank you for being here. We
11 look forward to your testimony.

12 MR. WARD: Thank you, my name is Philip
13 Ward. I have lived along the Jupiter Beach,
14 the dog friendly Jupiter Beach since 1984, and
15 I am a managing partner of a law firm in West
16 Palm Beach with 35 employees.

17 I want to echo the comments of Mr. Feaman,
18 but also the gentleman from the Tea Party. I
19 think those were worthy comments. I also
20 believe strongly that historically our
21 districts have been drawn in a way that unite
22 large coastal communities.

23 I urge the Legislature to continue this
24 tradition because voters have grown accustomed
25 to these districts, and most importantly, they

1 make great sense at many levels.

2 Whether dealing with issues like
3 insurance, tourism, transportation, emergency
4 preparedness and more, coastal residents
5 greatly benefit from representation from
6 leaders who live in these areas and know these
7 issues firsthand.

8 Many Florida districts have been drawn
9 with a goal of uniting distinct communities of
10 interest, such as agricultural districts,
11 suburban districts and inner city districts,
12 and in our case, our unique coastal areas, both
13 along the intercoastal and the beach side.

14 We need and deserve the same type of
15 representation that only be preserved through
16 fair redistricting. Thank you again.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Mr. Ward, and next, we will hear from John R.
19 Smith and then following Mr. Smith, Susan
20 Litchfield with the League and then Michael
21 Barnett and then Loretta Jacobson.

22 Mr. Smith.

23 MR. SMITH: Nice to see everyone. My name
24 is John R. Smith. I own a financial services
25 company here in the county and I am Chairman of

1 the Business Political Action Committee of Palm
2 Beach County. I will be quick.

3 The business community here in this county
4 is very aware that communities of interest
5 exist in Palm Beach County.

6 We believe their interests must be
7 recognized, must be preserved by the
8 Legislature, and we believe this can be
9 accomplished without violating the new
10 standards from fair districts.

11 We have communities here that have more in
12 common with each other than they do with other
13 geographic or demographic interests. Your goal
14 must be to unite distinct communities of
15 interest, such as the large coastal community
16 of interest, the agricultural districts in the
17 west, and inner city or minority districts.

18 These three communities need and deserve
19 representation which reflects their unique
20 needs. The coastal communities especially must
21 be considered.

22 It is important they be kept together in
23 State Legislative and Congressional Districts
24 so that they have the opportunity to elect
25 people who understand their unique and specific

1 concerns. They have different concerns than
2 the inland parts of the county.

3 Likewise, the agricultural communities in
4 the western part are the engine that drives
5 their local economy, as Peter Feaman said.
6 They are the primary source of jobs.

7 They are a community of interest with a
8 completely different economic makeup than
9 coastal communities.

10 Joining both the agricultural communities
11 in the west and the coastal communities into
12 the same district would ultimately
13 disenfranchise both in Tallahassee. The
14 community or the county also has thriving
15 African-American communities, such as in Rivera
16 Beach, Pahokee, Belle Glades, South Bay, which
17 is a third community of interest you must
18 honor.

19 Those cities should remain in the
20 majority/minority House District 84 that they
21 have today. Also, African-Americans in Rivera
22 Beach should remain in the majority/minority
23 Senate District, 29, Chris Smith, as they are
24 today.

25 This is necessary in order to ensure that

1 the minority citizens in these communities
2 don't lose their voice.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Smith.

4 MR. SMITH: My pleasure.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: We appreciate your
6 testimony very much.

7 MR. SMITH: Thank you, Senator.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: And next is Susan
9 Litchfield, also with the League of Women
10 Voters. Thank you for coming today and we look
11 forward to your testimony.

12 MS. LITCHFIELD: Yes, good morning. I
13 want to thank you all for being here and I am
14 very -- I think it is a big job you have to do,
15 but I am going to speak just as a citizen.

16 In talking to my neighbors I am very
17 concerned about representative government. I
18 have been walking around for maybe three years
19 signing petitions to get these Amendments on
20 the ballot.

21 I live in the city of Delray, and my
22 mother, who lives a mile and-a-half from me,
23 has a different Representative although we have
24 a similar interest, and the city of Delray,
25 well, we all want good schools, we all want a

1 good ocean, we all want things for our
2 children, transportation and whatever, and all
3 of us do work together.

4 So I had no one in my community to show a
5 map to and say where these lines are going to
6 be drawn, but in representing the people that I
7 live with, we like to be all drawn together,
8 because that is what we are. We are citizens
9 and we want to be represented by people that
10 help us to make a better community. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Litchfield,
12 very useful testimony. Next, Michael Barnett
13 and then Loretta Jacobson, Michael Coleman, and
14 then Shirley Herman.

15 Mr. Barnett, thank you for being here.
16 You are recognized, sir.

17 MR. BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
18 members of the panel. My name is Michael
19 Barnett, and I have been a resident of south
20 Palm Beach County for most of the last 24
21 years.

22 I would like to speak today with regards
23 to the importance of ensuring that minority
24 African-Americans in Palm Beach County have a
25 chance to elect candidates of their choice in

1 the House, Senate and Congressional maps.

2 I know that over the last few decades this
3 body has made great strides in the
4 representation of racial and language
5 minorities in the state's Legislature and
6 Congressional Delegation and my hope today is
7 that this progress will continue, but my fear,
8 however, is that with the new redistricting
9 standards before you today, that there will be
10 a danger, a danger to the progress we have
11 made.

12 Now that our Constitution contains a
13 requirement for the districts to be
14 geographically compact and to follow political
15 boundaries where feasible, it seems quite
16 possible that these minority districts in our
17 county may fall victim to these new standards.

18 I hope you would understand that the
19 minority, majority/minority districts sometimes
20 are not compact. Take, for example, Chris
21 Smith's Senate District 29, which stretches
22 from Broward County all of the way in Ft.
23 Lauderdale, to Rivera Beach up here in Palm
24 Beach County.

25 This district is not pretty looking but it

1 does ensure that minority citizens of Rivera
2 Beach do have the chance to elect a candidate
3 of their choice.

4 If this particular district were to be cut
5 in any other way the result would silence the
6 voice of these citizens, a result which is not
7 good for our county.

8 And I would also like to point out there
9 are still other disparities within our House
10 delegation, in African-American residence in
11 neighborhoods like Lake Worth, Lantana,
12 Boynton, Delray Beach still do not have a
13 chance to elect a candidate of their choice in
14 the House. So I would urge you to rectify the
15 situation as required under Federal law.

16 In closing, my purpose again is to remind
17 you, please, to preserve minority access
18 districts in Palm Beach County and throughout
19 Florida. We have come too far to see the vague
20 new standards which are open to much
21 interpretation, roll back the progress we have
22 made in this state.

23 We have worked too hard for too long to
24 allow this to happen. So I would ask you to
25 please continue the work we have accomplished

1 together as Republicans and Democrats.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

3 MR. BARRETT: Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Appreciate it very much.

5 Next, Loretta Jacobson is recognized, and
6 following Ms. Jacobson we will hear from Mike
7 Coleman and then Shirley Herman from the
8 National Organization for Women, and then
9 Roger, I am sorry, Robert Ganger, I believe it
10 is.

11 Ms. Jacobson, you are recognized and thank
12 you so much for taking time out of your day.

13 MS. JACOBSON: Thank you all for
14 listening. I am speaking as a private citizen,
15 not as a political activist.

16 I hope you all listened when you were
17 introducing yourselves and to the laughter at
18 some of your districts which are geographically
19 spread all over the map. This is not what we
20 wanted when we voted for Fair Districts.

21 Most of the people have already addressed
22 my concerns. Our taxpayer dollars being spent
23 for a lawsuit that we don't want, geographic
24 contiguous areas.

25 However, I must address the coastal

1 communities. Those of us that live in other
2 parts of the state, not along the coast, such
3 as west Boca where I live, we also have wind
4 damage, water damage, all types of the same
5 concerns.

6 We need to have a logical geographical
7 contiguous fair districts in a timely manner,
8 and I think you are hurting yourselves by
9 giving the appearance of deliberate delay.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
11 being with us today, Ms. Jacobson. And next we
12 will hear from Mike Coleman, then Shirley
13 Herman, then Robert Ganger, and then Silvia
14 Hall.

15 Mr. Coleman, thank you very much for being
16 here.

17 MR. COLEMAN: Thank you very much for
18 having the opportunity to speak before this
19 group today.

20 A couple of things that I have noticed
21 during the conversations. There are buzz
22 words, there are people that have come in and
23 they have discussed things and they have talked
24 about one side having talking points and the
25 other side obviously, they don't have talking

1 points, but they all know what a coastal
2 communities is, and it must be just maintained
3 and kept because it seems to be very, very
4 important to them.

5 Obviously we are here for political
6 reasons and that is something that we all need
7 to consider. There are two maps that are out
8 right now on the -- as of last night on your,
9 on your board.

10 These maps, one of them is completely
11 contiguous. Another is completely contiguous.
12 They are within one voter and the maps are
13 vastly different.

14 That is what I really wanted to talk to
15 people about. One map shows that there is 17
16 communities in Broward County that have been
17 split up to achieve what zero has to be done.

18 One of the entire maps, a fellow named
19 Sean Phillipi, put it together.

20 It has no communities torn up. It matches
21 all of the way down to the single vote, and it
22 is something that needs to be considered. It
23 would have been nice to have collaboration as
24 in ya'll bring in maps so we could see what you
25 were thinking, but nobody did.

1 So all I see is somebody is trying to play
2 out a game, run out the clock and get two more
3 years in old districts and put self into the
4 court.

5 I do appreciate the time and thank you
6 very much.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir. Thanks
8 for pointing out the value of that map by
9 Mr. Phillipi.

10 Next is Shirley Herman with the Palm Beach
11 National Organization for Women. Then Roger, I
12 think it is Ganger, I apologize if I
13 mispronounced that, and then Silvia Hall and
14 then following Ms. Hall is Margaret Mackey.

15 Shirley Herman.

16 MS. HERMAN: Hi, I am Shirley Herman from
17 Palm Beach County, National Organization for
18 Women.

19 I had other remarks prepared but I kept
20 hearing coastal community and when I sit on my
21 deck I see the intercoastal and I guess that is
22 a coastal community.

23 But my district, one of my districts is a
24 half mile wide and 150 miles long, but, you
25 know, I love my coast, I love the water that I

1 am looking at, but I have more in common with
2 my neighbors to the west in Northwood where I
3 go to eat, or in downtown West Palm Beach where
4 I go to play, than I have with people living on
5 the coast 75 miles north or south of me.

6 So I am not sure that it really means the
7 connection with people who live on the coast.
8 I think it may have to do with other issues,
9 and I think that contiguous, contiguous
10 boundaries that include your neighbors who
11 don't have the same view out their window as
12 you is the right way to do it.

13 So that we all have a say in what happens
14 around us in the blocks that we -- where we
15 live.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 Ms. Herman, very helpful. Next, Roger, Robert
18 Ganger, did I mispronounce that?

19 MR. GANGER: Yes, sir, four times. It is
20 Robert Ganger. I apologize, I have a frog in
21 my throat.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: No, it is my eyesight and
23 it is not your writing.

24 MR. GANGER: No, it is usually Granger, by
25 the way. I am speaking on behalf of the

1 Florida Coalition for Preservation which is a
2 local non profit corporation headquartered here
3 in Delray Beach.

4 Our mission is to champion responsible
5 development on Florida's barrier islands and
6 coastal communities. And although I don't want
7 to have a debate with the lady who just spoke,
8 we are an A political organization, concerned
9 primarily with preserving the fragile land and
10 marine environment on the state shorelines, and
11 enhancing the quality of life for millions of
12 people who enjoy our fabulous beaches and
13 waterways.

14 So think of us as a local organization
15 that really is statewide in scope, and I am
16 here today to propose that the Legislature make
17 no major changes to Senate District 25 and
18 House District 87 as a part of your 2012
19 redistricting process.

20 The website says that one of the
21 principles guiding definition of a compact
22 district is, quote, "How the communities relate
23 to one another in order to promote the creation
24 of effective representational units."

25 And as a practical matter, there are close

1 to 20 individual jurisdictions, the front of
2 the ocean in Senate District 25, and among them
3 seven jurisdictions within House District 87.
4 Everyone of those districts is on the
5 shoreline.

6 Our coalition is focused primarily on a
7 handful of these jurisdictions that basically
8 go from Delray Beach to Lake Worth, and what we
9 are finding is that these municipalities
10 increasingly want to work together to deal with
11 the shared issues that are unique to coastal
12 communities, and particularly to the
13 populations who are located on the barrier
14 island and the intercoastal waterway.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, could I ask you
16 to conclude, please?

17 MR. GANGER: You certainly may. All I am
18 asking you to do is to consider the coastal
19 communities, 1,300 miles of coast line in
20 Florida as kind of a one big district and keep
21 the districts as close together as you can so
22 that there is some representation at the state
23 level on issues that we all share. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
25 Appreciate it. Andn next is Silvia Hall, and

1 following Ms. Hall will be Margaret Mackey and
2 then Toni Rosenberg, I believe.

3 Ms. Hall, are you here?

4 MS. HALL: I am here.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Great, thank you so much
6 for coming and we look forward to your
7 testimony, and who do you have with you?

8 MS. HALL: My daughter, Martha.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Hi, Martha, how are you?

10 MS. HALL: And -- hi, I live in east Boca,
11 and I would like to say just one thing. I do
12 not understand why we have to divide towns or
13 cities between like three or four different
14 Congressional Districts. I don't get it.

15 I would like to see east Boca, west Boca
16 just one district. I would like to see this to
17 be redrawn according to city limits and
18 boundaries, and for one simple reason, because,
19 you know, if our Representatives have to
20 represent the whole city, they have to deal
21 with like seniors, parents with children like
22 me, okay, who would like good schools and we
23 don't like the educational cuts going on in
24 Tallahassee.

25 They have to deal with minorities because

1 Boca has minorities. They have to deal with
2 other issues, and that means common sense
3 politics, and that is not what we have right
4 now. Okay. That is all I would like to say.

5 I would like to keep east Boca, west Boca
6 one district, period. That is it. It makes
7 sense to keep the cities and towns together.

8 I live just around the corner from here,
9 but Maria Sachs, my State Senator, is
10 (inaudible). I mean, that is so how bad it is.

11 When it really was, it really was insane,
12 you know, who they represent, it was
13 ridiculous.

14 Another reason, whenever a Representative
15 lives in Boca, like they live in Boca Raton,
16 you can walk down to the office and say, excuse
17 me, what is going on in Tallahassee right now.
18 Here is my opinion.

19 When you have to drive like three times
20 over, you never do anything, because you have
21 to drive. It is better, it is more -- it is
22 better democracy to have everything keep
23 together tight, because we are a community,
24 okay.

25 The schools are a community. The citizens

1 are a community. They are our community. One
2 town, one district, period.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
4 thanks for bringing your daughter today. Next
5 we will hear from Margaret Mackey, and then
6 following Ms. Mackey, Toni Rosenberg and then
7 Ken Lassiter.

8 Ms. Mackey? Ms. Mackey, are you here?
9 Okay, we will pass Ms. -- are you Ms. Mackey?
10 All right, next then, is it Toni Rosenberg?

11 MS. ROSENBERG: Yes.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Rosenberg, thank you
13 for coming and the floor is yours.

14 MS. ROSENBERG: Thank your, thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And would you step a
16 little closer to the mike so everybody can hear
17 you.

18 MS. ROSENBERG: Sure. Thank you. Thank
19 you all for being here. My name is Toni
20 Rosenberg and I live in Boca Raton which is
21 Palm Beach County.

22 I am just here to make a short statement,
23 stating that the Libby map violates which
24 everyone has said the 5 and 6 Amendments
25 because it breaks up Broward and Palm Beach

1 counties.

2 This map creates a continuous district,
3 currently the 20th Congressional from Palm
4 Beach County to Collier. This does not, and I
5 repeat, does not fairly represent the people of
6 the community within the same district and is
7 not a fair district.

8 I am asking all of you to put your
9 political feelings aside, come together with us
10 as Floridians and make it a fair district for
11 everybody.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
13 Ms. Rosenberg. Next we will hear from Ken
14 Lassiter, following Mr. Lassiter, Tom Whatley,
15 and then Ken Reinhardt, following
16 Mr. Reinhardt, Gloria Reinhardt.

17 Mr. Lassiter.

18 MR.LASSITER: Yes.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for
20 being here.

21 MR. LASSITER: Good morning and thank you
22 for this opportunity to speak to you today. My
23 name is Ken Lassiter and I have the honor of
24 serving as the president of the Coalition of
25 Boyton West Residential Associations. That is

1 a non profit civic organization. It is
2 non-partisan and we represent 94 residential
3 communities and about 110,000 people.

4 Our area serves the area west of the city
5 of Boynton Beach, north of the Delray line,
6 which is Lake Worth Vintage District, L-30
7 canal, north up to Lantana and we go as far
8 west as the Loxahatchee National Wildlife
9 Preserve.

10 If you look at a map it is a nice compact
11 sensible area. However, our compact sensible
12 area has four State Representatives, two State
13 Senators and two Congressmen.

14 Senator Benacquisto and Representative
15 Perman are two of our Representatives, and they
16 have two of the worst examples of poor
17 districting that you can find on a Florida map.

18 You are making it difficult for them to
19 give us good representation when they have a
20 district that covers half, all of the way
21 across the state or cuts across wide swatches
22 of Lake Okeechobee up into counties, two or
23 three counties north.

24 It is very hard for them to give us a good
25 representation. So were are asking you to

1 please consider us a community of people who
2 are very similar, because we, half of us are
3 family communities and half are retirement
4 communities and give us Representatives that
5 cover our area fairly.

6 Also I would like to say that we agree
7 with the comments of the League of Women
8 Voters, of the comments of Ms. Walden from the
9 Alliance of Delray Residential Associations and
10 the comments of our Supervisor of Elections.
11 Thank you very much for giving us an
12 opportunity to speak.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir,
14 thank you, Mr. Lassiter. Next we will have Ken
15 Reinhardt and then Gloria Reinhardt and then
16 Bunny Steinman and then Linda Johnson.

17 Ken Reinhardt, thank you for coming. We
18 appreciate your being here.

19 MR. REINHARDT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman
20 and members of the Committee. I appreciate the
21 opportunity to express our views here and
22 engage in this transparency.

23 I am a 20-year resident of Coral Springs,
24 so I have been following the ins and outs of
25 our state for that period of time and I think

1 now is an opportunity to write something that
2 has been woefully out of wack for a long time.

3 Many people have already eloquently
4 expressed my concerns, one of which is the
5 timing of this process.

6 I appreciate the transparency and the
7 opportunity for citizen input now. I am more
8 concerned about having adequate citizen input
9 after a final plan has been devised.

10 And I am not running for anything, but it
11 has been, apparently there is a three-day
12 window for citizens of Florida to respond to a
13 final plan and that is woefully inadequate.

14 It takes time to distribute the plan out,
15 let us see what the final plan is, provide time
16 for review, time for you all to massage that
17 and respond accordingly and three days very
18 obviously won't accomplish that.

19 It is imperative that a plan is devised
20 early in the session rather than later so that
21 we all have an opportunity as well as the
22 Supreme Court, the Department of Justice and
23 everybody for adequate input.

24 I am also concerned about the transparency
25 involved. I appreciate the opportunity here to

1 get our ideas out. The Florida Statutes
2 apparently indicated until this becomes a Bill,
3 that redistricting is exempted from public
4 review.

5 It looks like it is exempted from but not
6 prohibited. So is there an opportunity before
7 this becomes a Bill for citizen input? This
8 would certainly short-circuit the process and
9 help us come together to reach a mutual agreed
10 solution. Thank you very much for your time.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. Reinhardt, good points, and Ms. Reinhardt,
13 we just heard from your junior partner, and you
14 are recognized.

15 MS. REINHARDT: And I want to dispute
16 everything he said.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: It sounds like my house.

18 MS. REINHARDT: Actually, I am only
19 mirroring comments made earlier today, maybe a
20 little different spin.

21 If any of you remember your college days,
22 and you had homework due the following morning
23 or you had a paper due and you didn't start
24 writing it until around 10:00 the night before,
25 when you didn't get the grade you expected on

1 that paper you said, oh, I just didn't have
2 enough time.

3 I might have used that excuse on occasion,
4 but my point today is that planned
5 procrastination for political purposes is,
6 should not be a goal of Florida.

7 We appreciate this opportunity to speak
8 today. We don't want to infer that this is not
9 important that we speak ahead of time, but the
10 earlier that you produce the finished product
11 so we have an opportunity to assess it, to
12 analyze it, to talk to our Representatives and
13 our Senators.

14 This is a very important political
15 process, and as you can see, there are very
16 interested people in this community. So the
17 earlier the better, and less procrastination
18 the better, thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Reinhardt,
20 thank you very much. Bunny Steinman is our
21 next speaker, and following Ms. Steinman, Linda
22 Johnson, with the NAACP, and then Mae Yates,
23 and then Charles Shane, if you will be ready,
24 please. Bunny Steinman.

25 MS. STEINMAN: I am right here.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank your, Ms. Steinman,
2 for being here. We appreciate your testimony.

3 MS. STEINMAN: Thank you for having me.
4 Okay. I wear many hats but today I represent
5 the Teachers Retirees in Florida. I am part of
6 NICF and the AFT and I agree with your earlier
7 speaker, Florence Fidell, my colleague of the
8 UFT.

9 We the people voted overwhelmingly for
10 Amendments 5 and 6. I heard your explanation
11 about drawing your own maps. However, I
12 believe it was your responsibility to have the
13 maps drawn for us to react to, and it seems to
14 me you have heard the suggestion over and over
15 and over again, and I hope you will listen and
16 act on our suggestions. Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Ms. Steinman. And next is Linda Johnson with
19 the Florida State Conference of the NAACP.

20 Ms. Johnson, thank you for coming today.

21 MS. JOHNSON: Good evening, well, good
22 afternoon now. I am one of the Vice-Presidents
23 for the Florida State Conference of the NAACP.

24 I want to extend a thank you to the
25 Attorney Feaman and Mr. Smith and others, the

1 Supervisor of Elections for her comments.

2 On behalf of the Florida State Conference
3 of the NAACP we are requesting that the state
4 of Florida should ensure, of course, that it is
5 the tone of many, transparency, fairness and
6 compliance with the Voters Rights Act with
7 equal protection.

8 You should ensure one person, one vote.
9 You should redistrict in a way that avoids
10 minority vote dilution. You should avoid
11 drawing district lines so that the minority
12 population is over -- the minority population
13 and my eyes are jumping, population is over
14 concentrated or packed into election districts.

15 You should also be careful to avoid
16 cracking, drawing district lines so that an
17 area of concentrated minority population is
18 divided and spread among several districts that
19 are predominantly white.

20 You should be careful to avoid stacking,
21 drawing district lines so that a large minority
22 population concentration is included with a
23 larger white population with the purpose or
24 effect of depriving minority voters of a voting
25 majority.

1 We also respectfully request that you
2 avoid drawing plans that erode minority rights
3 related to the status quo, that it is -- that
4 if this is done, this would -- this could
5 possibly stop the creation of the -- of
6 retrogressive redistricting plans.

7 It was a lot of conversation regarding the
8 mapping piece. I am not going to go over that,
9 but one thing that we did note and I want to
10 bring to your forefront.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And if you could conclude,
12 ma'am, I would be grateful.

13 MS. JOHNSON: Yes, that you have
14 additional meetings to discuss those maps,
15 because it is imperative that we have a visual
16 of that and I agree with the comments regarding
17 that.

18 So with that being said, because of the
19 sake of time.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

21 MS. JOHNSON: I want to submit to staff.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Please.

23 MS. JOHNSON: The additional talking
24 points so those areas could be addressed by the
25 House and the Senate members, if you don't

1 mind.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. JOHNSON: Thank you for your time.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Please do, we would
5 appreciate your testimony. And next is Mae
6 Yates with the Democratic Executive Committee,
7 then Charles Shane and then, I think it is
8 Albert Shalhoub, and I apologize, sir, if I
9 mispronounced your name.

10 Mae Yates, are you here? Ms. Yates, thank
11 you for coming. Could someone help Ms. Yates
12 with the microphone, please, to make sure we
13 all hear her? Just a moment, Ms. Yates.

14 MS. YATES: This is Mae Yates.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: There you go.

16 MS. YATES: I live in Palm Beach County,
17 Boynton Beach and I just wanted to say that I
18 have -- I already agree with most of the people
19 in this audience has already said to you. So
20 repeating it is not going to be very
21 beneficial.

22 But I want you to really, really respect
23 my Supervisor of Elections, Susan Bucher, and
24 the Cobra organization, the Alliance
25 organization, the League of Women Voters and

1 really keep these things in mind when you draw
2 the lines and not be political.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
4 Yates. Thank you for coming today. Charles
5 Shane is next and then Albert, I believe it is
6 Shalhoub, and then Patricia O'Conner with the
7 League of Women Voters and then Pamela Goodman
8 with the League of Women Voters.

9 Charles Shane. Yes, okay. Mr. Shane, we
10 will pass on him. And I apologize, Albert, if
11 if have mispronounced your name. I am sure I
12 have, Albert Shalhoub. Sir, are you here? At
13 351 Club Circle, Number 209? He apparently has
14 left.

15 Patricia O'Conner with the League of Women
16 Voters, and then following Ms. O'Conner, Pamela
17 Goodman with the League, and then that Nazario,
18 I am sorry, Benjamin Nazario.

19 Ms. O'Conner, you are recognized, and
20 thank you for coming.

21 MS. O'CONNER: Thank you, good morning,
22 Florida Legislators and staff. My name is
23 Patricia Lynch O'Conner. I am a voting
24 resident of Palm Beach County, the city of
25 Boynton Beach.

1 I am only one of approximately 72 percent
2 of the Palm Beach County voters who
3 affirmatively said we want fair districts. We
4 voted for 5 and 6, quote, "Standards for
5 Legislature", and I say Legislature, not League
6 of Women Voters, "to follow in legislative
7 redistricting."

8 I am here with the hope a member of the
9 House on this Committee can provide me with
10 some clarification of the documents from the
11 United States District Court, Southern District
12 of Florida Litigation, Mario Diaz Balart, et.
13 al, and the Florida House of Representatives,
14 Plaintiff, versus the State of Florida,
15 Defendant.

16 In intervening in the House litigation,
17 against the constituents they represent and who
18 overwhelmingly voted for the provisions now
19 contained in Article III of our Florida
20 Constitution, places the citizens of the state
21 in the position of being both the Plaintiff and
22 the Defendant.

23 It is truly disingenuous or perhaps
24 dishonest for members of this body to assert
25 that the intervention is to seek a

1 clarification. When the first paragraph of the
2 introduction states, quote, "This section
3 challenges the constitutionality of a recently
4 adopted provision of the Florida Constitution",
5 and the last paragraph states, "Accordingly,
6 the House seeks and is entitled to a
7 declaration that the Amendment violates the
8 election clause of the United States
9 Constitution."

10 Every day this action goes forward
11 Floridians continue to incur legal fees to
12 argue for and to argue against constitutional
13 reapportionment.

14 Well over a million dollars has already
15 been spent on this process, with another
16 30 million set aside for fair districts,
17 including litigation.

18 I ask you to withdraw the House as a party
19 in respect of the voters of Florida and the
20 fiscally responsible thing to do. Please put
21 an end to the unnecessary legal fees.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: May I ask you to conclude,
23 because you have gone over time, ma'am?

24 MS. O'CONNER: The League of Women Voters
25 as well as the citizens of Palm Beach County

1 will follow this through. We voted for in a
2 majority and we want to see it done.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.
4 And next is Pamela Goodman, also with the
5 League of Women Voters, and then Benjamin
6 Nazario and then Clifford, I believe it is
7 Shay, and then Karen Wilkerson.

8 Ms. Goodman, thank you for coming today
9 and you are recognized.

10 MS. GOODMAN: Thank you, Senator, very
11 much. It is a pleasure to see you. I have
12 been talking to you for over 50 hours online,
13 watching all 17 of the hearings that have
14 progressed so far.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: I am so sorry for you.

16 MS. GOODMAN: It was a pretty much one way
17 conversation. I am the first Vice-President of
18 the League of Women Voters of Florida. I am
19 the Redistricting Chair and have held that
20 position since the Fair Districts Florida
21 campaign began over five years ago.

22 I will keep my comments very pointed and
23 that will be responding to you in person,
24 Senator Gaetz, finally, for some of your
25 comments last night at the close of the Stuart

1 hearing.

2 Senator Gaetz, you said last night that
3 the timeline is a huge issue and that you have
4 no intent to drag out this process. You will
5 try, you will try to make sure that this
6 process is as expedient as possible.

7 Well, trying isn't good enough. The only
8 thing good enough is a commitment. You have
9 all received the letter sent last week by the
10 League of Women Voters, Common Cause, NAACP and
11 Democracia.

12 I hope that you have all had a chance to
13 review that proposed revised extremely
14 constitutional correct timeline that was
15 included in that letter. And please note that
16 it is consistent with the request of all of the
17 Supervisor of Elections in the state of
18 Florida. I will summarize.

19 It will allow time for meaningful citizen
20 input into the maps that will actually be
21 considered by the Legislature. Additional
22 public hearings after maps have been through
23 the Committee process.

24 Secondly, it will allow for orderly
25 preparation for elections in the new districts.

1 Thirdly, it will allow citizens to have
2 the opportunity to get to know their candidates
3 and allow challengers time to mount very
4 credible campaigns.

5 Please show us the respect, the respect of
6 a response. How many of you Legislators here
7 today would be willing to vote to adopt a new
8 proposed timeline, have additional public
9 hearings after the maps, go through the
10 committee process and take up the maps as the
11 first order of business when the Legislature
12 convenes in January? Can I please have a show
13 of hands?

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 ma'am. Appreciate it. And following
16 Ms. Goodman is Benjamin Nazario.

17 MS. GOODMAN: Senator, you said last night
18 that these committees could have taken the easy
19 way of doing the process in back smoked filled
20 rooms.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Goodman, you have gone
22 over your time limit.

23 MS. GOODMAN: You chose this to be a
24 painful process.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Goodman, Ms. Goodman,

1 Ms. Goodman, your time has elapsed. Next we
2 will hear from Benjamin Nazario. Mr. Nazario,
3 are you here, sir?

4 Mr. Nazario, you have the floor. And
5 following Benjamin Nazario is Clifford Shay and
6 then Karen Wilkerson.

7 Mr. Nazario, you have the floor.

8 MR. NAZARIO: Good morning.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Good morning, sir. Let's
10 give Mr. Nazario our attention. He is a
11 citizen of Florida just as everyone else who
12 has testified.

13 MR. NAZARIO: Thank you for the
14 opportunity to speak at this event. My name is
15 Benjamin Nazario and I live in a developed
16 community, Wynn Moore and the Coconut Creek.
17 My Representative is Representative Waldman
18 and I respect him very much.

19 My thoughts on the proposed 2011, 2011
20 redistricting efforts are, developed community
21 Wynn Moore should remain whole within the
22 district and the district for the state level
23 should remain within Broward County boundary
24 lines and the district for the Federal level
25 should be as compact as best as possible.

1 Thank you very much.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Nazario.

3 Next is Clifford, I believe it is Shay, is that
4 correct, Clifford Shay? Mr. Shay, all right,
5 we will pass you.

6 Then Karen Wilkerson, then Iris Scheibl
7 and then Fred Scheibl, and then Maria Cole.

8 Ms. Wilkerson, thank you for coming and we
9 are delighted to have you here today.

10 MS. WILKERSON: Thank you, I am from West
11 Palm Beach. Fortunately, unlike previous
12 years, your committee of the Florida
13 Legislature has clearly defined standards which
14 have become part of our State Constitution, and
15 since these standards are clear I don't know
16 why you are having these hearings.

17 You are wasting our government's money in
18 a time of fiscal problems. Because of your
19 designed time frame and I am using number eight
20 here, your map that you handed out, how can we
21 expect Election Supervisors to meet the
22 deadlines for mailing ballots to overseas
23 military personnel?

24 The deadline is the 21st of September,
25 while the proposal is still being reviewed by

1 the State Supreme Court. Your timeline is
2 unrealistic in preparing candidates to qualify.

3 The deadline is June 4th through 8th, next
4 year, while redistricting is before the State
5 Court.

6 Even with the speediest review, the
7 Supervisor of Elections will have three days to
8 qualify candidates. The primary for candidates
9 is August 14, while the Florida Supreme Court
10 is still reviewing your proposals, and election
11 day is November 6th of next year.

12 This is why the Department of Justice will
13 be reviewing the proposal. Your calendars
14 don't even recognize the fact that many court
15 challenges are expected, and you decided before
16 the adoption of the maps.

17 These time frames you are operating under
18 almost ensure the state of Florida will be
19 facing the situation where the United States
20 Supreme Court will question whether our votes
21 count in the next Presidential election.

22 You must change this timeline. Be
23 responsible and save us some money. Stop these
24 hearings, publish the map proposals as was done
25 ten years ago. Hold hearings on the maps

1 throughout the state and pledge yourself to
2 vote on the issue during the first week of
3 January.

4 Don't underestimate the residents and the
5 voters of Florida. We do not think these
6 hearings are offering transparency to the
7 process.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. We
9 appreciate your testimony.

10 MS. WILKERSON: May I just -- please stop
11 playing with our votes.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Ms. Wilkerson. Next we will hear from Iris
14 Scheibl, is it Scheibl?

15 MS. SCHEIBL: yes.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Scheibl, thank you for
17 coming today. We appreciate you being here and
18 giving of your time.

19 MS. SCHEIBL: Iris Scheibl. I live in
20 Palm Beach Gardens. I would like to echo what
21 a lot of other people have said about the end
22 of the timeline, that it is really far out.

23 As a citizen activist who is trying to
24 encourage people to run for office, they don't
25 know where they would be running for and that

1 is really an issue.

2 But I also would like to speak as a
3 resident of a coastal community. I arrived in
4 Florida 11 years ago on a sailboat.

5 We lived in Palm Beach County for a year
6 in Boynton Beach and now up the county in Palm
7 Beach Gardens. I have lived in states all
8 across the country, inland, agrarian
9 communities, big cities, coastal communities
10 and I have got to say that coastal communities
11 have more in common anywhere in the country
12 than they would with the inland communities.

13 And we have got tourism, port issues,
14 marine industries, environmental issues,
15 hurricane issues, border issues and that ties
16 into homeland security.

17 And so while a compact district may not
18 result in a coastal community being contiguous,
19 we really need a contiguous coastal community
20 and I urge you to do so. Thank you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much,
22 Ms. Scheibl. And now Mr. Scheibl, having heard
23 from the Captain of that sailboat, we will hear
24 from you, sir.

25 MR. SCHEIBL: Yes, we actually live on

1 land now, but --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Either way, ashore or
3 afloat, we are glad to have you here.

4 MR. SCHEIBL: Thank you, Palm Beach
5 Gardens as Iris said. I just wanted to make
6 the point that a lot of the folks who have
7 spoken very strongly in favor of the passage of
8 the Fair Districts Amendments, kind of look at
9 this as getting us to a blank sheet of paper
10 where you can sit down and basically write all
11 of the wrongs over the last 100 years.

12 I hope you don't look at it that way,
13 because the main reason for redistricting
14 really is to come into line with the census and
15 there are an awful lot of districts in the
16 state where you are already where you need to
17 be.

18 And so I hope that you work on the margins
19 and not try to disrupt a lot of the
20 relationships that already exist by trying to
21 draw the districts in a radical manner.

22 By that token I would also like to see the
23 coastal communities considered as well as the
24 agricultural communities as communities of
25 interest, kept together because their interests

1 are the same, and if you do change the
2 boundaries I hope you try to align the state
3 boundaries with the Congressional Districts
4 because a lot of people have a hard time
5 keeping track of what district they are in.
6 Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much,
8 sir. Very useful testimony. Maria Cole is
9 next and then Linda Rosenthal with the Boca
10 Delray Democratic Club, then Todd Bonlarron
11 representing Palm Beach County and then Lynne,
12 and I apologize, I think it is Hubbard with the
13 Rivera Beach Citizens Task Force.

14 Ms. Cole, thank you for being here today,
15 and you are recognized.

16 MS. COLE: Good afternoon, I am a resident
17 of Juno Beach and I have lived in Juno Beach
18 for the last 14 years and I am about ready to
19 make your day.

20 I stand in agreement with Margie Walker
21 who spoke earlier, Mr. Robbins who spoke
22 earlier, and I prevail upon all of you to take
23 into consideration what our Supervisor of
24 Elections completely and most articulately
25 expressed to you. Thanks.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

2 Linda Rosenthal. Is Ms. Rosenthal here?

3 Ms. Rosenthal, thank you for coming today.

4 MS. ROSENTHAL: You are welcome and I
5 would like to thank all of you who are
6 representing us today, all of you who serve the
7 people of Florida, whether I agree with your
8 policies or not, you are still serving us and I
9 think that is really great.

10 And I would just like to say representing,
11 I am the President of the Boca Delray
12 democratic Club and I just want to reiterate
13 that we feel that the issues of the timeline
14 need to definitely be addressed and addressed
15 immediately.

16 We also need maps and we also want the
17 lawsuits to discontinue immediately. Thank
18 you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Ms. Rosenthal. Next is Todd Bonlarron,
21 representing Palm Beach County. It is good to
22 see you, Todd.

23 MR. BONLARRON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
24 Todd Bonlarron here on behalf of the Palm Beach
25 County Board of County Commissioners. I want

1 to thank you for joining us in Palm Beach
2 County today.

3 I really wanted to take a couple of brief
4 moments to just really talk about a big picture
5 issue from our Board of County Commissioners
6 that we think is important to redistricting in
7 our area.

8 And that is that it is our position to
9 focus on the big picture of our current
10 representation that we have in Palm Beach
11 County based on the numbers.

12 We have 11 members of the State House, six
13 members of the Senate, four members of
14 Congress. We have kept pace with growth in the
15 state of Florida and our main issue is that we
16 ask for nothing more, but we ask for nothing
17 less.

18 And most specifically, the one thing that
19 we do ask of you is that we would like at least
20 three of our State Senate seats to have a
21 majority of their districts in Palm Beach
22 County.

23 We enjoy that today. We enjoy that with
24 the representation from Senator Sachs, from
25 Senator Bogdanoff and Senator Benacquisto. We

1 would love to keep them as part of our
2 delegation of our hometown base.

3 We also share great representation in the
4 Senate from our other members and I pointed out
5 Senator Smith also, while his district is not
6 wholly in Palm Beach County, a majority here,
7 his main office is located in Palm Beach County
8 as well and we appreciate his work as well as
9 Senator Negron's.

10 So thank you for being here and we
11 appreciate your consideration as you continue
12 these deliberations.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Todd.
14 We appreciate your testimony, and Lynn, is it
15 Lynn Hubbard? Thank you very much,
16 Ms. Hubbard, and after you are finished with
17 your testimony we will hear from Brittany
18 Bruce, and then Lawrence Wanderman and then
19 Joyce Salomon.

20 Ms. Hubbard, you are recognized. Thanks
21 for coming.

22 MS. HUBBARD: Good afternoon, I am Lynn
23 Hubbard, citizen of Riviera Beach,
24 representative of the Riviera Beach Citizens
25 Task Force, yes, a predominantly

1 African-American community.

2 It is important that Rivera Beach is not
3 splintered into a manner where there will not
4 be fair representation. Rivera Beach is
5 presently the victim of rape and pillage of its
6 resources.

7 I, too, live off the marina and in a
8 coastal community. We need to make sure that
9 the will of the people for fair districting is
10 upheld.

11 As difficult as it may be, it is important
12 that our Representatives fight to see that we
13 have equal representation. We are not just
14 throwing around the term of coastal community.
15 Living inland, the coastal community that we
16 enjoy belong to us as residents in Rivera Beach
17 and we want to make sure that we are able to
18 take part in our resources. Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Ms. Hubbard. Next, Brittany Bruce and then
21 Lawrence Wanderman and then Joyce Salomon.
22 Following Ms. Salomon, Mark Schneider.

23 Ms. Bruce? Are you here, Ms. Bruce? Ms.
24 Bruce is right behind you there.

25 Ms. Bruce, thank you so much for being

1 here and you are recognized.

2 MS. BRUCE: Thank you for having me.

3 Every time I have heard the word fair being
4 mentioned today it seems to be synonomous with
5 politics. So all politic, political biases and
6 redundant complaints aside, I am here to bring
7 some common sense regarding this matter to the
8 surface.

9 State Senate Seat House and Congressional
10 Districts are just that. Districts drawn meant
11 to represent a group of constituents and their
12 common interests.

13 So, hello, mixing both inland and coastal
14 areas isn't fair and obviously doesn't
15 represent constituents with common interest.
16 It only mixes the physical and political
17 interest, but more importantly it combines a
18 number of conflicting interests to the citizens
19 residing there.

20 Specific primary concerns we get lost in
21 the shuffle if you draw new interest, new
22 district lines that combine coastal and inland
23 parts of Palm Beach County together. It is
24 hard to represent -- it is hard for
25 Representatives to be experts on every issue,

1 and by lumping coastal and inland areas
2 together, I don't believe citizens' concerns
3 can be represented as well as they could be if
4 you preserve coastal communities of interest.

5 State Representatives and Senators already
6 have enough on their plate with a number of
7 individual and specific concerns their
8 constituents bring to the table. That is not
9 fair to them or to me. That is not fair to
10 anybody.

11 Anyway, having too many conflicting
12 interests leads to nothing being accomplished,
13 as evidenced by some existing district lines
14 presently mixing land and coastal communities.

15 Please note that the rude interruptions
16 and the hems and haws don't accurately
17 represent the vast majority of concerned
18 working citizens that aren't able to be here
19 today.

20 The point is I want to be represented
21 fairly and that is why I am here today, to
22 remind you of common sense facts that have been
23 lost. Thank you for allowing me to speak.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 ma'am. And next is, next is Lawrence

1 Wanderman. Mr. Wanderman, thank you for coming
2 and you are recognized before the Committee.

3 MR. WANDERMAN: Thank you for recognizing
4 me, Mr. Chairman. I am from Coconut Creek and
5 Winmore Village as the gentleman before.

6 And I know most of us would like to see
7 villages or would like to see the districts all
8 set up in a compact area according to the
9 mathematical formula just to be sure that
10 everything is reasonable or close together. We
11 have -- we share common interests.

12 And the other thing that I would like to
13 mention is the statements by the Superintendent
14 of Elections, because we hear it in any county
15 that it goes, to have the timeline.

16 We need that to be sufficient to allow
17 Representatives to prepare, Senators to
18 prepare, for everyone to be able to handle the
19 outcome of election. Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
21 We appreciate your testimony. Joyce Salomon,
22 Ms. Salomon, thanks for coming today and giving
23 us your time.

24 MS. SALOMON: I give in Coral Springs in
25 Broward County. Our medium size city is

1 divided into two Congressional districts and
2 three House Districts, 95, 96 and 97. Why?

3 With your own voices, your own words
4 listing your gerrymandered district lines you
5 have condemned the current situation. The only
6 reason I can see for it is that you folks in
7 Tallahassee are trying like hell to protect
8 your jobs and save seats.

9 You are picking your voters, not letting
10 us pick our Representatives, and that is not
11 democracy.

12 And then there is the issue of the suits
13 against Amendments 5 and 6.

14 What gave you the gall to use \$30 million
15 of our taxpayer money to fight implementation
16 of something that 63 percent of Floridians
17 voted for.

18 When the budget is in free fall you choose
19 to throw our hard earned funds into a fight
20 where we are funding both sides. The Attorney
21 General is by law charged with fighting against
22 you, again, with our money. It is a disgrace.

23 Are you all so afraid of the voters that
24 you won't let us vote in fairly drawn
25 districts? Can't you defend your records in an

1 open forum?

2 And now we come to the timeline. I agree
3 with the League of Women Voters representatives
4 and I can't believe that you have not already
5 drawn preliminary maps. That is what you are
6 getting paid for, drawing those maps. Show us
7 your efforts.

8 The timeline you have offered, not showing
9 your maps until the end of the session is
10 unworkable. Not allowing time for adequate
11 review by the courts and the Supervisors of
12 Elections will be hard pressed to get ballots,
13 correct ballots out to our service men serving
14 overseas.

15 How will candidates have time to file if
16 they don't know what their district lines are?
17 Again, you are in self protect mood trying to
18 present fair opposition. The only --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Speaking of timelines, if
20 you could conclude, please.

21 MS. SALOMON: Yes. The only reason for
22 your actions is that I can see is that you are
23 afraid of us, the voters of Florida. That you
24 fear running on your records and that you can't
25 defend your actions and it is a disgrace.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much. Next
2 we will hear from Mark Schneider and following
3 Mr. Schneider, Dennis Grady and following
4 Mr. Grady, I think it is Janne Goodwin, and
5 then if Wanda Francis will be on deck.

6 Mr. Schneider, thank you for coming today,
7 and we appreciate your testimony.

8 MR. SCHNEIDER: Members of the Florida
9 House and Senate, I would like to address the
10 impact of redistricting on the representation
11 of racial minorities and on the implementation
12 of policies addressing the needs of minority
13 communities.

14 In the previous Senate, not this one,
15 three of 15 Senators from southeast Florida
16 were black, as were four of 23 members of the
17 House.

18 Two of the black Senators were elected
19 from majority/minority districts, while one was
20 elected from a majority/majority district.

21 Three of the black House members were
22 minority/majority district representatives,
23 while one was from a majority/majority
24 district.

25 The ability of minority Legislators to be

1 elected from majority/majority districts argues
2 that the redistricting process should not
3 cluster minorities heavily in specific
4 districts as they are currently.

5 Black minority/minority districts are
6 comprised of an average of 60 percent black
7 voters and blacks electorate outside these
8 districts average around 10 percent.

9 The latter districts are commonly called
10 bleached because of the effect of clustering
11 minorities in specific districts.

12 The process of bleaching districts in the
13 redistricting process may guarantee
14 representation by minorities in the
15 Legislature. This representation I suggest
16 would be preserved were the bleaching reduced.

17 Further, the domination of the Legislature
18 by highly bleached districts more or less
19 guarantees that the legislative process ignores
20 the needs of minority communities.

21 As a case in point, consider the failure
22 of the current Legislature to support penal
23 reforms that would have lessened the
24 disproportionate impact of incarceration on
25 minority communities, despite these reforms

1 having impeccable conservative backing from
2 Florida Tax Watch and from the Governor's Law
3 and Order Transition Task Force.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir. We
5 appreciate your testimony, and we are delighted
6 you were here today.

7 Next is Dennis Grady.

8 MR. GRADY: Good afternoon, Senator.
9 Welcome to you and your colleagues to Palm
10 Beach County. I am here to really commend you
11 and your colleagues for the process you are
12 engaged in.

13 Far too often we concerned citizens
14 approach our elected officials and chastise
15 them for not listening to us first before they
16 act.

17 In this process you are doing exactly the
18 opposite. You are listening first and then you
19 will go to Tallahassee and you will act. We
20 appreciate that process.

21 It reminds me of my youth, when I spent
22 every summer on my grandfather's farm, and far
23 too often he reminded me -- he had to remind
24 me, remember why God gave you two ears and one
25 mouth, son.

1 You have learned that the wisdom of that
2 saying and you are here to listen, not only to
3 us here in Palm Beach County, but you started
4 in the panhandle, you are going to finish in
5 the Keys. You have taken time and effort to
6 allow all citizens who are concerned to come in
7 here, express the districts that they would
8 like to see, the concerns they have for you to
9 keep close at hand when you are engaged in the
10 process.

11 Probably the most important thing that we
12 haven't touched on is that 11 years later the
13 population in the state of Florida is
14 17 percent greater than when we went through
15 this process before.

16 Florida continues to be a growth state
17 with a growing population and as we hope in the
18 future, a growing economy. This process is
19 important to us. You have provided us an open
20 transparent and citizen friendly process.

21 And now I am going to remember what
22 Grandpa said I am going to sit back down. I am
23 going to continue to listen and wish you well
24 as you conclude this very important political
25 process.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
2 Mr. Grady, for your testimony. Next we will
3 hear from, I believe it is Janne or Joanne
4 Goodwin.

5 MS. GOODWIN: Joann Goodwin.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Goodwin, would you
7 please come forward?

8 MS. GOODWIN: Joann Goodwin, Pompano
9 Beach, Florida. I would like to defer my time
10 to Pam Goodman from the League of Women Voters.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: I am sorry, ma'am. We
12 aren't deferring time. Instead what we are
13 doing is taking people in the order in which
14 they signed. If you would like to speak we
15 would love to hear your testimony.

16 MS. GOODWIN: Oh, can you tell me where
17 you left off?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: You are certainly welcome
19 to do that.

20 MS. GOODWIN: Senator, you said last night
21 these committees would have taken the easy way
22 of doing this process in back smoke room
23 filled, in back smoke filled rooms and you
24 chose this painful process over that.

25 It doesn't have to be so painful, sir. It

1 can be productive. After a start tonight in
2 Ft. Lauderdale, begin the hearing with the
3 commitment from the Committee to adopt our
4 proposed timeline.

5 After 50 hours of listening, take 60
6 seconds to announce the one decision by you and
7 this group, will you stand and will you all got
8 together and produce maps and present them to
9 us so we don't have to continue with these
10 hearings and we can actually look at maps that
11 you are willing to produce.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank your, Ms. Goodwin,
13 we appreciate your testimony.

14 MS. GOODWIN: That was actually a
15 question, will you?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, ma'am, if we have
17 time at the end Representative Precourt and any
18 member of the Committee can answer any
19 question, make any statement or offer any map.

20 MS. GOODWIN: Will you?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, your time has
22 elapsed.

23 MS. GOODWIN: Will you commit to -- no, it
24 hasn't. Will you commit to --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am.

1 MS. GOODWIN -- drawing maps and showing
2 them to us?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: We will answer questions
4 if we have time.

5 MS. GOODWIN: Can't you just say yes or no
6 to that question?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: The answer to the question
8 is your time is elapsed. I have given an
9 answer before and I will continue to give the
10 same answer if we have time at the end, but
11 let's be respectful of all of these other
12 people who want to speak.

13 Next we will hear from Wanda Francis and
14 then Henry Salomon, although I think didn't
15 Henry speak before and then Anthony Barbar and
16 then Natalie Andre.

17 Ms. Francis.

18 MS. FRANCIS: Yes, my name is Wanda
19 Francis. I live in Ft. Lauderdale, and I just
20 want to make a comment. My district runs from
21 south Broward all of the way to Jupiter Beach.
22 So I think that the issues maybe are not quite
23 the same in Broward County as it might be in
24 Jupiter Beach.

25 I would like to second Ms. Goodwin, Pam

1 Goodwin's comments and also Joy Salomon's
2 comments and I would like a commitment from you
3 all to stop spending taxpayer monies so that
4 you can fight amendments that were passed by
5 63 percent of the Florida citizens, and please
6 stop making Florida look and the laughing stock
7 of this country. Thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
9 Ms. Francis. Next, did Henry Salomon speak
10 before? Did he sign up twice just to make
11 sure? I think Henry --

12 MR. SALOMON: I defer my time.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: You defer your time.
14 Okay. Thank you very much, sir. We will hear
15 from Anthony Barbar, if Mr. Barbar is here and
16 then Natalie Andre and then Marie Davis and
17 then Elinor Williams, if you can be ready.

18 Mr. Barbar, thank you for being here
19 today, and you are recognized.

20 MR. BARBAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
21 welcome to Boca Raton and to south Palm Beach
22 County. Thank you for, each of you for your
23 service to our community and for what you are
24 doing for our state.

25 I would just like to say that I concur

1 with what Mr. Sliney and Ms. Burke said
2 earlier. I live in Representative Hager's
3 district, which is District 87, and I hope that
4 as you look at that and you look at compact
5 communities that you also consider communities
6 that have compatible interests.

7 And thank you for all of our hard work. I
8 know this is a thankless job, but we appreciate
9 you doing it. Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
11 We appreciate your testimony. Natalie Andre.
12 Ms. Andre, thank you for coming and sharing
13 your views today.

14 MS. ANDRE: Yes, good morning, maybe it is
15 afternoon already, yes.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: It is afternoon.

17 MS. ANDRE: I am Natalie Andre. I live in
18 Delray Beach. I have been involved in a lot in
19 women's issues. I am a League member as well
20 as a NOW member.

21 I have been living in Florida for 30
22 years. My children grew up here, and I am
23 thankful when I have grandchildren that will
24 not be living here when I see all that is going
25 on.

1 I agree with the League's position. I am
2 very upset over the points that Ms. Bucher has
3 made. I think that they should be listened to,
4 and saying all of that I would like to talk
5 about what I did personally.

6 Last week being underemployed, I took the
7 time to make a map, a Congressional map just
8 for Palm Beach County. Palm Beach County has
9 exactly enough people if you throw in Deerfield
10 and Parkland to have two Congressional
11 Representatives.

12 I tried the map two ways, dividing it
13 north and south and east and west. It made
14 sense mostly north and south with Lake Worth
15 being the cut off.

16 So I would like to suggest that as an
17 idea. I have here the map, this, the current
18 Congressional Districts are in blue and you can
19 see, you probably can't see from where you are,
20 all of the squiggly lines here, that is our
21 current Congressional Districts.

22 You can't even see the inside of some of
23 those districts, and the green and orange ones,
24 that is Palm Beach County the way I proposed
25 it. So that is my suggestion.

1 It is a very amateur one, but apparently
2 you are not trying to give us any professional
3 ones, so.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Ms. Andre, I want to
5 just let folks know that the maps that you have
6 submitted, and we are very grateful for that,
7 are on the House and Senate websites.

8 So if could not see what Ms. Andre was
9 showing you, you can go to the House or Senate
10 websites and see her maps.

11 Next we will hear from Marie Davis, and
12 then following Ms. Davis, from Elinor Williams
13 and then from Ed chase. Marie Davis, thank you
14 for coming today.

15 MS. DAVIS: Yes, you are welcome. Thank
16 you for permitting all of us to make our
17 opinions known whether you like it or not.

18 My name is Marie Davis. I am here as a
19 private citizen. I reside on Singer Island and
20 I have been in Palm Beach County since 1960.

21 First I would like to say I worked at the
22 polls for off and on for the last 30 years and
23 I echo the comments of Ms. Bucher. Even on a
24 good day it is a long tired day and I was part
25 of the pregnant Chad. So I would rather that

1 Palm Beach County not be the eye of the storm
2 again.

3 In any event, I do have a couple of things
4 I would like to comment on today. First, I
5 live on Singer Island which is part of Rivera
6 Beach which is a coastal community and I urge
7 you to keep the coastal and beach communities
8 together in the State and Congressional
9 Districts.

10 As a resident of Singer Island I have far
11 more in common with the people who have places
12 on the intercoastal and we are more concerned
13 with less the view and more problems such as
14 beach erosion and hurricanes and that sort of
15 thing.

16 I have much more in common with Palm Beach
17 Shores than I do with the most inland areas of
18 Palm Beach County being cow country, although I
19 love cows, I just don't have that much in
20 common with them, but I do eat beef.

21 You know, we have, we have problems that
22 are unique, such as the property insurance and
23 beach erosion and a lot of other issues, for
24 Singer Island and Rivera Beach is the Break
25 Water Project.

1 We have 9 million -- the State of Florida
2 set aside \$9 million for the Beach Water
3 Project, and we have -- we are having problems
4 getting that money released.

5 I think it is very important that the
6 beach and the coastal communities be adequately
7 represented, and if we lose the ability to have
8 coastal communities of interest represented in
9 Tallahassee and Washington, I think that our
10 voices will count much more now than it will be
11 at some other time.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
13 your testimony and thanks for all of your years
14 of working at the polls. That is tremendous.

15 Next, Elinor Williams and then following
16 Ms. Williams, Ed Chase, and then Dimitry Levin,
17 and then Ilene Gross.

18 Ms. Williams, thank you for coming today
19 and you are recognized.

20 MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Well, I am just
21 hoping in ten years when we do this again that
22 when everybody introduces themselves, that
23 everybody doesn't laugh like you just told a
24 really funny joke when you told us which
25 districts you represent or which areas you

1 represent, because they cover so many different
2 counties.

3 And I just think it is very important for
4 local governments to, well, for you, our
5 Representatives, to work closely with our local
6 governments, and you can do that when you are
7 majority Palm Beach County or maybe even a
8 couple of counties, but when you have -- when
9 you have a district that majority Palm Beach
10 County and then there is a little tad in
11 Broward or there is, you know, there is a
12 little bit that snakes over here and picks up a
13 few more counties, but not even the whole
14 county, just a part of the county, it is very
15 hard to represent those people at.

16 And it is very hard for your local
17 governments to work with you. We would like
18 our local governments to be able to make sure
19 that their legislative priorities are addressed
20 and recognized in Tallahassee and in
21 Washington, and I think so if you can, if you
22 can do your best to try to keep the counties
23 integral, especially the counties, local
24 governments in general, but the counties in
25 particular, I think that would be ideal.

1 And again, the timeline is very worrisome,
2 if during this October to December timeline you
3 could draw the maps and have them ready to vote
4 on the first week in January, I think that
5 would be great. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you very
7 much. That was Elinor Williams, right?

8 Next we have Ed Chase, Mr. Chase.

9 MR. CHASE: Thank you, Representative
10 Precourt. My name is Ed Chase. I am the
11 President and CEO of the Northern Palm Beach
12 County Chamber of Commerce.

13 First of all, thank you for being here and
14 listening to us first. Two things I wanted to
15 agree with so I don't have to go on to any
16 length about them.

17 Number one, I do agree with former State
18 Representative Jim Watt's theory on House
19 Districts in north Palm Beach County.

20 Secondly, I would agree with Palm Beach
21 County's request that three Senate Districts
22 should have the majority of their precincts in
23 Palm Beach County.

24 The Committee encouraged testimony
25 directed toward the desire to preserve the

1 proper placement of communities of interest in
2 the districts.

3 I want to talk about two of our Senate
4 Districts about that. First of all, Senate
5 District 28, northern Palm Beach County shares
6 that Senate District with the Treasure Coast.
7 Actually, it is a majority Treasure Coast
8 district that extends into northern Palm Beach
9 County, and we feel that north Palm Beach
10 County has been served very well by that
11 configuration.

12 Senator Negron, Senator Pruitt before him,
13 they have shown northern Palm Beach County
14 great attention. We think that we share
15 communities of interest with the Treasure Coast
16 that involved population, economic with a focus
17 on the life science and especially in the
18 environment both we do share the north and
19 south fork of the Loxahatchee River and both of
20 our counties have worked together for the
21 restoration of that river.

22 Secondly, on Senate District 25, it is a
23 very long coastal district. I would encourage
24 you to adjust this district to include more of
25 Palm Beach County to preserve the communities

1 of interest that includes similar population.

2 Also environmental concerns because of the
3 beach issues which those communities share as
4 well as the Lake Worth lagoon issues. And
5 Senator Bogdanoff, if it helps, we are very
6 happy that you are our State Senator.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Mr. Chase. And next we have Dimitry Levin and
9 then following Mr. Levin, Ilene Gross and then
10 Cara Capp and then Pam Bergsma.

11 Is Dimitry Levin here? Dimitry Levin, we
12 will pass then to Ilene Gross. Ms. Gross, are
13 you here? Ms. Gross?

14 Then we will go to Cara Capp, with Clean
15 Water Action. Ms. Capp, you are recognized.
16 Thank you for coming.

17 MS. CAPP: Thank you, I am a little short
18 for this mike. Hi, again, I am Cara Capp. My
19 husband and I are new homeowners in Delray
20 Beach with Lori Berman and today I am here on
21 behalf of Clean Water Action.

22 We are a national non profit organization
23 with 19,000 members and supporters here in
24 Florida standing by us today.

25 I definitely appreciate the opportunity to

1 comment. I am especially happy to be here
2 because I am a proud double alum of FAU,
3 undergrad and grad, so always happy to be in
4 owl country.

5 Though I am unhappy to say that I think my
6 input today could surely have been more
7 meaningful if this Legislature had prepared
8 maps in advance of these public hearings. We
9 want maps drafted with your experience and
10 expertise and not based on my novice efforts
11 with some simple online software.

12 Clean Water Action is concerned by the
13 repercussions of not having these maps
14 available, and of the delayed timeline for
15 finalizing these maps, especially the fact that
16 has been repeated over and over again, that the
17 election managers won't have time to finalize
18 their absentee ballots.

19 People over and over again have mentioned
20 the brave men and women who serve overseas. I
21 would also like to bring up the handicapped,
22 the elderly and college students like those who
23 study here at FAU who rely on absentee ballots.

24 We would like to ensure that each of their
25 votes is counted equally and fairly and we are

1 asking you to make that happen by hastening
2 your timeline for this process to make sure the
3 maps are done in a reasonable manner.

4 Our members are also concerned with
5 efforts by the Legislature to oppose Fair
6 District standards voted on by an overwhelming
7 majority of Florida's residents. Money is
8 being spent to oppose these Amendments, while
9 Florida's teachers, social services and public
10 employees are forced to shoulder debilitating
11 financial hits.

12 This Legislature should be working to
13 uphold the standards approved by 63 percent of
14 our voters, not spending time and effort to
15 defend longstanding party seats.

16 To conclude, Clean Water Action is urging
17 this Legislature to work diligently to enforce
18 the Fair District standards that Florida's
19 residents are asking for.

20 Please bring forward a draft map for
21 consideration as soon as possible, a map that
22 will evenly, fairly and logically redraw
23 district boundaries with a blind eye to voting
24 trends within individual communities. Thank
25 you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, Ms.
2 Capp. Pam Bergsma is our next speaker and
3 following Ms. Bergsma is Sue Gardner, and then
4 David DiCrescenzo, thank you, Senator Sachs,
5 and then Carolyn O'Brien.

6 Pam Bergsma, thank you for coming today,
7 and you are recognized.

8 MS. BERGSMA: Well, thank you, Chairman
9 Gaetz and all of the Legislators, especially
10 the ones who have traveled so far.

11 Speaking as a grandmother who for the past
12 decade has been taking that grueling drive from
13 South Florida all of the way to Tallahassee so
14 that my voice could be heard, I only know how
15 hard that drive is. So welcome to the hood.

16 Now, I was very delighted, very delighted
17 that these meetings were taking place all
18 across the state of Florida. But needless to
19 say, I am very, very disappointed today and to
20 tweak a line from an old movie, show me the
21 map.

22 I thought I was going to be discussing
23 your input today. My input was voting for
24 Amendments 5 and 6. I was hoping at this point
25 that I would see a map that I could discuss

1 with you before we get into the nitty gritty of
2 making that the district lines, and the fact
3 that it looks like I am now going to have to
4 take that trip all of the way to Tallahassee to
5 see your map, this meeting really wasted my gas
6 and my time.

7 Speaking as a mother, a grandmother, my
8 only child was born here in the state of
9 Florida. I came from D. C. as a young woman to
10 this state almost 40 years ago, and I made this
11 my home, and in Alexandria, Virginia, where I
12 grew up with my two wonderful parents and my
13 other siblings, both my parents are buried in
14 Arlington Cemetery, we used to be able to just
15 cross the bridge in 15 minutes and make our
16 voice heard.

17 It is hard in this state to be heard. We
18 are long, very long, and it is a hard drive
19 getting up there to the Capitol. So this is a
20 wonderful thing that is being done here, but
21 let's do it the right way.

22 I encourage all of you to go back and make
23 that map and the rest of these meetings be able
24 to present it so that we can get the citizens
25 in Florida's input, and I am speaking as a very

1 concerned voter and citizen of my state.

2 I would like the rest of my nation to be
3 proud of where I live. I would like my
4 siblings to look down from Alexandria, Virginia
5 at me and say gee, Pam, you are in one hell of
6 a state.

7 So you have an opportunity to do this.
8 You can lead, and I encourage you to do that.
9 Thank you very much.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Bergsma,
11 and Ms. Bergsma, thank you for the service of
12 your family members to our country. Thank you
13 very much.

14 Sue Gardner is next and following
15 Ms. Gardner is David DiCrescenzo, and then
16 Carolyn O'Brien, and then I think it is Terrie
17 Rizzo. Ms. Gardner.

18 MS. GARDNER: Yes.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for coming.

20 MS. GARDNER: Thank you. Sue Gardner. I
21 have been a resident of west Boca for more than
22 20 years. Going all of the way back to the
23 beginning of these hearings I want to support
24 what was said by the first speaker.

25 I am unaffiliated, but the woman from the

1 League of Women Voters made important points.
2 I particularly urge this group to provide a
3 proposed legislative map, set of maps that the
4 voters can review in advance and provide input
5 for the State Legislature when it goes into
6 session in January. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am,
8 for your being here today. And David, are you
9 here? If not, we will go to Carolyn O'Brien
10 and following Ms. O'Brien, to Terrie Rizzo, and
11 then to Henry, I think it is Strouss, and then
12 to Rachelle Lipman.

13 Ms. O'Brien.

14 MS. O'BRIEN: Hi, thank you all for doing
15 this. I have never done anything like this
16 before in my life, so bear with me.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: You are doing fine.

18 MS. O'BRIEN: I want you to know I am a
19 member of the Palm Beach County --

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, could you speak
21 right into the microphone, please?

22 MS. O'BRIEN: I am sorry. I am a member
23 of the Palm Beach County REC, the Boca Raton
24 Republican Club and a Tea Party member and I
25 just want to tell you one thing.

1 There were a million people in Palm Beach,
2 in Washington, D. C., not 70,000. The next
3 thing I want to say, we talk about fairness.
4 In August of '08, they had a Town Hall meeting.
5 Bill Nelson, Ron Klein, Alex Hastings, not one
6 Republican was allowed.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, ma'am, let's try to
8 keep our comments to redistricting. Okay.

9 MS. O'BRIEN: Okay, I live in Palm Beach
10 County. I live one block north of Palmetto
11 Park Road and I feel that my district was -- it
12 was Adam Hass was my Representative, now, Bill
13 Hager is mine.

14 I feel like Boca Raton is split right down
15 the middle and I live east of Fourth Avenue and
16 I would like to see all of Boca Raton and the
17 east, eastern part of Boca all in one district,
18 and Alan West is my Congressman and he knows
19 how to hold a Town Hall meeting.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 ma'am. Next is Terrie Rizzo and then following
22 Ms. Rizzo, Henry Strouss and then we will hear
23 from Rachelle Lipman with the Kings Point
24 Democrat Club and then from, our next speaker
25 will be Sean Phillippi or Phillippi.

1 Ms. Rizzo, thank you.

2 A VOICE: Terrie Rizzo had to leave. She
3 asked me just to speak on her behalf.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: I am sorry, ma'am. We
5 have to take people who have signed up.

6 A VOICE: Okay.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: So therefore, I beg your
8 pardon, if you would like to speak, sign up and
9 we will sure try to get to you.

10 Next, Henry Strouss. Henry Strouss?
11 Rachelle Lipman from the Kings Point Democrat
12 Club, and then Sean Phillippi and I apologize
13 if I mispronounced that and then Morris Levine.

14 MS. LIPMAN: I am Rachelle Lipman and I
15 agree with the Supervisor of Elections and Mark
16 Siegel and Mr. Robbins.

17 I am a resident of Kings Point Delray
18 Beach and our concern is that they keep
19 District 90 the same.

20 We that live in Kings Point do not want
21 our community split. We have the same concerns
22 locally and statewide and they are being
23 addressed by our current local and district
24 Legislators.

25 I also am very, very upset that you don't

1 have the maps. I originally am from the state
2 of Delaware. Maybe it is because it is the
3 second smallest state in the United States and
4 they are always accurate and they always have
5 maps and everything else when we come to
6 hearings, and I am very, very discouraged with
7 this hearing that you are not, you don't have
8 maps here.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Lipman.
10 Well, good news, because the next testifier has
11 maps. Sean Phillippi.

12 MR. PHILLIPPI: A map. A map.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: A map.

14 MR. PHILLIPPI: So about 36 hours ago I
15 was the second person to submit a Congressional
16 map that was both contiguous and complete, and
17 I did so without breaking up a single
18 municipality in the entire state, except for
19 Jacksonville, which has a population greater
20 than that of a single municipality.

21 And the thing that I would encourage the
22 Legislators to do is to get a clarification
23 from the Justice Department and work together
24 to get a hard definition of majority/minority
25 districts, because some of the feedback that I

1 got from a very nice gentleman with the House
2 Redistricting Committee is that a district that
3 has a total of 82 percent minority
4 representation is not considered a
5 majority/minority district which honestly
6 baffled me.

7 So I would encourage Democrats,
8 Republicans to work with the Justice Department
9 to get one uniform standard for
10 majority/minority districts, and just say that
11 it is possible to go ahead and create
12 Congressional maps without harming municipal
13 boundaries, because I have done so and if
14 someone like me can do so, anyone can do it.
15 Thank you for your time.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Amen, thank you so much.
17 Next we will hear from Morris Levine and then
18 David Hyde. Following Mr. Hyde, Hillary Keyes,
19 and after Ms. Keys, Helen Goldenberg.

20 Mr. Levine, are you here, sir? Are you
21 here, sir? Then we will pass him for the
22 moment.

23 David Hyde, Mr. Hyde? While you are
24 coming down, if Hillary Keyes would get on
25 deck, as well as Helen Goldenberg and Glenn

1 Joseph.

2 Mr. Hyde, we are delighted that you are
3 here today and look forward to your testimony.

4 MR. HYDE: Thank you very much, and it is
5 wonderful to see everyone here to listen to us.
6 I am a recent Floridian. I came from San
7 Francisco. I left my suit there.

8 But I have been active in political arenas
9 in various places, and I consider myself a
10 Floridian, and I think as people who represent
11 us, that you can think of both the concerns of
12 the coastal units and the inland environment.

13 I use the beach a lot. I also don't live
14 on the beach. I live in Boynton, and the
15 Commissioners there represent the whole town,
16 and I think you can, too, although we are
17 elected as Democrats and Republicans, et
18 cetera.

19 So I really want to encourage you to think
20 in that direction. I want to definitely agree
21 with the League of Women Voters and their
22 concerns. I want to also agree with the
23 Supervisor of Elections and their concerns, but
24 I really want to think of us as non-partisan,
25 and I want you to think that way.

1 I want you to put together the best
2 possible redistricting you can possibly do in a
3 non-partisan way and move forward fast. Thank
4 you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, Mr.
6 Hyde. Hillary Keyes is our next speaker, and
7 after Ms. Keyes, then Helen Goldenberg and then
8 Glenn Joseph.

9 Ms. Keyes, thank you for coming.

10 MS. KEYES: Hi, I am Hillary Keyes, and I
11 am a resident of Boca Raton. I want to thank
12 you for having this meeting, but I also am very
13 concerned with the fact that, A, we do not have
14 maps which would not be a problem, except for
15 the timeline.

16 And I think it is so important that we
17 listen to our Supervisors of Elections because
18 they are the ones that are going to have to
19 make this work, and if you are not listening to
20 them and giving them enough time to do their
21 jobs, this is not going to fly, and again, I
22 don't want to be butterfly ballot seen.

23 I would also like to ask, the Florida
24 House has joined the Brown lawsuit and is
25 trying to get Federal Court to declare

1 Amendment 6 unconstitutional, even though
2 63 percent of voters supported it.

3 Are any private funds being collected or
4 used to found the House's position in this
5 lawsuit?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: And time permitting we
7 will certainly ask a House member to respond to
8 that when we are finished. Anything else,
9 Ms. Keyes?

10 MS. KEYES: That will do it.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much. Helen
12 Goldenberg, are you here? Ms. Goldenberg?
13 Then we will go to Glenn Joseph from the
14 Caribbean American Complete Count Committee.

15 MR. JOSEPH: Mr. Chairman, Legislators,
16 good morning. Good afternoon, actually. We
17 know what we have. We know everyone has an
18 idea of what they want. What we don't know is
19 what we will get.

20 This process looks transparent and
21 inclusive, however, that was the same process
22 seemingly in the last Legislature. Leadership
23 party always makes the decisions and because of
24 that we had those draconian pieces of
25 legislation that exists today.

1 I guess because of that you will
2 understand why we are so skeptical. The
3 process can be transparent, yet recommendations
4 may not be accepted or will not be accepted.

5 We are here in support of the Voting Right
6 Act and Amendments 5 and 6, the latest
7 Amendments to the Florida Constitution.

8 Communities of interest might not have
9 been included in Amendments 5 and 6. However,
10 if we draw compact districts without stacking
11 and cracking we will produce districts that are
12 fair. Compact districts are the best way to
13 keep naturally formed districts together.

14 Voters need to select elected officials,
15 not the elected officials using redistricting
16 to cherrypick who their voters are.

17 Gerrymandering districts drawn for a
18 powerful few don't manipulate any community.
19 Give us compact contiguous districts within
20 counties and city boundaries and we will
21 consider that fair.

22 We want to ensure the districts are not
23 drawn to dilute a compact area that in the next
24 two to five years will be a strong voting block
25 based on the census. We are aware that every

1 elected official took the oath of office to
2 uphold the Constitution, 5 and 6 was passed.

3 People choose where they live. Businesses
4 choose where to locate based on the
5 demographics that will support goods and
6 services. We operate primarily within Broward
7 County and Miami-Dade County. We have our own
8 doctors, lawyers, et cetera.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: May I ask you to see if
10 you can conclude, sir?

11 MR. JOSEPH: Sure, sure. We want to make
12 sure that you hear what we are saying and
13 comply with what the law says.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir.
15 We appreciate your testimony. And I apologize
16 to Annette Evans, I didn't give you any
17 warning, but Annette Evans would be next and
18 then Starla Brown and then Carol Osno and then
19 Kenneth, and I apologize, it is my eyes, not
20 your writing, Kenneth, I think it is Kenneth
21 Sommer with the Democratic Club of Greater
22 Boynton, on Montrose Bay Avenue.

23 So Annette Evans, thank you so much for
24 being here and you are recognized.

25 MS. EVANS: Thank you. I want to say one

1 positive thing first, the staff for the
2 website, they are excellent. They are
3 professional and I appreciate what they do. I
4 wanted to say that.

5 Otherwise, I echo so much of what has been
6 said eloquently here by various members of the
7 League of Women Voters, the Supervisor of
8 Elections, Margie Walden.

9 The basic message I have is that the
10 timeline that you have established ensures that
11 incumbents will benefit. This means that the
12 will of the people is not being carried out.
13 The 63 percent who voted for Amendments 5 and
14 6.

15 Some here have said that -- seem to think
16 that public participation means that they all
17 submit their own maps and they seem to think
18 that those of us who want maps here are lazy or
19 something, that we want the government to do
20 things for us or something. That is not it.

21 If you understand what public
22 participation is, usually public hearings that
23 are held by government, they present a plan for
24 the public to review and comment on. That is
25 how it works.

1 And someone also said that what you hear
2 today doesn't represent the working people who
3 are not here. Well, plenty of the people here
4 are retired and they worked a lot their whole
5 lives. There is a lot of people who took off
6 work, too.

7 Don't assume that we all here on welfare
8 or something. I don't like that connotation.
9 Also, the last thing I want to say is I am
10 offended that my Representative has been absent
11 about half of the time and when he was here he
12 was reading, because like you said, we should
13 have respect here for everybody, everybody that
14 is here.

15 Lastly I want to say that partisan line
16 drawing marginalizes moderate voters which
17 exacerbates our fractured politics.

18 Eliminating gerrymandering is important to
19 maintaining true democracy. Our democracy is
20 precious, not having geographically cohesive
21 contiguous districts disenfranchises voters.
22 Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
24 Ms. Evans. Next we will hear from Starla Brown
25 and then Carol Osno and then Kenneth something,

1 and I apologize, Kenneth. Starla Brown, are
2 you here? Starla?

3 Okay, Carol Osno, Carol, is that you?
4 Thank you for coming and you are recognized.

5 MS. OSNO: Osno, O-s-n-o.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Osno.

7 MS. OSNO: Thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: All right, I apologize,
9 ma'am.

10 MS. OSNO: Okay. Well, being we are at
11 the end, so much has been said so I am going to
12 make this very personal then for me, about me.

13 I live in Congressional District 22, and
14 my Representatives are here. I haven't gotten
15 much eye contact, but I think they are
16 listening.

17 I feel categorized. I feel labeled. I
18 don't feel like you are an American. I am seen
19 as a Caucasian, a woman, a Jew, a person over
20 50. I am put into a computer to figure out how
21 to best use me, where will my vote go.

22 I feel that the candidates choose me and I
23 do not get to choose them, and I just have to
24 add, I find it appalling that an unemployed
25 individual must follow frustrating and highly

1 impossible regulations to collect a maximum of
2 \$250 a week for unemployment while Tallahassee
3 spends millions to fight the will of the
4 people.

5 None of you are unemployed sitting there
6 and I don't wish it on you, but you have no
7 idea. Governor Scott will get the numbers down
8 because people are throwing their hands up and
9 saying, forget it, I can't even bother, I am so
10 frustrated, the heck with my unemployment
11 check. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am. And I
13 apologize to Kenneth who lives at 10616. Do
14 you know.

15 A VOICE: Kenneth Sommer.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Kenneth Sommer,
17 Mr. Sommer, I am so sorry, sir, it is my eyes,
18 not your writing if you are here. Not here,
19 okay, then we will move on.

20 Our next speakers will be in this order,
21 Mildred Cook, Maggie Davidson, Harold Muller,
22 or Muller, and Kenneth Thomas.

23 Ms. Cook, thank you for coming, and you
24 are recognized.

25 MS. COOK: Thank you. I appreciate you

1 being here and I appreciate you hearing me. I
2 do think it is disgraceful that the Republican
3 lead Legislature has spent, is preparing and
4 has spent so much money fighting the will of
5 the people.

6 A technical audit performed by the Palm
7 Beach County Democratic Executive Committee
8 found the My District Builder software
9 mysteriously deleted an entire section on
10 compactness and geospatial analysis.

11 The missing section was designed to
12 calculate ratios of compactness and make an
13 overall scoring of compliance with the
14 redistricting requirements under Amendment 5.

15 The Palm Beach County DEC Chairman Allen
16 Siegel has raised legitimate questions regarding
17 why the Speaker's Office had ordered the
18 removal of the compactness analysis.

19 Those questions have not been answered.
20 Although contained in the Legislature's initial
21 release of the My District Builder software,
22 the compactness and geospatial analysis
23 components were deleted by House Redistricting
24 Committee staff soon after they appeared.

25 Splitting city and county lines and

1 grouping minorities into minority districts
2 causing the bleaching of adjacent districts
3 unlike compactness were characteristics to be
4 avoided under the Fair Districts Amendments.

5 By removing the compactness and geospatial
6 analysis from the software, new district lines
7 drawn on party or incumbent lines are not as
8 detectable without the geospatial analysis
9 numerical ratings.

10 And regarding these public hearings, it
11 would be informative to get an answer as to why
12 the geospatial analysis section was removed by
13 the legislation -- legislative leadership.

14 Unfortunately, the committee members have
15 already been instructed not to comment on any
16 aspect of the process. The Legislature's
17 current redistricting software without the
18 compactness statistical component flaws the
19 process and stacks the deck in favor of the
20 incumbent.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Cook, you have gone
22 quite a ways over time. Thank you very much.

23 MS. COOK: Republican leadership.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
25 you will get an answer to that question about,

1 about the spacial feature on the redistricting
2 software time permitting. Next, Maggie
3 Davidson.

4 A VOICE: I am sorry, Maggie had to leave.
5 She sends her apologies, but if you would like,
6 I can speak on her behalf.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: No, sadly, Maggie gets
8 only to speak for herself.

9 Harold Muller. Please come forward,
10 Mr. Muller, and then Kenneth Thomas and Daniel
11 Goldstein with be our final speaker.

12 MR. MULLER: Good afternoon, my name is
13 Harold Muller, I am not representing anybody
14 and please excuse if you hear my stomach
15 growling, I guess you know what I am talking
16 about.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: If you will speak into the
18 microphone directly, sir, then everybody can
19 hear you.

20 MR. MULLER: Is this better?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

22 MR. MULLER: First, I want to congratulate
23 the people who are in charge of managing the
24 website. I think they do an excellent job.
25 Unfortunately I cannot say the same thing for

1 the people who designed the portions of the
2 redistricting.

3 Frankly, it looks like the basic idea of
4 people who don't have anything better to do, to
5 spin their wheels designing maps and providing
6 comments, but the inside designs what they
7 want.

8 Then at the end they dump all of this
9 stuff in a black hole and spring the official
10 plan on the public as late as possible. To
11 minimize -- this minimizes in the feelings and
12 the process by people and organizations outside
13 the power structure.

14 How do you know who looks at the maps that
15 have been laboriously created and all the
16 proposals and requests? How do we know who
17 uses the material in what way? Who -- what
18 impact it has on the official map? You don't.

19 If the intention had been to give people a
20 role in the process, the time plan would look
21 more like that. On April 30th the
22 redistricting committee would have published
23 their initial draft and would have heavily
24 publicized it so that people and colleagues to
25 look at.

1 Ideally this proposal would have been
2 created by an independent entity and not the
3 existing district map.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
5 your time has elapsed and we are just about out
6 of time. We want to get as many people in as
7 we can. Thank you very much.

8 Next is Kenneth Thomas. Mr. Thomas? And
9 following Mr. Thomas, Daniel Goldstein, and we
10 will try mightly try to get Bill Diamond in,
11 because I am an advocate for you, Bill. Fire
12 away.

13 MR. THOMAS: Good afternoon, my name is
14 Kenneth Thomas and I am a resident of west Boca
15 Raton, and after being here for almost three
16 hours there is very little left that needs to
17 be said.

18 I think so many eloquent speakers have
19 already covered most of the material. So I
20 could use the time to stand here and talk about
21 my wonderful kids, my grandkids and all of
22 those things, but that has nothing to do with
23 the work of redistricting that has to be done
24 every ten years.

25 And from what I have gathered today there

1 has been, I haven't seen very much
2 redistricting work done and I keep wondering
3 why, because we have talked about so many
4 different things, about what is wrong with the
5 system, what is right with the system, but we
6 haven't accomplished any work today.

7 And so I keep going back trying to figure
8 out what will it take to get us to do the work
9 of redistricting. All my life I have been
10 taught to assume positive intent, and as I look
11 at this wonderful group up here in front of us,
12 I have to assume that you are really here to do
13 the very best for the voters who voted you into
14 office and who also voted for Amendments 5 and
15 6.

16 So I think that maybe if I can, maybe to
17 help get this thing back on track and get to
18 doing some of the voting work, I think first we
19 need to make sure that your constituents
20 realize that you do have positive intent, that
21 you intend to enact their will, and I think the
22 best gesture you can do at this time is to
23 probably drop the lawsuits against Amendments 5
24 and 6.

25 The next thing I would ask of you is to

1 review the timelines that you have imposed upon
2 this process, because as you have heard from
3 Supervisor Bucher and others, this all can't be
4 accomplished within the time that is remaining.

5 So you need to look at a process that is
6 going to allow everything to fall in place on
7 time. I think you would be better served and I
8 am working hard, I am trying to keep my two
9 minutes down.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Four seconds.

11 MR. THOMAS: Four seconds, okay.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: As I am for Bill Diamond.

13 MR. THOMAS: Provide examples, I think
14 Mr. Ortez provided --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
16 your testimony.

17 MR. THOMAS -- as well as Mr. Phillippi.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Appreciate it, our next
19 speaker is Daniel Goldstein. Is Mr. Goldstein
20 here? If not, Bill Diamond, you are my man.
21 You are my man.

22 MR. DIAMOND: Clean up hitter, right?
23 Thank you very much, honorable members of the
24 State Legislature. My name is Bill Diamond, I
25 am Town Councilman in the town of Palm Beach.

1 I am speaking here on my own behalf, but I
2 think my sentiments are shared by a good number
3 of members of my community.

4 Very frankly, the coastal communities in
5 Palm Beach County have an important common
6 interest when it comes to Federal, State and
7 County actions to replenish their severely
8 eroded beaches.

9 For example, the town of Palm Beach has
10 worked closely with the towns of Palm Beach
11 Shores and the town of South Palm Beach to
12 secure permits and reimbursement of millions of
13 dollars spent by them on beach replenishment of
14 our common ocean fronts.

15 Whatever is done to replenish one
16 community's ocean front beach almost always
17 affects another community's beach because of
18 the literal north to south flow of ocean
19 currents which carries precious sand down all
20 of our ocean front communities.

21 Therefore, it is best to keep these
22 coastal communities together as one.
23 Governmental units so that they will continue
24 to have more strength in petitioning the
25 Federal, State and County governments for

1 assistance after storms, hurricanes, et cetera,
2 which destroy their most valuable natural
3 resources, which is our great beautiful
4 beaches.

5 Thank you, again, for your patience, your
6 kind necessary and this magnificent exercise in
7 popular democracy.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
9 Mr. Diamond. We do have a number of other
10 people who signed up late. I wish that we
11 could, we could have accommodated everyone.
12 Some folks went a little bit overtime, but we
13 tried to accommodate as many people as
14 possible.

15 Senator Sachs and Senator Sobel, Senator
16 Smith and your Representatives are all
17 available to you if you didn't have a chance to
18 speak to the Committee, that you can have a
19 chance to speak with them.

20 As well, if you have information that you
21 wanted to share, you certainly can provide it
22 in writing. It will be part of the Committee's
23 record and every member of the Legislature will
24 have access to that record.

25 We do have just, I did reserve about two

1 minutes at the end because I think there was
2 someone who mentioned that people had been
3 instructed not to speak at every single meeting
4 of this Committee.

5 We have had I guess 15 or 16 of them. We
6 have had members who have spoken. There is a
7 free will to do that. Did any members of the
8 Committee have anything that they wished to say
9 at this time?

10 We will start with House members. Any
11 House members have any comments you might like
12 to make in brief, in brief?

13 A VOICE: Thank you, thank you. I just
14 want to let those of you out here who keep
15 criticizing the system to understand that we,
16 though we are the Florida Legislature, we
17 didn't all agree with each other.

18 And I for myself want to let you know that
19 I agree with 99 percent of the people who spoke
20 today. I specifically agree with Supervisor
21 Bucher, and I want you to know that many of my
22 colleagues feel the same way.

23 We want the answers and we also want the
24 maps, too. Thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Representative. Any other members of the House
2 wish to speak? Any Senators wish to make a
3 brief comment before we leave?

4 Senator Sachs, could you do a brief
5 comment and then I am going to defer to
6 Representative Precourt?

7 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you very much,
8 Mr. Chairman. And I want everyone here, all of
9 the Legislators, House members and Senate
10 members to know that the people of Broward and
11 Palm Beach County have spoken loud and clear.

12 I think everyone here has expressed
13 exactly what they feel. I know that I am very
14 proud to be a part of this community. You have
15 been courteous, they have been professional but
16 they have been vocal, and we have been
17 passionate about what we want and what we as
18 citizens want the Legislature to do.

19 So thank you very much, the people of
20 Broward and Palm Beach County. We have heard
21 you, we have heard your words, we have heard
22 your feelings, we have heard your passion and
23 now we need to get to work, Mr. Chairman.
24 Thank you very much.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. The Chair

1 recognizes Representative Precourt to answer a
2 couple of factual questions that were raised by
3 folks who deserve factual answers.

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
5 Gaetz, and one misconception out there that has
6 been perpetuated in part of this conversation
7 is that any member of this Florida Legislature
8 can submit a map at any time.

9 So don't get the idea that it is just the
10 Republicans or just the House members that are
11 sitting here and listening to you first, any of
12 the members can submit maps at any time.

13 Now, there is a couple of other factual
14 errors that have been brought up here. There
15 have been a number of comments about the
16 compactness tools being used in the My District
17 Builder, in the District Building software,
18 particularly from a gentleman by the name of
19 Alan Robbins.

20 First, I want to thank him for working
21 with our staff and communicating these issues
22 to them and I hope that he will continue to
23 work with them. However I do need to add that
24 the response that the House has given on this
25 issue, that Mr. Robbins read in part, the House

1 as was stated in some of our committee meetings
2 during this past session will at a minimum give
3 its members compactness measurements and other
4 measurement tools to judge and deliberate the
5 maps.

6 As our staff conveyed to Mr. Robbins and
7 others, we developed the best product we could
8 in order to get many members of the public
9 involved in the district building software.

10 As is evident in the hallway, we are
11 receiving maps from the public, many maps, so
12 that My District Builder is more than just a
13 functional application, but begin, Mr. Robbins,
14 we appreciate your good work and intentions and
15 your willingness to continue to work with
16 staff.

17 There are also a couple of other comments
18 about that measurement tool from the Florida
19 House's My District Builder application, in
20 particular. It is simply just not accurate
21 that the measurement tool was in there, in the
22 My District Builder.

23 Unfortunately that is a point of confusion
24 that was raised by an opinion column published
25 in the Sun Sentinel that the Sentinel later ran

1 a correction to because it simply wasn't true.

2 There are multiple district building
3 softwares out there. The House's application
4 is called My District Builder. The Senate's is
5 called District Builder and there are also a
6 number of private vendors who make these
7 applications and there apparently is some
8 confusion.

9 A couple of other very quick points. The
10 statement that there was no good work done here
11 today. I think the people sitting here can say
12 is factually false. There was a lot of good
13 information provided here today and a lot of
14 good work.

15 In particular related to things and just a
16 few of the comments related to the northern
17 Palm Beaches community, related to the coastal
18 communities, related to agriculture in this
19 area, related to the African-American
20 communities in Palm Beach County and it went on
21 and on. Very good input that we will take into
22 account in dealing with these districts.

23 The point that the Legislature should draw
24 the maps first and the statement that that is
25 just not the process is factually incorrect.

1 If you, if any of you are involved in the
2 Federal NEPA, National Environmental Policy Act
3 process, it requires that you reach out to the
4 public with no solutions initially so you get
5 information back first before then presenting
6 for further public comment which we will do in
7 this process, alternative solutions to that.
8 So we will be doing that.

9 The question related to the use of
10 taxpayer funds to litigate and joining in a
11 lawsuit. We are doing what we are obligated to
12 do. We are sworn to uphold the State
13 Constitution and the United States
14 Constitution, and there are allegations that
15 there are conflicts between the law that we
16 have passed and the State Constitution and the
17 U.S. Constitution that we need to have that
18 resolved as soon as possible.

19 That is our obligation and we are using
20 funds available to the House from a contingency
21 fund that we use for everything, whether it is
22 replacing the carpet or buying new computers.
23 That is our contingency fund that they have
24 been referred to. Any statements to the
25 contrary are factually incorrect.

1 We are scheduling time -- there was a
2 question about scheduling, allow time for
3 people to run and for the elections process to
4 proceed while locally you hear from your
5 Supervisor of Elections that she doesn't have
6 the process.

7 I assure you, it is in the record that
8 other Supervisors of Elections have said that
9 they will have enough time to work on the
10 process, that they will be working on their
11 positions and their systems concurrent with the
12 elections process.

13 So please feel free to contact them. I
14 will give you a name, Supervisor Ortel in
15 Seminole County for one, please contact some of
16 these other folks.

17 And with that I think I have covered most
18 of those. I haven't covered all of the
19 comments, but we do appreciate your time being
20 here and the constructive input that we have
21 had from you today. Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And we would encourage you
23 to stay involved in the process. This is not
24 your last effort or your last opportunity.
25 This is your first opportunity.

1 At every stage of the game from this point
2 forward you will have the opportunity to have
3 your input and there will be public meetings
4 and public hearings held before any votes are
5 taken, and with that Representative Precourt
6 moves we rise.

7 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
8 concluded.)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 175
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 26th day of October, 2011.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 2011

11

6:00 P.M.

12

BROWARD COLLEGE GYM

13

DAVIE, FLORIDA

14

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Transcribed by:

21

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22

Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good evening,
3 everyone. My name is Will Weatherford, and I
4 have the distinguished pleasure of chairing
5 this hearing this evening.

6 This Joint Senate/House Redistricting
7 Hearing is called to order right now.

8 We are pleased to be joined by many
9 members of the Florida House and Senate, and
10 before we get started, I would like to just
11 take a few moments to allow each one to
12 introduce themselves briefly to the audience
13 and let them all know which community they
14 represent.

15 I also think that since we are here in
16 Broward County, we would also start with our
17 distinguished Senator, Senator Sobel.

18 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you very much,
19 Representative Weatherford. We are in my
20 district, which is District 31. This is Davie,
21 Florida, and this is -- we got some Davie
22 people here, and I will try to be brief, but
23 many years ago I taught special ed at this
24 college to adults, and Rivka Spiro, I want to
25 -- is she here?

1 I want to thank Broward Community --
2 Broward College for hosting this tonight, which
3 has had a 30 percent increase in enrollment.
4 And I -- yes, it has. And they represent
5 66,000 students here on this campus. And they
6 told me that law enforcement has a
7 hundred percent pass rate on the exams that
8 they take, and they have students from 150
9 countries.

10 I believe that they purposely had it in
11 this gym so we would get some capital money to
12 help Broward College, and I hope you will take
13 note of it.

14 So welcome to Broward County. I
15 absolutely love living here. Let me tell you
16 some fun facts that make up -- that make our
17 county special.

18 It is the second-largest county in the
19 state, 18th-largest county in the country.
20 There are 31 cities in Broward County, the
21 sixth-largest school system with 263,000
22 students.

23 Broward County was created out of parts of
24 Dade and Palm Beach Counties in 1915. It was
25 named for Florida Governor Napoleon Bonaparte

1 Broward, who pledged to drain the Everglades
2 for development.

3 Jeff Atwater, current CFO, is a Napoleon
4 Bonaparte Broward's great-grandson. The county
5 was founded in 1915, almost 100 years ago,
6 1,200 square miles, roughly the size of Rhode
7 Island, 787 square miles devoted to
8 conservation, 23 miles of beaches. Population
9 in 1920 was a little over 5,000, and today it
10 is almost two million.

11 The Broward County Library is one of the
12 largest public library systems in the country.
13 Home of the Florida Panthers. Snow fell in Ft.
14 Lauderdale in 1977, the first time in recorded
15 history.

16 Pompano Beach Festival Flea Market is the
17 largest indoor flea market in the country.
18 Broward -- Plantation Golf Course was the site
19 for the famous "Caddyshack" pool scene, and
20 Hollywood Beach featured Demi Moore in "Body
21 Heat," so welcome to Broward County and thank
22 you for being here.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: That is a warm
24 welcome from Senator Sobel. Thank you,
25 Senator.

1 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Good evening and
2 welcome. My name is Senator Gwen Margolis. I
3 represent District 35. I've represented a very
4 small part of Broward County for many years,
5 probably over 30 years, and I am delighted to
6 represent the east side of Miami-Dade County.

7 In Broward County, I represent the area
8 between I-95 and the Turnpike, south of
9 Hollywood Boulevard. So I am very pleased to
10 be here with you all. It is a little bit of --
11 a little bit of everything in the district, but
12 we -- I am delighted to be here with you. I
13 can't really beat what Senator Sobel said, so I
14 am going to pass the mike over.

15 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good evening,
16 Hazelle Rogers, Representative for District 94,
17 representing eight cities in Broward County.
18 They are Lauderhill, Lauderdale Lakes, Margate,
19 North Lauderdale, Plantation, Sunrise, Tamarac,
20 and I hope I did not leave any of my cities
21 out.

22 And I was boasting all over this state
23 that we are 1.8 -- approximately 1.8 million
24 residents, the most diverse county in the state
25 of Florida.

1 Welcome. We are glad to see you. I am
2 thrilled that you're all here. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening,
4 everyone. My name is John Patrick Julien,
5 representing House District 104, which
6 encompasses North Miami Beach, North Miami,
7 Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka, a large chunk of
8 unincorporated Miami-Dade County, and a small
9 sliver of the City of Miami and Hialeah.

10 It is an honor and a privilege to be here,
11 and I look forward to hearing what you have to
12 say.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good evening
14 everyone. Good evening, everyone, and welcome.
15 My name is Betty Reed, I represent District 59
16 in Tampa, Florida. That is the eastern part of
17 Tampa and Hillsborough County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WATSON: Good evening. My
19 name is Barbara Watson. I represent District
20 103. It incorporates the southern part of
21 Miramar, Miami Gardens and Opa-Locka. Those
22 are three large areas of our Dade area, and we
23 are very much diversified in our community.
24 And I thank you all for coming out this
25 evening, and we look forward to your questions

1 this evening.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Thank you. My
3 name is Kathleen Passidomo. I represent House
4 District 76, which is in Collier County, and it
5 includes the City of Naples, the City of Marco
6 Island and the City of Everglades City. Thank
7 you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good evening,
9 everyone. My name is Dwayne Taylor. I serve
10 in the House of Representatives in District 27,
11 which is Volusia County.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good evening.
13 Thanks for allowing us to come this evening.
14 My name is Trudi Williams, I am a House member
15 from District 75, which is on the west coast of
16 Florida, Lee and Collier Counties.

17 REPRESENTATIVE MORAITIS: Good evening, I
18 am George Moraitis. I represent the east part
19 of Broward County, a little bit of southeast
20 Palm Beach County, and I look forward to the
21 hearing tonight. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: You've got some
23 fans, George.

24 My name is Mike Horner, District 79 in
25 Osceola County.

1 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Dorothy Hukill,
2 District 28, parts of Volusia County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Thank you for
4 coming out. Erik Fresen of central Miami-Dade
5 County, House District 111.

6 SENATOR BOGDANOFF: Ellyn Bogdanoff,
7 Senate District 25, goes from Ft. Lauderdale
8 all the way up to Juno Beach, Broward and Palm
9 Beach Counties.

10 SENATOR BRAYNON: Good evening. State
11 Senator Oscar Braynon, I represent north
12 central Miami-Dade, the 33rd Senate district.

13 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Good evening, my
14 name is Jeanette Nuñez. I am State
15 Representative for House District 112, which
16 consists of portions of southwest Broward,
17 including Miramar and Pembroke Pines, portions
18 of Dade County and portions of Collier County.
19 Thank you for coming.

20 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good evening,
21 State Representative Mack Bernard from West
22 Palm Beach, Florida.

23 REPRESENTATIVE THURSTON: Good evening, I
24 am Perry Thurston, House District 93, Ft.
25 Lauderdale and Plantation, and this is our only

1 meeting in Ft. Lauderdale -- in Broward County.
2 So we are glad to see so many of you have come
3 out and we look forward to your questions.

4 REPRESENTATIVE STEINBERG: Good evening, I
5 am Richard Steinberg, District 106, northeast
6 Miami-Dade County.

7 REPRESENTATIVE FULLWOOD: Good evening,
8 Reggie Fullwood, District 15, Jacksonville,
9 Florida.

10 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Welcome. I am
11 Representative Dana Young, District 57, which
12 is the City of Tampa.

13 SENATOR SMITH: Good evening. Senator
14 Chris Smith, 29th Senate district, which is
15 Palm Beach, and in Broward, it is Ft.
16 Lauderdale and Lauderhill, Lauderdale Lakes,
17 Plantation, Wilton Manors, Pompano Beach,
18 Deerfield Beach and parts of unincorporated
19 Broward County. Thanks for coming out.

20 SENATOR SIPLIN: Gary Siplin, State
21 Senate, District 19, Orlando, Florida.

22 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: State
23 Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed, House
24 District 92, Broward County, Deerfield Beach,
25 Pompano Beach, Oakland Park, Wilton Manors, Ft.

1 Lauderdale, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, North
2 Lauderdale and Tamarac.

3 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: State
4 Representative Evan Jenne, District 100, where
5 we all currently sit and stand right now. So
6 thank you so much for coming and visiting.

7 I would encourage you to stay, have
8 dinner, have drinks afterwards and give some
9 money back to the local economy, so I
10 appreciate that.

11 Thank you all so very much. It's been a
12 long trip for a lot of these folks here, been
13 around the state, so thank you all for being
14 here.

15 And as any of you have heard me speak on
16 this subject before here, District 100 through
17 the decades has been gerrymandered. So I would
18 like your input in making sure that we correct
19 that situation, so thank you.

20 SENATOR RICH: Good evening, I am Nan Rich
21 and I am State Senator for District 34,
22 mostly -- mostly western -- western Broward
23 County, but one of the gerrymandered districts
24 that goes all the way down to the southern tip
25 of Miami-Dade County, and I do also serve as

1 the Senate Democratic Minority Leader.

2 SENATOR SACHS: Good afternoon, my name is
3 Maria Sachs and I am State Senator from this
4 district, actually -- no. I have parts --
5 beautiful parts of Palm Beach County and part
6 of Broward County is right around Deerfield
7 Beach and the northern parts of Broward County.
8 Thank you for inviting us here today.

9 REPRESENTATIVE ABRUZZO: Thank you. Good
10 evening, Joseph Abruzzo, State House District
11 85, which is primarily a western and central
12 Palm Beach County district.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: I am Dennis
14 Baxley, serving Florida House District 24,
15 Ocala/Marion County. I am a former resident of
16 Hollywood and graduated from Miami-Dade College
17 Funeral Service program. Great to be back home
18 and visiting and to hear from you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
20 Well, thank you. As you can see, we have many
21 members from different parts of the state, and
22 we appreciate them being here, but more
23 importantly, we appreciate you being here and
24 the tremendous turnout that we have had.

25 Again, my name is Will Weatherford, and I

1 am chairing today's hearing, along with my
2 Senate colleague, Don Gaetz, and today's
3 hearing will be webcast statewide by the
4 Florida Channel over the Internet.

5 Our sole purpose here is to hear from you,
6 and it is to hear from you about the legal
7 standards and the governing when it comes to
8 redistricting that should be applied to your
9 community so that you are represented in both
10 Washington and Tallahassee fairly, equitably
11 and sensibly.

12 Our procedures today are extremely simple,
13 but they are also very important, and it is
14 important that you sign in so that we create an
15 accurate public record of the attendees and
16 speakers.

17 Also, you may opt to join our e-mail list
18 so that we can keep you informed about the
19 redistricting process as we move forward.

20 If you wish to speak today and you have
21 not filled out an attendance card, please raise
22 your hand and we will get you a card and so you
23 can be called upon to give your testimony. It
24 is the same attendance card whether you want to
25 speak or just sit and listen. So when you fill

1 it out, you just check the box to say that you
2 would like to speak.

3 Before we begin today, I would like to
4 turn it over to my colleague, Senator Gaetz, to
5 walk us through as what we are here to do
6 today, what the process will be and maybe a
7 little bit of background in regard to the
8 redistricting process in Florida.

9 Senator Gaetz, you are recognized, and
10 thank you for being here, sir.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. Chairman. I am Don Gaetz. My Senate
13 District is in far northwest Florida, from
14 Pensacola to Panama City.

15 Every ten years, the Legislature is
16 required by our Constitution to redistrict the
17 state based on increases, decreases and
18 movements of population within the state. And
19 because Florida has grown more than other
20 states in the last ten years, we pick up two
21 additional members of the U.S. House of
22 Representatives; in fact, we get two more
23 electoral votes as well.

24 Because some parts of our state have
25 increased or decreased disproportionately to

1 others, many Senate and House districts will
2 change, either by adding or losing population.

3 And when redistricting is complete,
4 Congressional Districts must be equal, and they
5 must be equal in population and contain 696,345
6 people. That is the magic number, 696,345
7 people, and federal case law means that that
8 has to be pretty exact.

9 The 40 Senate Districts, we have 40
10 Senators in the state, the 40 Senate Districts
11 must be nearly equal at about 470,000
12 population each, and our 120 House Districts
13 must be nearly equal at about 156,700 people.

14 There are displays that you saw when you
15 came in, they are over on that side of the
16 room, showing the current boundaries of
17 districts in this area of the state, and also
18 showing the number of persons which must be
19 added to or subtracted from current districts
20 to achieve equal representation.

21 Equality of representation is important,
22 but it isn't the only legal requirement that
23 redistricting plans have to meet. There are
24 other requirements, and the laws and important
25 court cases that define those other

1 requirements are explained in detail on the
2 House and Senate websites.

3 Those websites are listed on the
4 Redistricting 2012 brochure that was available
5 when you came in. If you didn't get one of
6 those, you can get it during the hearing or you
7 can get it on the way out.

8 That brochure, "Redistricting 2012,"
9 summarizes federal and state laws and outlines
10 topics and issues that we really need your
11 input on at today's hearing. If you didn't get
12 a copy, please pick one up before you leave.

13 The brochure also lists the House and
14 Senate websites, which are packed with
15 information about redistricting, including an
16 explanation of laws and important court cases
17 governing this topic.

18 The two websites, the House and Senate
19 website, are not exactly the same. They are
20 complementary, and they are updated frequently.
21 They have been updated today, for example.

22 And please visit both and check back
23 often, because it is a great way to stay
24 current about the additional submissions we
25 receive, the new maps that are posted, and will

1 help you understand how Congressional and State
2 Senate and State House Districts might be
3 taking shape.

4 The websites also deliver to your
5 fingertips all of the demographic information
6 that will be used in drawing districts. Let me
7 say a word about that.

8 The United States Bureau of the Census
9 does the census and then releases census
10 information to the states. Florida didn't get
11 its census information last, but we were one of
12 the last states to get it.

13 And as soon as we got that information, we
14 posted it as rapidly as possible on these
15 websites so that you can see the same
16 demographic information defining and describing
17 the people of Florida and of your community,
18 the same information that policymakers and
19 courts would use in drawing districts.

20 We also have provided you with the
21 computer programs that the Senate and House
22 will be using in drawing districts so that you,
23 if you wish, can draw districts, or you can
24 observe how districts that are presented by
25 other people or by interest groups would work,

1 and that -- those computer programs are
2 available to you for your use before, during
3 and after the hearing.

4 Senate and House professional staff are
5 available to show anybody the simple steps to
6 getting online and building or moving lines
7 around for districts, and if you wish,
8 submitting a plan now or in the weeks to come.

9 Recommendations from citizens and
10 citizens' groups will be made publicly
11 available to everybody. So if you submit your
12 ideas, those ideas will be made available to
13 everyone in Florida who wants to tune in.

14 In fact, as of today, there are 32
15 submissions of partial or complete maps. So
16 there are 32 maps for you to review. Some of
17 those maps are from special interest groups,
18 some are from individuals, some may contain the
19 ideas that members of the Legislature have.

20 And there are approximately 110 written
21 ideas for maps, all available on the web so
22 that you can see them on the House and Senate
23 websites. And after this week, I am sure those
24 numbers will increase.

25 In fact, in the last couple of days,

1 attendees at the meetings that we have had just
2 like this have drawn districts for submission
3 with the help of our staff at the display
4 tables, and that is -- those staff members are
5 available to help you as well.

6 Now, the submission of proposed maps that
7 makes sense for your community is a very
8 effective form of public participation in the
9 redistricting process.

10 The redistricting schedule under which we
11 are operating is imposed by the State
12 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
13 the Legislature to act on state legislative
14 maps before the second year after the census.

15 In other words, the census was in 2010,
16 and under our Constitution, we can't vote on
17 the floor until 2012. However, we can discuss
18 maps, we can present maps, we can debate maps,
19 just like the public is doing now and like
20 members of the Legislature are free to do
21 yesterday, today and tomorrow.

22 It has been suggested by some that the
23 Legislature should draw the maps first and then
24 ask the public to comment. Now, certainly that
25 is one way to do things. We believe that puts

1 the answer ahead of the question.

2 We believe there should be no
3 preconceptions created by politicians, but
4 rather, public testimony should be free and
5 unrestricted, and we have had hundreds of
6 people provide that kind of testimony.

7 In fact, Ellen Freidin, the Chairperson of
8 the Fair Districts campaign, is on record in
9 her testimony before the Senate and House
10 Committees as stating that no new maps should
11 be drawn until after the public has had an
12 opportunity to comment, and in that regard, we
13 certainly agree with Ms. Freidin.

14 Our intent is to use the recommendations
15 made at these 26 public hearings and the
16 recommendations and input we get through our
17 Internet sites and through regular mail and
18 through your conversations with your elected
19 representatives as the basis for developing
20 options for district maps.

21 We will then discuss those options as soon
22 as we possibly can in open public meetings
23 before any votes are taken. There will be open
24 public meetings before any votes are taken even
25 in committee.

1 In other words, what we are saying is, if
2 you look at the maps that are here today, the
3 ones that are actually submitted to the
4 Legislature by Florida interest groups and
5 residents, we are starting the legislative
6 process, not with preconceived maps drawn in
7 Tallahassee, but rather, we are starting the
8 process with the input that we are receiving
9 from residents, and you are able to look at
10 that online and also here with the displays
11 today.

12 So if you want to know where the
13 Legislature will begin its deliberations, it is
14 with those public submissions and the testimony
15 from these meetings and other public input.

16 Throughout the process, we will solicit
17 additional public comment so that proposed maps
18 can mature with the public involved, all before
19 the Legislature votes even in committee on any
20 maps.

21 Whatever the Legislature passes is then
22 submitted for judicial review. We don't get to
23 decide what the maps are. We get to make a
24 proposal. We get to vote and say, "Here is our
25 idea," and then the Florida Supreme Court must

1 review our proposal, and also the proposal that
2 we make from the Florida Legislature must be
3 submitted for federal review as well.

4 Because our purpose today is to hear from
5 you, all the time between now and adjournment
6 will be used to ensure that all of the members
7 of the public who are here and wish to speak
8 will have the time to present testimony and be
9 listened to respectfully.

10 If after every citizen has had her or his
11 say there's time remaining before our scheduled
12 adjournment, and I hope there will be some,
13 then any member of the committee, Democrat or
14 Republican, House member or Senate, may make
15 any statement, answer any question, offer any
16 proposal or show you any map that they might
17 like.

18 Of course, any member of the Legislature
19 may today or at any time propose a map or a
20 plan, and as soon as they do, we will make it
21 available to the public.

22 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
23 our schedule and our methodology helps set the
24 stage for a successful hearing this evening.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much, Chairman Gaetz.

2 We will adjourn, as the Chairman said, at
3 9:00 this evening. There are approximately
4 about 50 people who have signed up to speak,
5 and so to ensure that each person is heard, we
6 are going to try to limit the comments to two
7 to three minutes.

8 And you've got a lot of folks here, we are
9 going to give you our undivided attention. We
10 would ask that you just be concise and be
11 respectful. This is a passionate issue, and
12 certainly we hope to hear that passion and hope
13 to hear your thoughts and comments, but we
14 would ask that you keep them respectful, and we
15 want to give everyone an opportunity to have a
16 chance to speak today.

17 And so with that, our first speaker today,
18 or tonight, is going to be Ms. Beverly
19 Williams, followed by Ed Wujciak. I hope I
20 said that right, Ed. And after Ed will be
21 Carol Smith.

22 And so, Ms. Beverly, as you are making
23 your way, we are going to try to announce three
24 names at a time so we can keep it moving and
25 kind of get you in the queue and get prepared

1 to speak.

2 And with that, Ms. Williams, you have the
3 floor. Thank you very much for being here this
4 evening.

5 MS. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. Just one
6 second.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We will make
8 sure that mike is working for you. Speak
9 directly into the mike, too, if you could.

10 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. Good afternoon. I
11 am Beverly Williams. My city is Lauderdale
12 Lakes, which recently celebrated 50 years this
13 past June.

14 I have been a resident for 37 of those
15 years. I reside in the Eastgate section of
16 Lauderdale Lakes, an area that consists of
17 single family homes, recently new townhomes and
18 Somerset Condominiums. Today I represent my
19 community of 34,000.

20 In 2000, our Legislators decided to split
21 our community, which created mass confusion.
22 Election time is a disaster, trying to explain
23 to our residents why and how it happened, why
24 they can't vote for certain people, why do they
25 take this little area out of District 94 and

1 move us to 93. It doesn't make sense, and
2 which I do agree.

3 Our kids attend the same schools, we share
4 community backgrounds. Over the years, I have
5 fought to keep our children within our school
6 boundaries. We are neighbors, and splitting
7 districts negatively impacts our community.

8 The area I am speaking of is located
9 between Oakland Park Boulevard, 31st Avenue,
10 State Road 7 and Northwest 19th Street.

11 We feel like a stepchild, cast aside. We
12 are asking that our community is put back in
13 District 94 where we belong. Representative
14 Perry Thurston, we want to go home.

15 I have drawn my map of what we think our
16 district should look like. I will send it in.

17 Thank you for allowing me to speak. I am
18 also an Escambia County transplant. Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
20 Thank you very much, Ms. Williams, we
21 appreciate that.

22 Next up is Ed, and I'm sorry if I
23 butchered your last name there, sir, and then
24 following Ed is Carol Smith and then Timoli
25 Ross -- I'm sorry, Timothy Ross.

1 You are recognized.

2 MR. WUJCIAK: Actually, you did a
3 wonderful job.

4 I thought long and hard about how to share
5 with you my citizen's perspective on
6 redistricting. I considered objecting to the
7 lack of timely maps or the timeline clearly
8 intended to favor incumbents or the arrogance
9 of spending our tax money to thwart us. Na,
10 too obvious.

11 I think I will comment on the behavior of
12 politicians, and I certainly have a lot here,
13 more than I expected. I decided to borrow an
14 idea from our neighbors in the 12-step
15 movement.

16 I imagined an officeholder standing in
17 front of his or her constituents and saying, "I
18 admit that I am powerless over personal
19 political ambition and partisan advantage."

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ed, I hope
21 the direction you are going is related to
22 redistricting, because that is what we are here
23 to talk about tonight. So please keep it
24 focused on redistricting only, if you could.

25 MR. WUJCIAK: Yes. Okay.

1 "I have -- I entered politics for
2 idealistic reasons, but I have allowed this
3 culture to interfere with my actual job, to
4 honestly serve the best interests of my
5 constituents and the people of Florida."

6 Well, Mr. and Mrs. Politician, the voters
7 of Florida have done you a great favor. By
8 passing Amendments 5 and 6, the voters have
9 freed you from the apparently irresistible
10 temptation to follow your worst impulses.

11 By voting to remove political
12 considerations from the redistricting process,
13 the people expressed their fervent hope and
14 belief that if temptations are removed, the
15 Florida Legislature can do the right thing, can
16 actually do an honest job of redistricting.

17 The Legislature should be deeply grateful
18 to the voters for giving them the freedom and
19 opportunity to act like statesmen, not partisan
20 political hacks. Take this gift from the
21 electorate and make us proud we elected you.
22 Don't insult our intelligence, don't betray us.
23 We are watching. Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
25 very much, Ed. Thank you for those comments.

1 Next up we have Ms. Carol Smith.
2 Following Carol, we have Timothy Ross and then
3 J. Field.

4 You are recognized, ma'am.

5 MS. SMITH: Thank you. Good evening,
6 Legislators. Thank you for scheduling these
7 public hearings to allow the public to discuss
8 this extremely important issue, and you have
9 heard volumes.

10 You have standards in place in the Florida
11 Constitution approved by 63 percent of Florida
12 voters at the last election.

13 Now I urge you to continue this public
14 process by drawing prospective maps and
15 releasing them to the public in the fall, say
16 by October 3rd. As these maps work through the
17 committee process, the public would then have
18 several months to comment, critique the maps,
19 if you will, and adopt a rule that the maps
20 will be voted on in the first week of session
21 so they will have adequate time for required
22 judicial review. There is precedence for
23 voting on Bills early in the session, so let's
24 do this.

25 Do not allow these hearings to become just

1 charades, because they have been vital. Please
2 demonstrate that you are above partisan
3 politics.

4 The approved maps must be in place so
5 candidates know their districts before the
6 June 4th to 8th filing deadline. I urge you to
7 keep the interests of voter uppermost in your
8 minds.

9 The House districts in Broward County have
10 the strangest wiggly boundaries, one connected
11 by the Sawgrass Expressway, several crossing
12 county lines with just several blocks in
13 Broward, the balance in neighboring counties,
14 one connects Broward and Collier through the
15 Florida Everglades.

16 Many Senate and Congressional Districts
17 are just as bad. My own Congressional District
18 19 ends in Broward with a big C-shape cutting
19 across parts of seven cities just in Broward,
20 not to mention all that goes up through Palm
21 Beach County.

22 Congressional Districts 20 and 23 are
23 gerrymandered worse than the name's sake from
24 1812. We know you can do better. Use the
25 standards the voters approved, consider

1 municipal and county boundaries, communities of
2 common interest, put blinders on with regard to
3 party and incumbency, make them as compact as
4 possible, and, of course, maintain minority
5 protections. It can be done. You have in your
6 possession several suggestions.

7 Again, I urge you, draw the maps by
8 October 3rd, release them for public comment
9 during the committee process and be ready for a
10 vote in early January. Think of the voters
11 first. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
13 very much.

14 Next up, Mr. Ross, followed by J. Field
15 and then Jim Wolfe.

16 Mr. Ross, you are recognized, sir.

17 MR. ROSS: Thank you, Representative.
18 Redistricting in Florida has traditionally been
19 a tool that elected officials used to choose
20 who votes for them rather than the voters
21 choosing who represents them.

22 This gives incumbents an advantage that is
23 almost impossible for a challenger to beat.

24 Over the past 20 years, less than two
25 percent of incumbents have been defeated in the

1 state of Florida. I believe that the voters
2 should be allowed to fairly choose their
3 elected officials rather than elected officials
4 choosing their voters.

5 I urge you to adopt a same timeline for
6 redistricting. Florida has one of the latest
7 redistricting timelines in the nation.
8 Otherwise, we run the risk of final approval
9 for the redistricting occurring so close to the
10 election that it engenders mass confusion of
11 voters and does not allow for a thoughtful or
12 organized election.

13 I recommend a deadline of October 3rd,
14 2011, for Legislators to file all proposed
15 redistricting plans. All committee review
16 should be completed by December 2011. There
17 should be a requirement that any amendments
18 have sufficient notice to allow citizens to
19 review and travel to Tallahassee to testify
20 before the committee vote.

21 The Legislators should -- the Legislature
22 should vote on final plans no later than
23 January 13th, 2012.

24 Over 62 percent of voters approved
25 Amendments 5 and 6 in 2010. Contrary to

1 Senator Alan Hays' statement, you have
2 allocated over 30 million to oppose the will of
3 the voters, verified by Politifact.com. Stop
4 lying to us and do what we elected you to do.

5 Use that money for education or creating
6 jobs, and stop wasting it on opposing the will
7 of the voters. Draw districts that observe
8 city and county boundaries.

9 In my hometown of Wilton Manors, we have a
10 population of about 11,000. We have three
11 Congress people, two State Senators and two
12 State Representatives. We should have one
13 Congress person, one Senate Senator and one
14 State Representative.

15 I am upset that you would waste our tax
16 money on having these hearings before you even
17 have maps of the redistricting proposals. That
18 tells me that you really don't care what the
19 voters think about redistricting.

20 The ability to offer substantive comments
21 is severely diminished without the presentation
22 of maps at these public meetings. I ask that
23 an additional set of meetings be established
24 throughout the state in order to allow for
25 effective comment on proposed maps.

1 In closing, I reiterate that we must use
2 the same timeline for implementation of
3 redistricting, that you stop opposing the will
4 of the voters in regards to redistricting and
5 that you set up an additional set of
6 redistricting meetings with public comment
7 around the state once maps are available.
8 Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

10 Ladies and gentlemen, we want you to feel
11 free to express yourself, but also recognize
12 we've got about 60 people that -- we are now up
13 to 62 people, so we got to move quick. We want
14 to give everybody the chance to speak.

15 And with that, Mr. Field, or J. Field, you
16 are recognized, sir. I'm sorry, there is no
17 first name, it just says "J.," and after
18 Mr. Field, we've got Jim Wolfe and Judie Wolfe.

19 MR. FIELD: Okay, thank you very much for
20 allowing me to speak. I am a resident of Dania
21 Beach. I'd like to refer to an earlier
22 document in our history, the Declaration of
23 Independence, where it talks about the consent
24 to be governed and the consent to be taxed, and
25 this is done through elections. But we have a

1 system nowadays, it seems, where people can
2 waltz into office without no election
3 whatsoever, because there is no opposition, or
4 there is only token opposition.

5 We should have a system that does not --
6 with these crazy lines drawn all over the
7 place, we should try and keep municipalities
8 and counties together as much as possible in
9 districts who have a common goal, common
10 concerns. And that is about all I have to say
11 about it. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
13 very much.

14 Next up we have Jim Wolfe, followed by
15 Ms. Judie Wolfe and then Jean Hansen.

16 Mr. Wolfe, are you here?

17 Mrs. Wolfe is here. Thank you very much
18 for being here.

19 MS. HANSEN: They have decided not to
20 speak. I am Jean Hanson.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry,
22 okay. Well, Jean, thank you very much for
23 being here. You are recognized.

24 MS. HANSEN: There's been a lot of
25 controversy about the Legislature doing the

1 redistricting and they're picking their own
2 districts, et cetera, but nothing is ever said
3 about the county commission and the school
4 board districts.

5 And I would like the Legislature to do
6 something about that so that they are fair,
7 because they are not fair, and as we know by
8 all of the corruption and all of the lawsuits
9 which we are having to pay for. We now have
10 two people who've just resigned from the School
11 Board.

12 So I ask you to, please -- yes, we want
13 fair districts, but we all know that the
14 Supreme Court has given you the start of a
15 plan, and then you have to follow that, and
16 that is why the districts are long and skinny,
17 and nobody is taking that into consideration.

18 I would also like you to pass a law that
19 there would be term limits for everybody who is
20 in elective office.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Jean, I
22 promise you, we are very happy to hear all your
23 thoughts, and there are some really good ones,
24 but we want them to be focused on the state
25 redistricting. That is what we are here to

1 talk about today.

2 MS. HANSEN: Well, I think you are doing a
3 good job, and I thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
5 Thank you very much.

6 Next up we have Alfred DiMaio and I
7 believe Elizabeth DiMaio, I apologize if I said
8 that wrong, sir. After the DiMaio's, we have
9 Arthur Joseph.

10 You are recognized to speak, sir.

11 MR. DIMAIO: Thank you. I have the
12 material that your House Committee passed out,
13 and it is Article III, Section 2, where there
14 is no apportionment plan, or a district shall
15 be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a
16 political party or an incumbent. This is
17 before Amendments 5 and 6, that was in our
18 Constitution. So I --

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Actually,
20 sir, that is amendments. That is Amendments 5
21 and 6.

22 MR. DIMAIO: Okay. How is it though that
23 we are in a situation where we have a
24 Legislature that is so unrepresentative of the
25 complexity of the population that. In fact, we

1 have the erosion of the confidence of the
2 citizens in this Legislature?

3 This is the crisis I think we are in, and
4 so I ask you, as you go about this critical
5 work, go back to things we have learned in
6 elementary school, those fundamental ideas and
7 ideals, that dignity of the individual who
8 referred to the Declaration of Independence,
9 but the idea that your job is to make this a
10 better democracy.

11 Your job is to keep your eye on that
12 problem, how every day can we make this a more
13 effective democracy. Instead of caucusing, how
14 can my Republican, Democrat or whatever caucus
15 make sure that we keep power.

16 Power is delicious, power is intoxicating.
17 I know that once you taste it, you are going to
18 want to keep it and go on and on, and you've
19 figured out how to do that for all sorts of
20 wiggles and twists and turns. But it is
21 undermining the confidence of citizens in our
22 government.

23 And you have the power to stop this, to
24 change this, to make an effective development
25 so in fact every day is a better democratic day

1 from our population.

2 I ask you to go to your consciences, go
3 back to that, not just your party bosses who
4 tell you how to act one way or the other, and
5 when you bring up those maps, which we must
6 have by October, at least the beginning of the
7 process of discussion, it is ridiculous to talk
8 about this kind of problem without some kind of
9 proposed maps, that you talk to each other, not
10 your one caucus here and your other caucus
11 there in the back room or pull -- but you start
12 to talk to each other, because you have got to
13 make this a better place.

14 And finally, how in the world can you
15 explain to this population, how can you spend
16 money to fight these amendments when you have
17 cut money to the public schools and to public
18 -- it is --

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
20 Mr. DiMaio.

21 Next up we have Mrs. DiMaio, followed by
22 Arthur Joseph and then Marty Ireland.

23 You are recognized, ma'am.

24 MS. DIMAIO: Good evening. I have three
25 comments. First, I am disappointed at the

1 elongated timeline to design and approve the
2 maps. I encourage you to accelerate that
3 timeline to enable voters to get to know the
4 candidates that are looking to represent them.

5 Second, I am very angry that you would
6 spend our taxpayer dollars to fight against the
7 will of the voters who voted for the Fair
8 District Amendments.

9 And, lastly, you asked what we wanted to
10 see in the maps. I specifically want to see a
11 separation of the east coast and the west coast
12 counties. Broward and Collier Counties are not
13 communities of common interest.

14 Voters from these two counties do not
15 belong in a single district. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much.

18 We have Mr. Arthur Joseph up, and then
19 Marty Ireland, followed by Kevin Cerino.

20 You are recognized, sir.

21 MR. JOSEPH: I could probably do this
22 without a mike, but, anyway, my name is Arthur
23 Joseph, and I am a retired air traffic
24 controller. I controlled traffic at the Miami
25 Air Traffic Control Center for 36 years, and

1 probably handled many flights that you folks
2 have flown on safely and without falling asleep
3 at the job.

4 Anyway, I am representing the American
5 Civil Liberties Union of Florida, more
6 specifically the Broward Chapter, and we
7 believe, unlike Senator Gaetz has said, we want
8 to see the maps as soon as possible, as
9 expeditiously as possible.

10 We can't talk intelligently until we see
11 the maps and then give our input. You have had
12 the information for months. Still no maps.

13 If a person wants to run for office, how
14 will they know what district they are in? I
15 want to meet and start talking to the people
16 that will represent me. How can I do it?
17 Possibly via a crystal ball or a Ouija board.

18 The new rules, Amendments 5 and 6, were
19 overwhelmingly approved by the voters, but
20 according to my investigation, there's a number
21 of people sitting up there, including the
22 Representative Weatherford and Senator Gaetz,
23 that voted for Amendment 7, which was the
24 poisoned pill that would have killed Amendments
25 5 and 6. I don't think the people appreciate

1 that, and I know the ACLU doesn't appreciate
2 that.

3 I have heard there is a gag order on
4 Legislators not to talk to the public about
5 redistricting. If this is true, why?

6 After you have redrawn the maps, will you
7 hold the real hearings so the public can give
8 you the real input on the real data? This
9 Florida process is one of the slowest and most
10 secretive in the country.

11 We, the people, are suspicious and feel
12 you are trying to keep us in the dark about the
13 real task at hand.

14 Why are you spending Florida taxpayers'
15 money to challenge the Fair Districts process?
16 Why did Governor Scott slow the process by
17 withdrawing the paperwork that former Governor
18 Crist had forwarded to the Department of
19 Justice in an expeditious manner?

20 In summation, I believe that Amendments 5
21 or 6 are clear enough in their message so that
22 even Stevie Wonder could see them. The people
23 of Florida have spoken loud and clear that they
24 want to see the good 'ol boy process of the
25 past cease.

1 They want fair districts and they want to
2 see the new maps ASAP in order to voice their
3 satisfaction or lack thereof. There is a Latin
4 phrase that should become your motto, *acta non*
5 *verba*, which stands for action, not words.

6 Thank you very much, and I would like to
7 thank all the people that have worked hard and
8 had voted for Amendments 5 and 6.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 sir.

11 Next up we have Marty Ireland, who is a
12 retired letter carrier, followed by Kevin
13 Cerino, and then finally, Adrienne Kaltman with
14 the League of Women Voters of Broward County.

15 Mr. Ireland, you are recognized, sir.

16 MR. IRELAND: Thank you very much. My
17 name is Marty Ireland. I am a retired letter
18 carrier, and I have been a resident in south
19 Florida for over 60 years. I got you beat by
20 13 years, Representative Taylor.

21 And I have seen gerrymandering from both
22 sides, the Democrats and the Republicans.
23 However, last year when we had the run for
24 Governor, our Governor Rick Scott put on a lot
25 of advertising.

1 At the each -- at the end of each
2 advertising, he said, "Let's get to work." You
3 haven't got to work. You failed to listen to
4 Governor Scott. We want to see maps. We don't
5 see maps.

6 Senator Gaetz, you said we have
7 approximately 32 submissions. Where is yours?
8 That is what we want to discuss tonight. We
9 want to discuss yours. We want to see what you
10 are going to come up with.

11 And you said you wanted to get the impact
12 from the public. I watched a Daytona Beach
13 hearing. There was a gentleman by the name of
14 John Hoyt. He took the time. He took the time
15 to draw a couple of maps for his area.

16 He wanted to explain what he felt might
17 need some adjustments. He was cut off by
18 Representative Dorothy Hukill. I don't know,
19 why would she cut him off? He was giving you
20 what you wanted, but apparently you did not
21 want to listen as a committee. Shame on you.
22 Shame on you.

23 You said that Ms. Friedman stated that you
24 shouldn't draw it, that we should speak first.
25 Well, we all make mistakes. Now, I haven't

1 made one, because I have been married to my
2 wife for 41 years, so, you know, I did the
3 right thing there. But Ms. Friedman is wrong.
4 She is totally wrong. And she has a right to
5 her own opinion.

6 And the interesting fact that is going to
7 happen in Broward County, and this is going to
8 be your challenge, it is in the Senate seats
9 29, Senator Smith's seat, and Senate seat 25,
10 Senator Bogdanoff's seat.

11 Now, there is supposed to be some type of
12 levitation or an evening of the thing, but I
13 noticed in Senator Smith's districts, 42
14 non-Hispanic whites, 45 -- excuse me, I'm
15 sorry, 45, and this is based on two thousand --

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Ireland,
17 I am going to have to ask you to be quick here,
18 because we are running out of time.

19 MR. IRELAND: I am almost finished, I am
20 almost finished.

21 Forty-five percent non-Hispanic whites,
22 45 percent non-Hispanic Afro-Americans. In
23 Ellyn Bogdanoff, I saw it was about 90 percent
24 -- 90 percent non-Hispanic whites.

25 My point is, they both went up and down

1 the east coast. Why can't we have them in
2 Broward County? That is what Broward County
3 wants.

4 You Republicans don't have to worry about
5 losing control of the House. The Democrats are
6 here tonight. And we just want to have fair
7 representation and we want equal
8 representation. And I do have some -- a good
9 Senator in Senator Sobel, and I thank you very
10 much.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much, Mr. Ireland, thank you.

13 Next up we have Kevin Cerino. Kevin, you
14 are recognized, sir. Thank you for being here.

15 After Kevin, we are going to have -- I
16 hope I say this right -- Adrienne Kaltman, and
17 then David Brundage.

18 Sure, we will pass these maps out. Thank
19 you for bringing them with you. You are
20 recognized, sir.

21 MR. CERINO: Thank you. My name is Kevin
22 Cerino, and I really don't envy any of you
23 people here, because you really have an
24 impossible task.

25 The two amendments that made it to the

1 Constitution last year were very contradictory.
2 They said that the districts need to be
3 compact, but they also said that they need to
4 recognize -- they shouldn't split up cities,
5 but in order to do that, sometimes you are
6 going to need to necessarily do that.

7 What is being passed out right now is a
8 map. That is not a map of a proposed district.
9 That is not a map of an existing district.
10 That is a map of the city right here in Broward
11 County, the City of Dania Beach.

12 That city is made up of four
13 non-contiguous parts. It looks like somebody
14 took a tomato and threw it up against the wall
15 and splattered.

16 There is no way that you are going to be
17 able to -- and there are many other cities in
18 Broward County and in other parts of the state
19 that are made of all kinds of zigzag lines, and
20 I didn't know how you are going to make compact
21 districts and also not split up these areas.

22 Now, the one thing in this amendment it
23 does say is that districts shall be feasible
24 using existing political and geographical
25 boundaries.

1 A very simple solution to that is when
2 redrawing the lines for the State House and the
3 State Senate, use the existing maps, because
4 those are political -- existing political
5 boundaries, and if the district is too small,
6 you add a precinct from a neighboring district
7 that has too many. Very simple. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much. We appreciate your comments.

10 Adrienne Kaltman, or Adrienne Kaltman,
11 followed by David Brundage and then Steve
12 Moyer.

13 You are recognized. Thank you for being
14 here.

15 MS. KALTMAN: Good evening. My name is
16 Adrienne Kaltman. As a native Floridian and
17 President of the League of Women Voters of
18 Broward County, I welcome you to Davie and
19 thank you for this opportunity to speak on
20 behalf of the League.

21 Once every ten years, every state in the
22 country redraws its districts for Congress,
23 State Legislatures and local government. Often
24 this redistricting process fails, marked by
25 secrecy and legislative self-dealing,

1 regardless of which political party controls
2 the Legislature.

3 In 2010, 63 percent of Florida's voters
4 and 73 percent of voters here in Broward County
5 approved Amendments 5 and 6, yet congressional
6 Representatives Corrine Brown and Mario
7 Diaz-Balart, joined by the Florida House, filed
8 suit to prevent implementation, asking the
9 court to strike Amendment 6 from the Florida
10 Constitution.

11 That is over \$1 million of taxpayer money
12 has been spent hiring attorneys to fight
13 voter-mandated redistricting standards does not
14 inspire confidence that our elected officials
15 are actually serving their constituents.

16 I urge you to stop using taxpayer dollars
17 to invalidate this constitutional provision,
18 dollars which would be better used to create
19 employment in this challenging economy.

20 Not one Legislator's map has been
21 presented for public comment or review. Thus,
22 unlike what has occurred in public hearings in
23 other states, Floridians have been unable to
24 publicly comment on Legislators' proposed maps.

25 I urge you each to make

1 legislatively-drawn district maps available in
2 a reasonable manner and in a reasonable time so
3 that the good citizens of Florida have as
4 equally a meaningful opportunity to make our
5 voices heard as do citizens of other states.

6 Having just two or three days to review,
7 analyze and comment on statewide maps is both
8 unrealistic and unduly burdensome.

9 Instead of voting on final maps at the end
10 of session next March, I ask you to draw them
11 now, discuss them in this fall's committee
12 hearings and vote on them during the first week
13 of session in early January 2012.

14 The timeline will allow time for court and
15 the Justice Department reviews, while adding
16 transparency and openness to the redistricting
17 process.

18 Thank you all for this opportunity to
19 speak. I wish you a safe journey back to
20 Tallahassee. Thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much.

23 David Brundage. David Brundage, you are
24 recognized, sir, followed by Steve Moyer and
25 Bernard Seeman.

1 MR. BRUNDAGE: Good evening. Thank you
2 for letting me speak.

3 I live in a small town called Cooper City.
4 We pride ourselves in being a small family
5 town, and we pride ourselves in our schools.
6 We are divided. I voted for 5 and 6 because I
7 want to see Cooper City one district. Thank
8 you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
10 very much. By the way, I should have pointed
11 this out earlier, but you get bonus points for
12 brevity, sir, so you are leading the charge
13 right now. Thank you very much for that.

14 Next up we have Steve Moyer. After
15 Mr. Moyer, we have Bernard Seeman and then Alan
16 Ehrlich.

17 You are recognized.

18 MR. MOYER: Thank you for the opportunity.

19 I also live in Cooper City, which is just
20 a little south and just a little west of here
21 in District 97. District 97 also goes past 75,
22 picks up a piece of Weston, goes through the
23 Everglades to the north, comes back in at the
24 county line and takes a piece of Parkland. Big
25 C-shaped district.

1 Between Cooper City and where we are now
2 in Davie, the two cities together would just
3 about make a House district, and they share a
4 lot in common. There is a common Chamber of
5 Commerce. Here in Davie, it is an equestrian
6 community. You will find a hitching post for
7 the horses at the McDonald's. And in Cooper
8 City where my daughter just graduated high
9 school, they are the Cowboys.

10 One time when I lived down in the Keys, it
11 was Senate District 97, I believe. Senate
12 District 97 picks up five counties. It would
13 take five and a half hours to drive from Key
14 West at one end to Immokalee at the other.
15 That would make a lot of sense, five counties,
16 if we were up in the north central part of the
17 state, but it also picks up pieces of Dade and
18 Broward. We're in south Florida, the most
19 densely populated counties in the state. These
20 kind of districts are what we like to see as
21 one of the people who voted for 5 and 6 to
22 become more compact and more reasonable, and we
23 would appreciate that.

24 I also appreciate the fact that you guys
25 have to satisfy the Constitution, the state,

1 the federal Constitution, the Voting Rights
2 Act, Amendments 5 and 6, the Supreme Court, the
3 Department of Justice. I don't envy your jobs
4 at all, but that is why we elected you. We
5 appreciate your efforts, and thank you all very
6 much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much, Mr. Moyer.

9 Next up, Mr. Seeman, followed by Alan
10 Ehrlich and Eddy Edwards.

11 MR. SEEMAN: Thank you. My name is
12 Bernard Seeman. I don't have a prepared
13 speech. I thought I would just come and
14 listen, and then I decided maybe I should say a
15 few words.

16 I want to say, first of all, that it was
17 very enjoyable listening to all the prior
18 speakers, I agree with just about everything
19 that they have said, and the message here is, I
20 believe, keep our communities intact, don't go
21 dividing it with two and three different
22 Representatives so we don't know running around
23 who to find and who to speak to in getting
24 anything done, because when you divide it with
25 two and three different Representatives, that

1 really means nothing is going to get done.

2 So you, as the Representatives, really
3 have a unique opportunity now to set an example
4 for the rest of the country, in fact, because
5 the whole country is looking at you to see if
6 Florida is going to rise above petty politics.
7 Whether you are a Democrat or Republican,
8 doesn't make any difference, you are both
9 guilty of doing the same thing, you want to
10 stay in office. Let's think of us, the voters,
11 and the community who sent you here.

12 So what I will do if I see my district is
13 gerrymandered in the same old way, I will know
14 that the incumbent did it, and I will vote
15 against the incumbent to send a message, we
16 don't want it done this way.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

18 Alan Ehrlich, you are recognized, sir,
19 followed by Eddy Edwards and Scott McCluskey.

20 MR. EHRLICH: My name is Alan Ehrlich, and
21 I represent house number 9411 on Northwest
22 Tenth Street in Plantation.

23 In the local section of yesterday's local
24 newspaper, *The Sun Sentinel*, an article talked
25 about these public hearings and the new

1 constitutional standards attempting to, quote,
2 curb gerrymandering. I hate to disagree with
3 the author of the article, but last year when
4 the voters of Florida overwhelmingly voted and
5 approved the Fair Districts amendments, they
6 weren't trying to just curb gerrymandering, our
7 state's shameful history of gerrymandering;
8 rather, they were trying to end it.

9 Floridians don't want districts that
10 protect those currently in power. They want
11 you to draw districts that do not favor an
12 incumbent or one political party or the other.
13 They want districts that are compact and
14 contiguous and are designed so that people of
15 all races and ethnicities are fairly
16 represented.

17 You have asked the public to testify and
18 offer suggestions on this process, but you have
19 not shown us any maps proposed by the
20 Legislature. Where are the maps?

21 It is clear to me that in order for the
22 citizens of Florida to intelligently comment on
23 this process, they must have a meaningful
24 opportunity to comment on actual proposed maps
25 before final passage by the Legislature.

1 Without actual proposed maps for the public to
2 comment on, it is no surprise that so many
3 people view these hearings as meaningless and a
4 sham. You could do much better.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 sir.

7 Next up, Eddy Edwards, followed by Scot
8 McCluskey and Rose Marie Rauschkolb.

9 MR. EDWARDS: Thank you. My name is Eddy
10 Edwards. I am from the Caribbean-American
11 community. We have population throughout the
12 state of Florida.

13 I am here in support of the Voting Rights
14 Act and Amendment 5 and 6, the latest
15 amendments to the Florida Constitution. We are
16 asking that you set the dates and time certain
17 to have legislatively-drawn district maps
18 available for the public to comment before the
19 vote of the House and the Senate.

20 Communities of interest might not have
21 been included in Amendments 5 and 6; however,
22 if we draw compact districts without stacking
23 and cracking, we will produce districts that
24 are fair. Compact districts are the best way
25 to keep naturally formed districts together,

1 not splits in streets and neighborhoods, just
2 keep the neighbors that are a member of the
3 same homeowner's association, have students
4 attending the same elementary and middle
5 schools, attend the same church and play in the
6 same community centers.

7 Compact geographic districts, contiguous
8 boundaries, are the intent of the Voting Rights
9 Act and Amendments 5 and 6. We must not draw
10 districts that will disenfranchise voting
11 patterns in the community.

12 People choose where to live. Businesses
13 choose where to locate based on the
14 demographics that will support goods and
15 services they provide. The Caribbean-American
16 community operate primarily and mainly within
17 Broward County, with a focus on central
18 Broward. We have our own doctors, lawyers,
19 financial institutions that hire from within
20 our communities so that they can service
21 language diverse, ethnic and culturally diverse
22 community that is naturally compact with a
23 strong Caribbean population.

24 We need to have the timeline moved, and we
25 need to be mindful of Amendments 5 and 6.

1 On behalf of the community, I want to
2 thank you for listening to the community, and
3 we trust that you will give us another
4 opportunity to look at the Legislature-drawn
5 map outside of Tallahassee somewhere more
6 access and less costly to travel before you
7 begin your vote. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much.

10 Next we have Scot McCluskey, followed by
11 Rose Marie Rauschkolb, and Karin Hoffman.

12 MR. McCLUSKEY: Thank you, Legislators,
13 for coming down this evening. I am a native
14 Floridian, life-long Democrat, public sector
15 worker, Union member. So as such, the majority
16 members may not like some of what I have to
17 say, but I will keep it short anyway.

18 Problems with the current districts are
19 known and have been articulated well by many
20 people. I would simply like to ask the
21 majority members to have the courage of your
22 convictions. If your policies are the will of
23 the people, you will be re-elected.

24 Regardless, it is real simple, follow the law.

25 Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

2 Next up we have Ms. Rose Marie Rauschkolb,
3 and after that, Karin Hoffman and Sergio
4 Escobar.

5 You are recognized, ma'am.

6 MS. RAUSCHKOLB: Good evening. My name is
7 Rose Marie Rauschkolb, and I have lived in
8 Broward County for nine years. I would like to
9 thank this committee for being here in Davie
10 today and for listening to input from the
11 public before drawing the new maps.

12 I have a few questions, but first I just
13 wanted to say I think it is very important when
14 you draw the new lines, that you keep the
15 coastal parts of our county separate from the
16 more inland parts. The coastal parts are very
17 different from the more inland portions of the
18 county. They have specific interests and
19 problems, and they should have more
20 coastal-based representation and coastal
21 legislative districts. The same idea would go
22 for the more agricultural and urban areas
23 within the state.

24 I read an article recently in *The Sun*
25 *Sentinel* newspaper that the reason that some of

1 the Florida maps look so funky was that they
2 were drawn to accomplish two interwoven
3 objectives: One, to maintain majorities for
4 the party in power; and two, to boost the
5 number of minority lawmakers elected. It went
6 on to say that the new 2012 maps will have to
7 demonstrate that the plans will not reduce the
8 number of legislative and congressional
9 districts likely to elect minorities.

10 It seems to me that the district maps, as
11 directed by law, should reflect a certain
12 number of voters, regardless of skin color or
13 ethnicity of those voters. We don't need
14 gerrymandered districts representing quotas for
15 certain skin colors or ethnicities. We are all
16 Americans. Dr. Martin Luther King said, "Judge
17 not by the color of their skin, but the content
18 of their character." Elections recently here
19 in Florida have shown that people of every skin
20 color and every ethnicity can be elected when
21 they reflect the wishes of the voters within
22 that district.

23 Having said that, I have a few questions
24 about Amendment 5 and 6. As I understand,
25 these amendments were meant to stop

1 gerrymandering, and make district lines more
2 compact. But there are some words in these
3 amendments that are confusing and can be
4 interpreted different ways; for instance, "Make
5 the district lines more compact." "Compact"
6 can mean different things to different people.
7 Currently, U.S. Congressional District 23
8 meanders over five counties, certainly not
9 compact unless you are seeking to select a
10 certain group of voters.

11 What does it mean that incumbents can't be
12 disfavored? Does that mean if two incumbents
13 are in the same seat and thus forced to run
14 against each other, they can sue each other for
15 being disfavored?

16 What does the word "practicable" mean?
17 What does the word "feasible" mean? And under
18 what circumstances is following existing
19 political boundaries feasible or not? And,
20 finally, what are existing political
21 boundaries? Amendments 5 and 6 say that they
22 need to be utilized, but what qualifies as
23 these boundaries? Are these boundaries the
24 current legislative seats? If those are
25 gerrymandered, then why use them? If those

1 boundaries aren't the current district lines,
2 then what else could they be?

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms.

4 Rauschkolb, I am going to have to ask you to
5 wrap it up here, we are over three minutes.

6 MS. RAUSCHKOLB: I am done. It seems to
7 me that there are many different types of
8 political boundary lines, which makes the term
9 confusing. I raise these questions because it
10 appears there is a lack of clarity in
11 Amendments 5 and 6 and could mean more lawsuits
12 over the new maps that are approved by the
13 Legislature. We don't need more lawsuits.

14 Again, I want to thank you for listening,
15 and I wish you good luck with this truly
16 difficult task ahead.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much, ma'am.

19 Next up we've got Karin Hoffman, followed
20 by Sergio Escobar and Allan Barsky.

21 I am also going to try to remind folks,
22 we've got over 80 people who have signed up to
23 speak now. It continues to grow, and that is a
24 good thing, but because of that, we are going
25 to have to limit everybody. I said two to

1 three minutes in the beginning. We are going
2 to try to stick closer to two. So please bear
3 with us.

4 And you are recognized, and thank you for
5 being here.

6 MS. HOFFMAN: Thank you so much for making
7 this time available. You have a challenge
8 ahead of you because of the way that the
9 wording is, and as she alluded to earlier,
10 you've almost head up a whole framework that
11 you are not able to abide by. You are either
12 going to favor or disfavor, there is no other
13 way around it. An incumbent or a political
14 party, there is no other way around it.

15 Racial or minority groups, what
16 constitutes a racial or minority group? Is it
17 a racial minority group within a district
18 because some are not represented?

19 The best tool is to really focus on
20 communities of interest, because there are --
21 and another gentleman mentioned earlier, you've
22 got Caribbean groups, you've got Hispanic,
23 you've got the Cuban, you have Central
24 American, you've got the suburban, you've got
25 the coastal communities. They are like

1 interests. That is the best way to be able to
2 design a district so that you have fair
3 representation of that district.

4 Representative Ron Klein knew the benefit
5 of having a coastal community up along the
6 coast, because there is a similar interest,
7 being able to take his constituents' concerns
8 to Washington, DC.

9 Also, because of this, beware of the
10 challenges of the time frame. There are people
11 within this organization that are here tonight
12 that are ready to challenge you in the courts.
13 Do not let this be the debacle that happened in
14 the year 2000, the election process. Be
15 careful how you are doing this, you can rise
16 above it, but with this wording, you know the
17 challenge that lies ahead of you. Thank you so
18 much.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much. We appreciate your comments.

21 Sergio Escobar, followed by Allan Barsky
22 and Carlos Verney, Jr.

23 You are recognized, sir.

24 MR. ESCOBAR: Thank you very much. First
25 of all, I really feel very happy having you

1 here, because it is a very important tool and a
2 very important opportunity.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, sir, could you
4 move your mike up?

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: There we go,
6 yeah, get closer to the mike.

7 MR. ESCOBAR: Sure. Better now? Okay,
8 good.

9 As I was telling you, that I think it is a
10 very important tool that we -- having you be
11 here. I think it is a very good way in order
12 to have an exchange of ideas between your
13 voters, as we are citizens and you are our
14 representatives in Tallahassee.

15 My name is Sergio Escobar. I live in
16 Weston, a very nice city here in Broward
17 County, and one of the most diverse communities
18 that we have in this county. I do believe that
19 the census has done a very interesting job,
20 because we are looking for new political
21 boundaries and we are facing a new political
22 map.

23 That is why I really want to call your
24 attention for that community that people used
25 to call Hispanic or Latino, it doesn't matter

1 the name, but it is a very growing community
2 that is in Broward County, and I do believe in
3 Miami-Dade County as well. So I don't want to
4 see -- you see us as the numbers. We are
5 people, too. We are here for building -- to
6 keep on building the future of the -- our
7 generations.

8 It is very important that in the new map
9 that we are going to see in the future, that
10 not only the majority or the minority will be
11 there. We want to see that everyone has each
12 one a position and deserve the best in that
13 community. Thank you very much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much, sir.

16 Allan Barsky? Come on down, you are
17 recognized, and after Allan, we have Carlos
18 Verney, Jr., and Jaemi Levine. And also, if I
19 could, I know we've got a large group over here
20 to the right of me. If we could, as many
21 people as we could get to grab a seat, it is
22 hard for people to get to and from the restroom
23 and to make their way, so we would like to
24 clear that out as much as possible, and we're
25 back to you, Allan, so you are recognized, sir.

1 MR. BARSKY: Thank you. Allan Barsky, I
2 am a registered voter in the districts of
3 Senator Bogdanoff and Representative Moraitis.

4 We have heard a lot about fair districting
5 tonight, so I am not going to repeat all of the
6 things that people have said. We may disagree
7 somewhat on what fairness actually means in
8 this effort, but, you know, have any of you
9 received anything, any comments, from any
10 member of -- any person in Florida saying that
11 we want -- we want you to delay the process,
12 we'd like you to have lots of lawsuits, we'd
13 like you to spend lots of money on lawsuits,
14 we'd like you to gerrymander in favor of
15 incumbents? I don't think you have heard any
16 of those things. And as someone two speakers
17 ahead of me had mentioned, there is a real
18 concern about lawsuits. You know, even if
19 there is a decision on redistricting in
20 January, how many months is it going to take
21 until it goes through the court review
22 processes and the federal review process? And
23 we have primaries that are supposed to take
24 place next -- next August. I just don't see
25 how all of this is going to be done.

1 So what I am asking for is, you know,
2 whatever efforts you can, not just have fair
3 districts, but to have court-proof districts,
4 have your map in such good shape and have both
5 sides and all of your colleagues and all of
6 your supporters behind these maps so strongly
7 that we are not going to be fighting court
8 cases right up to and even after the primaries
9 and the major elections. I fear that we are
10 going to be again a laughingstock. We are
11 supposed to be, you know, a light unto the
12 nations in terms of our electoral process and
13 democracy, and it is really up to you to
14 prevent us from being embarrassed.

15 Thank you very much for all your efforts.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much.

18 Next up, Carlos Verney, followed by Jaemi
19 Levine and John Ziegler.

20 MR. VERNEY: Good evening, Legislators. I
21 reside in District 96 and also Congressional
22 District 19. Congressional District 19 extends
23 from northwest Broward all the way up to
24 central Palm Beach. Now, District 96 is a more
25 compact district, except for the southern part

1 of that district that encompasses cities where
2 there's only five precincts in that district.

3 I would strongly urge you to -- that the
4 maps of these districts, whether they be
5 congressional, State Senate or State Rep, match
6 across the lines and not have the case what --
7 such as myself, where I live in District 96, in
8 Congressional District 19, that are not
9 compact, that stretch across county lines and
10 actually divide parts of certain cities like my
11 own Coral Springs into two, District 96 and
12 District 95. Thank you very much.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
14 sir.

15 Next up, Jaemi Levine, followed by John
16 Ziegler and Jose Lopez.

17 MS. LEVINE: Just take this down for the
18 short people.

19 Hi. Thank you all for being here. I am
20 having a lovely time at the pre-party. I
21 haven't seen anything that has been indicative
22 of an event. I am glad that you here and that
23 you want to visit with us, but I really would
24 appreciate it if next time you would bring some
25 maps that we could look at.

1 I seem to remember a commercial from the
2 '80s. It very much fits the situation. Ladies
3 and gentlemen, where is the beef?

4 MR. ZIEGLER: I am John Ziegler from
5 Plantation. First of all, I would like to
6 address Mr. Cerino's concerns about Amendments
7 5 and 6 conflicts, particularly with the shape
8 of Dania. I am familiar with Dania's shape,
9 and a lot of Dania's -- the boundaries of Dania
10 are influenced by Port Everglades, an
11 industrial zone. So I wouldn't be too
12 concerned about the shape of Dania.

13 I am concerned, though, about a couple of
14 the plans I saw over there, particularly the
15 Libby plans. I don't understand them. They
16 look like they are fracturing communities.
17 There's a lot of gerrymandering going on with
18 those -- with that -- those particular plans,
19 there is a lack of contiguousness and
20 compactness, and I don't see where Amendments 5
21 and 6 are even paid attention to with
22 Mr. Libby's plans.

23 Anyway, I want to reiterate, don't
24 splinter communities, don't delay the process,
25 have the maps ready by the fall for public

1 review. Don't blind-side us with eleventh-hour
2 maps. We need -- and if you do, we need an
3 additional set of hearings quickly. Don't use
4 these hearings as a rubber stamp for
5 last-minute gerrymandering and playing out the
6 clock, which only favors incumbents.

7 Thank you very much for this chance to
8 speak with you. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

10 Next up, Jose Lopez, followed by Nicholas
11 Steffens and Robert Muniz.

12 Mr. Lopez? Okay, I don't see Mr. Lopez.
13 We will put him to the side and move on to
14 Nicholas. After Nicholas, we have Robert
15 Muniz, and after Robert, we have Alice Levy.

16 You are recognized, sir.

17 MR. STEFFENS: Thank you very much.

18 Again, since we don't have old maps to
19 talk about, I just want to talk about the maps
20 we have now and their effect on Broward County.
21 There are some cities that are so gerrymandered
22 that I feel genuinely bad for those residents.
23 I am fortunate to live in Parkland, which is in
24 District 97, and while it was discussed
25 previously, Parkland is in Representative

1 Kiar's district, and he lives in Davie, in
2 Cooper City, and for those of you not familiar,
3 those areas, while contiguous by design through
4 the Everglades, are not really naturally
5 contiguous through people, so to speak.
6 Fortunately, Representative Kiar is a hard
7 worker and we see him all the time in Parkland,
8 in northern Coral Springs, so I have no
9 complaints. But if we had a lazier legislator,
10 I would have many more complaints, I am
11 certain.

12 But we have cities like Plantation with
13 five House members and Miramar with five House
14 members, Sunrise and Deerfield Beach and
15 Pembroke Pines with four House members, and
16 then we have the City of North Lauderdale,
17 which has 41,000 residents and it has four
18 House members. That is not acceptable anymore.
19 In the past, you were able to get away with
20 that, and I understand why you did that, but
21 that is not going to pass muster anymore.
22 These districts, especially a city like North
23 Lauderdale with 41,000 people in it, should be
24 in one district. A city like the city I live
25 in, Parkland, which is a relatively small

1 district, should be in one district, and it
2 should be with Coral Springs, which is just to
3 our north and we share many of the same
4 schools, we go to the same hospitals, we have
5 the same community, we go to the same Chambers
6 of Commerce, those types of things that bind
7 those communities. While the people in Davie
8 and Cooper City and Weston are very nice
9 people, in Parkland, I don't have a whole lot
10 in common with them, I don't go to the same
11 schools, we don't do a lot of the same things,
12 because we are geographically disbursed.

13 So I hope that in the future you will take
14 a look at that and really abide by these Fair
15 Districts. Although I am very much afraid that
16 this is what some people have referred to as a
17 dog and pony show, that this -- that you wanted
18 the answers before the questions, or the
19 questions before the answers. In my opinion,
20 this is just going to go in a binder so you can
21 send it to the Supreme Court and say, "Hey, we
22 really tried, we went out there and spoke to a
23 lot of people and took a lot of input, and this
24 is what we got," and that is not going to pass
25 muster if the maps you produce do not comply

1 with Fair Districts. So I hope that you do
2 that, that you look at the cities and the
3 communities of interest, keep them together,
4 and let's avoid a court fight, expensive court
5 fight that this state cannot afford, and we can
6 have these maps done on time and then people
7 can run in the next election. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

9 Next up, Robert Muniz. Robert? Raise
10 your hand if you are here, Robert. Okay,
11 Robert I don't think is here right now.

12 After Robert, we had Alice Levy.
13 Ms. Levy, you are here, and following Ms. Levy,
14 we have Margaret Delmont-Sanchez and then John
15 Voss.

16 You are recognized, ma'am.

17 MS. LEVY: Good evening. I, like everyone
18 in this room, am dearly committed to the
19 democratic process. I, like many people here,
20 am a transplant. Twenty-four years ago, I
21 moved to what I thought was a sleepy, small
22 community. It was a choice I made to invest in
23 a new homestead, a new community, a sharing of
24 aspirations, joys, difficulties, successes.
25 Over the 24 years, this has involved a

1 determination to meet, accept, celebrate an
2 expanding and enriching diversity. I embrace
3 my community's diverse cultures, their needs
4 and their talents. So should my government.

5 The U.S. Census and its sequelae,
6 redistricting, are tantamount to the democratic
7 process. These events should assure that we as
8 a nation, we as a state, ensure that not only
9 are all our citizens represented, but they are
10 guaranteed a loud and confident and equal voice
11 in our governance.

12 Floridians have spoken, clearly spoken,
13 with a 63 percent passage of Amendment 5 and 6.
14 It is now well past time that our state take
15 action. Citizens need to be supplied with
16 probable district maps. Citizens need
17 something concrete to evaluate. Citizens need
18 assurance that viable candidates have an
19 opportunity to identify districts, raise funds
20 and introduce themselves to their voting
21 public.

22 I have read in the guidance that the
23 committee has put out that the discussion
24 should not show an intent to favor or disfavor
25 an incumbent or party. As an aside, all of you

1 are incumbents and may feel under attack
2 tonight.

3 I must say as past President of the League
4 of Women Voters, I have worked with and spent
5 time with many in my delegation. I respect and
6 like them all, and I appreciate what they do
7 for our communities.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Levy, I
9 am going to have to ask you to wrap it up, we
10 are getting at the end there.

11 MS. LEVY: I was intrigued on the emphasis
12 about favoring and disfavoring, that they used
13 the word "intent." I want to make sure that
14 not by sense of omission that the intent to
15 favor occurs, and that is going to occur if we
16 continue to delay these hearings and map
17 drawings. We need to go forward. October 3rd
18 has been mentioned repeatedly. I implore you
19 to do that. Five and 6 have been reviewed by
20 the Supreme Court. That was mandated because
21 Florida has a history of disenfranchising
22 voters. We don't want to be known for that.
23 Let's step forward, let's draw our maps, let's
24 show the nation that we enfranchise our voters.
25 Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

2 Next up, Ms. Margaret Delmont-Sanchez,
3 followed by John Voss and Norm Grad, I may be
4 saying that wrong, but Norm Grad.

5 You are recognized.

6 MS. DELMONT-SANCHEZ: Good evening. I am
7 Margaret Delmont-Sanchez, resident of Broward
8 County since early 1970s. I grew up here, and
9 I have experienced the growth of the Hispanic
10 community. I still remember when we only had
11 one building in downtown Ft. Lauderdale and you
12 couldn't go any farther than University Drive.

13 Thank you so much, members of the
14 Legislature, for making this time to hear the
15 facts. I have served my community without
16 thinking about ethnic backgrounds or any types
17 of population. One of the first ones to impel
18 Latin women, empower Latin women, in the
19 southwest area of Broward County, even though I
20 live in Pompano, and it is a ten-year
21 organization which educates women and their
22 families about the U.S. culture, the health and
23 the financial systems in the U.S.
24 Consequently, we teach them how to contribute
25 back into the community, as we are socially

1 responsible, as we live in this country that
2 gives many to us, we are responsible to give
3 back. I am also former Vice-President and
4 Chief Development Officer for Hispanic Unity of
5 Florida in the past ten years, and today I
6 serve as one of the Directors of the National
7 U.S. Venezuelan-American Chamber of Commerce,
8 and volunteer to educate at Youth Leadership
9 Broward. I have served previously and
10 volunteered in numerous organizations, and as I
11 said, I did not look at ethnic or any type of
12 population to serve my community.

13 Today I am here, because since we will be
14 impacted by the redistricting. Note that the
15 question is and knowing how do we make it work.
16 Hispanic population continues to grow.

17 One out of every four people in Broward
18 County is Hispanic, as I am Hispanic-American.
19 Twenty-five percent of the population in
20 Broward County is Hispanic. One out of five
21 people in West Palm Beach is Hispanic. And if
22 we truly say that we are Americans, we have the
23 responsibility to bring everybody together.

24 How do we make more Hispanic elected
25 officials in our system? How do we work

1 together --

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Sanchez,
3 I am going to have to ask you to wrap it up. I
4 apologize for interrupting.

5 MS. DELMONT-SANCHEZ: Let's make it
6 all-inclusive for everyone, teach our
7 generation -- our new generation and kids in
8 this society. Just wanted to make a point that
9 out of the 458,247 Hispanics from which all of
10 those are over 18 years of age here in Broward
11 County. So let's think about it. Florida is
12 the top five states of the fastest Hispanic
13 growth in the U.S. So include us, make us
14 participate, show us how we can make a
15 difference and get us involved. Reflect our
16 growing population and its need. We are great
17 consumers and we also pay our taxes. Thank you
18 very much.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much.

21 Ladies and gentlemen, we are now to John
22 Voss. This is our 33rd speaker. We have 80
23 speakers so far, and growing. So, please, I do
24 not want to be rude, but at the same time, I
25 just want to make sure that -- let's see, our

1 81st speaker is Nathaniel Wilkerson. I want to
2 make sure Nathaniel gets an opportunity to
3 speak, so let's try to be quick.

4 Mr. Voss? Okay, well, that is quick, too.
5 Mr. Voss is not here. Next up we have Norm
6 Grad. I hope I am saying that right. Norm? I
7 can't read the third letter, I am sure it is my
8 eyes, but --

9 MR. GRAD: Thank you for coming to Broward
10 County.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thanks for
12 being here. After Norm, we've got Kathy
13 Aterno, and after Kathy, we have former
14 Congressman Ron Klein.

15 You are recognized.

16 MR. GRAD: Right, okay, Norman Grad,
17 right. Listen, I have been in Broward County
18 35 years, and I am going to mention two
19 political names, because I know this should not
20 be partisan. We don't care about partisanship,
21 right? Right. I am going to mention -- I
22 don't know how many old people -- elder
23 statesmen we have here. I am going to mention
24 Dempsey Barron. Hands, anybody remember him at
25 this table? Oh, okay, sure. Were you born,

1 Evan? Okay, all right, Dempsey Barron. How
2 about -- in Broward County, how about John
3 Lamello, hands? Oh, okay, those were the days,
4 right?

5 Okay. Listen, get on with -- I appreciate
6 what you are doing. Thanks for coming to
7 Broward County. I firmly believe that at I-4
8 we should have a north Florida and a south
9 Florida. Perry wanted to do it in Texas.
10 Maybe when he becomes President, he can do it,
11 all right, but that is what I honestly believe.
12 We have a two-state situation here, and that is
13 what we are going to have to live with. So
14 let's get through this, do it, and we
15 appreciate you all coming down here. I know
16 you had to pay for it out of your pockets,
17 okay. And then let's get to the courts, let
18 the courts decide. Hopefully, they will do the
19 right thing. And to quote our House of
20 Representatives in Washington, I am watching
21 C-PAN, you are going to love this, "I reserve
22 the balance of my time."

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
24 Norm. Bonus points for Norm.

25 Next up, Kathy Aterno, who is coming up,

1 and then we've got Mr. Ron Klein, following,
2 Randy Fleischer.

3 Kathy, thank you for being here. You are
4 recognized.

5 MS. ATERNO: Thank you very much. I won't
6 repeat what a lot of speakers said before me.
7 What I brought here is obviously the existing
8 congressional district map. I am sure it sat
9 on the back of my wall with all of your maps
10 for the past eight years, and I look forward to
11 getting a new one.

12 I came here because I was hoping that you
13 would provide maps for us to comment on, and it
14 is unfortunate, because we all know if anyone,
15 20 percent of the Legislature sitting before
16 us, you all know what your districts look like.
17 You know that streets that are cut in half, you
18 know that communities are divided, and I
19 believe with all the modeling, and you probably
20 all have done your individual maps already for
21 your future districts, I am just asking you to
22 expedite the process, put maps out there
23 seriously for public input this fall. I am
24 concerned about the timeline, and particularly
25 what this will have the impact on the Divisions

1 of Elections in the various counties, and
2 jamming them running into the summer of next
3 year would impact getting out absentee ballots,
4 and those individuals that are impacted are
5 seniors since -- our service people abroad,
6 people that can't, students and everything
7 else. So please move forward. Give us this
8 fall some serious maps.

9 Also, please don't make us all have to go
10 to Tallahassee. It is not as if it is next
11 door for a lot of people in south Florida.
12 Provide us another opportunity for real input.
13 Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much.

16 Next up we have former Congressman Ron
17 Klein. Thank you for being here, sir, and for
18 your service to our state and our country. You
19 are recognized.

20 MR. KLEIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21 Thank you. It is great to be here. Beautiful
22 blue tie, Mr. Gaetz, Senator Gaetz, nice to see
23 everyone. A lot of friends up here, and it is
24 wonderful to see everyone, and thank you for
25 your service of doing this.

1 Ten years ago, I was in your shoes and in
2 your seats, and I ran around the state like you
3 did, so thank you for taking the time to do it.
4 It is a tough job. We all know there are some
5 new rules in place this time around. I happen
6 to remember ten years ago, one of the
7 newspapers in Florida said that it looked like
8 the maps that were drawn as approved by the
9 Supreme Court, because it was very limited
10 guidance, looked like they were drawn by a
11 drunk monkey. That's what it said. That sort
12 of left an impression on me. If you think
13 about the map that you just saw a minute ago,
14 certainly the districts that I served and many
15 of you serve in really are doing exactly what
16 the people here said, they divided up
17 communities. And they did it in a way which
18 has really diluted the impact of the
19 communities coming together.

20 Now, I think it is very important that you
21 talk about the fact that we now have the
22 opportunity to do it in a positive way. I feel
23 like a little bit of a historian here, because
24 the term limits, they are only a handful of you
25 that were actually in the Legislature ten years

1 ago. So it is really a small number of people.
2 But certainly we all know that what you came
3 here with today and what the opportunities to
4 make it better are something that can
5 acknowledge that there are cities and counties
6 and geographic lines that can be honored to the
7 best that we can do.

8 We also know that the notion of when you
9 have a significant number of seats that are
10 either drawn hard Republican or hard Democrat,
11 as most of the districts in the state are, that
12 disenfranchises a whole lot of people. The
13 first time I ran for State House, there was no
14 Republican -- I was a Democrat. There were no
15 Republicans that ran at all. So the entire
16 Republican community in that district never got
17 a chance to vote for four years, because there
18 was nobody running. It is the same thing on
19 the other side when Republicans have total
20 control of the district. That is not what is
21 in the best interest of this state. We want
22 good, quality people to run from whatever
23 background and have that competition.

24 It's already been talked about, about the
25 timeline, and I want to suggest a couple of

1 things. Number one, having been through this
2 before, the notion of coming forward is fine,
3 and listening, that is great, but also the
4 notion of dragging this thing out, because
5 there will be court challenges all the way
6 until June or maybe even longer.

7 When I ran in 1992, I started running a
8 year ahead of time in a district that I thought
9 was going to be what was the 89th district. It
10 didn't even get resolved until July of that
11 following year, and the primary was in the end
12 of August. Now, that is not good for the
13 process, it is not good for the community, not
14 to know where you are running, it is not good
15 to run a campaign that way. Most importantly,
16 the constituents, these are the people that we
17 all answer to, did not have a chance to really
18 even get involved in that campaign.

19 So the notion that you have already heard,
20 I am not going to repeat it, of moving it all
21 up, you have plenty of time after you complete
22 this process to get these maps out there, go
23 through the whole process. If you can do some
24 more hearings around the state, I think that
25 would be useful, but give the public plenty of

1 time. I know there were some comments early on
2 about two or three days before voting. I hope
3 you are not -- that is not the consideration.
4 What you need are weeks and maybe even a couple
5 months.

6 The other thing is with the congressional
7 districts, folks, the Constitution does not
8 speak to that same timeline on the Legislature.
9 You could actually get to the congressional
10 seats very quickly and move that along so at
11 least as the members of Congress are running,
12 wherever they are running from, they will have
13 an opportunity and the public will know what
14 those -- what those timeframes are.

15 So, in summary, I think that you do have a
16 great opportunity, obviously, to get it right.
17 Your integrity, the legitimacy of the process
18 and the future of our state really are at stake
19 here. And I know that you want to get it
20 right, and the constituents, the citizens of
21 Florida really want you to get it right so they
22 can have more confidence in the work that you
23 do in Tallahassee and the work in Washington.
24 Whether you are a Democrat, Republican or
25 Independent, everyone should know that their

1 vote counts. Thank you very much.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
3 very much, sir.

4 Next up we have Randy Fleischer with the
5 Broward County Executive Committee, Democratic
6 Executive Committee, followed by Lon Clay Hill
7 and Alanna Mersinger.

8 MR. FLEISCHER: Thank you. It is an honor
9 to follow Ron Klein. I know that while Ron was
10 representing our people, Florida was known as
11 the Sunshine State. It is even in the State
12 Constitution, government in the sunshine. But
13 with all due respect, I fear that we no longer
14 live in the Sunshine State. We live in a
15 fascist state, a state that has been bought and
16 paid for, and the Governor acts like he owns
17 the state --

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, we are
19 not here to talk about the Governor or any
20 political philosophy. If you want to talk
21 about redistricting, we will talk about that.

22 MR. FLEISCHER: Well, I am concerned -- I
23 will tell you, Mr. Chairman, I am concerned
24 that those supporting it have no interest in
25 Government in the Sunshine, that people are

1 hiding like cockroaches, waiting until the end
2 to foist their maps on us. There is no
3 interest in working for the people. They are
4 only interested in hiding their maps until the
5 last minute, denying Fair Districts, because
6 the majority is only interested in the
7 preservation of power.

8 Ten years ago, I testified at these
9 hearings on this campus, and I testified that
10 the majority was interested in drawing
11 districts for personal pleasure, and I compared
12 the majority to dogs pleasuring themselves,
13 dogs licking their balls because --

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, this is
15 completely inappropriate, I'm sorry --

16 MR. FLEISCHER: Ten years -- I will tell
17 you, ten years later --

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are done.

19 MR. FLEISCHER: I'm not done.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you for
21 coming tonight. You are done. That is
22 inappropriate. That is inappropriate. Thanks
23 for coming.

24 Next up -- next up we have Lon Clay Hill,
25 followed by Alanna Mersinger and Marilyn

1 Soltanipour.

2 Ladies and gentlemen, again, we will give
3 everyone the time that they deserve, but we
4 just ask that you be respectful. A lot of
5 people came a long way to hear and be a part of
6 this process, and we would ask that you'd be
7 respectful.

8 Sir, you are recognized. Thank you very
9 much for being here.

10 DR. HILL: My name is Dr. Lon Clay Hill.
11 I will try to speak in some constitutional and
12 lofty terms, but I intend to have a bite. I
13 speak with a hillbilly accent, partly modified
14 by experience, but just because I am a
15 hillbilly doesn't mean I am dumb.

16 I have been in this state now for 22
17 years. I came to this campus when it was
18 called Broward Community College. My work, for
19 the most part, was teaching mathematical
20 science, and my dissertation was on
21 visualization, because it turns out that deep
22 and abstract principles can sometimes be
23 understood with a few simple images.

24 So the first thing I have to say is acting
25 in all deliberate speed, you have an obligation

1 to make the visual messaging debate begin.

2 Now, other than my strong support for most
3 but not all of what's been said today, I have
4 only two things to offer. One is a deeper
5 perspective as -- it turns out I am a
6 descendant of John Hancock, but I learned
7 recently that it is not the John Hancock of
8 Massachusetts, but be that as it may, our
9 country has had its debates, and these debates
10 have revolved around voting, voting for women,
11 voting for the descendants of slaves. I
12 actually was fortunate enough to have my first
13 vote cast for John Kennedy in 1960, because in
14 Kentucky, we were ahead of the curve for
15 18-year-olds.

16 Now we are in another wave that is coming.
17 It is probably not the biggest, but I want a
18 meaningful vote. I don't want my vote
19 distorted by the interest of an incumbent.
20 Now, to be --

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Hill, I
22 need you to wrap it up for me.

23 DR. HILL: Yes, it will get there, but in
24 any case --

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: It needs to

1 get there, please. Thank you.

2 DR. HILL: Yes, you want to listen, listen
3 good.

4 The incumbent, if he or she does a good
5 job, has a natural advantage, and you need no
6 other.

7 Secondly, the personal issue, when I came
8 back from the summer of 1964 when I had been
9 working in some voter registration in a sister
10 southern state, I had, it turns out, my last
11 truly meaningful discussion with my
12 grandfather, and anyone who wants to talk, I
13 can talk 30 minutes about things that I am very
14 glad my grandfather did, but, unfortunately, my
15 grandfather in really the last significant
16 conversation with me, instead of being glad
17 that I thought the Constitution should apply to
18 all Americans, said he was worried that I
19 will -- and I will change the language -- that
20 I might marry a colored gal. Now, each --

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Hill, I
22 need you to wrap it up.

23 DR. HILL: It is a sentence or two. Each
24 of us has a history, and we will remember it
25 for the totality of what we do. I am not proud

1 of that part of my grandfather's history, and
2 you are choosing now how you will be remembered
3 and not just in the press of the day. Thank
4 you very much.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 sir.

7 Alanna Mersinger. After Alanna, we have
8 -- Alanna, I apologize, Alanna Mersinger, and
9 following Alanna, we have Marilyn --

10 MS. SOLTANIPOUR: Soltanipour.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Soltanipour,
12 thank you very much, and then we have Bob and
13 Carolyn Kinnard. You are recognized, ma'am.

14 MS. MERSINGER: Hi. Welcome to my
15 friends. It says up there to tell us your
16 story, so I will do the quick story. I won't
17 be long, sir, I swear.

18 I came to the last redistricting and I
19 said, "Please make it contiguous, compact, and
20 communities of interest together." So my city,
21 the fabulous City of Miramar, has five
22 Representatives and three Senators, because we
23 are cut up like a little jigsaw. Now, my
24 Representative, who is a lovely man, but he
25 lives in Collier County. I don't. In between

1 myself and my Representative is 110 miles and
2 about 18 alligators. Why? What do I have in
3 common with these alligators? Nothing.

4 All I am asking for is this time, when you
5 do it, don't take my power and disburse it.
6 You have taken the power of Miramar where we
7 can really not have an impact on any of these
8 races. We are almost a side bar. And give us
9 back our power. We are entitled to our power.
10 This is a democracy, I want a republic, let me
11 have my power back and my republic. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
13 very much. And thank you for teaching me how
14 to say Ms. Soltanipour's name, who is next, and
15 following her, we have Bob and Carolyn Kinnard
16 and then Edward Leuchs.

17 You are recognized, ma'am.

18 MS. SOLTANIPOUR: Hi, I am Marilyn
19 Soltanipour. That was Alanna Mersinger.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, you are
21 next, right?

22 MS. SOLTANIPOUR: Yes.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry.

24 MS. SOLTANIPOUR: I'm sorry.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Kinnard,

1 you are after that.

2 You are recognized, Marilyn.

3 MS. SOLTANIPOUR: My name is Marilyn
4 Soltanipour, and ten years ago I spoke before a
5 committee very much like this one. I came to
6 voice my concerns as to the way gerrymandering
7 only serves to suppress concerns common to
8 contiguous communities, cities and counties.
9 And it seems like lines are drawn to benefit a
10 particular party, a group or an individual, as
11 opposed to protecting the very democracy you
12 all swore to protect.

13 I am here because, frankly, I, like
14 Alanna, although I live in Pembroke Pines, I am
15 also tied to Collier County. We do not have
16 any power whatsoever. My community cannot be
17 heard, because as far as, you know, our numbers
18 are concerned, we would never get someone from
19 Pembroke Pines elected into that seat. The
20 numbers are not there.

21 I urge you when you draw maps, please give
22 voice to all citizens of Florida, not just one,
23 not just another, but everyone should have a
24 seat at the table. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

1 Okay, Ms. Kinnard, now you are recognized,
2 and following Ms. Kinnard, we have Edward, I
3 believe it is Leuchs, I apologize if I am
4 saying that wrong, followed by Lenys Klumpp and
5 Peter Tingom.

6 You are recognized.

7 MS. KINNARD: Thank you very much. My
8 name is Carolyn Kinnard. My husband, Bob, and
9 I are citizens of the City of Ft. Lauderdale,
10 which has 32 to 37 distinct neighborhoods which
11 are bound by natural boundaries, such as
12 rivers, streets, highways and, of course, the
13 ocean.

14 About ten years ago or so, my husband and
15 I were precinct chair people, and as we were
16 walking our precinct, we found out that only
17 three-fourths of our Tarpon River neighborhood
18 was included. We had to get into the car, go
19 down to Davie Boulevard, drive up over the New
20 River into Shady Banks, and we found out that
21 we were only doing half of that neighborhood.

22 So when we are doing the redistricting, at
23 least in Ft. Lauderdale, we would like to keep
24 it to the neighborhoods. They are pretty much
25 similar, and we would appreciate that.

1 Also, in Ft. Lauderdale, those of you
2 people who are from Ft. Lauderdale, we are
3 going to have a city meeting Thursday,
4 August 25 at 5:30 in which we will do
5 redistricting for our city itself. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

7 Mr. Klumpp, you are recognized, sir, and
8 following Mr. Klumpp, we have Peter Tingom,
9 followed by Richard Hoyer.

10 MR. LEUCHS: Hi, I am Edward Leuchs.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry,
12 did I skip you? You are right, I did, I'm
13 sorry about that, Edward. You are recognized.

14 MR. LEUCHS: No problem.

15 I want to address something that hasn't
16 been fully addressed, and that is the
17 relationship between the Fair Districts and the
18 Voting Rights Act. I will be very brief.

19 The one good thing that I would say about
20 the 2002 redistricting is it did preserve three
21 African-American congressional seats, which is
22 an important legacy to our state. It also
23 created three Hispanic majority districts.

24 I have looked at -- people say there are
25 no maps, but you can go on the Internet, and I

1 have looked at partisan Republican maps and
2 partisan Democratic maps, and I am pleased that
3 both maps show a new Hispanic majority seat.
4 So both Republicans and Democrats seem to be in
5 agreement that there is a new Hispanic majority
6 seat in Orlando and Orange County. And that is
7 a good thing, I think that is good for our
8 state.

9 I am disappointed to see that both
10 Republican maps and Democratic maps are
11 eliminating Corrine Brown's seat, the Third
12 District in Jacksonville.

13 I have come up with my own maps, I don't
14 know who I should give them to, but it is clear
15 to me as a -- I am a geographer, a former
16 geography teacher, land use planner for 19
17 years, certified by the AICP as a mapmaker
18 who's worked all my life with maps and followed
19 congressional districts as a hobby. I can
20 assure you, you can create a close to
21 50 percent African-American district going from
22 Jacksonville, only -- only splitting up Duval
23 County, including Baker, Columbia, Madison,
24 Jefferson, Leon, Gadsden County, which is
25 60 percent African-American, and Alachua

1 County. I don't know why this isn't being
2 contemplated. That is not a violation of Fair
3 Districts, it's whole counties. They are all
4 contiguous, they are all along the border with
5 Georgia.

6 So my point is I don't see any need to
7 reduce our African-American delegation due to
8 Fair Districts.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 sir. We will have staff -- you can give it to
11 staff right here -- right there.

12 Next we have Lenys Klumpp. Thank you.
13 I'm sorry, I am probably not saying that right,
14 I apologize.

15 MS. KLUMPP: No, you have. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, good.
17 And after Ms. Klumpp, we've got Peter Tingom
18 and Richard Hoyer.

19 You are recognized.

20 MS. KLUMPP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
21 members of the committee. I am Lenys Klumpp,
22 and I have lived in Davie for eight years now.

23 First I want to thank you for the
24 opportunity to speak here, and for you coming
25 out here and not drawing the lines before you

1 have received public testimony, enough of it.

2 I am a Hispanic in this community. I was
3 born and raised in the United States, but come
4 from Cuban decent. And where I understand the
5 concerns of my colleagues, my friends, my
6 neighbors, it concerns me that we will limit,
7 if not cripple, the ability for minorities,
8 including Hispanics, to participate in this
9 process. And I won't give you a long story to
10 tell you my story, but I have lived abroad and
11 I have witnessed the inability of minorities
12 living abroad not being able to represent their
13 beliefs, their groups, and it has been
14 devastating, and I think that I am proud of my
15 country and my community for being able to send
16 members that represent their communities. And
17 I hope that as you take a look, you keep in
18 mind that -- I understand the points that the
19 others have made, but I disagree in that I
20 think that you will hurt minorities if you
21 don't keep in mind these lines and how you draw
22 them. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much.

25 Peter, you are recognized, followed by

1 Richard Hoyer and Henry Kelley.

2 MR. TINGOM: Thank you. My name is Pete
3 Tingom, I am an elected city councilman, City
4 of Plantation. How many people up there
5 represent Plantation? One, two, three, four,
6 five, six, seven.

7 We are divided because of the way the
8 lines are drawn. And we are a small, compact
9 community of about 86,000 people, and we would
10 like the Legislature to respect that.

11 I would like to say just a few principles.
12 Number one, accelerate the process, accelerate
13 the process and get things to people soon
14 enough so that we won't be tied up in litigious
15 acts in June and July and August.

16 Number two, avoid spending unnecessary
17 taxpayer dollars.

18 Number three, accelerate the process.

19 Number four, try to reason without having
20 backroom meetings where you draw your
21 districts. If you don't do this, we will be in
22 the same situation as many speakers have said
23 ten years from now when we redistrict again.

24 We would like to be represented in a
25 close, compact, fairly small city of 86,000

1 people, and I hope that you can accelerate this
2 process -- get the message? -- so that we do
3 have things to look at, we can look ahead to
4 selecting our Representatives.

5 And I will close with a small quote from a
6 British Lord Acton: "Absolute power tends to
7 corrupt absolutely." Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
9 sir.

10 Next up we have Richard Hoyer with Broward
11 Young Democrats. I'm sorry if I am saying that
12 wrong, man.

13 MR. HOYE: Yes, sir, you are.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. What
15 is your name? We'll at least get it out once
16 that is right.

17 MR. HOYE: It is pronounced Hoyer.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Hoyer, I'm
19 sorry. Okay. I think I did say that once, but
20 I messed it up.

21 You are recognized, and then we've got
22 Henry Kelley and Ana Valladares.

23 MR. HOYE: Thank you all for coming out
24 tonight. I will be brief, but necessarily
25 redundant.

1 The real discussion cannot begin until we
2 have an idea as to what the actual maps
3 resemble in order to ensure compliance with
4 standards as mandated by the Justice
5 Department. Please present the maps as soon as
6 possible so that the proposed plan can be
7 properly vetted by the public. The money that
8 has been set aside to conduct these hearings
9 pose ridiculous legal challenges to the will of
10 the voters can be better utilized by further
11 funding public education, jobs initiatives and
12 generally improving the lives of those that
13 cannot help themselves.

14 Finally, I ask that you be diligent in
15 drawing fair districts so that they are truly
16 representative of the population. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
18 Thank you, Mr. Hoyer.

19 Next up we've got Henry Kelley, followed
20 by Ana Valladares and then Michael Francis.

21 And, Mr. Kelley, I believe you have a map
22 that you have brought with us that you are
23 going to be pointing to over here to our left
24 and the audience's right, is that correct, sir?

25 MR. KELLEY: Yes. Thank you,

1 Mr. Chairman.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If we could
3 get that pulled up.

4 MR. KELLEY: As he is pulling it up, I
5 will use a moment of my time to comment. I was
6 at the meeting earlier today in Boca Raton, and
7 I was very disappointed to hear Representative
8 Waldman quoted as saying that these hearings
9 are a joke. I notice he is not here this
10 evening. I took my work seriously in creating
11 the maps that I've submitted to the committee,
12 and I am very disappointed to have my work
13 characterized as a joke.

14 Secondly, the League of Women Voters asked
15 a trick question to a lot of Representatives.
16 They asked who wanted to vote on the first week
17 in January met in session, and a number of the
18 committee members raised their hands. So I say
19 to you, if I've had the time to create maps in
20 my spare time, where are your maps? And I
21 direct that directly to the people who raised
22 their hands to say they would vote the first
23 week in January. Show us your maps and show us
24 what your agenda is so we can comment on it.

25 Now, having said that, I believe this is

1 map number four. I wrote and drew two
2 congressional maps, and Representative Klein
3 made some spot-on comments that I would agree
4 with. This map I drew -- it is hard to see on
5 here, but I took the existing U.S.
6 Congressional District 3, which is labeled
7 "number one" on this one because of the way a
8 federal judge has determined it, that is where
9 we have to start with. And I would say if you
10 look in the central Florida area and all the
11 way down, you will see the counties and the
12 districts are fractured. They are not nice,
13 neat and contiguous -- they are contiguous, but
14 they are not whole counties.

15 The other map that I've drawn that is
16 sitting over there, map number five, over
17 80 percent of the counties in the state of
18 Florida I managed to fit whole counties into my
19 congressional districts. But when you start
20 with that majority-minority district, it
21 affects nearly seven million Floridians in the
22 adjoining counties around it. And I say I
23 agree with the Fair Districts voters. We voted
24 for tight, compact districts, and when we have
25 to start with a court-ordered district that

1 supports one special interest group, it affects
2 millions of Floridians, and ladies and
3 gentlemen of the committee, that is unfair, and
4 I ask that you stand up for states' rights
5 under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.
6 The voters of Florida have spoken for tight,
7 compact, contiguous districts, and that is
8 what, you know, the -- I have gone through the
9 exercise of drawing the maps, I am familiar
10 with the software. Despite what people have
11 said, I found the software very easy to use.
12 There is a five-minute YouTube video that makes
13 it very understandable, and I think that -- you
14 know, as I said, I will be glad, in the balance
15 of my time tomorrow, Representative
16 Weatherford, because I will see you in Miami,
17 that I have additional comments about some of
18 the methodology that I went through to achieve
19 these maps, but this map represents everything
20 that is wrong when a federal court tells us
21 what a district has to look like. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
23 very much, Mr. Kelley.

24 Next up we've got Ana Valladares, followed
25 by Michael Francis and then Michael De Gruccio.

1 MS. VALLADARES: Good evening, my name is
2 Ana Valladares, and I am a resident of the City
3 of Weston in Broward County. I am a Hispanic
4 of Cuban decent and a U.S. citizen. I have
5 been a Broward County resident for 28 years,
6 and I have lived in the U.S. for almost 40
7 years. I am co-owner of two small businesses
8 based in Weston that provide jobs and services
9 through the design, architecture and
10 construction industry.

11 I want to thank the panel, the members of
12 the House and Senate here today, for allowing
13 us, the citizens of Broward, the opportunity to
14 hear our voices in regards to the redistricting
15 efforts for our Florida communities.

16 As an active, engaged member of my
17 community, and a child advocate, I have the
18 honor over the years of serving in and being
19 involved in numerous organizations, initiatives
20 and boards representing our community at large,
21 most recently as a Governor appointee to
22 Governor Bush and Governor Crist to the
23 Childrens' Services Council of Broward County.
24 In that capacity, I constantly remind -- I am
25 constantly reminded of the diversity of our

1 community and the many issues, needs and
2 services that all our Broward children and
3 families require.

4 However, I am here today as a member of
5 the Hispanic community to remind you the
6 Hispanic community in Broward is large, it is
7 spread throughout the county, and it is also
8 rich in diversity and a complex community, made
9 up of hard-working families, and our members
10 make significant contributions to our local
11 economy and the state. The Hispanic community
12 is an important, vibrant component of the
13 fabric of this community and of our beautiful
14 state of Florida, and is still growing.

15 Therefore, it is imperative that the
16 redistricting process meets the basic
17 objectives that define the Constitutional
18 Amendment 5 and 6 approved by 63 percent of
19 Florida voters in 2010. The new districts
20 should not be designed to further interests of
21 incumbents or political parties. We demand
22 that the districts are compact, contiguous,
23 mindful of city boundaries and mindful of the
24 rights of the minorities. We will be watching
25 with attention as you begin to draw the maps so

1 that you adhere to those standards set forth by
2 Amendment 5 and 6. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

4 Michael Francis is up next, and you are
5 recognized, sir, followed by Michael De
6 Gruccio, or De Gruccio, I apologize if I say
7 that wrong, and Cheryl Duckworth.

8 MR. FRANCIS: Hi. I want to thank you for
9 the opportunity to speak today, and I want to
10 add my voice to those who have called for an
11 acceleration of the process. I am having a
12 hard time understanding how delaying the
13 process helps any of you in your re-election
14 campaigns for next year, and I think that -- I
15 would like to see the maps set by October 3rd,
16 also to ask you that you do add statewide
17 hearings once maps are set so that those of us
18 down here in south Florida don't have to travel
19 to Tallahassee, and I thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much.

22 Michael? Michael is next. Following
23 Michael, we have Cheryl Duckworth and then
24 Joseph Wagner.

25 MR. DE GRUCCIO: Good evening. I thank

1 you for the time. I became a voter here in
2 1998, and my current district, House District
3 97, didn't exist. Parkland was always the
4 forgotten child. I think we were a part of
5 Palm Beach or just a forgotten annex to
6 Broward, and we had two State Representatives
7 at the time, Mr. Rayson and Mr. Ritter.
8 Luckily, the last legislative redistricting
9 combined our great city into one.
10 Unfortunately, the County hasn't done that yet.

11 But as we move forward, I would like to
12 see that. I understand everybody is very testy
13 and very upset with their own opinions here.
14 As the prior Hispanic, I would also like to see
15 some district like that, but I also understand
16 the complexity of that happening.

17 The other thing is, no matter where you
18 stand, Republican, Independent, Democrat, it is
19 just I see a rhetoric happening, and I hope
20 every part -- member of the committee, the
21 legislate and so forth, remember that it is the
22 will of the voters -- grant you, the voters
23 have voted for things like the pigs -- fetal
24 pigs and so forth, but I would really like for
25 the voters and the Representatives and Senators

1 to understand and not do the rhetoric. I read
2 in *The Miami Herald* under the blog that
3 Chairman Smith of the Florida Democratic Party
4 decided to start attacking his own previous
5 stance, saying that he wasn't involved, there
6 were no maps involved when he was a part of the
7 process. I know Chairman Bitner has sent
8 letters back and forth. I hope this process is
9 open and fair, and thank you and have a great
10 evening.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much. We appreciate your comments.

13 Cheryl Duckworth. Cheryl, thank you for
14 being her, you are recognized, followed by
15 Joseph Wagner and Alejandro Casas.

16 DR. DUCKWORTH: I thank you, good evening.
17 My name is Dr. Cheryl Duckworth, and I am happy
18 to teach international conflict resolution
19 right next door at Nova Southeastern, and I
20 think that there -- one of the things that you
21 teach when you teach international conflict
22 resolution is elections, elections monitoring,
23 and what constitutes an election being free and
24 fair. And, of course, we all know it is not
25 the people who cast the votes many times, it is

1 the people who count the votes. Perhaps no
2 state knows that better than Florida.

3 One of the things that can happen
4 socially, not just from a voting fairness
5 standpoint, but socially is serious, serious
6 conflict when people lose faith in the system.
7 And what I am hearing here tonight is that a
8 lot of people are beginning to lose faith in
9 the system.

10 We will be watching. Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

12 Next up, Joseph Wagner. Joseph, are you
13 here, making your way down? Raise your hand.
14 If you are not, going once, going twice.

15 Okay. Moving forward to Alejandro Casas,
16 and following Alejandro, we'll have Matthew
17 Isbell and -- I will come back to that name.
18 You are recognized.

19 MR. CASAS: I would like to thank the
20 Legislators for organizing this open forums
21 where private citizens can express their views.
22 I realize this hearing is mostly about
23 redistricting the state of Florida, but I would
24 like to put in my two cents for Broward County.

25 My name is Alex Casas. I was born in

1 Cuba, and I came to this wonderful country when
2 I was ten years old, and I have been a
3 tax-paying U.S. citizen for over 50 years and I
4 wouldn't have it any other way. For the last
5 seven years, I have been living in the great
6 City of Miramar where I have been quite active
7 in the City's affairs as a Chairman of the
8 Economic Development Advisory Board, and now as
9 a member of the Budget Advisory Task Force.
10 What I'm trying to say is that I am what is
11 defined as a Hispanic, and I am also very much
12 involved in local civic affairs.

13 As per data from the 2010-2011 Census
14 Bureau, the number of persons of Hispanic or
15 Latino origin in Broward County is 25.1
16 percent. That is one quarter of the total
17 residents of Broward County. Again, as per
18 census data, as of 2007, owned businesses of
19 Hispanics make up about 22 percent of the total
20 firms in Broward County, and I am sure it is
21 much higher now in 2011.

22 The dynamics of the present district
23 boundaries in Broward County make it almost
24 impossible for elected officials to really
25 represent the present and ever-growing Hispanic

1 community.

2 In another thought, Broward County is
3 well-known for the voter apathy shown during
4 local elections. Most people choose not to
5 vote because they don't know or can't identify
6 with the candidates. Maybe, just maybe, the
7 voters could be more closely identified with
8 the candidate, perhaps share similar family
9 values, whatever those may be, or be very
10 familiar with events in the country where they
11 came from, whatever that may be, then maybe,
12 just maybe, voters will become more
13 enthusiastic about participating in one of the
14 greatest freedoms the United States offers, the
15 freedom to vote.

16 I hereby ask the Legislature to take
17 seriously into consideration whatever proposal
18 is presented to them that would increase the
19 chances of Hispanics being voted into office.
20 It not only makes sense, it would be the right
21 thing to do. Thank you very much.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Alejandro.

24 Next up, Matthew Isbell. Matthew, you are
25 recognized, followed by -- I think it is Elroy

1 John. I apologize if I am saying that wrong,
2 Elroy John, followed by Paul Fealk.

3 You are recognized. Good to see you
4 again.

5 MR. ISBELL: Hi, thank you. Yes, I am a
6 student, I currently am going to Florida State
7 University. I actually had the opportunity to
8 speak at these hearings back in -- I think it
9 was June or July when you guys started in
10 Tallahassee, and I am visiting family here now,
11 so I figured I would talk again.

12 I actually grew up in Broward County. I
13 lived here for 19 years until I went up to
14 college, living in Cooper City and Davie most
15 of my life.

16 And basically I want to talk about what a
17 lot of other people are talking about, which is
18 the issue of the way a lot of these
19 communities, Davie, Cooper City, Plantation,
20 Miramar, are divided across several different
21 districts, even specifically talking about
22 something like District 37, or 97, the one that
23 hits Davie, goes through the Everglades and
24 then goes up into Parkland in north Broward.

25 I think a good idea would be to make it

1 where any district -- yes, it is technically
2 compact through the Everglades, but it
3 shouldn't count as compact if it is going
4 through nothing but federally protected
5 wetlands that have literally zero population in
6 them. I should be able to walk across any
7 district that exists if I wanted to, just walk
8 across. Did anybody here walk across the
9 Everglades and get into Parkland? Not unless
10 you want to become alligator meat.

11 Basically we need to have districts that
12 are compact via population and not just through
13 saying, oh, well, it is compact via land. And
14 cities -- like Cooper City has 30,000 people in
15 it, Davie is like about 90,000, Plantation is
16 about 80,000 and so on. These are not big
17 communities, and these are communities that are
18 similar. Davie and Cooper City have almost no
19 real difference between them. I have lived
20 here all my life, and I can tell. Pembroke
21 Pines has no difference between us. There's no
22 difference between Davie, Pembroke Pines,
23 Cooper City or Plantation. They could be one
24 district, nice, little, square, rectangle style
25 district. They should be compact, and they

1 should -- you know, the Everglades, that's --
2 the Everglades has to be in some district, but
3 it shouldn't be some sort of connector.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Matthew, I am
5 going to need you to wrap it up for me.

6 MR. ISBELL: Sure, sure, no problem.

7 Just also the issues of things like we
8 know a lot of these districts right now are
9 gerrymandered. The Florida 22nd, which
10 stretches all the way from here to West Palm
11 Beach, looks like a freaking comb. It goes
12 along the coast and it eats in here, here or
13 here. It is not compact, and it just has to
14 change.

15 Just one last thing: Broward County voted
16 over 73 percent for Fair Districts. Only five
17 out of 700 precincts voted against it. That
18 says -- that is why we see everyone here saying
19 the same thing. We want them compact and we
20 need them compact now. Thank you very much.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

22 Elroy, did I stay that right?

23 MR. JOHN: Yes.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Elroy John,
25 all right, thank you very much. Thanks for

1 being here. Next up after Elroy, we have Paul
2 Fealk and then Angelo Castillo, Castillo who is
3 a commissioner from Pembroke Pines.

4 You are recognized, Paul -- or I mean you
5 are recognized, Elroy.

6 MR. JOHN: Elroy. Thank you for the
7 opportunity to speak.

8 I wanted to start by giving credit where
9 credit is due, because I think it is important
10 that you guys have had this meeting for us, but
11 I would say it's partial credit, because I
12 think it is just part of your responsibility to
13 us in this process. Your meeting is missing
14 some key elements. You are here ostensibly to
15 listen to what we have to say, and you look
16 like you are listening, but we really don't
17 know, because there's no back and forth,
18 there's no real discussion, there's no exchange
19 of ideas between -- there's no exchange of
20 ideas between the Representatives and the
21 represented. So we are left to assume that you
22 are going to go back and implement some of the
23 ideas that we're giving you here. We are
24 assuming that. You are asking us to buy what
25 you are selling, which is that you are going to

1 do what is right based on trust. I think that
2 is a big leap for a lot of us to take, as you
3 are hearing tonight.

4 So if you feel like you are getting beat
5 up on the same points, I hope you recognize
6 why. It is because we are frustrated, and we
7 are frustrated, and I don't think I am speaking
8 for myself only here based on what I have
9 heard, we are frustrated, we are frustrated
10 because this feels like we are being humored
11 more than we are really being listened to and
12 represented.

13 So I would call on you to do some of the
14 same things others are calling you to do.
15 Release your versions of the map early,
16 October, so that we have a chance to review
17 them, so that candidates have a chance to
18 review them and can really learn the issues
19 that they are going to be speaking to us about
20 when we have to vote for them next year. So
21 hopefully you will implement those ideas.
22 Thank you for your time.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
24 Elroy.

25 Paul, you are recognized.

1 Following Paul will be Angelo Castillo,
2 Commissioner from Pembroke Pines, and I believe
3 it is Caryl Hattan, Vice-Mayor from the town of
4 Davie. I hope I got that right.

5 You are recognized, sir.

6 MR. FEALK: Thank you. Senator Gaetz, I
7 believe in your opening remarks you said
8 something about a requirement that the
9 Legislature not propose maps until 2012. If I
10 heard that correctly, I just want to say I give
11 the Legislators credit for more intelligence
12 than you give yourself, because if you wanted
13 to propose maps, you could just call them
14 tentative maps, you could call them discussion
15 drafts. When you guys want to do something,
16 you usually find a way.

17 With that caveat, I want to associate
18 myself with the position of the Fair Districts
19 organization. I want to propose to you that in
20 a country and in a state where we really have
21 two viable parties, that political elections
22 are only truly democratic if we have electoral
23 democracy, and that means the districts are
24 drawn in a way to make it possible that either
25 side might win, not technically, but as a

1 practical matter. And when you do that, you
2 make the system really work. Ron Klein talked
3 about districts where they didn't even have an
4 opponent running. I am saying just because you
5 have an opponent running is not sufficient if
6 they don't have a meaningful chance to win.

7 Finally, I want to mention that most of
8 you probably decided to run for office with
9 some idealism and some belief that the public
10 interest is what you wanted to serve. You
11 probably are learning or have learned in office
12 that along with that belief, there are some
13 powerful interests and forces that come to work
14 upon you, and the need to be re-elected and the
15 need to run costly elections. And I would hope
16 that you will look at the long view of history
17 and stand up and be heard and put aside those
18 powerful interests and become a hero to the
19 people. Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

21 Angelo Castillo, Commissioner?

22 Commissioner, thank you for joining us. Thank
23 you for your public service.

24 And following Mr. Castillo, we have Caryl
25 Hattan, I hope I am saying that right, the

1 Vice-Mayor of the Town of Davie.

2 COMMISSIONER CASTILLO: Mr. Chairman,
3 members of the committee, thank you very much.
4 Welcome to Broward County. My name is Angelo
5 Castillo. I am a City Commissioner of Pembroke
6 Pines, Florida. It is the tenth-largest city
7 in the state. I want to thank all of you for
8 your service and for the difficult chore that
9 you have ahead of you. I know that this will
10 not be easy.

11 Many of the things that I wanted to say
12 have indeed been covered, and so I will very
13 quickly leave you with this thought, if I can:
14 Those of us who are privileged to serve in
15 elected positions do so in our democratic --
16 representative democracy, because the people
17 give to us not just the opportunity to serve
18 them, but they also give us their proxy. When
19 we become elected officials, we -- we vote on
20 their behalf, and that is a very, very high and
21 important duty to follow. Every once in a
22 while, the people tug at the leash of
23 government and they say, "We want it to heel at
24 this line," and that limits our authority.

25 Now, in a state where increasingly we see

1 Republicans and Democrats not getting along,
2 not finding a way to be statesmen, not just at
3 the state, but also at the national level,
4 there is one thing that we should be very, very
5 clear about. It is impossible in a state like
6 Florida to get a 63 percent agreement on any
7 one thing and not have Republicans, Democrats
8 and Independents supporting that thing. It is
9 just mathematically not possible. And so for
10 the Legislature to fail to address this issue
11 in the exact manner that the people of this
12 state have commanded you to address it would be
13 not just an affront to your responsibilities as
14 elected officials, but worse than that, it
15 would be an affront to every citizen of the
16 state of Florida.

17 I believe it is very, very important for
18 you to come as -- come back to us with a map or
19 some set of options that people can actually
20 look at and review and give you substantive
21 input as quickly as possible so that the task
22 before you can be achieved sooner rather than
23 later, so that the people have more rather than
24 less input into that decision-making, and I
25 urge you to do that on behalf of the good

1 people here in Broward County who are rooting
2 for the success, not just of Broward County and
3 the state of Florida, but also the United
4 States. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 Commissioner.

7 Next up we have our Vice-Mayor from Davie.

8 VICE-MAYOR HATTAN: Yes, sir, good
9 evening.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mayor, thank
11 you very much for being here.

12 VICE-MAYOR HATTAN: I would like to
13 welcome you to the Town of Davie.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

15 VICE-MAYOR HATTAN: Senator Sobel, I have
16 to just make a quick correction, unfortunately.
17 "Caddyshack" was done at Rolling Hills in
18 Davie. "Caddyshack," the movie, was done at
19 Rolling Hills in Davie, our golf course. Just
20 a little correction. We don't want to give
21 Plantation credit for that, although they are
22 very nice.

23 Anyway, I am speaking here today as a
24 member of the Broward Teachers Union, and the
25 30,000 -- \$30 million that you set aside to

1 fight the citizens' directive to make fair
2 districts could have well been used for
3 education.

4 Secondly, gerrymandering. I have heard
5 that word so many times, and I looked it up,
6 and, of course, I waited and waited and waited,
7 so now it is not on here, but it had all kinds
8 -- the synonyms, look them up when you get a
9 chance. As a teacher to tell you,
10 gerrymandering is trade-off, it is -- I am
11 going to take the time to look it up, because
12 it was very well done, and I'm probably not
13 going to be able to find it right now, but --
14 dictionary, here we go. Sorry, gentlemen and
15 ladies. Anyway, I had it -- I was sitting
16 there so long with it, it just went off my
17 phone. Anyway, it has a lot of synonyms that
18 are not very pleasant to hear, not very good
19 things, and I've heard that all night about
20 gerrymandering.

21 My point is this: We can't go back. I
22 was here ten years ago in the theater when you
23 did the ten-year redistricting last year --
24 last ten years ago. And we can't go back. We
25 can't change what the Democrats did, what the

1 Republicans did. We can go forward, we must go
2 forward and you must do what you have been told
3 to do by the people of this state, your
4 constituents. They certainly gave you a
5 mandate to make fair districts, and that is
6 what they are expecting you to do, and
7 transparently, not behind closed doors, it
8 needs to be transparent.

9 The other thing I would like to suggest is
10 we can't get to Tallahassee. It is not easy
11 for us to get up to Tallahassee. It is
12 expensive, it is a big trip, a long trip to
13 drive. It's -- you know, my suggestion is that
14 you put out the maps and then you have
15 videoconferencing, allowing people like all the
16 people that are here tonight to come in and
17 give their testimony to you in Tallahassee.
18 With the technology we have today, there is no
19 need for us to have to travel to Tallahassee
20 when we have -- go to meetings, we have
21 videoconferencing. You could set it up. You
22 could be sitting right up in Tallahassee
23 listening to the same things, because we get no
24 feedback, so it is just a matter of listening.
25 We could give you our testimony there about

1 what we think of the maps that are drawn.

2 And thirdly and finally, please do it in a
3 most timely manner. It is very important that
4 you do the timeline and you push it up and do
5 what you've got to do. Thank you, and welcome
6 to Davie.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Mayor.

9 Next up we have --

10 VICE-MAYOR HATTAN: I am Vice-Mayor.
11 Don't let the Mayor hear you call me Mayor.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Vice-Mayor,
13 all right. We don't want to get you in
14 trouble. Thank you for hosting us here in
15 Davie.

16 Next up we have Marsha Ellison, with the
17 NAACP, followed by Roosevelt Walters and then
18 Diego Martini.

19 Marsha, thank you for being here. You are
20 recognized.

21 MS. ELLISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My
22 name is Marsha Ellison. I am President of Ft.
23 Lauderdale/Broward NAACP, and I'm also
24 representing the Florida State Conference
25 NAACP, and our position is the following: The

1 State of Florida should ensure transparency,
2 fairness and compliance with the Voting Rights
3 Act with equal protection. You should ensure
4 one person, one vote. You should redistrict in
5 a way that avoids minority vote dilution. You
6 should avoid drawing district lines so that the
7 minority population is over-concentrated or
8 packed into election districts.

9 You should also be careful to avoid
10 crackling or fracturing, drawing district lines
11 so that an area of concentrated minority
12 population is divided and spread among several
13 districts that are predominantly white. You
14 should also be careful to avoid stacking,
15 drawing district lines so that the large --
16 that a large population concentrated is
17 included with a large white population with the
18 purpose of or effect of depriving minority
19 voters of a voting majority.

20 We also respectfully request that you
21 avoid drawing plans that erode minority rights
22 relative to the status quo, that you avoid
23 creating retrogressive redistricting plans.

24 A key traditional redistricting principle
25 is respect to communities of interest. These

1 are defined by three characteristics: The
2 extent to which non-members identify members as
3 a distinct community, the extent to which
4 members identify themselves as a distinct
5 community and the extent to which members are
6 similarly affected by governmental action.
7 African-American citizens form one of the
8 strongest communities of interest in the state,
9 and the redistricting plans should have a
10 priority -- as a priority the fashioning of
11 districts that accord appropriate
12 representation to the communities of interest.

13 We are aware and request adherence to
14 redistricting principles outlined in Section 20
15 and 21 of the Florida Constitution. Districts
16 shall not be drawn with the intent --

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Ellison,
18 I am going to have to ask you to wrap it up.

19 MS. ELLISON: Yes, absolutely.

20 -- of denying or abridging the equal
21 opportunity of racial or language minorities to
22 participate in the political process or
23 diminish their ability to elect a
24 Representative of their choice. In addition,
25 districts should be compact and contiguous.

1 Map production by precinct and voter age
2 population -- in producing the data for the
3 maps, we ask that you include precinct and
4 district voting age population desegregated by
5 race and national origin. We ask that the data
6 also include voter age population of citizens
7 who can vote. And finally, we find the absence
8 of prospective maps at redistrict public
9 hearings very troubling. The ability to offer
10 substantive comments is severely diminished
11 without the presentation of maps at these
12 public halls.

13 We ask that an additional set of meetings
14 is established throughout the state in order to
15 allow for effective comment on the proposed
16 maps. Given the population of Broward County,
17 we question the establishment of one meeting in
18 Broward County. Multiple locations would
19 result in a more interactive process by
20 allowing more voices to be heard. Thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much, Ms. Ellison. And for those of you
23 -- if you have a script that you are reading
24 from, or prepared notes, and I know we are
25 trying to get it in two minutes and you are

1 having a tight time, feel free to turn those
2 over to us, or a copy of them. We will make
3 sure they are admitted into the record. We
4 want to make sure that all of your comments are
5 heard. So, Ms. Ellison, thank you very much.

6 Next up we've got Roosevelt Walters,
7 followed by Diego Martini, Lynn Simon and Carol
8 Tollefsen.

9 MR. WALTERS: I say good evening to the
10 committee, and thank you for being here, and I
11 am sure that you are not hearing anything here
12 that you have not already heard in other places
13 in the state or will hear as you travel around
14 the state, because I think all of us have a
15 common interest in making sure that good, right
16 and just things is done as we go through this
17 redistricting and reapportionment process.

18 Having stated that, I am not going to
19 testify. I am just simply going to put forth
20 some questions that I hope that you will
21 consider when you want to do the good, right
22 and just things when drawing these maps. And
23 that is, in an effort to redraw the districts
24 as the citizens have asked you to do, please
25 keep in mind the Voting Rights Act and Civil

1 Rights Act, because sometime when we are trying
2 so hard to follow our new directions, we forget
3 that we also had old directions, and the Civil
4 Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act is --
5 sometime is conflicting, maybe 5 and 6 is
6 conflicting with those acts. So we want to
7 make sure that you be aware of those laws that
8 we have to follow.

9 Secondly, if there is a conflict between
10 the Amendment 5 and 6, and Section 20 and 21 of
11 the Florida Constitution, which set of rules
12 will this committee use? And I will tell you,
13 I am -- I went to an all-black school, so you
14 don't expect me to be up there with most of
15 you, but I can read a little bit, and I know
16 they are conflicting languages in what you
17 would have to deal with when you are drawing
18 these lines.

19 And the last thing I want to say is, how
20 much of our money have you used, the House, to
21 fight us with? I have checked your websites,
22 and it is not there. So the next time you
23 update your website, I would ask that you
24 please put that amount up there so that we will
25 know how well you are spending our money to

1 fight us.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

3 Next up we have Diego Martini. After
4 Diego, we have Lynn Simon and Carol Tollefsen.

5 Diego, you are recognized for two minutes.
6 And just so everybody knows, it is 8:25 right
7 now. We've got to have a few minutes. There
8 have been some questions that have been asked
9 tonight by the audience. We are going to make
10 sure that Senator Gaetz has an opportunity to
11 address some of those questions while you are
12 still here, and we also want to give a few
13 minutes to members on the committee, so we are
14 going to keep going all the way up until about
15 8:45 or 8:50, and then we are going to move
16 into some comments from the committee.

17 But with that, Diego, you are recognized,
18 sir. Thanks for being here.

19 MR. MARTINI: Thank your, sir. Welcome,
20 and thank you for allowing me to speak.

21 The leadership in the Florida House and
22 Senate has committed itself to supporting
23 unscrupulous corporations over working class
24 people, undermining cultural participation and
25 education, and dividing our communities by

1 stigmatizing Hispanics regardless of their
2 legal status in the United States. Let's
3 counter this by continuing to build a more
4 inclusive, educated and just America. This is
5 what is great about America. People speaking
6 up, courage to stand up and say, "Value my
7 career, value my family."

8 Our congressional leaders are diluted as
9 far as knowing what makes this country great.
10 A strategically divided line to keep incumbents
11 in office is a form of diluted intelligence,
12 lack of cultural sophistication, and most of
13 all, inadequate common-sense thinking.

14 To your question, what I want to see in
15 these maps is justice. Millions of immigrants
16 -- millions immigrate to this country for the
17 promise of equal opportunity and justice,
18 justice that this country is responsible for
19 delivering to its citizens. I and all the
20 people behind me want to be represented justly.
21 Show us that you are capable of getting this
22 done, and not capable of spending the majority
23 of your time in office answering and making
24 calls to big corporate wealthy bulldogs.

25 You were sent to Tallahassee to do a job

1 for the working people of this state. Why is
2 that hard for you to understand that hassle and
3 -- why is it hard for you to understand that
4 basic principle? Let's see a greater
5 collective American good in action from here on
6 out. Let us start tonight. Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Diego.

9 Lynn Simon, you are up. Lynn, is that you
10 coming down? All right. We've got Lynn Simon
11 coming down, Carol Tollefsen, followed by
12 Stephanie Shimko, I believe. You are
13 recognized.

14 MS. SIMON: Hi, I am Lynn Simon. Just
15 really quick, I had heard maybe that you might
16 possibly be thinking of dissolving District 97,
17 and I just hope that you don't do that. We
18 have been together now for quite some time, and
19 I would like to see that District 97 stays
20 together. Thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much.

23 Carol Tollefsen, followed by Stephanie
24 Shimko and then Phil -- I believe it is Burg,
25 but I am not positive.

1 You are recognized, ma'am. Thanks for
2 being here.

3 MS. TOLLEFSEN: Good evening. I am a
4 life-long Florida resident and of southwest
5 Hallendale, I am a Democrat and I vote in every
6 single election, no matter how small. My area
7 is currently, I believe, District --
8 Congressional District 17, which is located
9 almost entirely in Miami-Dade. We are pretty
10 much ignored in our little slice of Hallendale.
11 The VA Hospital is in our district. I don't
12 even know where that is.

13 Formerly I was in a congressional district
14 mostly in Broward. We were represented by a
15 Republican, E. Clay Shaw. His constituent
16 service was excellent. He didn't care about
17 political party or ethnicity.

18 Now, in closing, I would like to state
19 that quality representation does not need to
20 worry about political party or anything else.
21 There is no need to gerrymander. If you are a
22 good Representative, a good Senator, you will
23 be re-elected or elected. It depends on how
24 your constituents service.

25 Now, I also would like to say one last

1 point. Don't just consider east and west
2 Broward. Consider separating east and west
3 Florida. Leave them over there. We are here.
4 Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much. Coming from Pasco County, I know
7 how you feel.

8 Next up we have Stephanie Shimko, followed
9 by Phil Burg and then Barbara Laxon.

10 Stephanie, thank you for being here. You
11 are recognized.

12 MS. SHIMKO: Thank you. I recognize that
13 you have a very large task ahead of you and
14 that probably no matter what, you are going to
15 have people that are dissatisfied. So I would
16 make the recommendation that you do everyone a
17 favor and any maps that you present, and
18 hopefully they will be presented in an
19 extremely timely manner, you make comments as
20 to why the districts were drawn the way they
21 were drawn. If they cannot be contiguous, if
22 they cannot keep communities together, there
23 should be a reason why. I think you are seeing
24 a lot of anger here, and that would probably
25 help to quell some of it.

1 As someone who deals in international
2 business, I spent the last three years in the
3 Middle East. I would tell people about
4 Florida, and I would hear, "Oh, hanging chads.
5 How can you tell us about democracy when you
6 can't run it yourselves?" I don't want to see
7 you fight. I want to see you build. Please
8 make me proud instead of embarrassed, and you
9 have that power. Thank you very much.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
11 Phil, you are recognized.

12 MR. BURG: Thanks.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Following
14 Phil will be Barbara Laxon and Franco Ripple.

15 MR. BURG: Welcome again to Davie. My
16 name is Phil Bucie, and Davie is the largest
17 city in Broward County based on land area, and
18 it is nice to have you here. I want to
19 compliment you on the job that you have
20 started. The process that I have seen as far
21 as transparency, public involvement, all of
22 that is really, really good. But, of course,
23 it is really the outcome that is going to be
24 the kind of measure of whether we can stand
25 proudly together with the maps that are finally

1 adopted or not.

2 And a couple of things that would really
3 help, one is to move the process along with
4 maps that we can look at, and the other is to
5 take away the cloud of this lawsuit. Frankly,
6 it questions the intentions of what is
7 happening, and although we want the outcome to
8 be good no matter what, I don't think the
9 lawsuit is a helpful thing, because Amendments
10 5 and 6 provide us multiple beneficial goals,
11 including protection of minority-majority
12 districts, compactness. Those are not always
13 going to go perfectly well together. As was
14 said earlier with the state congressional
15 districts, the compactness is going to suffer a
16 bit in order to protect minority-majority
17 districts. That's just the way it is. But
18 when we get into the State House and Senate
19 districts, we can have much more compact
20 districts, and we can also have a definition or
21 an understanding of what we mean by
22 compactness.

23 And I know one lady earlier raised the
24 question about protecting the beach areas. I
25 don't know if I necessarily agree with her or

1 disagree with her, but if you could get an
2 outside third party to look at what we define
3 as "compactness," and give the State of
4 Florida, including the Legislature and the
5 communities of interest, some ideas what we
6 mean by compactness that we can actually
7 measure these maps with, it would be very
8 helpful.

9 So, anyway, I would say try to -- you
10 know, we are going to trust but verify, at
11 least I will. I will trust but verify that
12 this will have an optimistic outcome. But
13 please move the maps along. You know, we want
14 to talk, and it is easier to talk about
15 something that we can look at, and I will try
16 not to throw stones at things, but you need to
17 get out there with some ideas. And, please --
18 you know, someone said put up how much money
19 the Legislature is spending on this lawsuit.
20 You know, I think it would be better just to
21 end it. Then we don't have any question about
22 the goodness of your intentions. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much.

25 Barbara Laxon. Following Barbara, we have

1 Franco Ripple and Sean Phillippi.

2 MS. LAXON: Yeah, I am not going to go
3 over all the things that everybody has said,
4 which I agree with most of them, but one thing
5 that I noticed that was not brought up in terms
6 of redistricting, when they were talking about
7 different counties -- now, when you go into
8 different counties, you have different laws,
9 you have different procedures that handle
10 different things. How can a Representative
11 represent the voters in more than one county
12 when the issues are -- by law are different and
13 are not equal. So that -- this confuses -- has
14 always confused me.

15 And also I would like to talk about the
16 setting up districts on an adversarial manner.
17 "Us," "them," as Republicans, Democrats, okay,
18 or minorities or different ethnicities or
19 whatever, it is always "us" or "them." Why
20 can't we stop being "us" or "them" and be "we"?
21 And the Constitution was -- the founders of the
22 Constitution wrote numerous times that they
23 wanted to avoid factions. So why are we
24 gearing everything in order to humor these
25 factions? We need to get rid of political

1 parties all together. Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

3 Franco Ripple? Is Franco here? After
4 Franco, we have Sean Phillippi, and then Ira,
5 but I don't see a last name -- Ira Shear, I
6 think, maybe or --

7 MR. RIPPLE: Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
9 recognized.

10 MR. RIPPLE: Thank you. Good evening,
11 Senators and Representatives of reapportionment
12 committee. Thank you for doing these hearings
13 all across the state. I know you are probably
14 ready to go home for the evening, and you will
15 be soon.

16 I do have some questions that I would like
17 to ask. They are rather pointed questions. I
18 appreciate your answers to these questions at
19 the end.

20 The Fair Districts guidelines prohibit you
21 from drawing maps with the intent to favor an
22 incumbent. That means that your intent and why
23 you drew a map a certain way will be relevant
24 to whether the map complies with the Fair
25 Districts criteria. Have you or any Florida

1 Legislators entered into an attorney/client
2 relationship or a joint defense agreement with
3 regard to redistricting such that the public
4 will not be able to know what discussion you
5 had with lawyers and consultants regarding the
6 drawing of the maps? There is a bill this year
7 that was introduced to require that drafts of
8 the maps in bill drafting be available to the
9 press and public and not be considered as
10 confidential. The bill was abandoned and never
11 received a hearing. Please raise your hand if
12 you will commit to allowing the public to see
13 what drafts of maps have been submitted into
14 bill drafting. Thank you.

15 Have any members of the committee
16 consulted with outside experts regarding the
17 drawing of maps? If you have not engaged
18 consultants, please raise your hand. Thank
19 you.

20 You have been asking the public to draw
21 maps and post them on My District Builder, yet
22 we have not seen a single map on the website
23 offered by any member of the Legislature. It
24 is hard to believe that none of you are at
25 least experimenting with maps that might be

1 offered. Please tell us, the public, has any
2 legislator prepared a draft of a final map, or
3 a final map, and, if so, where are the maps
4 being prepared and what software is being used
5 for each map and where is this software housed?

6 Is any private entity contributing funds
7 to help in the preparation of any maps by any
8 legislator?

9 And finally, public records show that you
10 have spent at least \$1 million hiring lawyers
11 to oppose the Fair Districts amendments, which
12 I will remind you were supported by roughly
13 63 percent of the population. Now that you are
14 spending our tax money to have our amendments
15 held unconstitutional, please raise your hand
16 if you think that the House of Representatives
17 should drop its involvement in the legal
18 attacks on Amendment 6.

19 Thank you, Legislators, for your time.
20 Have a good evening.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

22 Next up we have Sean Phillippi. Sean, you
23 are recognized. Thanks, I think it is my
24 understanding you maybe have a map you want to
25 point our attention to, is that right?

1 MR. PHILLIPPI: I did create a map. If
2 you want to bring it up, that is fine.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Yes, I
4 think staff is going to pull that up for us.
5 And while we are waiting, the next speaker we
6 have is Ira Shear and Burnadette Norris-Weeks.

7 And just to remind everyone, it is about
8 8:38. We've got about eight to ten minutes,
9 and then we are going to come and have some
10 reactions from the members on the committee.

11 You are recognized, sir.

12 MR. PHILLIPPI: Thank you. I started
13 drawing a map just to see if it was possible to
14 draw congressional districts without breaking
15 up municipalities, which is the ideal standard
16 set forth in Amendments 5 and 6. And I was
17 able to go ahead and draw a map without
18 breaking up the population of any municipality
19 throughout the state.

20 There is only one other map that has been
21 submitted that is both contiguous and complete,
22 and that other map has six Congressmen in
23 Broward County, and they currently have six
24 Congressmen in Broward County, even though,
25 after the population shifts, we're entitled to

1 a little over two and a half Congressmen. None
2 of the congressional districts now, nor in
3 Mr. Libby's map, have any Representatives
4 completely encompassed within Broward County,
5 and Mr. Libby's map has 17 municipalities
6 broken up. Since I was able to draw a map with
7 just my own two hands, without breaking up any
8 municipalities, you are able to do so, and this
9 proves it.

10 And, also, to the people who said that
11 they want coastal communities kept together, I
12 would encourage them to move to strictly
13 coastal communities like Lighthouse Point, like
14 Hillsborough Beach, like Lauderdale-by-the-Sea,
15 like Manalapan, like several others throughout
16 the state of Florida. You should not be able
17 to break up municipalities, and you choose
18 where you live.

19 So I would just encourage of the House of
20 Representatives and the State Senate to go
21 ahead and keep south Florida intact, because
22 south Florida is about 6,000 people short of
23 eight congressional districts. So I would
24 encourage you to keep the community of interest
25 of south Florida together, give us our eight

1 Congressmen, and have those Congressmen have
2 communities of interest intact.

3 And I would also encourage you lastly to
4 go ahead and have your maps released by the
5 first of the year, have your committee meetings
6 this year, so when you get the legislative
7 session started, you hit the ground running
8 instead of starting from scratch. Thank you
9 for your time.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

11 Ira, thanks for being here, sir, you are
12 recognized, followed by Burnadette Norris-Weeks
13 and then Lori Moseley.

14 MR. SHIRE: Ira Shire, but it's okay,
15 Hollywood, 34 years. I just want to be added
16 to the list, number one, agreement with 5 and
17 6; number two, stop wasting money on the
18 lawsuits; number three, get the maps out;
19 number four, please do your job. And by the
20 way, while you are up there, I noted texting,
21 talking, et cetera, during this. And, finally,
22 I voted in the primary for Frederica Wilson
23 proudly, but I also knew it was important for
24 me to follow that primary, because my district
25 was clearly -- the primary was the winner, the

1 fact that I am a Democrat, there are many
2 Republican districts the same way, which means
3 10,000 votes represented my congressional
4 district of 650,000 votes. We have to stop
5 this. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

7 Burnadette, thank you very much, and
8 following Burnadette, we have Lori Moseley.

9 MS. NORRIS-WEEKS: Thank you. Good
10 evening. I am Burnadette Norris-Weeks. I am
11 the attorney for the Broward County Supervisor
12 of Elections office. While I have no authority
13 to speak this evening on behalf of Dr. Brenda
14 Snipes, I will say that from a timing
15 perspective, the plan failure of the
16 Legislature not to produce maps in a timely
17 manner is unfortunate.

18 I see firsthand the complexities of
19 putting on good elections. There are so many
20 moving parts to elections. Assuming there are
21 no problems, absolutely no problems, which is a
22 rarity with putting on elections, the
23 Legislature's timetable projects final
24 districts will get final approval just days
25 before candidates are due to start qualifying

1 for their seats. It is not fair for the SOEs
2 who already have such a challenging job as it
3 stands. And due to the sweeping legislative
4 changes that were passed in this last
5 legislative session, which many of the people
6 in the audience probably don't even have a clue
7 about, and I believe, in my personal opinion,
8 it makes voting more difficult, this added to
9 the redistricting process where you will have
10 qualifying just days before is unconscionable.

11 Broward County has a huge voting
12 population. We teeter back and forth with
13 Miami-Dade County in terms of the largest
14 number of voters in the state.

15 In November 2010, Florida voters approved
16 two amendments, as you all know, to protect
17 voting rights and prevent political
18 gerrymandering of voting districts. While
19 there is little love shown by the Legislature
20 to south Florida communities, if you all create
21 a process that is due for major problems,
22 Florida could again be the laughingstock of the
23 country. We have come too far since 2000.
24 This process needs to be transparent, maps need
25 to be drawn.

1 Finally, I would like to also say that I
2 worked for the Legislature as an attorney about
3 15 years ago. It is interesting to see that
4 some of the people who were there drawing maps
5 at that time, I saw one gentleman passing out
6 maps was walking around passing out the
7 brochures this evening. So it is very easy --
8 if in good faith this body had good faith
9 intentions of allowing the public to understand
10 and see a transparent process, it is very easy
11 to do. You have very competent staff. Let's
12 face it, many of you already have ideas about
13 what you want to see. Not to share those ideas
14 with your constituents is simply not fair.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I am going to
16 have to ask you to wrap it up. We are running
17 out of time. Thank you.

18 MS. NORRIS-WEEKS: The public is not being
19 provided an opportunity to speak about a real
20 map as opposed to generalities related to
21 redistricting principles.

22 Finally, the voters have asked tough
23 questions tonight. There have been no answers
24 from this body. I understand that you will do
25 that in a moment, and that is great. This is a

1 public hearing so that you all can hear from
2 the voters. Now that you have heard that we
3 want to see maps, what will you do with this
4 information? Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

6 Lastly, but certainly not least, we are
7 going to have the Mayor of Miramar, Lori
8 Moseley. And ladies and gentlemen, I know
9 there's probably about 14 or 15 people that had
10 signed up to speak that we are going to run out
11 of time, unfortunately. That being said, we do
12 value your input. There are many ways that you
13 can communicate with us, and Senator Gaetz will
14 talk about that at the end, but, Mayor, thank
15 you for being here, and you are recognized.

16 MAYOR MOSELEY: Thank you, my pleasure,
17 and thank you all for being here and thank you
18 for taking the time, and I know how it feels, I
19 will be short and sweet.

20 I am the Mayor of the fourth-largest city
21 in Broward County, and I have four
22 Representatives and three Senators.

23 I want you to remember when you take into
24 consideration that it is very important to have
25 communities of interest. Miramar happens to be

1 one of the most culturally diverse cities in
2 Broward County. It is not necessary for us to
3 have Representatives from Collier County, nor
4 is it necessary for us to have Representatives
5 from Dade County. And many of my
6 Representatives are sitting right here, and
7 they are fantastic people, but not one of them
8 has a majority of my city. So will you please
9 take that into consideration when you go
10 forward?

11 And wouldn't it be fantastic if the State
12 of Florida did the right thing and set the tone
13 for the country so that when people begin to
14 talk about elections, we won't talk about the
15 past, and nor will we talk about the
16 partisanship that is happening in Washington?
17 Wouldn't it be nice for Florida to take the
18 lead on something very positive? And I know
19 you all know what the right thing to do, and
20 like cities, we are nonpartisan, we try to do
21 the right thing for our residents. Yes, I have
22 a party, but my obligation is first to my
23 residents, and they are the very same
24 constituents that you have.

25 So I ask you, please take into

1 consideration everything that everyone has said
2 here, and that you will hear and actually draw
3 maps that makes sense for communities. Thank
4 you all very much.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 Mayor.

7 That concludes our public testimony
8 portion. We thank all the ladies and gentlemen
9 who took place in helping make this a very good
10 process and an opportunity for us to hear from
11 you.

12 We would like to give members of the
13 committee an opportunity, if they had some
14 observations or questions or concerns, that now
15 would be a good time. I know that
16 Representative Horner, I think, had wanted to
17 offer a suggestion. I think if we can get a
18 microphone to him, that would be helpful.

19 Representative Horner, you are recognized.
20 Thank you for being here.

21 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Thank you,
22 Mr. Chairman. We heard an interesting point
23 tonight. I think it was from Matthew Isbell.
24 He talked about how compactness is more than
25 just being technically compact, but it is also

1 about functionally being compact. I just
2 wanted to note that I thought the point was
3 really well said.

4 We have heard from more than one meeting
5 that we should consider roadways, and whether
6 it is actually practical for an elected
7 official to represent a community. I just
8 wanted to note that the point was well-taken
9 and I will be considering it as we move
10 forward.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
12 Representative.

13 I think Senator Rich had a comment to
14 make, if we could get a microphone to her.

15 Senator, you are recognized.

16 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And
17 I want to thank the residents of Broward County
18 for coming out this evening.

19 I want to say that we have had three
20 hearings in Broward County -- in south Florida
21 so far: Martin County, Palm Beach County and
22 now Broward County, with Dade County tomorrow.
23 I think the message has been incredibly clear
24 from testimony by hundreds of people, and I
25 think the issue of the maps, the issue of

1 particularly accelerating the process and
2 changing the timeline, these are things that we
3 have heard from so many people, and I think not
4 only in south Florida, but even though I didn't
5 attend the northern and central areas, the same
6 things have been said there.

7 So I would like to ask that you and
8 Senator Gaetz will talk about this, consider
9 making some changes to show the population, the
10 constituents, the voters in this state that we
11 are actually listening to what they are saying
12 at these meetings.

13 And I know that, obviously, this is not
14 something you are going to decide right this
15 moment, but I do believe that the message has
16 been so consistent, and that if we go around
17 this state and ask people to come and talk to
18 us, and then we do nothing about it, then the
19 committee -- these meetings will not have been
20 worthwhile. So I would just ask that if you
21 could consider it and possibly come back within
22 the next week or so, not necessarily during
23 these committee hearings, but think about
24 making some significant changes.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,

1 Senator.

2 Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed would
3 like to make a comment, and then we have
4 Representative Nuñez as well.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you,
6 Mr. Chair. I have heard tonight and I have
7 heard in other hearings about who is suing or
8 who is taking everything to court, that we are
9 fighting the people. I would just like it to
10 be known that not every legislator in the House
11 of Representatives agreed on taking anything to
12 court. So I just want you to know that, and I
13 think it is very important that that point gets
14 out.

15 I too want to thank everybody who has come
16 out this evening. We have heard the same --
17 some of the same comments that have gone on in
18 other hearings, and I am sure we are going to
19 hear as we move forward the same comments
20 elsewhere. I hope that folks have their ears
21 open and are listening. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Representative.

24 Representative Nuñez for a comment.

25 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Thank you,

1 Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to take this
2 opportunity to thank the members of the public
3 that came and participated this evening. It
4 was a long hearing, but we appreciate your
5 input. And I just wanted to note that I heard
6 several comments tonight about how the
7 communities here in Broward relate to the
8 neighboring counties, and that kind of input, I
9 believe, is extremely helpful to us as we move
10 forward in this process. And we have heard
11 several comments earlier today in Palm Beach
12 County as well, and I will definitely keep that
13 in mind as we go to Miami tomorrow and reflect
14 later on this week on all of the comments that
15 we have heard and the time we've spent here in
16 southeast Florida. So thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
18 Representative.

19 Any other comments from the committee?

20 Okay. Seeing none, I think we would like
21 to turn it over to Senator Gaetz, and Senator,
22 maybe perhaps you could answer some questions
23 and some insight into the comments that we
24 heard today, and maybe some clarification as
25 well. You are recognized.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Absolutely. Thank you
2 very much, Mr. Chairman, and thanks to everyone
3 who testified.

4 For those who felt that the hearing today
5 was not useful, all I can tell you is that I
6 filled nine pages of notes, and those notes
7 include a lot of observations about individual
8 neighborhoods and individual communities,
9 information that I as a Senator from northwest
10 Florida could never have learned in an echo
11 chamber in Tallahassee. I had to come here and
12 listen to you. So your observations and your
13 analysis was extraordinarily helpful to me.

14 We wanted to go through a few things that
15 were mentioned, certainly not to argue with
16 anybody, because everyone is entitled to their
17 own opinion, but as Daniel Patrick Moynihan
18 said, not everybody is entitled to their own
19 set of facts. So we want to make sure that we
20 all leave here at least with some of the same
21 facts in mind.

22 First, Mr. Roosevelt Walters, I think,
23 made one of the most useful comments tonight
24 when he talked about the conflicts that might
25 exist between the Voting Rights Act and

1 Amendments 5 and 6. We don't know if those
2 conflicts exist, because Amendments 5 and 6 in
3 their entirety have never been used as a
4 template or set of requirements for any state.
5 So this will be an opportunity for us to chart
6 new ground on the whole question of any
7 conflicts that may or may not exist between the
8 Voting Rights Act and 5 and 6. But those who
9 believe that this is a simple thing, that it is
10 a bumper sticker issue, just do it, should
11 listen to Mr. Walters, because I think his
12 testimony was very useful in pointing out that
13 there may be issues that we really do have to
14 work through in good faith.

15 Secondly, the very first person who spoke
16 tonight, and the very last person, the Mayor of
17 Miramar, talked about communities of interest.
18 Twelve other people who spoke talked about
19 communities of interest. And there was someone
20 who said that they wondered why Representative
21 Weatherford and I had supported Amendment 17,
22 which was struck down by the Supreme Court.
23 Well, Amendment 7, which was struck down, would
24 have placed communities of interest as a
25 criterion that could have been used in defining

1 districts into our Constitution. So there is
2 an apparent or potential tension between those
3 who spoke about communities of interest,
4 whether they were beach communities or ethnic
5 communities, and those who demand faithful
6 adherence to what they consider to be the red
7 letter of Amendments 5 and 6.

8 Third, I wanted to get to the question of
9 timing, because it was raised by so many
10 people, and our democratic leader, Senator
11 Rich, just raised it again. Let's just review
12 for a moment the timing that there is and also
13 the comments that Chair Weatherford and I have
14 both made at prior hearings about timing.

15 First, the Legislature usually meets in
16 March. In order to speed up the process, we
17 were able to convince our colleagues in both
18 houses to agree to move up the legislative
19 session until January. So that moves it up as
20 quick as the Florida Constitution allows us to
21 vote.

22 Now, there is a gentleman who said that he
23 thought I had said that members couldn't
24 propose maps until 2012. No, no, no, no. We
25 can propose maps today. We could propose maps

1 yesterday. Any Democrat, any Republican,
2 certainly Senator Rich who has asked for an
3 acceleration of the process, I will commit to
4 her as Chairman of the Senate committee, we
5 will take up her map at the very first meeting
6 of the Senate Reapportionment Committee in
7 September. So we moved up our committee
8 meetings from December to September, we can
9 take up maps instantly in September, and we can
10 debate them and discuss them and we can vote in
11 committee. What we can't do by the Florida
12 Constitution is cast votes on the floor until
13 January, but there is no reason at all why we
14 can't debate and discuss maps beginning in
15 September. And I think I can speak for my
16 colleague, the speaker designate,
17 Representative Weatherford, in saying that it
18 is our intention that options be available for
19 committee members, for Republicans, Democrats,
20 House members, Senators, as early as possible
21 so that we can begin eliciting opinions. You
22 see, I can't simply define that we are going to
23 vote by a certain time, because I am only one
24 of 40 Senators. There may be other Senators
25 who disagree with a map that I might propose

1 who might want to debate it or discuss it or
2 amend it, and that might take more time to
3 allow them who disagree with me to do that.
4 But what I can commit is that Senator Rich's
5 map will be taken up at the very first
6 committee meeting in September.

7 Fourth, there were those who said that we
8 ought not to do the hearings first, we ought to
9 have maps first. I think that is a legitimate
10 point of view, but I would go back to the fact
11 that -- and this gentleman indicated that he
12 associated himself with the Fair Districts
13 point of view. Ms. Freidin, Ellen Freidin, who
14 is the head of Fair Districts, is the one who
15 testified before the House and Senate and said
16 that maps couldn't and shouldn't be drawn. She
17 wouldn't even attempt to draw them until the
18 public was heard from first. So maybe that was
19 wrong. Maybe we should have done what Illinois
20 did, and that is some legislators literally did
21 go into a back room, they are a one-party state
22 as well, and they came back out and said, "Here
23 are the maps, take it or leave it," the
24 Legislature voted and they went home. That is
25 one way to do it, but we elected to listen

1 first and then draw maps. The reason that is
2 important is because we are hearing today, just
3 like my colleagues heard when we were in my
4 part of the state, information about
5 neighborhoods and communities we couldn't get
6 if we were just listening to politicians in
7 Tallahassee.

8 Also I would point out that the -- it is
9 not as if there are going to be, you know, one
10 or two maps that spring fully-grown from the
11 brow of Zeus, and those are the maps. The fact
12 is 21 maps have already been proposed. Any
13 member of this committee, any member of the
14 Legislature who is not on the committee,
15 Democrat or Republican, can propose a map
16 yesterday, today or tomorrow. It will be, I
17 think, the fact that there will be many maps
18 proposed, not one map or two maps or just
19 approved maps, there will be many maps, and I
20 believe that they will be in some conflict with
21 each other, because you have different points
22 of view and different interests, as were
23 expressed in the hearing tonight.

24 Also, Mr. Chairman, there was a suggestion
25 that legislative representation needed to

1 somehow reflect the population of Florida,
2 Republicans and Democrats. We've got a problem
3 with that, we can't really do that, and I will
4 tell you why. There are 40 Senate districts,
5 for example. Twenty-eight of those districts
6 are currently held by Republicans, but eight of
7 the districts that elected Republican Senators
8 voted for Barack Obama in 2008. So you can
9 look at it one of two ways: Either President
10 Obama was a much more compelling and convincing
11 candidate to people who typically vote for
12 Republican Senators, so they voted for a
13 Democrat, or you can say that there were many,
14 many individuals who voted for President Obama
15 who also voted for Republican Senators. The
16 fact is that the Florida electorate is not
17 neatly divided. Republicans do vote for
18 Democrats. Many of us voted for President
19 Obama. Democrats vote for Republicans. Many
20 Democrats voted for Republican Senators. And
21 the fastest-growing group of voters in our
22 state are non-affiliated voters, or Independent
23 voters, and we can't tell them how to vote. So
24 as long as we have a secret ballot, we can't
25 guarantee that the Legislature will reflect

1 exactly what the party affiliations are,
2 because as several people pointed out tonight,
3 folks more and more are voting for the
4 individual and not for the party, and that is
5 the way it ought to be.

6 Next, Mr. Chairman, there were several
7 observations about the Florida process being
8 slower than other states. Let's put the facts
9 on the table about that.

10 First, the Bureau of the Census releases
11 census data. We have to rely on the census
12 data and use it for redistricting. They don't
13 release it all at once to all states. They
14 release it in groups or tranches. Florida
15 didn't get its census data last, but we were
16 certainly not first or even in the middle. We
17 received our census data in close to the last.
18 And as soon as we got the data, we put it
19 on-line as rapidly as we could so everybody in
20 the state could see the demographic information
21 that defines and describes Floridians.

22 And, secondly, you know, we could have
23 done -- somebody mentioned Illinois. We could
24 have done what Illinois did, and that is simply
25 have a take-it-or-leave-it proposition by the

1 Legislature to the people. We elected not to
2 do that. People of Goodwill can disagree about
3 that.

4 Then there were some other individuals who
5 mentioned a series of states like Louisiana who
6 finished their redistricting sooner than
7 Florida. The reason is because they vote on
8 odd years, they don't vote on even years. So
9 they are permitted by law to do their
10 redistricting early; in fact, they are obliged
11 by law to do it.

12 And finally I would just say, again, that
13 Chair Weatherford and I have both agreed that
14 we would move the process as quickly as we can,
15 given the fact that we have 120 opinions in the
16 House and 40 opinions in the Senate and lots of
17 opinions in the state of Florida, and we
18 shouldn't shut off debate and tell people to
19 sit down and be quiet and they have to vote
20 today. We need to make sure that all opinions
21 are heard and given the opportunity to be
22 considered.

23 Then, Mr. Chairman, there was an
24 observation that what we ought to do is have
25 court-proof districts. I love that phrase. I

1 wish it were possible. The individual said he
2 had a fear of many lawsuits elongating or
3 protracting the process. Well, frankly, that
4 is one of the reasons why we are listening
5 first and then drawing districts, because the
6 maps ought to reflect the input that we
7 receive. Now, not everybody here tonight
8 agreed. Some people disagreed rather strongly
9 with other people. So everyone won't be
10 satisfied. But in order for our maps to pass
11 judicial muster, we have to be able to show and
12 say that we drew upon the information and input
13 that we received from the public, and that is
14 -- doesn't make our maps court-proof, but it
15 gives us a better opportunity to defend what we
16 are doing before the courts, as we are required
17 to do by law. Although I would have to say
18 that if you look at the record of these
19 hearings, individuals who say they are members
20 of various special interest groups have already
21 indicated that lawsuits will be filed even
22 before any bills have been passed. So,
23 unfortunately, I think we may find ourselves in
24 lawsuits brought by special interest groups who
25 won't find themselves entirely happy, no matter

1 what we do.

2 And, finally, Mr. Chairman, I would say
3 that there were those who said that we ought to
4 have maps that would make it more likely that
5 Hispanics would be elected. I think that is a
6 very legitimate point of view, but you can
7 understand, I would hope, that there could be
8 tension between that point of view and then the
9 point of view of those who say that we ought
10 not to draw districts around ethnic groups, but
11 rather, those districts ought to be drawn
12 compactly around city and county boundaries.
13 So it is not as easy as falling off a log.

14 And then, Mr. Chairman, there were some
15 questions at the very end by a gentleman who
16 wanted to know -- who said, and I thought this
17 was very useful, that there needs to be a
18 rationale for why new districts are drawn. We
19 need to be able to explain why we did what we
20 do when we do it. And that is exactly why the
21 record of these proceedings is so important.
22 We need to be able to draw from the record and
23 say, "The reason why we changed the way the
24 lines are drawn in Indiantown" -- which is
25 something we heard a great deal about last

1 night -- "is because we learned that here is a
2 community of less than 4,000 people that is
3 split among three congressional districts." So
4 we have to have that information in order to
5 develop the rationale for drawing districts.

6 Someone indicated that outside third
7 parties ought to be used to define terms like
8 "compactness." We are obliged by our
9 Constitution to draw the lines and then propose
10 them to the judiciary for review, but there
11 will be outside third parties. I don't know
12 how outside they are. The Florida Supreme
13 Court is certainly inside our state, and then
14 the federal judiciary as well.

15 Finally, there was a gentleman who asked a
16 series of questions. I think we have answered
17 some of them. He asked are we using outside
18 consultants. I can't speak for anybody except
19 myself. I can tell you not yet, but we
20 probably will. It is routine to use outside
21 consultants, demographic experts, legal
22 authorities in the area of reapportionment and
23 redistricting, to make sure that we are not
24 violating the federal laws and the relevant
25 court cases that we have to abide by even as we

1 abide by the Florida Constitution.

2 The gentleman asked if we are going to use
3 outside counsel. The answer is yes. Democrats
4 and Republicans, House and Senate have
5 historically used outside counsel, because we
6 have to get objective opinions from individuals
7 who can look at the law and say "Here is what
8 we advise that you do" in these cases where
9 there are tensions between conflicting values.

10 And then the gentleman asked is there
11 software that is used by members to draw
12 districts. The answer is yes. That software
13 is on-line. It is the District Builder
14 software that you can look at and use as well.

15 And finally, the individual asked is there
16 any private entity contributing funds to assist
17 members in drawing districts. I can only
18 answer for myself. The answer to that question
19 is no.

20 I hope that by providing this information
21 we have helped to lay some questions to rest.

22 I come from a small town called Niceville,
23 Florida, and in Niceville, we got a place
24 called Doris' Restaurant. And if you go into
25 Doris' at seven o'clock in the morning with the

1 most outrageous statement, by six o'clock that
2 night, everybody in Niceville has heard it, and
3 about two-thirds of us believe it. So
4 sometimes information gets put into the
5 bloodstream that gets repeated and repeated as
6 if it were true, and that is why we wanted to
7 provide you with these clarifying bits of
8 information.

9 This is not your last time to participate.
10 This is your first time. We look forward to
11 your continuing to provide information to this
12 process as we go forward.

13 I think the idea of videoconferencing,
14 which came up from one individual, is a very
15 interesting idea, and if we can make that work,
16 I think that is a way that we can reach out
17 even further and in another round to make sure
18 that we hear from the people of Florida.

19 Thank you all. You have been
20 extraordinarily helpful tonight.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much, Senator Gaetz.

23 Today if you did not speak, and you would
24 like to have your opinion heard, please send it
25 to us. Also, all the records from today's

1 meeting, video, podcast and transcripts will be
2 available in the coming days. And with that,
3 Senator Gaetz moves that we rise.

4 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
5 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 170
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 1st day of November, 2011.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 2011

12

10:00 A.M.

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MIAMI DADE COLLEGE

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MIAMI, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Ladies and gentlemen, if
3 you will please take your seats, we can begin
4 the hearing. We would ask members of the House
5 of Representatives, members of the Senate who
6 are here for the hearing to take their seats.
7 If you are in the audience, we would ask you to
8 take your seats as well.

9 Ladies and gentlemen, we will begin our
10 hearing with the Pledge of Allegiance led by
11 the former President of the Florida Senate,
12 President Gwen Margolis. This is her district,
13 and we are delighted to be here.

14 SENATOR MARGOLIS: I pledge allegiance to
15 the flag of the United States of America and to
16 the Republic for which it stands, one nation,
17 under God, indivisible, with liberty and
18 justice for all.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you all very much
20 for being here this morning. The Joint
21 Senate/House Redistricting Hearing is called to
22 order.

23 My name is Don Gaetz. I am a member of
24 the Florida Senate, and I Chair the Senate
25 Reapportionment Committee, and we are pleased

1 to be joined this morning by the Speaker
2 Designate of the Florida House of
3 Representatives, Representative Will
4 Weatherford to my left, who will be chairing
5 this meeting with me, and Representative
6 Weatherford and I have co-chaired meetings
7 around the state, listening to voters' concerns
8 and questions and suggestions as we go forward
9 in the redistricting process.

10 We are pleased to be joined by a number of
11 members of the House Redistricting Committee
12 and the Senate Reapportionment Committee who
13 have come here to Miami-Dade to hear your
14 views, and we would like to have them introduce
15 themselves very briefly this morning.

16 We would like to begin with Representative
17 Carlos Lopez-Cantera, who will be officially
18 welcoming us to Miami-Dade County.
19 Representative?

20 REPRESENTATIVE LOPEZ-CANTERA: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman.

22 Mr. Chairman, members, it is so wonderful
23 to have you all here in Miami today to
24 experience our beautiful -- beautifully diverse
25 community and to hear from our community on

1 their positions and their desires as far as the
2 redistricting process goes.

3 So we know that our community will be very
4 hospitable to you and understand that you have
5 a meeting later this afternoon and we know that
6 that meeting will hopefully go well, and so
7 welcome and thank you for being here today, all
8 of you, thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative,
10 and if you would pass the microphone, we would
11 like to ask each member of the Senate and House
12 Committees who are here to introduce themselves
13 and indicate what part of the state they
14 represent so you know who you are talking to.

15 SENATOR BRAYNON: Senator Oscar Braynon,
16 and I represent the 33rd Senate District here
17 in Miami-Dade County, which is the north
18 central area of Miami-Dade County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning,
20 everyone. My name is John Patrick Julien,
21 representing House District 104, which
22 encompasses North Miami Beach, North Miami,
23 Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka, a large chunk of
24 unincorporated Miami-Dade County, the City of
25 Miami and a small sliver of the City of

1 Hialeah. Welcome to Miami.

2 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning, I am
3 Hazelle Rogers, State Representative,
4 representing District 94, which is part of
5 Broward County, and I boast that we are
6 approximately 1.8 million after the last
7 census, and a very diverse county.

8 Cities that I do represent: Lauderhill,
9 Lauderdale Lakes, Margate, Oakland Park,
10 Plantation, Sunrise and the City of Oakland
11 Park. I thank you very much. Thanks for being
12 here.

13 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Good morning,
14 everyone, and welcome. I am Ana Rivas Logan,
15 Representative, and I represent the western
16 part of Miami-Dade County, part of Sweetwater
17 around FIU, East Kendall, South Miami Heights,
18 Miami Heights and part of the Falls.

19 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good morning,
20 my name is Betty Reed, State Representative. I
21 represent part -- the eastern part of Tampa and
22 parts of Hillsborough County. Thank you for
23 being here this morning.

24 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
25 State Representative Mack Bernard from West

1 Palm Beach, Florida, District 84.

2 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Good morning, Erik
3 Fresen, State House District 111. In most of
4 these meetings, I've just said "from
5 Miami-Dade," but since we are in Miami, I will
6 tell you specifically where in Miami.

7 I represent the entireties or portions of
8 the City of Hialeah, Miami Springs, Virginia
9 Gardens, South Miami, City of Miami, Coral
10 Gables and West Miami. Happy to have you here.

11 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Miguel Diaz
12 de la Portilla, State Senator, District 36. I
13 represent the heart of the City of Miami, parts
14 of Coral Gables, Palmetto Bay, Cutler Bay,
15 Pinecrest and South Miami and a little sliver
16 of unincorporated Dade along 87th Avenue.
17 Welcome, pleasure to be here.

18 SENATOR NEGRON: Good morning, everyone,
19 Joe Negrón, I represent Senate District 28,
20 which is northern Palm Beach County and the
21 Treasure Coast.

22 SENATOR SOBEL: Good morning, everybody.
23 I am Eleanor Sobel. I represent southern
24 Broward County, I represent coastal cities,
25 Senate District 31. I represent Hallendale

1 Beach, Hollywood, Dania Beach, and then I go
2 out west and represent many of the cities in
3 Broward County, southern Broward County. Nice
4 to see you here.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WATSON: Good morning, my
6 name is Barbara Watson. I am the
7 Representative for District 103, which
8 incorporates the southern part of Miramar, the
9 great City of Miami Gardens and the great city
10 of Opa-Locka. Welcome.

11 REPRESENTATIVE STAFFORD: Good morning, my
12 name is Cynthia Stafford, and I represent House
13 District 109 here in Miami-Dade County. That
14 encompasses Liberty City, Brownsville,
15 Allapattah, Overtown, Midtown, Upper East Side
16 and a portion of Miami Beach. Welcome, and
17 thank you for being here.

18 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good morning,
19 I am State Representative Gwyndolen
20 Clarke-Reed, and I represent House District 92,
21 which is in Broward County, the northeast part
22 of Broward County, Deerfield Beach, Pompano
23 Beach, Oakland Park, Wilton Manors, Ft.
24 Lauderdale, a little bit of North Lauderdale
25 and a little bit of Tamarac. Welcome.

1 SENATOR FLORES: Good morning, I am State
2 Senator Anitere Flores. I represent Senate
3 District 38, which is west portions of Dade
4 County. So if you live 87th Avenue west to
5 Krome, chances are I am your State Senator.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Good morning,
7 my name is Kathleen Passidomo, I am a
8 Representative from District 76, which is
9 Collier County. I represent the City of
10 Naples, the City of Marco Island, the City of
11 Everglades City and all the alligators that
12 didn't make it over to Miami.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Hi, I am Dennis
14 Baxley. I serve Florida House District 24 in
15 Ocala, Marion County, but I am also a former
16 resident of Hollywood and a graduate of
17 Miami-Dade College.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: Good morning, I am
19 Scott Plakon, Florida House District 37, Orange
20 and Seminole Counties.

21 REPRESENTATIVE STEINBERG: Good morning,
22 Richard Steinberg, State House District 106.
23 It is a half -- the northern half of Miami
24 Beach, Surfside, North Bay Village, Indian
25 Creek, Bal Harbor, Bay Harbor, Sunny Isles

1 Beach, Golden Beach, Aventura, a portion of
2 North Miami Beach, a portion of North Miami and
3 some unincorporated Dade County. Thank you for
4 being here.

5 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good morning, my
6 name is Dwayne Taylor. I represent House
7 District 27, which is in Volusia County. I
8 want to thank you all for being here, and go
9 Dolphins.

10 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Rob Schenck.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Ritch Workman,
12 House District 30, Brevard County.

13 REPRESENTATIVE GONZALEZ: Good morning,
14 Eddy Gonzalez, I represent District 102. That
15 is Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens, Miami Lakes, PSN
16 Country Club of Miami all the way out to
17 Broward, and a little piece of the City of
18 Miramar in Broward. Thank you for being here.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Mike Horner, State
20 House District 79, Osceola County.

21 REPRESENTATIVE CRISAFULLI: Steve
22 Crisafulli, House District 32, Brevard and east
23 Orange County.

24 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Good morning,
25 Jason Brodeur, State House District 33, parts

1 of Orange, Seminole and Volusia Counties.

2 REPRESENTATIVE ARTILES: Good morning,
3 Frank Artiles, Representative, District 119,
4 West Kendall, Sweetwater, Redlands and
5 Homestead.

6 REPRESENTATIVE BILECA: Good morning,
7 State Representative Michael Bileca, District
8 117 as Miami, South Miami, Coral Gables,
9 Pinecrest, Palmetto Bay and a little piece of
10 Cutler Bay.

11 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Jose Felix Diaz,
12 District 115. I have parts of Westchester,
13 Pinecrest, Palmetto Bay, Cutler Bay and East
14 Kendall.

15 REPRESENTATIVE TRUJILLO: Good morning,
16 State Representative Carlos Trujillo. I
17 represent District 116, which is west of the
18 Turnpike from Blount High School all the way
19 south into the Hammocks.

20 SENATOR SIPLIN: Buenos dias. My name is
21 Gary Siplin, State Senator, District 19,
22 Orlando, Florida.

23 REPRESENTATIVE GARCIA: Good morning,
24 bonjour, buenos dias. I am Representative Luis
25 Garcia, and I officially want to welcome you to

1 District 107. You are sitting in 107 right
2 now. So this is our home district right here.

3 It represents all the way from Allapattah
4 to Pinecrest, including parts of Overtown,
5 Little Havana, downtown Miami, parts of Miami
6 Beach, Fisher Island, the most expensive ZIP
7 code in the United States, Key Biscayne, parts
8 of Coral Gables, Cocoplum and Pinecrest.

9 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Good morning, my name
10 is Senator Gwen Margolis, and I represent the
11 east side of Dade County, generally east of
12 across the street from here. East starting at
13 the county line on the east side of Dade
14 County, going all the way down to Deering Bay
15 at southwest 144th Street, and it is a long,
16 skinny district, including all the beaches, Key
17 Biscayne and everything that Representative
18 Garcia represents. I am delighted to be here
19 and I am delighted to welcome you here.

20 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: I am Clay Ford from
21 northwest Florida, District 3, Pensacola.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And my district -- I am a
23 Senator. My district is Senate District 4,
24 which runs from Pensacola to east of Panama
25 City.

1 So you see you have people who are your
2 friends and neighbors from right here in
3 Miami-Dade, and you have people as far away as
4 you can get and still be in Florida, and we're
5 all here to hear your views and your
6 suggestions.

7 We want to thank Miami-Dade College for
8 allowing us to use this wonderful facility.
9 Typically we ask that the members of the Senate
10 and House committees not be on risers or on a
11 stage, because we think that you ought to be
12 able to look us straight in the eye and that we
13 ought not to be on a different elevation than
14 you unless we are lower.

15 But, nonetheless, we appreciate this
16 wonderful facility. Thanks to all of you for
17 being here, especially members of the public
18 who have come to share their comments and
19 recommendations to help shape Congressional and
20 State Senate and State House Districts for the
21 next decade.

22 Today's hearing, like all of our 26
23 hearings, is being webcast statewide by the
24 Florida Channel over the Internet, and we
25 welcome all those who are joining us through

1 that medium this morning.

2 Our sole purpose today is to hear from the
3 public about how you believe that the legal
4 standards governing redistricting, the federal
5 legal standards, the U.S. Constitutional
6 standards, Amendments 5 and 6 and the relevant
7 court cases, how you believe all of those legal
8 standards governing redistricting should be
9 applied in your community.

10 You don't have to be a legal expert to
11 testify to that -- on those issues. You just
12 need to share what you believe is appropriate
13 for your community and your neighborhood, so
14 that you are ably represented in Washington and
15 Tallahassee fairly, equitably and sensibly.

16 Our procedures today are simple, but they
17 are important. It is important that you sign
18 in, because we would like to create an accurate
19 public record of all attendees and speakers.

20 And also you may opt to join our e-mail
21 list so that we can keep you informed about how
22 the redistricting process goes forward after
23 today.

24 And if you have not signed in, we hope
25 that you would raise your hand, and a member of

1 our staff, either the House or Senate staff,
2 would come to you with a card so that you could
3 sign in.

4 It is the same card you would use if you
5 wish to speak. So if you wish to speak and you
6 haven't signed in today, please raise your
7 hand, and if you are just here to watch and
8 observe your friends and neighbors and learn
9 more about the process, we would love to have
10 you on our e-mail list so that we can keep you
11 informed.

12 Before we begin, the Chair will recognize
13 the Speaker Designate, Representative
14 Weatherford, to explain how today's hearing
15 fits into the redistricting process.
16 Mr. Speaker.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much, Mr. Chairman, and honored to be here
19 in Miami-Dade County today. I want to give you
20 a quick overview just about what we are here to
21 do and some of the processes involved, and also
22 a little bit of background on redistricting in
23 general.

24 Every ten years, the Legislature is
25 required by the Constitution to redistrict the

1 state based on increases and decreases and
2 movements in population within our state.
3 Because Florida has grown more than other
4 states, we have actually picked up two
5 Congressional seats.

6 So we will no longer have 25 Congressional
7 seats, we will have 27 Congressional seats.
8 Because some parts of our state have increased
9 and decreased disproportionately in population,
10 many Senate, House and Congressional Districts
11 will change because of the loss or adding in
12 population.

13 When redistricting is completed,
14 Congressional Districts must equal in
15 population and contain 696,345 people, the 40
16 Senate districts must also be nearly equal and
17 at about 470,000 people, and our 120 House
18 seats around the state must also be nearly
19 equal at 156,700 people.

20 As you can see, we have displays in the
21 back of the room showing the current boundaries
22 and the current districts as they sit today in
23 the state of Florida.

24 We encourage you to look at those on your
25 way in or on your way out or even during the

1 hearing today.

2 The equality of representation isn't the
3 only legal requirement that redistricting plans
4 must meet, and that is very important.

5 The laws and the important court cases
6 that govern redistricting are explained in
7 detail on the House and Senate websites, and we
8 would encourage you all to go and look at
9 those.

10 Those websites are actually listed on our
11 "Redistricting 2012" brochure that was
12 available to you when you came in, and in fact,
13 our redistricting brochure summarizes both
14 federal and state laws, and outlines the topics
15 that we hope you will discuss with us here
16 today at the hearing. If you did not get a
17 copy of that brochure when you came in, if you
18 would raise your hand, we will make sure that
19 each and every person who wants a copy gets a
20 copy here this morning.

21 The brochure also lists the House and
22 Senate websites, and the websites are packed
23 with information about redistricting in
24 Florida, including explanations of laws and
25 important court cases governing redistricting.

1 The two websites are complementary, and
2 they are both updated frequently. Visit both
3 and please check back often.

4 The websites also deliver to you at your
5 fingertips all of the demographic information
6 that you will be using in drawing districts in
7 the exact same computer programs that us as
8 Legislators use ourselves as we draw districts
9 in the future.

10 Before, during and after this hearing,
11 Senate and House professional staff are
12 available to show anyone the simple steps to go
13 online and build a district and submit a plan
14 of your own in the coming weeks to the
15 Legislature.

16 Recommendations from citizens and groups
17 of citizens will be made publicly -- public
18 available, and in fact, as of today, we have
19 over 32 maps that have been submitted to the
20 Legislature of partial or complete maps, and
21 approximately 110 written ideas for maps that
22 are available on the web.

23 In fact, this week, in this week's
24 meetings at Stuart, Boca Raton and Davie,
25 Florida residents completed new maps for

1 submission right at the tables outside the
2 room.

3 So for anyone here who would like to do
4 that, we would encourage you to please
5 participate in that as well.

6 The submission of these proposed maps that
7 makes sense for your community is the single
8 most effective way that you can communicate
9 with us.

10 We certainly appreciate all of you who
11 have taken time to be here today and to give us
12 your ideas verbally, but we also think that a
13 great way for you to give us your ideas is to
14 put them down on paper and actually draw maps
15 that you believe would be good for the
16 Legislature to consider.

17 We have accelerated the process of our
18 session for a very specific reason. Many of
19 you know the Constitution does not allow us to
20 have votes on redistricting maps until 2012.

21 And so what we have done is we have taken
22 our session, which normally starts in March and
23 goes for 60 days, and we've moved it up to
24 January.

25 That is the earliest that we can vote on

1 legislative maps, and I want that to be clear
2 on the front end of that.

3 It has also been suggested that the
4 Legislature should draw maps first and then ask
5 the public for comment. Ladies and gentlemen,
6 we believe that puts the answer ahead of the
7 question.

8 There should be no preconceptions made by
9 politicians, but, rather, public testimony
10 should be free and unrestricted. In fact, the
11 principal author of Florida's New Redistricting
12 Standards and the Chairperson of Fair Districts
13 Campaign are on the record and in agreement
14 with the notion that the maps should not be
15 drawn until or after the public has had the
16 opportunity to comment. And I believe everyone
17 on this committee agrees with that as well.

18 Our intent is to use these recommendations
19 made at the 26 public hearings and throughout
20 our Internet sites as the basis for developing
21 one or more options for district maps.

22 We will continue those options in the open
23 public meetings before any votes are taken,
24 even in committee. In other words, what we are
25 literally saying is if you look at the maps

1 outside the room, the ones actually submitted
2 to the Legislature by Florida residents, we are
3 literally starting the legislative process with
4 those maps and other suggestions from you
5 today.

6 So if you want to know where we begin our
7 deliberations, it is with the public
8 submissions and it is with your testimony here
9 this afternoon.

10 Throughout the process, we will continue
11 to solicit additional public comment so that
12 proposed maps can mature with the public
13 involvement all before the Legislature approves
14 any final maps.

15 Whatever the Legislature passes, it is
16 submitted for judicial review to ensure that
17 the final plans meet every single legal
18 requirement.

19 Because our purpose today is to hear from
20 you, all the time will be used to ensure that
21 every member of the public who is here and
22 wishes to speak will have time to present their
23 testimony and be listened to respectfully,
24 without interruption or argument.

25 And, if needed, we may take, Mr. Chairman,

1 if it is possible, a short break to give the
2 members -- we have four hours allotted, 10:00
3 to 2:00, we may take a short break somewhere in
4 the middle there to give members a break and
5 also to give members of the audience a break as
6 well.

7 If after every citizen has had his or her
8 say, and there is time remaining before our
9 scheduled adjournment, any member of the
10 committee may make a statement or offer an
11 observation.

12 Of course, any member of the Legislature
13 may today or at any time, propose any map or
14 any plan, and we will make it available to the
15 public immediately.

16 Mr. Chairman, I hope that this description
17 of our schedule and the process helps set the
18 stage for a very successful hearing. Thank you
19 for your indulgence.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Mr. Speaker. A couple of housekeeping details.
22 As Speaker Weatherford indicated, we have a
23 four-hour time slot for this hearing.

24 Typically when we do a four-hour time
25 slot, in the middle, we will take a break, a

1 45-minute or so break. What I would like to do
2 with the committee's indulgence and the
3 audience's indulgence is because we have at the
4 moment 30 individuals who would like to speak,
5 I would like to see if we can make sure that
6 all of those persons have the opportunity to
7 speak, and we might be able to do that without
8 taking a break.

9 If we get a large number of additional
10 speakers, then with Speaker Weatherford's
11 indulgence, we will call an audible somewhere
12 in the middle and take a short break so that
13 all of you have the opportunity to use the
14 facilities or grab a bite of lunch or whatever
15 you would like to do.

16 Now, in order to move along quickly and
17 make sure everybody has a chance to speak, what
18 I would like to do is call the first four
19 speakers up, and there are four reserved slots
20 right in the front right for you.

21 So if I call your name, if you would come
22 up -- we will call this on the deck circle --
23 if you will get on deck, that way we won't
24 waste time having people come forward from the
25 audience, you will be ready to speak.

1 And to make sure that everybody has an
2 opportunity to speak and that we hear your
3 views, we would like you to hold your comments,
4 if you can, to three or four minutes. That
5 way, we can make sure everyone has an
6 opportunity to speak.

7 If you have extended remarks, if you
8 brought 15 minutes of good information you
9 wanted to share, we want it all, and just give
10 your printed or extended remarks or your script
11 that you brought or that someone gave you, give
12 that information to one of our staff.

13 It will go in the permanent record of the
14 committee, and it will be available and given
15 to every single member of the committee, House
16 or Senate.

17 With that said, I would like -- Ira Paul
18 is going to be our first speaker, and Ira, if
19 you would come forward, please, and behind Ira
20 is Jonas Georges, Henry Kelley and Michael
21 William Calsetta.

22 And so if those three individuals will
23 come forward in the on deck circle.

24 Mr. Paul, we are delighted that you are
25 going to lead off our hearing this morning. We

1 are anxious to hear your testimony, and you are
2 recognized.

3 MR. PAUL: Okay. I am going to be very
4 short, I am going to be less than the three
5 minutes.

6 My name is Ira Paul. I am a resident of
7 Palm Springs North, which is just slightly
8 northwest of the Hialeah-Miami Lakes community.
9 I reside in House District 102 and Senate
10 District 40.

11 I have lived in Miami-Dade, south Florida,
12 for over 50 years, and I am a retired
13 Miami-Dade County Public Schools mathematics
14 teacher.

15 I -- the talking points I have is
16 65 percent of the Miami-Dade community is
17 Hispanic, and that it is the constitutional
18 right of minorities to be able to elect
19 representatives of their choice.

20 In all fairness, I demand that a
21 sufficient number of districts be drawn to
22 offer Hispanics in these areas the ability to
23 elect representatives of their choice for both
24 the State House, State Senate and Congress.

25 It is important that the Hispanic

1 community be treated fairly and without any
2 regression of existing political power in both
3 legislative and congressional districting.

4 Areas with similar commonalities that
5 could form the basis of a district or part of a
6 district are Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens, Miami
7 Lakes, or Coral Gables, Coconut Grove and South
8 Miami.

9 Thank you very much for allowing me the
10 opportunity to speak, and thank you all for
11 being here today.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. Paul, for your testimony.

14 And now Jonas Georges is next, and
15 following him, Henry Kelley, and then Michael
16 William Calsetta, and following Mr. Calsetta,
17 Gepsie, and I apologize, Metellus, Metellus,
18 with the Haitian Neighborhood Center.

19 Mr. Georges, you are recognized. Thank
20 you for coming today.

21 MR. GEORGES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
22 the opportunity to speak to you and to the
23 committee. I am the Reverend Dr. Jonas
24 Georges, and I live and work in the northeast
25 city of Miami, the nerve center of my

1 community, the Haitian-American community.

2 I would like to spend my time today to
3 address the need for this committee to
4 emphasize and seek to preserve the integrity of
5 the ethnic communities that are the nerve
6 centers of our community in south Florida.

7 It is very difficult to conceive Miami,
8 for instance, without Little Havana or the
9 black communities of northwest Miami, like
10 Opa-Locka and Miami Gardens and so on and so
11 forth and many others.

12 And part of these neighborhoods and ethnic
13 communities is the -- is in the northeast area
14 of our city where Haitian-Americans like myself
15 do live. And within that community, there is a
16 center where the 17th Congressional District is
17 located, and the voters there are represented
18 in 34 precincts by people of Haitian-American
19 origin.

20 And I would like to impress you of the
21 necessity to continue the cultural expansion of
22 our culture, of our democracy, by preserving
23 that particular sector of our community.

24 We are very well-represented by a person
25 of our choice in that congressional community,

1 in the person of our Congressperson, Frederica
2 Wilson, but we do recognize that there are 34
3 percent of them -- of us voting in that
4 community that are from my ethnic group.

5 There is no point that this -- that
6 particular districts right now would require
7 about 51,000 persons, voters, to really make a
8 congressional community -- I mean, a district.

9 And our recommendation would be for the
10 committee to look to the north and northwest
11 area of the district in order to make up for
12 that number that is required, that is, 696
13 voters, and that would make it sure that the
14 majority of the people who live and work in
15 that area have a chance of representing
16 themselves, thus expanding the democracy that
17 we all love and serve, and allowing another
18 segment of our population to really show that
19 only in America that people who enter into this
20 country barely 30 years ago can live and work
21 and thrive, do business, go to school, pay
22 taxes and be able to represent themselves in
23 the Congress of the United States.

24 Of all the things that you will be doing,
25 which I know is going to be extremely

1 difficult, but I am calling to your sense of
2 leadership acumen, your sense of fairness and
3 your sense of adherence to the law of the
4 country, and your love also for the great
5 diversity of this country, to really make sure
6 that those of us who live in that district, the
7 17th Congressional District, do aspire to be
8 members of our community, but also to be able
9 to represent ourselves in the Congress of the
10 United States.

11 Thank you very much for the great work you
12 do, and I hope that you will take into
13 consideration these statements that I make on
14 behalf of us all living and working in this
15 community.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 Dr. Georges.

18 Next we will have Henry Kelley and then
19 Michael Calsetta, then Gepsie Metellus. Say
20 again? Gepsie Metellus.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: He must be a
22 popular guy, everybody knows him.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Very. And then Janet
24 McAliley, former member of the School Board
25 here in Miami-Dade County. We would like to

1 have Ms. McAliley come forward, and then Larry
2 Thorson will be next.

3 Mr. Kelley, you have the floor.

4 MR. KELLEY: Thank you, Senator, and thank
5 you to the Committee again. I was going to
6 ask, is there a chance I can get map number
7 five pulled up? Okay, thank you.

8 Again, to the Committee, I appreciate all
9 the hard work, and I have -- as we -- I've
10 tried to catch up in the meetings, you know, I
11 have actually taken the time to draw two maps,
12 and today I wanted to focus on that, but I do
13 want to recognize the difficulty and the
14 decisions.

15 I have lived in Ft. Walton, Gainesville,
16 Jacksonville, Orlando and Margate in my
17 lifetime in Florida, and this morning, my
18 girlfriend's father lives in Senator Margolis'
19 district, and I was explaining to him why I was
20 moving one of his district lines, which gives
21 me very unique insight into the political
22 things when your girlfriend's father is yelling
23 at you.

24 But last night I had the opportunity to
25 show on the map that is number four by the

1 system where I started with the existing
2 majority-minority districts and was forced to
3 draw all the other districts around it, whereas
4 this map I took and drew while using the
5 software, which, again, I found very easy to
6 use my interpretation of Fair Districts and
7 some of the methodology that I used, my intent,
8 and because the Fair Districts is unclear on
9 this, my political boundaries was to minimize
10 the number of counties that were cut up. And I
11 achieved about an 80 percent success rate in
12 keeping counties whole.

13 The other thing that I tried to do was
14 avoid what I called a U-shaped district where
15 you have to drive from one end of a district,
16 go through somebody else's district to arrive
17 back in your own district. And this was really
18 the intent that I drew.

19 I tried to keep coastal communities
20 associated, the more rural areas aggregated
21 together as much as possible, but, you know, as
22 we have discussed the maps and we have
23 discussed the districts, you know, I put this
24 up because as you -- I've watched a lot of the
25 hearings, and the comments when people say,

1 "Well, where are the maps," well, here are the
2 maps, and any group can come out and produce
3 their own maps.

4 I did this in my spare time, I didn't
5 receive any money for it, but it can be done.
6 And these districts are all within a half a
7 percent of the intended number.

8 And I also have a Senate map and a House
9 map that will be submitted in a couple of days.
10 I just have to finish a few districts in Miami,
11 little tricky.

12 And the Senate -- you know, the Senate
13 map, again, with -- you can see in this one
14 that, again, because of the population
15 differences, you can see a greater variance
16 between the coastal communities and the more
17 interior districts, and, again -- but my
18 driving objective was to minimize the number of
19 counties that would be cut up.

20 And as I have said to the Committee, I
21 know you have sat through many hearings, you
22 still have a few more to go, but that if groups
23 or individuals submit maps, to afford us the
24 opportunity in the committee season to come in
25 and discuss each one at length and some of the

1 particular decisions we have made as to why a
2 particular district may be shaped in a certain
3 way or a certain line was put in a certain
4 place.

5 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
7 Kelley. We appreciate your submission of maps
8 and your testimony.

9 Michael William Calsetta, representing the
10 Conservative Democratic Alliance.

11 Mr. Calsetta, thank you very much for being
12 here, and we look forward to what you have to
13 share with us.

14 MR. CALSETTA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
15 and ladies and gentlemen of the Committee.

16 Representatives of special interest groups
17 will come before you seeking to redraw the
18 legislative districts in such a way as to favor
19 multi-culturalism, some politically savvy
20 citizens will be looking for ways around the
21 Florida legislation preventing gerrymandering
22 for political advantage, and still others will
23 stress the need to separate themselves from the
24 majority of their fellow citizens.

25 Our founding fathers carefully crafted a

1 message to the world when we created the United
2 States. On our great seal is "E pluribus
3 unum," the translation from the Latin, "Out of
4 many, one."

5 Those seeking to divide us into what I --
6 what I call hyphenated Americans, or party
7 before principle robots, undermine our
8 political system. They make it impossible for
9 term limits, in my view, and we need term
10 limits desperately.

11 Part of the reason we are in such a
12 financial mess is because politicians are more
13 interested in re-election than the good of the
14 nation; again, in my opinion. We must reform
15 this system if we are to obtain term limits.

16 I implore you to use real, not artificial,
17 contiguous boundaries in the redistricting
18 process. We must not permit multi-culturalism
19 and/or gerrymandering to continue to divide
20 Florida the way it is today.

21 And by the way, my -- I was born in
22 Washington, D.C.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: And I apologize, sir, but
24 if I could get you to make your main points and
25 then conclude.

1 MR. CALSETTA: Okay. I came to Miami in
2 1948, so I've been around a while, off and on.

3 My point is simply that Congressional
4 District 22, in my view, is the most
5 problematic example of what is wrong and how we
6 need to fix that.

7 And I have an attachment, which I can
8 provide to the Committee. I know this to be
9 true, because I worked in District 22 in 2010.
10 I was another Democrat for Allen West.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, I am going to have to
12 ask you if you would conclude, please.

13 MR. CALSETTA: I will just give you -- I
14 will just provide a copy of the remaining
15 statement. I thank you for what you do -- are
16 trying to do, and I hope that you are able to
17 follow the previous speaker's advice and take
18 into consideration his maps.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
20 please do give us the extended remarks that you
21 have.

22 It is Gepsie Metellus, is that right? And
23 you will correct me if I am wrong, I am sure.
24 Thank you so much for being here today.

25 MS. METELLUS: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.

1 Good morning, bonjour. In the spirit of E
2 pluribus unum, I want to thank you all for
3 being here and for providing an opportunity for
4 all of us to convey to you what our sentiment
5 and feelings are.

6 I don't come before you as an expert this
7 morning. I come to you as a dedicated, engaged
8 citizen of Miami-Dade County, one who is
9 concerned about the future of all of us. One
10 who is concerned about the need to have
11 diversity in our governing bodies, one who is
12 concerned that every single resident and
13 citizen throughout Miami-Dade County recognizes
14 his or herself and the leadership that they
15 choose to elect.

16 And so I simply want to implore you to
17 allow me an opportunity to elect someone of my
18 choosing, elect someone who will represent my
19 interests, my needs, my aspirations, my issues,
20 who represents me in terms of recognizing and
21 understanding my history, my traditions, who
22 represents me in terms of ensuring that my
23 interests, my needs and aspirations are not in
24 contradiction with those of my next-door
25 neighbor, someone who will, indeed, reflect the

1 growing population of Miami-Dade County's
2 Haitian-American population.

3 As you know, we are probably over 500,000
4 strong in south Florida. I believe Dr. Georges
5 mentioned that we, in fact, are about
6 35 percent of the voters, and specifically
7 Congressional District 17.

8 We have a 30-year presence in Miami-Dade
9 County, and very much willing to work towards
10 improving conditions for all of us.

11 And so I ask you to ensure that you
12 protect those political gains that we have made
13 over the past several years. I want to implore
14 you to indeed maintain the boundaries as they
15 are such that our interests are protected in
16 the manner that I have stated.

17 And I want to urge you to, of course,
18 have -- proceed with what the -- with the Fair
19 District standards as outlined in Amendments 5
20 and 6 such that, of course, no one's rights and
21 interests are in fact denied.

22 And finally, I want to encourage you to
23 come back and seek additional citizen and
24 resident input once you have drawn those
25 preliminary maps, such that we then continue to

1 be a part of this process.

2 I want to encourage you to ensure that we
3 are a part of the process and that you hear and
4 acquiesce to needs and issues put before you,
5 and I want to thank you again for your presence
6 here this morning.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 ma'am, we appreciate your testimony.

9 And now the Honorable Janet McAliley, we
10 thank you for your distinguished service to the
11 people of Miami-Dade County and our state, and
12 following Ms. McAliley, Larry Thorson, and then
13 Dr. -- and I apologize, Doctor, I am afraid --
14 you represent the Miami-Dade Democratic
15 something at 4824 Northwest 15th Court.

16 And I apologize, Doctor, it is not your
17 handwriting, I am sure, and it is my eyes, then
18 Dan Espino, and then Rhonda Sibilila.

19 Ms. McAliley, thank you for being here,
20 and we look forward to hearing from you.

21 MS. McALILEY: Thank you, Senator Gaetz,
22 and all of the -- all of your colleagues who
23 are here to hear what the people have to say
24 about redistricting in Florida.

25 My name is Janet McAliley. I live in

1 Coconut Grove. I am in a Senate district, a
2 House district, a city district, that runs
3 pretty much along the coast of this Dade
4 County.

5 It is a more or less affluent, white
6 district, and it has been drawn to keep
7 somebody like me in office. When I was on the
8 School Board from 1980 to 1996, we had to live
9 in specific geographic areas of the county, but
10 we all ran county-wide.

11 And it certainly sensitized me to the
12 needs of people all over this county. And my
13 district was Coral Gables, Coconut Grove,
14 Pinecrest. I spent more time in Liberty City
15 and West Perrine and other parts of the county
16 than I did in my own district, because I had
17 been trained through the electoral process to
18 know the needs of those counties.

19 So I am hoping that districts will not be
20 drawn to perpetuate political -- specific
21 political ambitions. I think it is -- in this
22 time in our country where we are so polarized
23 politically, and sometimes ethnically, we need
24 to be responsible for all people and be aware
25 of their needs and not draw political lines to

1 perpetuate the divisiveness that is in our
2 country today and in this state, too.

3 I think that it is important that the
4 people have time to review the maps that the
5 Legislators draw way ahead of the time when
6 they will be passed.

7 These kind of hearings should be held when
8 the maps are drawn and we can see what you all
9 have come up with. I don't have the expertise
10 to draw those maps, but I have very strong
11 feelings that they need to encompass people of
12 all sorts of backgrounds.

13 My respect for Gepsie Metellus is very
14 high, but I have to say I would like to know
15 that some of my interests are the same as
16 Haitian-Americans and native black Americans,
17 as well as the more affluent people whose
18 district I am in right now.

19 The whole process needs to have integrity.
20 We are so tired of the kind of power-broking
21 and warfare that exists in politics in this
22 country today, and I urge you to put personal
23 power ambitions aside and draw your districts
24 so that they will make us understand each other
25 and appreciate each other and know that our

1 future well-being is together, not divided as
2 we are so often in this country today. Thank
3 you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. McAliley.

5 Next we will have Larry Thorson, please,
6 and because we have had now, fortunately, a
7 large number of additional individuals ask to
8 speak, we are going to be -- we are going to be
9 a little tighter on time, and after three
10 minutes, we are going to ask you to yield the
11 floor to your friends and neighbors who also
12 want to speak.

13 Mr. Thorson, and following him, the Doctor
14 from the Miami-Dade Democratic group, and then
15 Dan Espino and then Rhonda Sibilia, and then
16 Terry Coble from the League of Women Voters.

17 Mr. Thorson, thank you for coming. You
18 are recognized.

19 MR. THORSON: Thank you. I am Larry
20 Thorson. I live in Miami Beach. Gwen Margolis
21 is my State Senator and Richard Steinberg is my
22 State Representative.

23 The -- some of the things that have been
24 said here today made me -- it intensified my
25 feeling about the word "fairness" that we are

1 talking about here.

2 We are talking about fair districts, that
3 is our -- that is our aim. And I said on the
4 form that I am representing retired people. I
5 am a retired reporter.

6 I worked for a long time for the
7 Associated Press, including about 20 years
8 overseas, and the word "fair" came through in
9 my experiences a couple of times.

10 The first time that it really hit me, I
11 was working in our Tokyo bureau and I was
12 listening to some of my Japanese colleagues
13 chatter along in Japanese, and I kept hearing
14 what sounded like the word "fair" coming out
15 pretty strongly.

16 And when they finished, I asked them,
17 "Were you using the English word 'fair' as you
18 were talking in Japanese?" They said, "Yes,
19 there isn't quite the word in Japanese that has
20 the impact, the meaning, the broad meaning,
21 that 'fair' does in English."

22 My next assignment was in Germany, I was
23 working in Berlin, and the same thing happened.
24 I was listening to my German colleagues chatter
25 along in German, which I understand fairly

1 well, and they, too, were saying, "Das ist
2 nicht fair," and I asked them the same thing --
3 well, there are words that are kind of like
4 this in German.

5 But, anyway, they had appropriated this
6 English word, even though both of those
7 countries, Japan and Germany, were occupied and
8 still are by American troops, which is not
9 always a pleasant experience, but they had
10 absorbed some important things about the United
11 States, which this is not in the Constitution,
12 you know, if you look for the word "fair" in
13 the U.S. Constitution, you won't find it.

14 But somehow it is a very important
15 concept, and it is what we voted for in very
16 large numbers last year in the election, even
17 though say the -- the left or the liberal side
18 of the -- of the voting public didn't come out
19 very strongly, if there weren't a whole lot of
20 Tea Party voters out there, they must have
21 voted pretty strongly, too, for the idea that
22 we need fair districts.

23 And it is the kind of thing that we voted
24 for in very large numbers, because it isn't
25 fair, it wasn't fair, it hasn't been fair for

1 some time.

2 We've got a system that is one of the --
3 acknowledged around the country as one of the
4 most gerrymandered. This is a system that
5 is -- in a way, it is against this very
6 important idea of what makes the United States
7 an important place, and it contributes to a
8 public distrust of politicians that I am sure
9 you are aware of, that if there are things
10 wrong between the public and the politicians,
11 the gerrymandered, the unfair districts are a
12 big part of it. So at the --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, I am going to
14 have to ask you, if possible, to conclude.

15 MR. THORSON: I am. At the end of this
16 process, I just say we will be able to see
17 again whether it is fair, and we will judge you
18 accordingly. Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Thorson.
20 And next -- and, Doctor, I am very sorry that I
21 was unable to read your writing. Can you help
22 us out with your name, please?

23 DR. CHRISTIAN: Good morning. That's how
24 doctors write sometimes. I developed my own
25 brief forms in terms of shorthand, because I

1 have so many classes. I'd like to say --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And would you tell us your
3 name, ma'am?

4 DR. CHRISTIAN: I am getting ready to. I
5 would like to say -- I was going to address you
6 first.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: All right.

8 DR. CHRISTIAN: To the Senate Chair, House
9 Chair, to the Senate and House committee, my
10 name is Dr. Mae Christian, C-h-r-i-s-t-i-a-n,
11 like church.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: You could write
13 prescriptions with this. This is great.

14 DR. CHRISTIAN: I would like to also say
15 good morning to our voters that are present and
16 had an interest to be here.

17 As the President of the Miami-Dade
18 Democratic Black Caucus and a member of the
19 Miami-Dade Democratic Party Executive
20 Committee, I would like to say, in all
21 fairness, it is not fair to be taxed without
22 representation, and a lot of us live in
23 unincorporated Dade and in areas that are in
24 plight.

25 Recently a study stated that Miami is one

1 of the most plighted cities in -- is the most
2 plighted city and suffering city in America
3 with the highest unemployment rate.

4 And speaking for the African-American
5 community that is possibly in Overtown, Miami,
6 Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka, and some parts of
7 Coconut Grove and South Miami, that instead of
8 gerrymandering the drawings of this -- these
9 districts, I recommend highly that the
10 minorities, as you call some of us, that we
11 need those districts drawn fairly, that we can
12 be represented fairly.

13 And I also say that it is time for our
14 leadership and representatives that we voted
15 for to remember that we are the people that put
16 you there, and at this particular point,
17 whether it's the Haitian community, Hispanic,
18 African-American, that we need you all to
19 listen to our voice and let you know that we
20 have a right to have our voice heard. Thank
21 you very much.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Doctor.

23 And next, Dan Espino, Councilman for the
24 City of Miami Springs, then Rhonda Sibilia,
25 then Terry Coble with the League of Women

1 Voters, and then Marlon Hill with the Caribbean
2 Bar Association.

3 Councilman, thank you very much for being
4 here, and you are recognized. Thanks for your
5 service.

6 COUNCILMAN ESPINO: Thank you, Chairman,
7 and thank you, Senators and Representatives for
8 your service as well, certainly for being down
9 here in south Florida, and for certainly
10 conducting these meetings and genuinely
11 listening to the public before the maps are
12 drawn.

13 My name is Dan Espino. I am a Councilman
14 for the City of Miami Springs. I am a
15 life-long resident of the City of Miami Springs
16 and Miami-Dade County. And when I am not
17 fighting crime and solving quality of life
18 issues on the council, I am a practicing
19 attorney.

20 I am Hispanic, and that is the point that
21 I come to bring to you today, the point of
22 ethnicity. Amendments 5 and 6 certainly
23 require neutrality as to party and incumbency,
24 but they cannot in any way call for the -- the
25 diminishment of Hispanic representation in our

1 State Legislature and in Congress.

2 As a matter of fact, it would call for the
3 opposite, and it is a constitutional right of
4 the minorities to be represented as such.

5 Miami-Dade County is a very unique place
6 in the state of Florida. We have 65 percent of
7 our population currently comprised of
8 Hispanics, but currently Miami-Dade's Senate
9 seats are comprised of less than 50 percent
10 Hispanics. So there is not adequate
11 representation in there.

12 What we need is compact districts that
13 adequately represent and reflect the continuity
14 of certain populations, that certainly seek to
15 minimize jumping chasms, jumping gaps into
16 other counties.

17 I think the goal should be to push forward
18 Hispanic representation as it reflects in the
19 community, to certainly avoid retrogression of
20 Hispanic votes and to amplify a popular
21 diversity in our representation.

22 I implore that all of you continue to do
23 the outstanding job that you are doing in
24 Tallahassee, but to keep in mind the diversity
25 of our community and truly what has been the

1 fuel of Miami-Dade County, of south Florida,
2 which has been the melting pot, the salad bowl,
3 the soup bowl, of our community coming together
4 and being able to adequately elect individuals
5 that represent our beliefs, our choices and our
6 way of life.

7 Thank you very much, and God bless you
8 all.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Councilman.

10 And now, Rhonda Sibilia is recognized, and
11 we thank you very much for taking time from
12 your day to be with us, and look forward to
13 your testimony.

14 MS. SIBILIA: Thank you, and good morning,
15 ladies and gentlemen. You want to know my
16 story? Well, here's my story: I am a native
17 Miamian. I am a product of Miami-Dade Public
18 Schools and the State University System.

19 I have worked as a broadcast journalist in
20 government and corporate communications, and
21 Senator Gaetz, that includes a couple of years
22 at VITAS.

23 I currently work outreach for the
24 Miami-Dade Commission on Ethics and Public
25 Trust, and, no, that is not an oxymoron. But I

1 am here as a private citizen, because I have
2 voted in every election since I was 18 and that
3 was a long time ago.

4 My home is in an unincorporated area of
5 Miami-Dade County commonly known as West
6 Kendall. The major concerns for the region are
7 smart growth, because there's been a lot of
8 dumb growth, the need for green space, we have
9 overburdened transit systems and other
10 attributes of rapidly developing suburbia.

11 My political districts, I think, are
12 horribly gerrymandered, and I would like to
13 explain why.

14 Congressional District 25 spans from
15 Homestead and West Kendall through Everglades
16 National Park and northwest to Immokalee. It
17 includes three very different counties:
18 Western Miami-Dade, mainland Monroe and a huge
19 section of eastern Collier.

20 Now, the concerns of the very good
21 residents of Immokalee are very different than
22 those of us who live in West Kendall. And I
23 appreciate that the alligators need some
24 representation.

25 So I think that for this Congressional

1 District, despite Mr. Henry's very good
2 intention, the boundaries, the Dade/Collier
3 line, should be the boundaries dividing that
4 Congressional District.

5 I am in Florida Senate District 38, which
6 runs north to south from the Doral city limits
7 to the Redland, and for those of you from other
8 parts of the state, that is the huge
9 agricultural basket that provides much of the
10 goods that fill our -- the nation's vegetable
11 basket during the winter.

12 So it includes the suburbs of West
13 Kendall, Sweetwater and Westchester to those
14 farms. And, again, our needs and interests are
15 very different.

16 Other parts of West Kendall, for example,
17 residents with whom I have much more in common,
18 the massive Hammocks community, are in a
19 paralleling district, 34, and, to me, that
20 makes no sense.

21 I am also in Florida House District 119,
22 and that stretches further south from the Doral
23 line to include Homestead. Now, the
24 Representative of this district was kind enough
25 to include a map with the recent flyer that he

1 sent out announcing these meetings, and I know
2 that you can't see this very well, but it is
3 very large in the bottom.

4 Then there is a skinny little line that
5 goes up north that includes just a very small
6 section of the county. District 119 apparently
7 is so strange that the elected Representative
8 doesn't even want to live there. Yes, sir.
9 Rumor is that he is waiting for his homestead
10 to be gerrymandered into this district.

11 Now, that being said, there is no reason
12 for these very expensive and time-consuming
13 public hearings to learn how we want
14 redistricting to take place. We told you with
15 overwhelming support of Amendments 5 and 6 that
16 require the consideration of municipal, natural
17 or obvious boundaries when redrawing districts,
18 and not to base it on political party or
19 candidate considerations.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, because your
21 time has elapsed, could you bring it in for a
22 landing?

23 MS. SIBILIA: I am. I think this is
24 really a waste of our scarce tax dollars and --
25 by fighting the will of the people in those

1 amendments. I would like you to put those
2 supercomputers to work, get some actual
3 proposals on record, make them make common
4 sense and not political sense.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for your
6 testimony.

7 Next we will hear from Terry Coble with
8 the League of Women Voters, then Marlon Hill
9 with the Caribbean Bar Association, and then
10 Francesca Menes, I believe, with the Florida
11 Immigrant Coalition, and then we will have
12 Mayor Michael -- and I apologize, Mr. Mayor,
13 Michael Pisa -- Pizzi from the town of Miami
14 Lakes.

15 Ms. Coble, thank you for coming, and you
16 are recognized.

17 MS. COBLE: Good morning, Honorable Chair
18 and members of the Redistricting Committee. My
19 name is Terry Coble. I am the President of the
20 League of Women Voters of Miami-Dade County,
21 and a 20-year resident of the City of Miami.
22 Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to
23 speak before you today.

24 This year's redistricting is a historic
25 event, because it is the first apportionment to

1 occur after the passage of Amendments 5 and 6
2 by which Florida voters enacted standards to
3 guide the legislative redistricting process.

4 These standards prohibit districts drawn
5 to favor political parties or incumbents, or to
6 deny racial or language minorities the equal
7 opportunity to participate in the political
8 process and to elect representatives of their
9 choice.

10 While the League of Women Voters applauds
11 efforts to seek public input, the present
12 hearings are being held, we believe, at the
13 wrong time.

14 They should be held after the Legislature
15 has drawn proposed maps so that the public can
16 be heard on needed changes. The public has
17 already spoken on redistricting by enacting
18 Amendments 5 and 6 in November of last year.

19 It is now up to the Legislature to assume
20 its constitutional duty and to begin applying
21 these new standards without delay.

22 Although the leadership in the state
23 Legislature is on record as promising hearings
24 after the maps are drawn, there has been no
25 commitment to hold these hearings throughout

1 the state, as is the case for the hearings that
2 are being held now.

3 In addition, the proposed timeline for
4 legislative redistricting is also far too long.
5 Maps should be approved by the Legislature in
6 early January of 2012, so as to allow for
7 mandatory reviews and probable legal
8 challenges, while also giving enough notice of
9 legislative districts so that incum- -- so that
10 challengers can timely declare their
11 candidacies. Otherwise, the process will favor
12 incumbents, in violation of the requirements of
13 Amendments 5 and 6.

14 The League of Women Voters urges the
15 Legislature to adopt a timeline for
16 redistricting that makes sense, given existing
17 candidate qualifying and primary dates, and
18 that includes hearings throughout the state
19 after the maps have been proposed --

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, could I ask you to
21 conclude just in fairness to those who are
22 behind you?

23 MS. COBLE: Yes, I am on my last sentence.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. Fire away.

25 MS. COBLE: We hope that you will respond

1 to this request in a manner appropriate to the
2 seriousness of the issue, and, again, thank you
3 for the opportunity for allowing us to speak.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Ms. Coble.

6 As we are going through today's hearing,
7 you will notice that there may be some people
8 who ask specific questions about timeline or
9 something else, and what we will try to do,
10 time permitting at the end, is first to make
11 sure that any members of the committee have an
12 opportunity to address any comments they wish
13 to make, but then I will turn to Speaker
14 Designate Weatherford and ask him if he would
15 respond to any factual questions that are
16 answered so that we can all leave with the same
17 set of facts.

18 While the hearing has been proceeding, I
19 am pleased that we have been joined by two
20 leaders of the Florida Senate, the Democratic
21 Leader of the Senate, Senator Nan Rich, and
22 Senator Rich, if you would identify yourself
23 for the audience. Senator Nan Rich.

24 And the Republican Leader of the Florida
25 Senate, Senator Andy Gardiner from Orlando.

1 Senator Gardiner. So we've got -- we've got
2 them all, we've got both sides.

3 And now we would like to hear from Marlon
4 Hill with the Caribbean Bar Association, then
5 Francesca Menes with the Florida Immigrant
6 Coalition, and then Mayor Pizzi from the Town
7 of Miami Lakes, and then Elizabeth Pines, also
8 from the League of Women Voters.

9 Mr. Hill, thank you.

10 MR. HILL: Good morning, welcome to Miami,
11 all. Mr. Chair, Mr. Speaker Designate, first
12 let me just thank newly-minted President of the
13 Wolfson campus, Madeline Pumariega, for
14 allowing us this opportunity for being here
15 this morning.

16 Personally, my name is Marlon Hill. I
17 reside in West Kendall. I am glad to see my
18 State Representative here, Ana Rivas Logan, and
19 State Senator Anitere Flores here as well. My
20 Congressman, Mr. Mario Diaz-Balart is now
21 present.

22 Mr. Chair, we have an opportunity here on
23 our hands to really reset the values that we
24 have as a state. Some people may say that when
25 you come to a person's home and you see how it

1 is painted or what is inside, it is a
2 reflection of who they are as a family.

3 We will be watching very closely. I am
4 very glad for this opportunity and am very
5 thankful for the Redistricting Committee staff
6 for providing this opportunity for us to
7 participate in such a public manner, because we
8 are watching very closely.

9 And if you are not paying very close
10 attention to the radio waves and the
11 newspapers, folks are not really pleased about
12 any obstructionist behavior across the country.
13 We are not in the mood.

14 So we are going to be watching this
15 process very closely, and we are just imploring
16 that the Committee take into consideration that
17 the language of the amendments speak very
18 clearly, and words are very powerful, favor or
19 disfavor, incumbency or political party,
20 compact, equal, contiguous, and not to deny
21 racial or language.

22 But here in Miami-Dade County, I must tell
23 you, even in Broward County and in various
24 counties across the state, this state is very
25 complex. As you take a look at the U.S. Census

1 numbers, Mr. Chair, you will see that our
2 population is becoming increasingly diverse.

3 How do we know what fair looks like? How
4 do we know what equal looks like? How do we
5 know what denying racial or language barriers
6 looks like?

7 And, of course, this can go as far as to
8 the highest courts of the land, but we are
9 hoping that we can give you some guidance to
10 allow you to bring some balance to what racial
11 or language means.

12 Is it Creole? Is it a version of English
13 in terms of the heritage of my people from
14 another country in the Caribbean? It is going
15 to be very difficult for you to find what is
16 perfect in these boundaries, I must tell you.

17 But the road to perfection, Mr. Chair, is
18 filled with imperfections, okay, and we just
19 urge you to travel this road of imperfections
20 to a path of perfections.

21 For example, one of the most blighted
22 neighborhoods in Miami-Dade County, Mr. Chair,
23 is next to one of the most richest, half a
24 mile. A Representative could potentially --
25 one of the problems that we have is that

1 Representatives do not care, or we do not care
2 about our neighbor.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And I would ask you if you
4 could conclude --

5 MR. HILL: I will conclude.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: -- out of respect to
7 others.

8 MR. HILL: I will conclude. I urge you
9 not to consider packing minorities in single
10 districts, because that would also
11 disenfranchise folks who are non-minority
12 packed in their own district, and I thank you
13 for hearing my comments.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much,
15 sir.

16 Francesca -- is it Menes? Francesca
17 Menes, and then the Mayor will be following
18 Francesca, then Elizabeth Pines from the League
19 of Women Voters, and then Thomas Gara, I
20 believe, and then Harold, I think it is
21 Fascer -- Foster, I'm sorry.

22 Thankfully I have the President sitting
23 next to me who can correct me -- from Miami
24 Beach, Harold Foster.

25 Francesca, thank you for coming, and you

1 are recognized.

2 MS. MENES: Hi, good morning, everyone.
3 Thank you for allowing me to speak. And I
4 would like to say good morning to my Senator,
5 Senator Gwen Margolis, and my Representative,
6 John Patrick Julien.

7 So I am just basically going to give kind
8 of like a quick overview and kind of like, I
9 guess, my feelings on everything.

10 I am with the Florida Immigrant Coalition,
11 but I am also a member of the Miami-Dade Young
12 Democrats and I also sit on the Miami-Dade
13 Commission for Women.

14 Districts can help, but they can also
15 harm. One of the tactics to fracture minority
16 populations into multiple districts is -- in
17 order to break them up is with their voting
18 power.

19 Another tactic is to consolidate as many
20 minority voters as possible in just a few
21 districts in order to limit their population
22 voting power in the Legislature as a whole,
23 also known as cracking and packing, and this
24 way can reliably limit minority representation.

25 The Federal Voting Act of 1965 was

1 designed to combat discrimination, used to deny
2 minority voters the rights to an effective
3 vote, including redistricting techniques like
4 those above.

5 As federal law, the voting rights
6 amendment overrides inconsistent state laws and
7 practices. Two sections of the Voting Rights
8 Act are particularly important to
9 redistricting, Sections 2 and Section 5.

10 Currently the Florida House is using
11 taxpayer money to attack and invalidate
12 provisions of the State Constitution that was
13 supported by 63 percent of the -- 63 percent of
14 the voters of the state of Florida. It is
15 spending our money to join lawsuits filed by
16 Representative Brown and Representative
17 Diaz-Balart asking the courts to strike
18 Amendment 6 from the Florida Constitution.

19 Secretary of State -- Secretary of State
20 Kurt Browning, who headed the "Nix 5 and 6"
21 campaign, is the defendant in the case. So
22 Florida taxpayers are actually now paying to
23 sue and defend the lawsuit.

24 All of this money is being spent while
25 teachers are being fired, social services are

1 being cut and not a single job is being
2 created. This is outrageous. Florida voters
3 should not and will not tolerate blatant
4 efforts to protect incumbents and undermine the
5 fair and competitive -- fair and competitive
6 elections.

7 We voted for Amendments 5 and 6 in the
8 past mid-term elections, and we ask that you
9 adhere to what the voters of the state of
10 Florida asked you to do. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Francesca.

13 Mr. Mayor? Is Mayor -- is it Pizzi?
14 Mayor Pizzi, are you here? All right. We will
15 pass the Mayor for the moment and go to
16 Elizabeth Pines from the League of Women
17 Voters, followed by Thomas Gara and then Harold
18 Foster and then Greg Carney from the Venetian
19 Islands Homeowners Association.

20 Ms. Pines, thank you for being here, and
21 you are recognized.

22 MS. PINES: Thank you. Thank you for
23 having me.

24 I have been a resident of Miami-Dade
25 County for 30 years. I am also on the State

1 Board of the League of Women Voters of Florida
2 and of Miami-Dade County. I am also an
3 attorney.

4 I want to start by reiterating
5 Representative Scott Randolph's query regarding
6 the expenditure related to the lawsuit the
7 House has filed against Fair District
8 constitutional amendment.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Pines, could you speak
10 more directly into the mike so everyone can
11 hear you?

12 MS. PINES: Yes, sir.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

14 MS. PINES: Have you heard me?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, much better, thank
16 you.

17 MS. PINES: Okay. How much is this
18 costing us? Speaker Dean Cannon has refused to
19 provide this information, alleging that it will
20 divulge the Chamber's legal strategy. I ask
21 myself, will Representative Randolph have to
22 file another lawsuit in order for us to have
23 access to this public information?

24 Representative Diaz-Balart and Corrine
25 Brown have filed lawsuits challenging the

1 constitutional of Amendment 6. The House
2 has filed a complaint and intervention joining
3 them and requesting that this amendment be
4 declared unconstitutional under the elections
5 clause of the United States Constitution.

6 Why are we doing this? Amendments 5 and
7 6, as we have heard many times, has been voted
8 by Florida voters by 63 percent. Why are you
9 challenging the -- you know, our will, the will
10 of the people?

11 Why are we continuing to spend taxpayer
12 dollars on this lawsuit? It is time to stop
13 this. Dean Cannon, stop wasting our taxpayer
14 dollars on this. It is time to get to work on
15 what really counts.

16 Senator Gaetz and Representative
17 Weatherford, you have stated, and it was stated
18 in *The Miami Herald* that these public hearings
19 are to listen to the constituents, will listen
20 to us. Let's stop wasting our money and get to
21 what really counts.

22 I would like you to commit to three
23 things. Number one, adopt a working timeline.
24 For example, make October 3rd the deadline for
25 your proposed maps. This is sufficient time,

1 this is 30 days after these public hearings are
2 over.

3 In addition, you have the technology and
4 you will have the input of all the
5 constituents.

6 Number two, commit to complete all the
7 reviews by December 2011, and also allow
8 citizen review.

9 And number three, the most important,
10 please commit to have your final maps by the
11 first week of January, the first week of
12 session. That is January 13th, 2011. Thank
13 you very much.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 Ms. Pines.

16 Next we will hear from Thomas Gara.
17 Mr. Gara, are you here, sir? You may fire when
18 ready, sir. And following Mr. Gara is Harold
19 Foster and then Greg Carney and then Jose
20 Rodriguez.

21 You are recognized, and thank you for
22 being here.

23 MR. GARA: Thank you very much. My name
24 is Thomas Gara, I am a resident of Miami, and I
25 grew up in Michigan. I lived in New Orleans,

1 Boston and San Francisco during my lifetime. I
2 have also traveled the world and lived in
3 Europe for four years and South America for
4 five.

5 I find myself here out of curiosity to see
6 just how a state gerrymanders and
7 re-gerrymanders its districts. And I have
8 listened to these good people come up and tell
9 you, "Oh, gerrymander it so the Haitians get a
10 benefit," "Gerrymander it so the Cubans have a
11 benefit."

12 I would like to ask you not to do any of
13 that. I would like to ask you to do districts
14 that are balanced politically. We have two
15 major parties, plus independent parties. You
16 should have a district that has an X number of
17 dominant party equaling the number of
18 non-dominant parties, and that will create a
19 political environment that will be issue-based
20 and not politically-based.

21 I'm sorry, but it will take away your
22 comfortable little districts that are easy to
23 win, but if we can change our political system
24 to one that has issues instead of political
25 parties, and we can look at our political

1 system as something that is building a country,
2 a state and the nation, it will be far better.

3 I'm sorry, but I don't think the Haitians
4 or the Cubans or any other minority in this
5 city have any more rights than me, a general
6 American.

7 When I was in Europe for three years, I
8 learned German and I spoke it well at the end
9 of three years. When I was in Brazil, I
10 learned Portuguese Brazil -- Brazilian
11 Portuguese, and I spoke it well at the end of
12 three years, and I lived there and worked as an
13 exporter for five. I submit to you that our
14 good immigrants need to do the same.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Can we bring it back to
16 redistricting, please? That is why we are
17 here.

18 MR. GARA: Redistricting, well, that is
19 what I was talking about, redistricting,
20 because these people are all asking for special
21 benefits because of their special situation.

22 Their special situation is that they are
23 immigrants in another country, and they need to
24 adapt to the country, they need to adapt to its
25 language, its political means and whatever.

1 I did that when I was abroad. It is not
2 hard to do. It is nice to do. You learn the
3 culture, you learn the language, you get it on
4 in the country.

5 So I would ask you to redistrict according
6 to political party demographics so that each --
7 each district has a major party, and that is
8 equaled by the non-dominant parties involved,
9 that would be say Republicans and then
10 Democrats and Independents, or vice versa or
11 whatever.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, your time has
13 lapsed. I appreciate your testimony very much.

14 Next is Harold Foster. Mr. Foster, and
15 then following Mr. Foster, Greg Carney and then
16 Jose Rodriguez and then Evan Ross, if you will
17 be on deck.

18 And we have an on deck circle up here if
19 you'd care to sit up there to make it easier
20 for you to come forward.

21 Mr. Foster, you are recognized. Thanks
22 for coming.

23 MR. FOSTER: Thank you very much. Good
24 afternoon. I also want to respect our own
25 State Representative, Carlos Lopez-Cantera,

1 President of our Miami-Dade delegation. We
2 have a fantastic Miami-Dade delegation that all
3 of us here in Dade County should be very, very
4 proud of. And this is a great room and forum
5 to speak.

6 I live in the state Senate district of
7 Gwen Margolis. She's been phenomenal. We
8 would ask that we keep the coastal areas kind
9 of unified in that sense.

10 I also live in State Seat 107. I also
11 have -- when I was Chief of Staff for
12 Commissioner Simon Cruz, I had the honor of
13 working alongside of Luis Garcia and Richard
14 Steinberg. I commend you both with the
15 phenomenal job you have done, but I couldn't
16 agree more, we're all one county, we're all
17 together, so we shouldn't be looking at Anglo,
18 Hispanic, Haitian-American.

19 It is really in the very best interest of
20 economic development of Miami-Dade County.

21 I would suggest that part of Miami Beach,
22 maybe the south part of Miami Beach be still
23 connected to Miami downtown, Coconut Grove
24 area, and I recommend that for tourism,
25 hospitality and also to keep a -- somewhat of a

1 communication between Miami-Dade County, the
2 City of Miami and the U.S. House, and that is
3 pretty much it.

4 I think you are all doing a brilliant job,
5 and let's hope this all works out for the best.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 Mr. Foster.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Next, Greg Carney with the
10 Venetian Islands Homeowners Association, then
11 Jose Rodriguez and then Evan Ross and then
12 Maria Rodriguez from the Florida Immigrant
13 Coalition.

14 Mr. Carney, you are recognized, and we
15 appreciate you taking time to come see us
16 today.

17 MR. CARNEY: Well, thank you very much.
18 As President of the Venetian Island Homeowners
19 Association, I have to say we appreciate the
20 fact that the community -- or the committee
21 here has schlepped -- that is a technical term
22 we use in Miami Beach -- has schlepped its way
23 down here to listen to us.

24 Venetian Island Homeowners Association is
25 one of many homeowners associations that exists

1 in Dade County. We happen to represent the
2 causeway that runs between Miami and Miami
3 Beach behind the Miami Herald building over to
4 South Beach in Miami Beach. We are maybe five,
5 six hundred families in that area. It is not
6 very big.

7 The message I wanted to bring here I think
8 echoes some of the other messages which you
9 have heard, which is we in Dade County are a
10 relatively large county and we have a fairly
11 dense population here.

12 We have enough population in Dade County
13 to have three, four U.S. Congressional
14 Districts that are contained within the county
15 itself.

16 Instead, we have a number of districts
17 that stretch all over the place. You know,
18 District 17 and District 21 are reasonable, but
19 you take a look at our district, which is
20 District 20, and it loops up around into
21 Broward County. District 23 is almost totally
22 insane.

23 If you take a look at that, it is actually
24 two discontinuous districts in terms of
25 population, although it kind of loops out into

1 the Everglades in order to kind of create kind
2 of a continuous map, I guess to meet the letter
3 of whatever the law is.

4 But the point I want to make to the group
5 here is that the compact, contiguous districts
6 make for better representation. If we, the
7 voters, can kind of physically get at you, the
8 Representatives, and know where you are and
9 know who you are and you know who we are, you
10 will meet our needs, you will listen to us.
11 That's been my experience as President of our
12 homeowners association dealing with various
13 political representatives that we have. You
14 will meet our needs.

15 Whether we happen to match you in ethnic
16 background or religion or skin color or
17 whatever, you will meet our needs if you know
18 who we are, we are relatively close to where
19 you are, that sort of thing.

20 So I would like to urge the Committee to
21 pay attention to the amendments that have been
22 passed, look at political bound- -- existing
23 municipal boundaries, if you can, in drawing
24 the districts, and try to get the districts,
25 especially in the United States Congressional

1 Districts, as compact as you possibly can.

2 Thank you very much.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,

4 Mr. Carney.

5 Next, Jose Rodriguez, then Evan Ross, then

6 Maria Rodriguez and then C. J. Ortuno.

7 Mr. Rodriguez, thank you for being here,

8 and we look forward to your testimony.

9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Jose Javier

10 Rodriguez, I am a resident of the City of

11 Miami. Thank you for listening to what we have

12 to say today.

13 For me, the Amendments 5 and 6 come down

14 to keeping our communities together, and what

15 that is all about is improving the quality of

16 our democracy when we keep our communities

17 together.

18 I live smack in the middle of my

19 neighborhood. I walk two houses down, and

20 there's a different State Rep district. My

21 neighbor and I speak the same languages, same

22 ethnicity, we are served by the same school,

23 same public transportation, and yet we have two

24 different State Representatives. And, again, I

25 live smack in the middle of my neighborhood.

1 I also work a lot with community-based
2 organizations, both privately and
3 professionally. I am at Legal Services and am
4 active in my community, and it makes it very
5 difficult.

6 Anecdotally, I will tell you that most
7 people do not know who their State Senator or
8 State Representative is. It is just a fact.
9 And what is even worse -- and part of that is
10 because of gerrymandering, it is not
11 exclusively because of that.

12 But one of the effects of that -- one of
13 the things that makes that even worse is that
14 even those who know who they are represented
15 by, most people can't guess or would have a
16 hard time guessing who else is in that same
17 district.

18 So, for example, in Little Havana, would
19 you be able to guess that you are also
20 represented by the same person as people in
21 Cocoplum? You might not be able to guess that.
22 And some of your introductions in terms of
23 listing all the different places you represent
24 I think communicates -- communicates that
25 probably better than I just did.

1 And I think, you know, the effect of what
2 would happen of keeping communities together is
3 echoing a lot of what has been said in prior
4 testimony is that it would create less safe
5 seats. And that is a good thing.

6 We as voters want competition, we want
7 choice. And, you know, if you look at the
8 statistics, a quarter of Miami-Dade County's
9 registered voters have no party affiliation,
10 and where would their voice be in there?

11 So I just want to echo a lot of what has
12 been said already, and really encourage you to
13 get this done quickly and get it done fairly,
14 and hopefully it won't have to go through the
15 Supreme Court and what-not. Thank you very
16 much.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

18 Next, Evan Ross, and following Mr. Ross,
19 Maria Rodriguez and then C. J. Ortuno and then
20 Jonathon Fried.

21 Mr. Ross, thank you for coming very much.

22 MR. ROSS: Thank you for having me.

23 Good morning, my name is Evan Ross. I am
24 fortunate to be represented by Representative
25 Richard Steinberg and Senator Gwen Margolis.

1 After hearing those long lists -- the long
2 list of cities that each of you represent in
3 your introductions, I am very hopeful that when
4 this process concludes, we can significantly
5 shorten those lists, thereby giving each of you
6 the ability to better represent the people
7 within your districts.

8 I am going to attempt to keep my remarks
9 brief so that my remaining time may be used in
10 order to answer the two questions that I will
11 ask.

12 The first question is directed to all of
13 our Representatives on stage, and I will simply
14 ask for a show of hands to respond to it.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: I'll tell you what, we are
16 not going to do show-of-hands questions. You
17 can ask any question you want, and then at the
18 time remaining at the end of the hearing, we
19 will ask Representatives or Senators if they
20 wish to comment on any questions.

21 MR. ROSS: I understand. I would still
22 very much appreciate a show of hands being that
23 it will save us time.

24 Public records show that you have spent at
25 least a million dollars hiring lawyers to

1 oppose Fair Districts amendments. Now that you
2 are spending our tax dollars to have amendments
3 held unconstitutional that were passed by an
4 over 63 percent of the population -- the voting
5 population of the state of Florida, by a show
6 of hands, to all of our elected Representatives
7 here today, please raise your hand if you think
8 that the House of Representatives should drop
9 its legal challenge and attack on Amendment 5.

10 Thank you to our Representatives who have
11 raised their hands.

12 My second question I will direct
13 specifically to Senator Gaetz and
14 Representative Weatherford.

15 The Florida House has joined the
16 Diaz-Balart/Brown lawsuit and is trying to get
17 a federal court to declare Amendment 6
18 unconstitutional, once again, even though over
19 63 percent of voters in Florida supported it.

20 Are private funds being collected or used
21 to fund the House position in this lawsuit?
22 And I understand that the questions will be
23 answered at the end.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: We will do our best to do
25 that, yes. Any other testimony that you have?

1 MR. ROSS: Again, I would very much like
2 to thank those Representatives who chose to
3 acknowledge my first question, and I think by
4 the response of the room, I am not the only one
5 who very much appreciated your support for 63
6 plus percent of the voters of Florida, and I
7 thank you again for that.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
9 Ross.

10 Maria Rodriguez with the Florida Immigrant
11 Coalition. Ms. Rodriguez, thank you for being
12 here today.

13 MS. RODRIGUEZ: Good morning. Thank you.
14 Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you,
15 and thank you for the people who came here to
16 share our perspectives.

17 We played a role in the We Are Florida
18 campaign, and we did that to bring those most
19 affected to the decision-making bodies, to make
20 sure that many of the people who contribute to
21 this great state are seen so that we can deepen
22 democracy and enrich democracy. I know that
23 many of you witnessed those humble,
24 hard-working voices there.

25 I am here to say that this is also part of

1 that process, and, again, I appreciate the
2 opportunity to participate. I think that the
3 immigrant community in Florida as a community
4 of interest is undervalued, and we are facing
5 sharp attacks, partly because we don't have the
6 political representation that we deserve
7 throughout the peninsula.

8 It is obvious that in Miami-Dade and
9 southern Florida, there's large immigrant
10 communities, 588,000 naturalized citizens here
11 in Miami-Dade. But you know what? Immigrants
12 have been in the state of Florida since its
13 inception, as seen in the State Seal, as seen
14 in St. Augustine, Ybor City, Miami, Orlando,
15 and the one thing that I want as a take-home
16 message is immigrants and immigration have been
17 good for Florida and will continue to be good
18 for Florida when they are given an opportunity.

19 Whether it is Miami, Cubans, the
20 Jamaicans, Haitians in Miami, or whether it is
21 Puerto Ricans in Orlando, when people are given
22 an opportunity, they will give back to the
23 most. We do not want to exclude, we want to
24 include.

25 And I agree with the previous speaker who

1 said we want to help people integrate and we
2 need policies and leadership to help people
3 integrate, because that doesn't happen without
4 support. But there are immigrants throughout
5 the U.S. 27. There's been 40 years of Mexican
6 immigrants who have fed this state and fed this
7 nation for -- as an example of a community of
8 interest of farm workers who have no
9 representation, no Mexican representation in
10 the State Legislature, even though they have
11 been living down the U.S. 27 corridor for more
12 than 40 years, four and five generations, and
13 that is an important consideration.

14 Smaller counties, Collier County has
15 23,000 naturalized citizens, Brevard County has
16 26,000 naturalized citizens. It is important
17 to understand that the immigrant rights
18 movement is developing not only its breadth and
19 depth, but its political sophistication of
20 representation. We appreciate --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Rodriguez --

22 MS. RODRIGUEZ: -- the opportunity to
23 speak.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: -- could I ask you to --
25 oh, thank you very much.

1 MS. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you very much.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, you are just on
3 time.

4 C. J. Ortuno, and then Jonathon Fried and
5 then Daniel Granado and then Robert -- I'm
6 sorry, Ronald Fulton.

7 Thank you very much for being here, sir,
8 and we welcome your testimony.

9 MR. ORTUNO: Thank you. Good morning,
10 distinguished Committee members. My name is C.
11 J. Ortuno. I am the Executive Director of Save
12 Dade, the largest county-wide lesbian, gay,
13 bisexual and transgender civil rights
14 organization in Miami-Dade County.

15 It is estimated that our community
16 comprises more than 300,000 residents in the
17 county. Statewide, we are roughly two million.

18 People who are LGBT fully embrace the
19 privileges as well as the responsibilities that
20 come with being part of the great Floridian
21 mosaic. We are no more or no less American
22 because of our sexual orientation or gender
23 identity.

24 As you embark on the important work of
25 reapportionment, I want to leave you with a few

1 thoughts that will hopefully remain with you
2 throughout the endeavor.

3 I am a resident of the City of Miami
4 Beach. I live there with my wife and
5 three-year-old daughter. And as a resident, my
6 family and I have always been perplexed that
7 three districts -- State Representatives that
8 make up the City of Miami are split between
9 three distinct Representatives, three. Three
10 different individuals represent 85 blocks
11 within one city.

12 However, the opportunity to right a wrong
13 is before you. We see the goal of
14 redistricting to more fairly represent the
15 changes in our state's population and represent
16 communities of common interest.

17 The LGBT community is one such community
18 of interest that to date has not been
19 represented in Tallahassee. The citizens of
20 Florida have never elected an openly gay person
21 to the State House, to the State Senate, to the
22 Cabinet.

23 We have never elected a U.S.
24 Congressperson, no one, never. And let me be
25 clear, this has not been by choice; rather, the

1 gerrymandering of districts has proven to be a
2 burden upon openly gay candidates as they face
3 the daunting challenge of running in districts
4 that fail to bring together communities of
5 common interest, and this has to change.

6 LGBT Floridians live all over the state.
7 The 2000 census ranked us fourth of the highest
8 population of LGBT people in the country.
9 Jacksonville, according to the 2010 census, is
10 estimated to have one of the biggest
11 populations of gay parents, with nearly
12 30 percent -- 34 percent of gay people
13 parenting in that city.

14 Wilton Manors, Miami Shores and Key West
15 are third, sixth and eighth on the list of
16 cities with the highest concentration of LGBT
17 people, respectively.

18 Most alarming is the roster of states that
19 have had not -- have had openly LGBT state
20 officials so far. Vermont, Maryland, Alabama,
21 Arkansas, Nevada, even Texas and Utah are part
22 of this list.

23 And looking at the Voting Rights Act, I
24 leave you with these final thoughts: The LGBT
25 population is sufficiently large and

1 geographically compact --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: I need to ask you to
3 conclude, sir. You are out of time.

4 MR. ORTUNO: -- the LGBT community is
5 politically cohesive, and there is clear and
6 convincing evidence of racial block voting.

7 We must no longer deny the LGBT community
8 a voice in Florida state politics. Thank you
9 very much.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
11 testimony today, sir.

12 Jonathon Fried is next, and following
13 Mr. Fried is Daniel Granado, then Ronald
14 Fulton, and then I believe it is Badili Jones.

15 Jonathon Fried is not here? Then we will
16 pass him for the moment and go to Daniel
17 Granado. And then if the others will please
18 come forward to the first row and be on deck.

19 Mr. Granado, thank you for being here and
20 you are recognized, sir.

21 MR. GRANADO: Good morning.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Good morning.

23 MR. GRANADO: One district I would like to
24 see changes, the (inaudible) district, which
25 includes Miami suburbs, you know, across

1 swamps, farms, all the way to Ft. Myers
2 suburbs. Does that make sense to you? So I
3 would like to see that change, maybe get some
4 of (inaudible) parts, which is heavily
5 gerrymandered.

6 And that is basically it, and I would like
7 to see term limits and persuade Mr. West to run
8 for Senate.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
10 Got in a couple of commercials there at the
11 end.

12 Ronald Fulton. Mr. Fulton, are you here,
13 sir? Mr. Fulton has left, okay. I'm sorry?
14 Mr. Fulton?

15 A VOICE: He is in a wheelchair.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Oh, Mr. Fulton yields his
17 time.

18 Is it Badili Jones? And I apologize if I
19 butchered that first name.

20 MR. JONES: Actually, you did a very good
21 job. I am Badili Jones. I live in Miami-Dade.
22 I want to say good morning to my
23 Representatives, Senator Braynon, I live in his
24 district, and my Representative Cynthia
25 Stafford. I am very proud of the service that

1 they have been providing to the district that I
2 live in.

3 I am the political officer for Florida New
4 Majority, and so the message that I bring is
5 not -- is a reflection on the consultations
6 that we have had with our members and with our
7 coalition partners throughout Miami-Dade.

8 In general, I just want to make sure --
9 reiterate that the State of Florida should
10 ensure transparency, fairness and compliance
11 with the Voting Rights Act with equal
12 protection.

13 And to just be more specific, we are
14 concerned that the communities of interest in
15 south Florida, south Dade particularly, Senate
16 District 39, that the African-American
17 community in Senate District 39 will continue
18 to be able to represent -- to be able to elect
19 a Representative of their choice.

20 In regard to Congressional District 25, I
21 don't have to restate what people have already
22 said.

23 We are concerned that that district is not
24 representative of communities of interest, and
25 has only been drawn to protect an incumbent or

1 a particular political party.

2 And then finally, I just want to say in
3 terms of Congressional District 17, our biggest
4 concern or the biggest response that we got
5 from our community is that institutions -- that
6 the lack of institutions within a district.

7 Congressional District 17 is one of the
8 poorest districts in the country, and that we
9 feel that if we add certain institutions, say
10 the Port of Miami or the airport, into
11 Congressional District 17, there will be more
12 investment in terms of infrastructural
13 investment, not simply in terms of jobs, but to
14 add pockets of opportunity into Congressional
15 District 17.

16 Finally, it is disappointing that the
17 state is using our tax dollars to fight
18 Amendment 5 and 6. We think that Amendment 5
19 and 6 is very helpful, and that as long as it
20 is applied in light of the Voting Rights Act,
21 we will have a fairer and more representational
22 -- representation in our Congress and in our
23 legislative body. Thank you very much.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

25 We appreciate your testimony. And -- sir? Not

1 at all, you are recognized, sir. We definitely
2 want to hear your testimony.

3 MR. FRIED: Appreciate it. I went out --

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for
5 coming by.

6 MR. FRIED: -- to put money in the meter.

7 I -- it has been very interesting to
8 listen to the testimony here today, and it has
9 made me reflect a lot.

10 If we lived in an ideal world, I think
11 many of the comments would be very appropriate,
12 but, unfortunately, we don't live in an ideal
13 world, and this redistricting, you have a
14 tremendously difficult task of figuring out
15 what is fair and ensuring that different
16 communities of interest have -- are adequately
17 represented.

18 So I think it is perhaps easiest to say
19 what is not fair and the things that some of us
20 -- clearly -- obviously not fair.

21 Just to give you an example, let me tell
22 you a story. Years ago, I remember we visited
23 our newly-elected member of Congress, and he
24 told us how thrilled he was to represent our
25 city and that when he was a State Legislator,

1 he ensured that the district was drawn to
2 include our city.

3 Now, I think there's something wrong when
4 people are drawing their own districts and, for
5 whatever reason, are ensuring that a certain
6 place is included, whatever that reason is.
7 There needs to be really objective, fair
8 criteria. And, again, the difficulty is
9 figuring out what those fair criteria are.

10 But let me just say something else that
11 seems not right, and it is really hard to put a
12 finger on why it is not right.

13 District -- Congressional District 25 is
14 way spread out. It includes, you know, from
15 the Keys all the way up through Homestead, west
16 Dade, all the way to Collier County. And the
17 truth is it is possible to draw a Congressional
18 District that represents communities of
19 interest in Latino community, the
20 African-American community and the
21 Haitian-American community that would be more
22 contiguous, more compact.

23 And just another thing to say, even though
24 it is not in the criteria, I mean, Collier
25 County is a totally different media market. So

1 you are dealing with two different sort of sets
2 of media, two different -- really different
3 communities.

4 And so I would hope that you could really
5 take that kind of thing into account and at
6 least try to draw a district where at least we
7 are talking to the same press in that district,
8 even if it is in -- which is fine here in Dade
9 County, we love it in at least three languages.
10 Thank you very much.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Fried. I
12 appreciate your testimony.

13 Our next speakers will be Jean-Pierre
14 Bado, Council-member Pete Cabrera from the City
15 of Doral and then Mark Bryant with the Florida
16 New Majority and then Ciro Espinel, I believe,
17 Espinel, and if you will come forward and take
18 your seats in the front row, we will hear from
19 all of you, we hope.

20 Jean-Pierre Bado. Jean-Pierre, are you
21 here? We will pass you for the moment then.

22 Councilman Pete Cabrera. Councilman,
23 thank you for your service to the City and to
24 our community, and you are recognized, sir.

25 COUNCILMAN CABRERA: Thank you very much.

1 Thank you to all of you, Mr. Chair, and all of
2 you here, many friends up there, for taking the
3 time to listen to the people. I apologize for
4 my voice, I've had a cold. Listen to the
5 people before you make these maps.

6 I believe we are in a nation that today we
7 are more ethnically diverse than anytime in our
8 history. I believe as a group of people, from
9 my experience, that are grateful to be in this
10 great nation.

11 I think they are proud to contribute to
12 this nation. And this diversity, I believe,
13 enriches all of us. At the same time, it
14 creates unique needs, needs that need to be met
15 so we can continue to grow as a community.

16 Some feel that by representing these
17 people or representing special groups, we
18 actually divide. I believe we unite, because I
19 believe the only way that we can grow as a
20 nation is to embrace this diversity and
21 understand it and represent it.

22 By drawing maps that represents -- and
23 Doral at the time of incorporation I believe
24 was the first city in the nation to actually be
25 primarily Hispanic at time of incorporation.

1 Seventy percent of the community were
2 Hispanic at the time that we incorporated. I
3 have seen that, I have seen the growth over the
4 last ten years, and this diversity enriches our
5 city.

6 I believe that needs representation. So
7 as an elected official from the city that is
8 primarily Hispanic, I believe that the maps
9 need to be drawn in a way that these
10 minorities, not just Hispanics, but all
11 minorities are properly represented.

12 So I thank you. I believe that by doing
13 that, not only will you adhere to the laws, but
14 I think we will all be winning, I think we will
15 all benefit from that. So thank you very much
16 for your time today.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Councilman.

18 Mark Bryant for the Florida New Majority,
19 followed by, if I have it right, Ciro Espinel
20 and then Councilman Jesse Walters from the
21 Village of Miami Shores where I used to live
22 for ten years.

23 Mark Bryant.

24 MR. BRYANT: Good evening, good afternoon.

25 My name is Mark Bryant. I am a representative

1 of --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bryant, could I ask
3 you to speak into the microphone so everyone
4 could hear you?

5 MR. BRYANT: Thank you. My name is Mark
6 Bryant, and I am a representative of LIFT for
7 low income -- Low Income Families for --
8 Families Together in the City of Miami.

9 I have been a long resident of Liberty
10 City here in the City of Miami, and we -- I
11 live in Liberty City, which is a minority --
12 majority-minority district, and at the same
13 time, with a minority influence district.

14 We the citizens of Liberty City, we do not
15 want our district to be diluted in such a way
16 that it would deprive the citizens of the
17 opportunity to elect a candidate of choice --
18 of choice.

19 Voting dilution is prohibited under the
20 Voting Rights Act of 1965. It prohibits
21 minorities from making decisions that we feel
22 that best represent our community. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
24 We appreciate your being with us.

25 Next, Ciro Espinel. Ciro? Not here?

1 Councilman Jesse Walters? Councilman, how
2 is everything in my second hometown, Miami
3 Shores? 800 Northeast 98th Street I was at.
4 Great city, great village.

5 COUNCILMAN WALTERS: Thank you very much.
6 It is a pleasure to be here with all of you,
7 and I appreciate everyone coming down to Miami
8 and hearing our testimony.

9 I am not only a Councilman in Miami
10 Shores, I am the Executive Director of the
11 Chamber of Commerce in Miami Shores as well.
12 So I have a unique perspective, I think, in
13 that I have just run for election and heard
14 many viewpoints from people, and I also hear
15 from members of the business community.

16 I want to applaud the collegiality and the
17 respect that I have heard from all the
18 speakers, as well as from the people on the
19 head table today. I think that is what we need
20 more of is mutual respect.

21 There is a lot of passion in the room, but
22 I think people have been kind to each other,
23 which I think is important.

24 Two anecdotes from when I did run for
25 election. I heard from one voter who said to

1 me, "They're just not going to let this happen,
2 are they?" And, of course, what she meant by
3 that was Amendments 5 and 6.

4 And I don't know how to answer that, but I
5 didn't get a good impression from what I read
6 in the paper that there is a will in
7 Tallahassee to honor what the people voted for.

8 And in Miami Shores, we voted for it
9 overwhelmingly. Eighty percent of the people
10 voted for it.

11 The second thing was, and this came from a
12 Republican who said to me, "Jesse, we have two
13 State Senators." Two excellent State Senators
14 who are right here at the table, I am pleased
15 to see. "Why -- I know I am not going to have
16 a Republican represent me as a State Senator,
17 but why do we have two State Senators in a town
18 of 10,000 people?" And these are hard
19 questions to answer.

20 So I would just respectfully ask those of
21 you who will be making this decision in
22 Tallahassee to consider what people are saying
23 and to honor the will of Amendments 5 and 6.
24 Thank you very much.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Councilman.

2 Next is Jackie Colon, representing NALED,
3 and then Will Brown and then Bradford Brown
4 with the NAACP.

5 Jackie, are you here? Not here? Jackie?

6 MS. COLON: Yes, I am here.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: You are?

8 MS. COLON: Yes.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, come on down. We
10 would be delighted to hear from you this
11 morning.

12 MS. COLON: Good morning. My name is
13 Jackie Colon. It is a pleasure to be here in
14 front of these distinguished ladies and
15 gentlemen. I represent NALFO. I am the
16 Florida Director for the educational fund.

17 It is a nonprofit and nonpartisan
18 organization that facilitates the full
19 participation of Hispanics in America for the
20 American political process.

21 I am specifically here to discuss central
22 Florida. We spoke before you there, and we
23 would like for you to consider creating a
24 Congressional District in the central Florida
25 area, specifically the Orange, Osceola and Polk

1 communities.

2 As you folks know, the growth has been
3 tremendous there in regards to Hispanics. It
4 grew by 30 percent in the last decade. And as
5 you folks know in the state of Florida, we went
6 from 2.5 million to 4.2 million, with Hispanics
7 being 55 percent of that growth.

8 So I would just like to thank all of you
9 for the time for listening to the community.
10 And to the gentleman who previously mentioned
11 in regards to being a general American, as he
12 put it, because I was listening, too, he is
13 looking at a general American.

14 I am an immigrant, I am a former Chairman
15 of the Board of County Commissioners in the
16 Space Coast, and I think that it is really
17 important for us to realize that this is our
18 country. We might be immigrants, and we are
19 proud to be Americans.

20 So, again, I thank all of you for your
21 time, for listening to us, and for having
22 compassion and the respect that everyone has
23 shown today. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and thank you
25 for the map that your organization presented to

1 us. It was extraordinarily helpful to the
2 Committee. Thanks for your testimony.

3 MS. COLON: Thank you. We appreciate it,
4 Mr. Chairman.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure.

6 MS. COLON: Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Our next presenter is Will
8 Brown. Mr. Brown, are you here? Will Brown?

9 Bradford Brown with the NAACP. Mr. Brown,
10 thank you very much for your testimony, and you
11 are recognized.

12 MR. BRADFORD BROWN: Thank you very much,
13 and Honorable Representatives and Senators, I
14 appreciate your being here and this
15 opportunity, and I will leave my talking points
16 with you since I --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

18 MR. BRADFORD BROWN: -- won't cover them
19 all here.

20 Redistricting is a very critical issue for
21 the NAACP, and I serve as Vice-President here
22 in Miami, but I am also on the State Executive
23 Committee.

24 And it is a critical issue because it is a
25 right that was won by blood, by blood in the

1 American Revolution, but got votes for
2 African-Americans in New England and the
3 northeast, through the Civil War, through the
4 martyrs of the 50s and the 60s.

5 And redistricting is what makes sure that
6 that vote actually counts and that actually is
7 meaningful.

8 We are very concerned, of course, that the
9 Voting Rights Act is strictly adhered to, as
10 was voted on and included in Amendments 5 and
11 6. Packing and cracking have already been
12 mentioned.

13 And I will just be very specific about one
14 issue everybody has talked about, Congressional
15 District 25, but in addition to going all the
16 way across the Everglades, it split the
17 communities of African descent in south Dade
18 into three Congressional Districts instead of
19 putting one into an area where their votes
20 could be of influence.

21 And I want to note this community of
22 interest is really the critical thing, and what
23 the courts have decided and what defines a
24 community of interest.

25 One is the extent in which non-members of

1 the group recognize that group as a community
2 of interest, the extent to which members
3 identify themselves with that particular group,
4 and even more particularly, the extent to which
5 members are affected by governmental action,
6 because that is what the voting is all about.

7 And we certainly want very much the
8 consideration of community of interest, and we
9 in the NAACP feel that the citizens of African
10 descent are one of the most important
11 communities of interest, along with others in
12 the state of Florida.

13 We do also want to urge you to come back
14 out to us when you have drawn your maps so that
15 we can comment on them.

16 And when you produce the data for those
17 maps, we would like to see it in precinct and
18 district level voting age population,
19 desegregated by race and national origin, and
20 also by those eligible to vote, because while
21 we divide them up on population, it is the
22 voters that actually determine who is going to
23 be representing them.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

25 MR. BRADFORD BROWN: So with that, I thank

1 you, and I will leave my remarks at that desk
2 over there.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Please do, sir.

4 MR. BROWN: All right.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
6 your testimony.

7 And our next speakers will be John
8 Laffitte with the King Jesus Ministry, Lisa
9 Sloat, Vivian Casals-Munoz and Kelly Greene.

10 And, happily, we have been able to get
11 even more people who would like to speak. That
12 means we will hear from more of you, but it
13 also means that in order to be respectful to
14 all of those who wish to speak, so we can hear
15 everyone and then have a chance to answer some
16 of the questions and factual points that have
17 been raised, we are going to be even tighter on
18 time.

19 So I am going to ask you if you can hold
20 it to two and a half minutes. If you have
21 extended remarks, we will be happy to include
22 those in the record.

23 Mr. Laffitte, you are recognized, and
24 thank you for coming.

25 MR. LAFFITTE: Well, thank you very much.

1 I want to thank the Legislature for their time
2 in coming here. My name is John Laffitte, and
3 I am a natural born citizen. My parents left
4 Cuba in the '50s to escape the Communist
5 revolution, and I have since -- lived since
6 1994 in Miami-Dade County.

7 I have been able to practice as a
8 professional engineer, adjunct faculty,
9 University of Miami and FIU graduate faculty,
10 but I am part of an associate -- I am an
11 associate pastor at King Jesus Ministry, which
12 today is one of the largest Hispanic churches
13 in the entire nation.

14 We serve over 18,000 people in Monroe,
15 Dade and Broward County, and we are here to
16 speak on behalf of the Hispanic community, and
17 in a representative government such as ours, it
18 is very important that minorities have the
19 opportunity to field and elect representatives
20 that will be able to speak and have a voice for
21 us.

22 Therefore, what we ask in this
23 redistricting process is that there be enough
24 districts to allow such candidates to be
25 fielded, as well as in places such as Broward

1 where there are few opportunities to field and
2 to have such candidates.

3 Finally, I would like to ask that there
4 would be no retrogression of Hispanic votes
5 and/or diluted in any way, shape or form. So
6 thank you very much for your time, and God
7 bless you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Laffitte,
9 for that testimony.

10 Lisa Sloat is next, followed by Vivian
11 Casals-Munoz, if I get that correct, and then
12 Kelly Greene, and then Lili Bach.

13 Ms. Sloat, thank you for being here, and
14 you are recognized.

15 MS. SLOAT: Thank you. My name is Lisa
16 Sloat. I was born in Jacksonville, Florida,
17 educated in the Florida public school system.
18 I have lived in Miami many years. So I have a
19 feel for north Florida and south Florida.

20 I wanted to say that some of the speakers
21 today really did a wonderful job of explaining
22 some of the issues that I have.

23 Janet McAliley in particular spoke about
24 the fact that we can elect public servants and
25 I say that specifically because public servants

1 are committed to serving their entire
2 communities, electing public servants versus
3 politicians who are beholden to an ideology or
4 a specific group.

5 I am a strong supporter of implementing
6 Amendments 5 and 6. I will repeat that they
7 were passed by 62 or 63 percent of the voters.
8 The money that was spent to promote and to --
9 and against Amendments 5 and 6 passing were
10 dollars spent by community people, not taxpayer
11 dollars that were sent to the State of Florida
12 to cover the expenses to take care of the
13 citizens of Florida.

14 So I also want to support what I think his
15 name was Evan Ross, who spoke about withdrawing
16 from the lawsuit. I believe that any monies
17 spent on the lawsuit is taking monies away from
18 the citizens of the state of Florida.

19 I'll also support that a response be given
20 to State Representative Randolph's request for
21 transparency in how any monies are used, and
22 that any monies that have been set aside to
23 fight the implementations of either Amendments
24 5 or 6 be returned to the people of Florida.

25 And, lastly, I want to say that -- well,

1 two things. Rhonda Sibilia did a very good job
2 of describing the problems we have with
3 gerrymandered districts and how they are not
4 truly representing the people.

5 They are not represented by public
6 servants. They are represented by politicians
7 who drew them to support their own
8 re-elections.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And could I ask you to
10 conclude, please, ma'am?

11 MS. SLOAT: Yes, and I will conclude with
12 the same points that the woman from the League
13 of Voters meant -- said. The timeline now
14 disenfranchises -- the proposed timeline
15 disenfranchises voters in the state of Florida.

16 I think that by allowing the time frame to
17 go too close to the time --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Speaking of time frames --

19 MS. SLOAT: Yes.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: -- your time has elapsed,
21 and we thank you for your testimony.

22 MS. SLOAT: Okay. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Next is Vivian
24 Casals-Munoz, followed by Kelly Greene,
25 followed by Lili Bach and then Lida

1 Rodriguez -- I think it is Taseff -- Taseff.

2 Vivian, you are recognized. Thank you.

3 MS. CASALS-MUNOZ: Thank you so much.

4 Good morning. I am a Councilwoman for the City
5 of Hialeah, second-largest city in the county,
6 and I want to thank the Chair and all the
7 members that are here today for taking the time
8 to explain and get information from the
9 citizens before the maps are drawn.

10 That is so important, because usually we
11 get them after everything is done, and then
12 there are no time frames for change.

13 Again, I do represent the second-largest
14 city in the county, and I understand that
15 Miami-Dade County is a unique community, one
16 like no other community in the state of
17 Florida.

18 We are 65 percent Hispanic in the city,
19 and yet we are only represented by 50 percent
20 of the Senators. That needs to change.

21 I understand the need for the
22 representation that focuses on our community.
23 I am not trying to divide the communities. I
24 am trying to get the representations that will
25 understand the needs of each and every

1 community.

2 Our districts should be divided that we
3 have representation from similar communities.

4 We have -- right now, we have Hialeah
5 Gardens, Miami Lakes, Miami Springs, Medley, we
6 all have the same needs and the same -- and we
7 share so many of the same services.

8 The -- one of the things that is very
9 important is when we do the redistricting and
10 we are represented by our members in
11 Tallahassee, we have certain needs like the
12 Enterprise Zone and the HUBZone that we have to
13 make sure that stay together in the district.

14 We have to make sure that we have the
15 representation of the Hispanic community.
16 Again, we are not trying to divide our
17 communities, we are trying to unite them, but
18 we need to make sure that we have accurate
19 representation, and that the people that
20 represent us understand our needs.

21 Thank you very much, have a great day and
22 God bless you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 ma'am.

25 And next we will hear from Kelly Greene,

1 and following Ms. Greene, Lili Bach.

2 Ms. Greene, thank you very much for being
3 here, and you are recognized as well.

4 MS. GREENE: Good morning, Honorable Chair
5 and members of the Redistricting Committee. My
6 name is Kelly Greene of Northwest -- 12
7 Northwest 116th Street, Miami, Florida,
8 unincorporated Dade.

9 I represent people with disabilities
10 served by Center for Independent Living of
11 South Florida. There are 500,000 people with
12 disabilities in Miami-Dade, and we were part of
13 the more than 60 percent of the people that
14 voted for Fair Districts.

15 Yes, we voted, and we represent all of the
16 ethnicities and races, we are gay and we are
17 straight. And so whenever we look at our
18 representatives, we are really looking at
19 people, and we are looking at people who have
20 honesty and integrity.

21 We don't care, honestly, if you are a
22 Republican or a Democrat or an Independent. We
23 are looking for people that have a high degree
24 of integrity. That is what we want, and some
25 of you represent that.

1 We look at the actions of our Legislators
2 and how they voted on the issues. We vote
3 across party lines. Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Ms. Greene.

6 Lili Bach. Is Ms. Bach here? Thank you
7 for being here, Ms. Bach, and following Ms.
8 Bach is Lida Rodriguez-Taseff, I believe,
9 Taseff, and then Mayor Daisy Black from the
10 Village of El Portal.

11 Ms. Bach, thank you for coming, and you
12 are recognized.

13 MS. BACH: Good morning. Thank you so
14 much.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And you can raise that
16 mike if you would like, ma'am.

17 MS. BACH: Okay. Thank you very much. I
18 want to keep it as short as possible in the
19 interest -- so that way everybody here can
20 maybe go back to Tallahassee and come up with
21 the maps.

22 So in the interest of time, this has been
23 said that this Town Hall is for the sake of
24 listening to the people. I believe that the
25 people have spoken overwhelmingly.

1 And just fundamentally, back in the day in
2 high school, I believe it was taught just, you
3 know, one voice, one vote, so I would like that
4 to be exercised.

5 Anyway, moving forward, I would like to
6 know just how much of the taxpayer dollars are
7 being spent on these Town Halls and why can't
8 that money be used for job creation and to
9 better improve, you know, Florida as a whole.

10 And, lastly, I just would like to know,
11 where are the maps? You have put us to work in
12 using these site-building sites, but I don't
13 think that is our job, I thought that was your
14 guys' job.

15 So I would just like to know where are the
16 maps, and to just please stop playing that
17 political game, you know, like I think all of
18 us can say here that we're sick of it, and, you
19 know, in the best interest of everybody from
20 all across, please just stop playing party
21 politics and do your job, and let's come
22 together and make this happen. So thank you
23 very much.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Bach.

25 Next we will hear from Lida Rodriguez, and

1 I am pronouncing it correctly, Taseff?

2 MS. RODRIGUEZ-TASEFF: You are absolutely
3 pronouncing it correctly.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am, and you
5 are recognized.

6 MS. RODRIGUEZ-TASEFF: Thank you very
7 much, members of the Committee. Lida
8 Rodriguez-Taseff, I am a lawyer. I am also a
9 long-time resident of south Florida. I am the
10 Co-Chair of South Florida Jobs with Justice,
11 which is a labor community coalition that
12 represents and works to improve the lives of
13 working Miami-Dade County residents.

14 I am also on the Board of Latino Justice,
15 which is a National civil rights group. And I
16 live on Miami Beach. Senator Margolis is my
17 representative, as is Representative Garcia.

18 I am here to focus us in a little bit on
19 the issue of the unjustified dispersion of
20 racial minorities and communities of interest.

21 This unjustified, unnecessary splitting of
22 racial minorities and communities of interest
23 is happening vis-a-vis Districts 21 and 25,
24 Congressional Districts, and that is really
25 what I want to focus on.

1 Later today, members of this community
2 will be presenting you with a map for how to
3 redraw District 25 in order to keep our
4 communities of interest, our racial minorities,
5 together.

6 One of the goals will be to eliminate
7 Immokalee from the representation, and also
8 Naples, because they really do not reflect the
9 same issues and concerns and need for
10 representation that, say, for example, the
11 people of Kendall need.

12 And we will be striving to keep Kendall
13 together, because the people of Kendall don't
14 need three different Representatives, they need
15 one.

16 And our goal here, because the most
17 important focus of the activists involved in
18 civil rights is the protection of the very
19 important gains that were made as a result of
20 the Voting Rights Act.

21 And I know that none of you will be
22 forgetting that, and I know many people have
23 spoken today about the importance of the
24 passage of the Fair Districts Amendment 5 and
25 6, but the equal importance is to be given to

1 the protection of the rights of racial
2 minorities that was provided by the Voting
3 Rights Act.

4 And I know that you, in drawing these
5 communities, will take into account the fact
6 that people in Miami-Dade County who are one
7 community, racial groups that vote together,
8 that have common issues, common schools, common
9 highways, common bus lines, common churches,
10 need to stay together, and we appreciate the
11 fact that you are here listening to us, and we
12 will be providing you with maps and we will
13 continue to be providing you with concrete
14 input for how you can keep our racial and
15 ethnic communities of interest together. Thank
16 you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 ma'am. We appreciate that testimony.

19 Next we will hear from the Honorable Daisy
20 Black, Mayor of the Village of El Portal.
21 Madam Mayor, thank you for your service to the
22 community, and you are recognized.

23 MAYOR BLACK: Thank you all for being here
24 today, and it is an honor for me to be here and
25 I thank you all for putting this on.

1 I am from one of the cities in Miami-Dade
2 County, not the largest, but the best, okay. I
3 am here representing these same cities, the
4 small ones and the large ones in Dade County
5 who are divided by several, as some of my
6 predecessors have said, many -- not many, but
7 at least more than one District Representative,
8 whether it is the House or the Senate.

9 And this seems to dilute what kind of
10 clout we have in Tallahassee, because if we got
11 to go to two or three different people to get
12 something done, sometimes that hurts us.

13 Okay. I am not going to repeat a lot of
14 the things that I have heard, because I agree
15 with a lot of the people who spoke before me,
16 but Florida, and in particular Dade County, is
17 a multi-ethnic state as well as county.

18 It's been that way since Florida was
19 discovered by Christopher Columbus, who was a
20 Hispanic, and also by General Basu, who was a
21 Haitian who fought in the St. Augustine War
22 with the Spanish American War.

23 So our community and our state is a
24 multi-ethnic community and a multi-ethnic
25 state. We cannot get past that. But there

1 are --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, Madam Mayor,
3 just out of respect for you, I would like to
4 ask the Committee members if they will give the
5 Mayor complete attention, please.

6 Thank you, Madam Mayor, please go ahead.

7 MAYOR BLACK: Okay, I talk loud. Okay.

8 All right. So what we are trying to say
9 is we are representative of everybody. There's
10 historical representation in Dade County with
11 all different groups, and that includes the
12 Anglos, and I want to address the guy who
13 thought that he was left out, because I am
14 saying no, you are not.

15 I grew up in Overtown and Liberty City. I
16 grew up here before I-95 went through Overtown
17 and Liberty City. So I know what the city was
18 -- how it can be broken up, and then you lose
19 the people that you respect and love.

20 So I am just saying, please do not divide
21 us anymore than what we have to be divided.
22 Back in 2000, before redistricting, Overtown
23 and Liberty City, the majority part of Liberty
24 City was District 108.

25 Now it is divided between 108 and 109, and

1 I want to give honor to my -- one of my State
2 Representatives, Cynthia Stafford, Ms. Campbell
3 who is not here, my State Senator Braynon.

4 But the thing I am saying now is when we
5 get over to 109, 109 goes from Overtown, one of
6 the most impoverished communities --

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Madam Mayor --

8 MAYOR BLACK: -- to Miami Beach. My time
9 is up?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, with great
11 respect.

12 MAYOR BLACK: Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
14 testimony.

15 And Will Brown had stepped out for a
16 moment when we called his name. Is Mr. Brown
17 here? Mr. Brown, would you come forward? We
18 would love to have your testimony, please.

19 And following Mr. Brown, Charlotte -- I
20 believe it is Kleiman or Kleman, then Hank
21 Klein, and then Jack Lowell, if you would come
22 down to the on deck circle, please.

23 Mr. Brown, thanks for coming.

24 MR. WILL BROWN: Thank you. Thank you for
25 having this forum and this hearing. I am with

1 the Martin Luther King Voters League, and we
2 are a group in Liberty City that is just
3 starting up, and this is an event that is
4 particularly in our interest, and we just
5 wanted to speak on the topic that my research,
6 or our research has said that there's 41
7 percent Democrats in the entire state of
8 Florida versus 36 percent Republican,
9 20 percent Independents and 30 percent minor.

10 And so the point there is that whenever
11 you talk about redistricting, those are how the
12 districts, in our opinion, that is how they
13 should reflect.

14 They should reflect the voting population
15 and the voting makeup of the entire state. So
16 anything short of that would be an injustice to
17 our community. So those are the views that I
18 wanted to put forth in the debate.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Mr. Brown. We appreciate your being here
21 today.

22 Now, Charlotte -- it Kleiman or Kleman?

23 MS. KLEIMAN: It is Kleiman.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Kleiman. Ms. Kleiman,
25 thank you for being here, and you are

1 recognized.

2 MS. KLEIMAN: It is my pleasure.

3 I come here as a representative of John Q.
4 Public, as a resident of Miami-Dade for more
5 than 45 years, and as a daughter of immigrants.
6 I come here for the -- just wait one moment.

7 There are two points, two major points, I
8 would like to -- there are many remarks I would
9 like to make to this committee; however, there
10 are two major points to make to reflect the
11 attitude of millions of voters.

12 Number one, we are appalled that our taxes
13 are being used to oppose amendments we voted
14 for.

15 And the second, we implore you to follow
16 the spirit and the substance of Amendments 5
17 and 6 so passed by more than 63 percent of the
18 voters.

19 Thank you very much, sir.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for that
21 testimony.

22 Next we will hear from Hank Klein, and
23 following Mr. Klein, Jack Lowell, and then Lida
24 Mari, please.

25 Mr. Klein.

1 MR. KLEIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am
2 very, very proud to call many members that are
3 up here today my close personal friends, and on
4 both sides of the aisle.

5 Mr. Chairman, we are practicing democracy
6 today. I happen to have lived in Miami for 54
7 years. I am very involved in the community. I
8 am the past Chairman of the Greater Miami
9 Chamber of Commerce.

10 I spent eight years on the Board of
11 Miami-Dade College as the Vice-Chairman, having
12 been appointed by Governor Bush. I take my
13 role and responsibility as a voter quite
14 seriously. I am an independent thinker.

15 When I found out about Amendment 5 and 6,
16 I looked into it, and I determined after
17 investigation and after reading newspaper
18 editorials from both sides for all the way from
19 Jacksonville and Pensacola to Miami and Ft.
20 Lauderdale, I determined that this was the best
21 thing for the state of Florida. So I voted for
22 Amendments 5 and 6.

23 I didn't vote for a law, I didn't vote for
24 a rule, I didn't vote for a regulation, I
25 didn't vote for an ordinance. I voted to amend

1 what I considered to be sacrosanct. I voted to
2 amend the Constitution of the State of Florida.

3 But much to my dismay, it appears that we
4 might not be amending the Constitution of the
5 State of Florida.

6 It is time for us to look at
7 redistricting, and it is time for us to look at
8 redistricting in a fair fashion. I am not
9 naïve. I understand the political process. My
10 very good friend, and I am proud to call him my
11 good friend, Mario Diaz-Balart, has filed suit.
12 He has that constitutional authority and duty
13 to do that. But I cannot agree with him in
14 this.

15 We will work our way through this, but I
16 will tell you what bothers me more than
17 anything, ladies and gentlemen of the
18 Legislature.

19 What bothers me more than anything is that
20 in a time of economic stress, in a time of
21 economic hardship, that we have allocated in
22 excess -- I shouldn't say "we" -- you have
23 allocated in excess of \$20 million to fight
24 this amendment -- these amendments to the State
25 Constitution, and that is disappointing to me.

1 It is disappointing to me personally as a
2 resident of Florida, and it is disappointing to
3 me as a voter.

4 I ask you to please reexamine, to look at
5 this more clearly, and please rule on this
6 fairly and please do not spend that
7 \$20 million. There are others that need that
8 money. Senator, thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
10 Klein.

11 Next we will hear from Jack Lowell, and
12 following Mr. Lowell, Lida Mari and then Diane
13 Lawrence with Fair Districts, and then Lynn
14 Wheeler. So if you will all come down to the
15 deck circle, we would be grateful.

16 Mr. Lowell, you are recognized. We are
17 glad to have you.

18 MR. LOWELL: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.
19 I am Jack Lowell. I live in Coral Gables. I
20 am Chair of the Beacon Council, which is our
21 economic development council here in Dade
22 County.

23 I am also on the Board of the Florida
24 Chamber of Commerce. But I am speaking
25 individually, this is my personal opinion.

1 I think it is imperative that this process
2 produce more balanced districts in our state.
3 When we have all of our decisions made in the
4 primary portion of the election, we get
5 ideology running our state instead of ideas
6 that are carefully thought out and rationally
7 debated in our legislative process.

8 And I urge you to follow the intent of our
9 Constitutional Amendments and come up with more
10 balanced districts so when we debate in the
11 Legislature, we can do the issues and not
12 ideology. Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

14 And next we will hear from Lida Mari. Did
15 I do that right? Thank you very much, and
16 then --

17 MS. MARI: Well done, thank you.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Then Diane Lawrence and
19 then Lynn Wheeler and then Eufaula Frazier, I
20 believe.

21 Ms. Mari, fire away.

22 MS. MARI: Thank you. Thank you.

23 Senators, Representatives, thank you for
24 being here. I particularly want to thank
25 Representative Carlos Lopez-Cantera. I don't

1 see him here right now, but thank you very much
2 for being here.

3 I was born and raised here. My parents
4 came from Communist Cuba, and they were
5 immigrants, obviously, but I was raised here
6 and I am raising my children here in Miami-Dade
7 County.

8 I would sincerely like to thank you for
9 the effort and the time that you have taken and
10 the honest attempt to use citizen input to
11 apply the amendments of both our U.S. and
12 Florida Constitutions to select the new
13 district boundaries.

14 Thank you for coming down here and giving
15 us the opportunity to participate more easily
16 in our Republic and representative government.

17 After having watched numerous hearings
18 throughout the state, it is quite clear that
19 many have concerns about the definitions of the
20 words of our Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

21 I am a speech and language pathologist. I
22 would like to participate and contribute to
23 those definitions.

24 They have also given you criticism that
25 you do not have prepared maps to present to us.

1 It is our duty and responsibilities as citizens
2 to define those words for you and to present
3 you with maps.

4 And in keeping with the spirit that you
5 represent us, we, the people, have voted for
6 the amendments, and, therefore, you have no
7 business in fighting these wishes with lawsuits
8 or otherwise.

9 It is your responsibility to represent our
10 definitions and the district boundaries we
11 present to you in our maps.

12 I would like to first address the issue of
13 defining the words in the amendments. There is
14 particular concern among citizens with the
15 words "compactness," "contiguous" and
16 "fairness."

17 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, because of
18 time and the many people behind you, I would
19 like to ask you if you could conclude in just a
20 few seconds, please.

21 MS. MARI: Absolutely.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And we will be happy to
23 take your written testimony.

24 MS. MARI: Absolutely. Thank you very
25 much.

1 Well, basically "compactness" is defined
2 by "the smallest perimeter around an area of
3 population." "Contiguous" is "having no
4 islands." We don't want our representatives
5 having to cross around a district to get to our
6 citizens.

7 And "fairness," it is defined by
8 "providing citizens with the opportunity to
9 have access to our elected representatives as
10 closely as possible and to get to them as
11 easily as possible."

12 I want to sincerely thank you for coming
13 out here, and I would also like to respectfully
14 request that you allow us the opportunity to
15 present to you the maps, which I, for one, have
16 been working on, but I don't have them fully
17 completed.

18 And thank you very much for coming down
19 here.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, and as soon as
21 you finish any submission that you have or any
22 idea you would like to provide, you can either
23 provide it to us over the Internet or you can
24 send it to us by U.S. Mail. And then we will
25 make it available to everyone in Florida to

1 look at.

2 MS. MARI: Thank you very much.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.

4 And next, Diane Lawrence from Fair

5 Districts Now. Is Ms. Lawrence here?

6 Ms. Lawrence, following your testimony, we will

7 hear from Lynn Wheeler and then Eufaula Frazier

8 and then Nelson Hernandez and then Councilman

9 Oliver Gilbert.

10 Ms. Lawrence, thank you for being here,

11 and you are recognized, ma'am.

12 MS. LAWRENCE: I am a victim of the

13 extreme gerrymandering of Congressional

14 District 25, so much a victim that in 2006, I

15 filed with the Federal Elections Commission to

16 run against Mario Diaz-Balart. Why?

17 Because I was sick of going into the

18 voting booth and seeing the one name. I had no

19 desire to be a Congresswoman, and within six

20 weeks, I dropped out, because it was really too

21 rough for me.

22 But I hope that if you will follow these

23 petitions that I worked on, I got signatures

24 and got people to vote for them, that you will

25 follow what they say.

1 Thank you.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and if you have
3 information, petitions and other things you
4 would like to present, we would love to have
5 them for the record.

6 Next is Lynn Wheeler, and following
7 Ms. Wheeler, Eufaula Frazier.

8 Ms. Wheeler, you are recognized and we
9 look forward to your testimony.

10 MS. WHEELER: Thank you, and thank you for
11 being here.

12 Gerrymandering has been going on, it has
13 been a problem for many, many years, no matter
14 what party is in power in our Legislature --
15 that's who does it, our Legislature
16 gerrymanders the districts.

17 But when the Fair Districts Amendment 5
18 and 6 were passed by 63 percent of the people
19 of Florida, that's not just 51 percent, it
20 didn't just barely pass, it is a clear
21 63 percent, it was passed by Democrats and
22 Republicans.

23 So you all are now supposed to implement
24 that, and we wanted to see some maps, we
25 expected to see some maps so we could have

1 something to say.

2 The other thing about your not presenting
3 maps is it doesn't allow someone who wants to
4 run against one of our Representatives to do so
5 very quickly. They will have to get their
6 campaign together very fast, because they won't
7 have time to figure out where their district is
8 and who they have to appeal to.

9 So that was bad enough that we have not
10 progressed with that, but then to go and use
11 our government money to fight what we just
12 voted 63 percent for, that is unconscionable.

13 And I did not realize it was \$20 million
14 y'all were spending. That is really
15 ridiculous. So that is all I have to say.
16 Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. And
18 Ms. Wheeler, please, if you can stay until the
19 end, I think that you will probably get some
20 answers to those questions.

21 Sometimes things get put in the
22 bloodstream and people actually believe that
23 they are true, but we are going to provide some
24 information at the end that will be helpful, I
25 think.

1 Next, Eufaula Frazier.

2 MS. FRAZIER: Yes, thank you for allowing
3 me this opportunity. I am Eufaula Frazier,
4 retired, but still active. I have been a
5 community activist, not only for Dade County,
6 but throughout the state of Florida, and I
7 stand here this morning to ask you to keep in
8 mind the voters' choice.

9 They voted for Amendment 5 and 6, and I
10 encourage you to keep that in mind when you
11 start to drawing the line. Not only draw the
12 line for us, but let us be involved in the
13 process to let you know what is needed.

14 Florida is growing so fast, you cannot
15 stand here and say today that you are going to
16 draw the line for any specific group, special
17 group, but keep in mind that you are drawing
18 the line for the next ten years, and remember
19 the voice of the people. Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 ma'am.

22 Next, Nelson Hernandez, representing the
23 Town of Miami Lakes. Mr. Hernandez, thank you
24 for being here, and we look forward to what you
25 have to say.

1 COUNCILMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you very
2 much. I am actually a Councilman in the Town
3 of Miami Lakes, and I decided to come here and
4 represent my town here today.

5 I thank you all for coming. I know it
6 takes a lot to come here and sit for several
7 hours to listen to our concerns, and thank you
8 for your patience.

9 Just a little background: I represent the
10 Town of Miami Lakes. We are a fairly young
11 city. We have only been around for about ten
12 years. We were incorporated in the year 2000,
13 which might have been either right before or in
14 the middle of the last redistricting session.

15 We are about 70 percent Hispanic, so we
16 are pretty diverse as far as ethnicity is
17 concerned; however, we are a pretty homogenous
18 community when it comes to our socioeconomic
19 status, and which brings me to my next point.

20 Currently in the State House, our town is
21 divided by two districts down the middle. So
22 that causes a lot of confusion for my
23 constituents. They have always asked me who do
24 I reach to for my State Representative, and so
25 I always have to ask them where they live. So

1 I think it might be easier, not only
2 logistically for myself and for the other
3 members of my City Council, but also as far as
4 actually representing the interests of my
5 community, you know, with one solid member in
6 the State House.

7 We are currently covered by one -- by --
8 our entire town is only covered in its entirety
9 in the State Senate by Senator Rene Garcia, and
10 also in our County Commission. That is it.

11 So I think it is important for me to come
12 up here and just plead my concern to you all
13 and see if we can consolidate our city into one
14 district for the Florida House, and I think
15 that would be a great service for my community
16 and my town, and I am sure they will be
17 grateful for that. Thank you very much.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Councilman, and
19 thanks for your service to the city.

20 Councilman Oliver Gilbert from the City of
21 Miami Gardens. We are delighted to have so
22 many local officials here to give us
23 information about your communities that we just
24 couldn't get in an echo chamber in Tallahassee.
25 So, Councilman, we appreciate your testimony

1 and look forward to it.

2 COUNCILMAN GILBERT: I thank you for being
3 here, and I would just like to recognize my
4 State Senator, Oscar Braynon, my State
5 Representative, Barbara Watson, and all my good
6 friends. I see Frank Artiles is up there and
7 Hazelle Rogers there, and my Mayor who is in
8 the audience, Mayor Shirley Gibson.

9 I will be very brief. My interest is that
10 you keep Miami Gardens together as a city. We
11 incorporated seven or eight years ago, and
12 we -- we are 110,000 people, approximately. We
13 deserve to be in one Senate seat, one State Rep
14 seat. That is generally my interest and that
15 is what I am speaking on.

16 And I would just add this one point. I
17 have been listening to the comments about the
18 Fair District Amendments, and I think that you
19 have every right to challenge them in court.
20 That is what courts are for.

21 I would just ask that you do it with your
22 own money. I would just -- because there is
23 something profoundly wrong about using public
24 money to fight against the implementation of
25 amendments that were voted on by the public.

1 We actually had a chance to decide, so you
2 are going to take money out of my pocket to
3 fight something that I said I wanted. That is
4 probably wrong. The courts are there for a
5 reason, but you don't need taxpayer dollars for
6 that. Thank you for coming down.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Councilman,
8 very much.

9 Laverne Holliday with Curly's House of
10 Style. And if there is anything I need, it is
11 style, so if Laverne is here. Not so much, I
12 guess. Missed my chance. Are you here?

13 MS. HOLLIDAY: I am here, but I decline.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: You decline?

15 MS. HOLLIDAY: Yes.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, if you could consult
17 with me later, I need some style help, too,
18 I'll tell you.

19 Christopher Norwood is our next speaker,
20 and following Mr. Norwood, I believe it is
21 Gihan Perera with the Florida New Majority, and
22 then Georges Daniel with the Haitian-American
23 Coalition.

24 Mr. Norwood, thank you for being here and
25 please give us your testimony.

1 MR. NORWOOD: Senator Gaetz, I am very
2 happy to be here, and I just want to say to the
3 members of this Committee the awesome
4 responsibility that you have.

5 I want to speak directly to my members of
6 the Dade delegation, and there are several, I
7 won't even start to name, including my Senator
8 Braynon, Ms. Stafford, Miguel Diaz de la
9 Portilla and so many others.

10 I also am an adjunct professor at Florida
11 Memorial University, and I teach a class on
12 state government.

13 And one of the problems I always have when
14 I get to that section dealing with
15 redistricting is how to explain to my students
16 how it is done. I don't envy you at all by the
17 responsibilities that you have, but imagine
18 trying to explain this process to members who
19 are creating districts in which they run in.

20 And it is a very difficult task, and I
21 don't have the answers. But what I do know is
22 that I hope that you use your common sense, try
23 to keep communities intact, especially
24 municipalities, and just, you know, do what you
25 feel is necessary in order to keep this

1 community as whole as possible through a
2 process that inherently divides us, right?

3 And so that's really all I have to say
4 today, and I thank you very much for all the
5 service, and including Representative Garcia,
6 who is a friend, and many other Dade delegates,
7 Ms. Logan, who has always been very supportive
8 as well. Thank you very much.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Norwood,
10 for your testimony.

11 And then I believe it is -- is it Gihan
12 Perera?

13 MR. PERERA: Yes.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Are you here?

15 MR. PERERA: Yes.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
17 Appreciate your being here, and you are
18 recognized.

19 And following Gihan Perera's testimony,
20 Georges Daniel and then Jean Robert Lafortune,
21 I believe it is.

22 MR. PERERA: Thank you, everyone that is
23 here. Thank you, Senator Braynon.

24 I have three things to say today. I am
25 with Florida New Majority. A number of our

1 members have been here.

2 We are a statewide organization that does
3 both voter turnout and on issues affecting low
4 income people and minority communities. We
5 have done work on unemployment, on immigration
6 and on voting.

7 And what I wanted to say in this hearing,
8 particularly around what is happening in south
9 Florida, is three things.

10 One is that we are very concerned to make
11 sure that in south Dade, that the
12 African-American communities in south Dade
13 continue to get political representation
14 throughout this process.

15 The communities down in Perrine, Cutler
16 Ridge, those areas, we are concerned that the
17 drawing of the lines here cuts out their
18 political representation.

19 That representation is very important now
20 for those communities, and we wanted to ensure
21 that those communities continue to get the
22 representation that as a community of interest
23 that they deserve.

24 Similarly, our organization does a lot of
25 work in Liberty City and the Liberty City area.

1 We enjoy representation now in the Liberty City
2 area. There's lots of issues there that need
3 to be addressed, and particularly in the State
4 House Districts where those issues,
5 particularly around jobs and taxation issues
6 and infrastructure, are going to be very
7 important for us to have representation in
8 Liberty City.

9 And, finally, our organization represents
10 people who are largely moderate and low income
11 folks. In District 17 in the U.S. Congress,
12 that district has some of the highest
13 unemployment rates and child poverty rates.

14 The demographics in our district in
15 District 17 have a lot of non-English speakers,
16 immigrants, African-American, Hispanic folks.
17 We love our constituencies.

18 One of the most important things in those
19 constituencies is for us to be able to leverage
20 federal dollars that come into those districts,
21 into District 17 in particular, to be able to
22 actually improve the conditions in that
23 district.

24 Right now the institutions that could be
25 leveraged to support improvement in those

1 districts, especially the airport and the port,
2 are currently not within that district, and we
3 think it is a shame that if you have basically
4 an island of economic disparity, that the
5 institutions that are right next to those
6 districts that could provide economic
7 opportunities and an economic engine are not
8 included in those districts.

9 So we would strongly encourage, as these
10 lines get drawn, to not just look at the
11 people, but also look at the institutions, and
12 we highly encourage putting the port and the
13 airport into that district. Thank you.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
15 We really appreciate your comments.

16 And next, Georges Daniel, and if I
17 butchered that first name, I apologize. I am a
18 redneck from the Panhandle.

19 MR. DANIEL: Georges Daniel, that is my
20 name.

21 Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. Good
22 afternoon, member of the Commission and
23 everybody who are our Representatives.

24 We are here and we have been talking about
25 fairness and homogenating. Our district where

1 Asian-American is more concerned, and as a
2 group that we are here, we have come here this
3 afternoon from the Asian-American Coalition,
4 who are civil organization and pastors with us.

5 What we are interested is the integrity of
6 District 17. Now, we know District 17 has a
7 deficit of 41,000. It is this more or less
8 district on to add the 41,000, it has to
9 increase.

10 We would like to be on the record
11 requesting that it be increased to what the
12 north -- northwest part of the district,
13 meaning we could be attached to District 21 in
14 the Miramar -- west Miramar section, or go over
15 District 20 on the north side.

16 We know also that District 20 and District
17 21 are also deficit -- have a deficit of 2,005
18 and 4,000, but it is toward District 23 or
19 District 25 where they will increase their
20 numbers, or District 19, which has a plus
21 40,000.

22 So, therefore, we will put a map on the
23 record, we don't have the full map with us, but
24 we will put it on the record requesting those
25 change, if change has to be made.

1 Otherwise, we will appreciate that the
2 district stay the same as it is.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
4 and we look forward to your submission, and
5 that kind of help is particularly useful to us.

6 Next, Jean Robert Lafortune, and then C.
7 C. Reed.

8 MR. LAFORTUNE: Good morning, Mr. Chair
9 and everybody in the panel, and also especially
10 good morning to Senator Margolis.

11 And we want to take this opportunity to
12 acknowledge the way that you have been of
13 support to our community when you were at the
14 Commission where we get to vote yes to have
15 fair representation for Haitian-Americans in
16 2002, and we are still at the front line with
17 the fair representation issue before you today.

18 Our aim today is basically to drive home
19 the message of the Haitian-American community
20 here in the context of District 17. As the
21 comrade just mentioned, our recommendation, the
22 recommendation of the Haitian-American Task
23 Force is for you, policy-makers, who are
24 entrusted to redraw district line, is to
25 maintain the integrity of District 17 as is at

1 this time.

2 We are in the process of advocating for
3 representation. We are witness how segments of
4 the Haitian-American community in 2002, 2001,
5 were basically divided up in the City of North
6 Miami in four different districts.

7 Our message today is not to attempt to do
8 this kind of artifice or with the Congressional
9 District 17.

10 Thank you very much, Mr. Chair, and I see
11 that you have in your hand the separation of
12 the King Solomon in the old times with the
13 Bible.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

15 MR. LAFORTUNE: And good luck with that
16 mission.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. I
18 remember King Solomon, at least in the movie,
19 raised the sword and never had to use it.

20 Next is C. C. Reed with -- who represents
21 Now Our Way. Thank you very much for being
22 here, and you are recognized.

23 And following Mr. Reed is Paulette -- I
24 believe it is Darau. Great, I got it. Please
25 come on down, Ms. Darau, and you can be next.

1 Please go ahead, sir, you are recognized.

2 MR. REED: Good afternoon. As the
3 qualified 2010 gubernatorial candidate, I am
4 here to make a statement basically upon the
5 redistricting.

6 Please, if you can, keep it accountable
7 for the needs of the people, because we know
8 that the census is done every ten years, and we
9 need jobs.

10 Basically this -- what I've seen the
11 percentages of making up these districts, they
12 have to be able to include the economic factors
13 in all the different communities of the state
14 of Florida, and I am wishing that this
15 Commission would be able to honor and respect
16 the people that basically put you where you are
17 at. Thank you.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
19 Mr. Reed.

20 Next, Paulette Darau. Ms. Darau, thank
21 you very much for taking time to come and speak
22 with us today. You are recognized.

23 MS. DARAU: Good morning, everyone. I am
24 delighted to see everyone.

25 My focus is fairness for us all. It's

1 been many, many years, and people that
2 represented me and look like me, we are
3 forgiven, we are absent, and no more can we --
4 can such be subjected to us.

5 So while you guys are here, I want to make
6 sure that the people that look like me in my
7 community is not absent from the circum-front.
8 It is a new day now, and we must be included.

9 So with this thing called redistricting,
10 make sure that my community is in the
11 circum-front. And this is why I am here. I am
12 out in the community, we register people to
13 vote, they vote. But I want to know, no more
14 should we be excluded, we must be included.
15 And I want to make sure such is given. Jobs is
16 the next thing.

17 So when we redistrict, don't just exclude
18 us, include us. It is a new day. I want to
19 make sure such is given. Be blessed, and I'm
20 going to make sure accountability is given.
21 Peace out.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
23 Ms. Darau. And now we had a number of folks
24 who may have stepped out and may have come back
25 in.

1 So let's go back through that list.

2 Jean-Pierre Bado? Jean-Pierre, are you here?

3 Would you like to testify?

4 Ronald Fulton. Did Mr. Fulton come back
5 in? Okay. And I think we got Jonathon Fried.

6 Mayor Pizzi, the Mayor of Miami Lakes.

7 Mr. Mayor, sorry you had to step out, but we
8 are glad you came back, and thanks for your
9 service to the community. You are recognized,
10 sir.

11 MAYOR PIZZI: My name is Michael Pizzi, I
12 am the Mayor of the Town of Miami Lakes. I am
13 also the Town Attorney for the great Town of
14 Medley. I am also an attorney.

15 I would like to say that I would like to
16 make a plea on behalf of I think all the
17 citizens of the state.

18 I think that the Constitution and all of
19 the laws governing redistricting are really a
20 plea for nothing more than common sense.

21 I think the people should be able to look
22 at a map with some common sense and figure out,
23 you know, where the lines are going to be
24 drawn, and I just think what we really need in
25 redistricting, I don't think districts should

1 be drawn to help or hurt any elected official
2 or any group of people.

3 I think that the -- you know, the maps,
4 there's going to be a lot of different people
5 who want it drawn to help this person or help
6 that person.

7 I think the maps should be drawn based
8 upon an application of the law with common
9 sense. I think that -- let's not lose sight of
10 something. The job of the Florida Legislature
11 is to follow the U.S. Constitution, follow the
12 Florida Constitution, and apply that law in a
13 fair and common sense way.

14 And I think that -- so when you look at
15 the map, what I want you to do, and I think
16 most people in the state want you to do, is
17 people should be able to look at the map in a
18 common sense way and figure out where the lines
19 are going to be drawn, no different than the
20 way you draw the lines for municipalities when
21 you're -- I mean, it is not rocket science.

22 When you draw the lines for
23 municipalities, they've got to be contiguous.
24 When you draw the lines for other things like
25 cities, it is just -- it is pretty simple.

1 I would say -- so I would ask that you
2 simply follow the law and engage in a common
3 sense approach, and I think people -- I want to
4 see a day when you can look at the map and
5 people could figure out -- nobody should look
6 at the map and not be able to figure out by
7 application of common sense who their Rep or
8 Senator or Congressman is going to be.

9 Now, I think if you redraw the lines and
10 you have all these crazy, squiggly lines, and
11 neighbors are represented by different people,
12 and you can't figure out who your rep is based
13 on common sense, then you will have failed.

14 I am going to look at the map when it is
15 finished, and if I can't base -- if it doesn't
16 make sense to me, then this process has been a
17 failure.

18 One final point. With regard to Miami
19 Lakes, you know, when you carve up
20 municipalities, you dilute their voting
21 strength and sometimes you render them
22 irrelevant.

23 The Town of Miami Lakes, the home of the
24 former Governor Bob Graham, still my most
25 famous constituent, the Town of Miami Lakes has

1 always been carved up. We have always had two
2 State Representatives. We have always had two,
3 in some cases three, Congressional
4 Representatives.

5 So the average resident of Miami Lakes --
6 as a Mayor, I have two State Reps, one neighbor
7 having one State Rep, somebody across the
8 street having somebody else, and as many as two
9 or three Congressional Representatives.

10 They all do an outstanding job, I support
11 them all, and they are all -- God bless them,
12 but on behalf of the Town of Miami Lakes, our
13 town is making a plea. Miami Lakes should have
14 one State Representative. Miami Lakes should
15 have one Congressperson.

16 To have a town, a small little box of a
17 five-mile town, how could you take a five-mile
18 Mayberry little, small town and divide the
19 people of that town up into multiple
20 Congressional Districts or multiple State
21 Senate and multiple State Rep districts?

22 And it really dilutes your strength
23 because anytime there's a major issue, our town
24 never has strength, because we are always one
25 small part of somebody else's larger district.

1 So when you make -- when you carve up a
2 town and make different parts of the town a
3 small part of some other larger city's
4 district, you are depriving those people of
5 adequate representation, they become
6 insignificant.

7 So I am making a plea, which I am going to
8 follow up with a petition that everyone in
9 Miami Lakes is going to sign, and Miami Lakes
10 is urging, Miami Lakes is demanding that the
11 Town of Miami Lakes have one State Rep, one
12 State Senator and one Congressperson.

13 Anything beyond that would be a failure of
14 the process and would deprive the people of our
15 city of their right to fair representation
16 under the Florida and Federal Constitution.

17 So I am hoping you will do that. I want
18 to thank you for your time. It is good to see
19 all of you, many of my friends, you are working
20 hard here, and I would appreciate you giving
21 some consideration to my thoughts, and thank
22 you very much.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mayor, and when
24 you do get that petition put together, would
25 you please forward it to us as quickly as you

1 can?

2 MAYOR PIZZI: We will, and thank you very
3 much.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: You bet. Thank you.

5 And now, Joel Volinski. Mr. Volinski?
6 Thank you for coming today, and I think you
7 have the honor of giving the benediction, or
8 bringing up the end, or the first shall be last
9 and the last shall be first. You are
10 recognized.

11 MR. VOLINSKI: Senators and
12 Representatives, thank you very much for coming
13 to Miami to hear everyone. And I apologize, I
14 only came into the room a few minutes ago, so
15 whatever I am saying may have already been
16 said.

17 So I apologize in advance if it is a
18 duplication of anything, but I am here just to
19 spend two minutes to say that I do have genuine
20 concerns about the integrity of our democracy
21 and the fact that our country is so divided
22 right now, so split, and I really do think a
23 lot of it has to do with districting.

24 And when those who are in power have the
25 right to kind of draw lines to retain power, it

1 doesn't make me feel comfortable, and when the
2 State of Florida citizens provided a pretty
3 clear message that they want to see a very fair
4 set of boundaries established, to me, that
5 was -- that was something that was very valid,
6 something that represented the anxiety that
7 they have over this splitting up of our country
8 based on safe districts.

9 And once there's safe districts,
10 Representatives or Senators don't have to
11 listen to the side that they don't -- they
12 don't particularly care for in one way or
13 another.

14 And so my thought is to, please -- and I
15 am an Independent, I am not in any particular
16 party, and if it were Democrats that were in
17 control, I would say the same thing, that we
18 simply have to have our people running for
19 elected office listening to all sides of all
20 arguments, the marketplace of ideas, instead of
21 being safe and usually ending up being
22 determined by the most extreme elements of
23 either party in their district. So really that
24 is all I was here to say.

25 I don't understand the details of the

1 Legislature's challenge to what the voters
2 passed. I thought it was stunningly arrogant,
3 but I -- but I, again, don't understand it
4 completely.

5 But I am here just to say that I would
6 wish in a state that is relatively evenly
7 divided, that there should be more districts
8 that are challenged fairly in every election,
9 and I hope that as you are doing your
10 redistricting, that you will take that into
11 account.

12 Again, I thank you very, very much for the
13 opportunity to speak. Thank you for your
14 efforts in coming to this part of the state to
15 hear us. Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Excellent
17 testimony to end our hearing.

18 We have reached the part of our meeting
19 now, or our hearing now, where we will invite
20 any members of the House Redistricting
21 Committee or the Senate Reapportionment
22 Committee to make any comments they wish to
23 make or make any proposals or offer any maps or
24 offer -- answer any questions.

25 And then at the end, we will turn to

1 Speaker Designate Weatherford, who has been
2 making copious notes on specific questions or
3 points of fact that have come up.

4 So let me begin by asking, are there
5 members of the House? Representative Rivas
6 Logan requests recognition, and please give her
7 the mike.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: You are recognized.

9 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Thank you,
10 Mr. Chair. I appreciate the dialogue today
11 about various communities, racial and ethnic
12 minority communities, economic communities of
13 interest, and the very civil and respectful
14 debate that went on here today.

15 But I feel it is important to make it
16 perfectly clear that Florida's new standards
17 for redistricting specifically state that
18 districts shall not be drawn with the intent or
19 result of denying or abridging the equal
20 opportunity of racial or language minorities to
21 participate in the political process, or to
22 diminish their ability to elect the
23 Representative of their choice.

24 And my point in saying that is simply that
25 these issues must be by federal and now state

1 law considered, and the letter of the new state
2 law makes these considerations very prominent.

3 And so while I certainly appreciate and
4 frankly think it is very important that
5 everyone offer their guidance in how these
6 issues should be implemented, opportunities for
7 racial and language minorities must be
8 considered by both state and federal law.
9 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 Representative. Other comments by members of
12 the House Redistricting Committee? Yes, sir --
13 well, any members of the House first, then we
14 will go to Senators.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Representative
16 Baxley.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Representative Baxley, you
18 are recognized, and then we will go to the
19 Democratic Leader of the Senate.

20 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman, and I too would like to thank the
22 participants today, including our Chairman, for
23 the courtesy with which this meeting has been
24 conducted. It has been outstanding.

25 One thing I would like to address, because

1 we do hear a lot about the lawsuit. It happens
2 to be one of the few bipartisan things going on
3 in that we have an African-American
4 Congresswoman and a Republican Hispanic
5 Congressman who are putting this together, and
6 regardless of all of the consistency that we
7 hear about opposition to this lawsuit, the fact
8 is if what we have passed in our State
9 Constitution is in conflict with the United
10 States Constitution, we need to know the answer
11 to that question.

12 And we do need to be prepared that as
13 people exercise their right to file suits
14 regarding this map, these maps that are drawn,
15 that we should be prepared to have that
16 discussion, and it is not the only environment
17 in which we pay both sides.

18 Another area that we need to know the
19 right answer is in those cases with death
20 penalty. We pay the argument for that
21 judicious decision on both sides, because we
22 must know the right answer.

23 So while we may differ about that, I would
24 like to add that context, that that lawsuit is
25 more than trying to subvert the will of the

1 people, it is trying to discern how do you fit
2 together those views that some of these things
3 that are proscribed for us to do by law, to
4 follow the law, seem to be in conflict, and how
5 do we resolve that.

6 So I hope maybe that sheds some light on
7 at least my perspective on the validity of
8 having that discussion and finding the answer
9 to that question.

10 The other is, I would like to point out
11 many remarks that we hear have to do with
12 people choosing their own voters, drawing their
13 own maps, and I would like to point out how
14 much that the aspect of term limits has already
15 addressed this subject.

16 You will find that most of these people
17 did not run on maps that they were any part of
18 drafting, and that with ten-year census data
19 and eight-year term limits, much of that kind
20 of thing is blunted, and Congressmen don't draw
21 maps at all.

22 So I think much of it has been addressed,
23 and I think we do -- are going to see out of
24 the work of this Committee some compact
25 districts that deal with many of the things

1 that were brought before us.

2 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your liberty.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative,
4 and now we would recognize the Democratic
5 Leader, Senator Rich.

6 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.

7 Representative Baxley, I want to tell you,
8 you are correct that some of us who were in the
9 Legislature in 2002, when the lines were drawn
10 absolutely had nothing to do with their
11 districts and how they were drawn, and I am one
12 of those people.

13 I am one of the handful of people probably
14 here that, Senator Negrón, a few others, that
15 actually was involved in a redistricting, but I
16 will not say that I was involved in how the
17 lines were drawn, because there was no
18 transparency, it was done behind closed doors,
19 and all of a sudden, I had a district that was
20 entirely different than the district that I had
21 previously run for in the year 2000.

22 So I think we are all working very hard to
23 try and have a different result here.

24 Having said that, I think it is important
25 for the people who have testified here, the

1 people who are still here, to know that we are
2 not all of one mind up here.

3 There are many of us up here that do agree
4 strongly with many of the points that you have
5 made, particularly with regard to the timeline.

6 We have heard from Supervisors of
7 Elections who feel that this is going to be
8 devastating, this timeline, especially in the
9 larger counties that have hundreds of precincts
10 and tremendous numbers of absentee ballots and
11 so forth.

12 So what I did last night -- Senator Gaetz,
13 I don't have a map to present to you, but I
14 still would have the same request, to take a
15 look at the timeline in light of the hundreds
16 of people who have spoken to us about it in the
17 counties that we -- where we started on Monday,
18 Martin County and then Palm Beach County,
19 Broward County and now Dade County, have pretty
20 much told us the same thing.

21 So I hope that we will take that into
22 consideration and listen to the voices of the
23 voters.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Leader.

1 Other comments? Leader Gardiner, the
2 Republican Leader.

3 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
4 Mr. Chairman, and I was not prepared to speak,
5 I didn't address the audience when you were in
6 my community, but I did want to just mention a
7 couple of things, because Leader Rich brought
8 up ten years ago.

9 I was on the Committee ten years ago, and
10 there are a couple of things that I think need
11 to be put in the record.

12 Number one, I was speaking with staff,
13 we're actually ahead of schedule compared to
14 where we were ten years ago. The first map ten
15 years ago was not presented to the Committee
16 until January, the second week in January.

17 The League of Women Voters, who have been
18 very active in saying we should have maps now,
19 didn't present a map until two days after we
20 presented a map in January. That is the
21 realities of the situation.

22 And the idea that it was done behind
23 closed doors, it was presented before the
24 Committees, we took public testimony, everybody
25 had an opportunity to look at them, make

1 recommendations, amend them, and then it
2 followed through the process before it and
3 passed bi-partisanly.

4 So this idea that we should have maps now,
5 the reality is if we had maps now, just as many
6 people would be standing up saying it was done
7 behind closed doors, we didn't have the
8 opportunity to review them, and now you are
9 just going to just pass it.

10 So I just would keep that in mind, those
11 that say it is behind closed doors, or look at
12 the timeline, Mr. Chairman, we are ahead of
13 schedule compared to where we were ten years
14 ago.

15 So, again, I just wanted to clarify that,
16 put that on the record, and I want to thank you
17 for your time coming down here today. Thank
18 you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir. Thank you,
20 Leader. President Margolis.

21 SENATOR MARGOLIS: I will stay seated.

22 I think that the participation of this
23 very diverse community today has been an eye
24 opener for my colleagues from around the state.

25 I thank you all for coming forward,

1 expressing your opinions and telling us what
2 you expect of us.

3 If you look at our redistricting brochure,
4 you will see that we talk about not only the
5 two Constitutional Amendments that were
6 recently passed and saying that we have to
7 abide by those -- those guidelines, but we also
8 have to abide by the guidelines of the Voting
9 Rights Act.

10 I don't think they need to be in conflict.
11 I would hope that they don't need to be in
12 conflict at all during this process. But I
13 think that the members here have understood
14 that this is a very extremely diverse community
15 and respect all of you in the input that you
16 gave us, and I thank you for being here.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Madam
18 President.

19 Any other members of the Senate Committee
20 that wish to be recognized? If not, the Chair
21 recognizes the Speaker Designate, Chair
22 Weatherford, for concluding comments.
23 Mr. Speaker.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
25 very much, Chairman, and I just want to thank

1 everybody for taking the time to come out today
2 and to give us your thoughtful opinions and
3 suggestions.

4 We know it takes time out of your day to
5 be here and to sit through a hearing like this,
6 and while it is our job to be here, you have
7 other things going on in your life, and the
8 fact that you would be here and be a part of
9 this really makes us thankful.

10 And I will tell you, Mr. Chairman, I
11 learned a great deal today about Dade County.
12 And I have spent a lot of time here over the
13 years and I live in the Tampa Bay area, but to
14 hear first-hand from the citizens from
15 different parts of the community here within
16 Dade County, to hear about the diversity, to
17 hear about the differences of the communities
18 of interest, to hear about the communities of
19 interest in the Haitian community and then the
20 Hispanic community and the African-American
21 community, has really been, frankly, eye
22 opening for me, and I wouldn't have that if I
23 hadn't been here today.

24 And so I want to thank you for bringing
25 that diversity and making sure that it is

1 explained it the Committee.

2 I also want to make it clear that I think
3 there was also a very strong signal sent to the
4 Legislature today that the breaking up of
5 communities and the breaking up of cities and
6 the breaking up of neighborhoods should be
7 avoided when possible, and that you want
8 compact districts and districts that also at
9 all times when possible to follow geographic
10 boundaries.

11 I think that is a very reasonable request.
12 Somebody said earlier that Amendments 5 and 6
13 was basically just trying to make the
14 redistricting process reasonable, and I
15 couldn't agree with you more, and it should be
16 reasonable.

17 And your comments today helped us as we
18 navigate through this process, which is very
19 complex, to understand your community better.

20 Something else I heard today that I
21 thought was important, that I took note of, was
22 to make sure there was no retrogression of the
23 minority districts here in Dade County, both
24 the Hispanic districts and the African-American
25 districts.

1 And I think that is something that
2 everyone on this Committee recognizes. It is
3 now enshrined in our Constitution. Not only is
4 it part of the Voting Rights Act, but it is
5 also in our Constitution, and we plan to uphold
6 that. And so we appreciate those comments in
7 that regard as well.

8 There were those who mentioned that they
9 are planning on drawing maps today. I thought
10 that was great. I said earlier today there can
11 be no better form of participation in this
12 process with this Committee than actually
13 submitting maps.

14 That has been extremely informative. We
15 have 35 of them already. We would love to have
16 a hundred, the more, the merrier, because it
17 gives us more ideas, more options, more
18 thoughts on paper that you have, and so we
19 could ask you to continue to do that.

20 A gentleman earlier by the name of
21 Mr. Hill asked a couple of questions. They
22 were almost rhetorical in nature, but I thought
23 that they were timely.

24 And he said, "How do we know what fair
25 districts look like? How do we know what

1 compactness looks like? How are we going to
2 know -- they're enshrined in our Constitution,
3 but how do we know what they actually are?"

4 And that is the whole reason we are here
5 today, Mr. Chairman, is because we don't know
6 exactly what those are. We know that there are
7 different court opinions about what compactness
8 means.

9 We know that if we ask ten people in this
10 room what fairness means, we would probably get
11 different answers. But the idea is to come to
12 you first and to get your opinion before we
13 start drawing the first line.

14 And so that leads me to the question that
15 we hear everywhere we go, which is, "Where are
16 the maps?" And it is very simple.

17 We are probably going to be -- this
18 Committee would probably be criticized whether
19 we had the maps or we didn't, but this is a
20 chicken versus the egg debate, and it should be
21 what comes first.

22 Should the Legislature make decisions
23 first and draw maps first, or should we come
24 before you, listen to you, spend hundreds of
25 hours traveling the state, getting a feel for

1 the diversity of our state, for the diversity
2 of Dade County, and then draw maps and then get
3 public testimony after that?

4 Well, that is the choice that we have
5 made, Mr. Chairman, and I think it is the right
6 choice, and I think we should continue on the
7 track that we are on, because I could have
8 never had the understanding of the diversity of
9 Dade County and the different communities
10 involved had I not been here today.

11 And if we would have drawn maps before we
12 showed up today, I think we would have been --
13 it would have been insulting to the members of
14 this audience, and, frankly, would have been
15 insulting to the people of Florida, because
16 they deserve to be listened to.

17 And the worst Bills that have been voted
18 on in the Legislature, in my opinion, have been
19 the ones that have been rushed through, the
20 ones that we have tried too quickly to push
21 them through.

22 And we heard a lot of complaints from
23 citizens around the state saying, "Take your
24 time, slow it down." Well, ladies and
25 gentlemen, that is what we are doing here.

1 This is a very serious thing.

2 We are redrawing every district in the
3 state of Florida. How you are going to be
4 represented in Tallahassee, how you are going
5 to be represented in Washington, D.C., will be
6 dictated by this Committee and what we submit
7 to the full bodies in the Legislature.

8 And I submit to you that taking our time
9 and doing it the right way is better than
10 rushing through it.

11 And so that leads me very quickly into the
12 timeline. We are on a tight timeline, and we
13 do recognize that it has to go through the
14 courts and we do recognize that qualifying is
15 waiting for us in the first or second week of
16 June, and we have to be done by then.

17 But I would also submit to you that doing
18 what the State of Illinois did, which is voting
19 on maps and submitting maps to their full body
20 for a vote with very limited, if not any at
21 all, public testimony, is the wrong way to do
22 it, and that what we are doing, while we are
23 being sensitive to the timeline, we feel it is
24 more important to hear from you first and
25 continue to watch the time and make sure that

1 we get done.

2 The Constitution also says, and I think
3 most people in this room are familiar with
4 this, that we cannot vote on legislative maps
5 until January at the earliest. We cannot vote.

6 We are legally not allowed to vote on
7 legislative maps until then. So if we spend
8 the summer listening to you, and the fall
9 looking at maps and debating maps, we will have
10 plenty of time to vote and look at the last
11 maps by session.

12 Lastly, this was raised numerous times,
13 and I just want to touch on it very quickly.
14 There was a lot of conversation about
15 litigation and lawsuits, and I first want to
16 say this:

17 There is litigation taking place and there
18 are lawsuits that are taking place, but I raise
19 my hand every two years when I am sworn in to
20 uphold the Constitution of the United States of
21 America and of the State of Florida, and
22 everybody else up here does the same.

23 And I can assure you that Amendments 5 and
24 6 passed with over 60 percent of the vote, they
25 are on the Constitution, they are the law of

1 the land, and every person, including myself,
2 will follow the law of the land, and we will
3 follow Amendments 5 and 6 to the T. We will
4 absolutely do that.

5 There was also a mention in regard to
6 money that is being spent on lawsuits, and I
7 have heard numbers like \$30 million and
8 \$20 million, and that is simply not true, and
9 it is a rumor, and it was one -- a newspaper
10 article that was written that apparently it
11 just seems to continue to float out there, but
12 I just want to make it clear one more time,
13 that is not true.

14 There is no 20 or 30 million dollar pot of
15 money that is dedicated to these lawsuits. It
16 does not exist, it is not true. And if you
17 don't believe me, you can go to
18 transparencyflorida.gov.

19 Transparencyflorida.gov is a website that is
20 run by the State of Florida, and it shows every
21 dollar that is being spent by the Legislature
22 and all the agencies and everything else. I
23 hope you will go there and check it out.

24 Lastly, I just want to say, Mr. Chairman,
25 that any member on this Committee at any time

1 during this process can submit maps to this
2 body or to the Legislature, and they will
3 immediately be placed online for the citizens
4 and for other members to look at.

5 And so for those who are out there that
6 want to rush through this and want to hurry up
7 and see maps and have maps presented by the
8 Legislature, any member of this body can do
9 that, and we, frankly, would encourage them to
10 do that.

11 But I learned a lot today, Mr. Chairman.
12 Thank you for chairing a great meeting, and I
13 look forward to the meeting tonight. Thank you
14 very much.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And with that,
16 Representative Weatherford moves we rise.

17 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
18 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 169
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 2011

12

6:00 P.M.

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FIU COLLEGE OF LAW

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SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: My name is
3 Will Weatherford, and I have the honor of
4 chairing today's hearing, and this is a Joint
5 Senate/House Redistricting Hearing, and we are
6 now calling it to order.

7 We are pleased to be joined today by
8 several members of the Florida House and
9 Senate, and I would like to ask each one of
10 them to briefly introduce themselves and tell
11 you who they are and where they are from.

12 But first, because we are in her district,
13 I would like to turn it over to State
14 Representative Ana Rivas Logan to welcome
15 everyone to Miami and let her kick us off.

16 So, Representative, you are recognized.

17 REPRESENTATIVE LOGAN: Thank you,
18 Chairman. I would like to welcome everybody to
19 the redistricting meeting, and thank you for
20 being part of the process. It is wonderful
21 looking out in the audience and seeing so many
22 community activists out there coming to give us
23 your input.

24 We will be taking notes and we will be
25 listening and we will be following up on your

1 input and it will be taken seriously, and thank
2 you once again for being with us today.

3 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Rob Schenck.

4 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening,
5 everyone. My name is John Patrick Julien,
6 representing House District 104, which
7 encompasses North Miami Beach, North Miami,
8 Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka, unincorporated
9 Miami-Dade, the City of Miami. I'm glad to see
10 so many friendly faces, and looking forward to
11 hearing from you all.

12 REPRESENTATIVE ARTILES: Good afternoon,
13 Frank Artiles, District 119, Sweetwater,
14 Redlands, West Kendall and down to the City of
15 Homestead.

16 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Good evening, Mike
17 Horner, District 79, Osceola County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Hello, Kelli
19 Stargel, District 64, north Polk County, which
20 is Lakeland, Polk City, Kathleen and Davenport.

21 SENATOR NEGRON: Good evening, Joe Negron,
22 Senate District 28, which is the Treasure Coast
23 and northern Palm Beach County.

24 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good evening, my
25 name is Dwayne Taylor. I represent House

1 District 27. That is Volusia County.

2 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Good evening,
3 State Representative Jason Brodeur,
4 representing parts of Orange, Volusia and
5 Seminole Counties, District 33.

6 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Hi, Jim Boyd,
7 Florida House District 68, which is Manatee
8 County, just below Tampa Bay on the other side
9 of the state.

10 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good evening, Tom
11 Goodson, representing District 29 from Mims,
12 Florida, to the St. Lucie County line and
13 Indian River County. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE OLIVA: Good evening, Jose
15 Oliva, District 110, representing Hialeah,
16 Miami Lakes and part of unincorporated Dade.

17 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Good evening,
18 Jeanette Nuñez, State Representative for House
19 District 112, which consists of portions of
20 Miami-Dade County, Broward and Collier County.
21 Happy to be here at FIU, and I am a proud alum,
22 twice over. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GARCIA: You stole my line about
24 proud alum. Out you on that one.

25 Rene Garcia, Senate District 40,

1 encompasses northwest Dade County area.

2 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Hi, I am Jose Diaz,
3 representing District 115, which encompasses
4 much of Fountainbleau, Westchester, East
5 Kendall, Pinecrest, Palmetto Bay and Cutler
6 Bay.

7 I am not an FIU alum, I'll one you up. My
8 wife is, so my better half, and my
9 father-in-law taught here for 30 years. So I
10 am very proud to be here. Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Clay Ford,
12 Representative, District 3, Pensacola.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Ritch Workman,
14 District 30, Brevard County.

15 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Mack Bernard,
16 State Representative, District 84, West Palm
17 Beach.

18 REPRESENTATIVE STEINBERG: Richard
19 Steinberg, House District 106, Miami Beach,
20 Surfside, North Bay Village, Indian Creek, Bal
21 Harbor, Bay Harbor, Aventura, Sunny Isles
22 Beach, Golden Beach, North Miami Beach, North
23 Miami and a little bit of unincorporated Dade
24 County.

25 REPRESENTATIVE TRUJILLO: Good evening, my

1 name is Carlos Trujillo. I represent Florida
2 House District 116, which is the Balin High
3 School area all the way down into the Hammocks.

4 SENATOR RICH: Good evening, I am Nan
5 Rich, State Senator, District 34, representing
6 nine municipalities in southwestern Broward
7 County, and then coming down all the way to the
8 southern end of Dade County, all unincorporated
9 areas, quite a gerrymandered district, and I
10 also serve as the Senate Minority Leader for
11 this two-year period.

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: Good evening, State
13 Senator Oscar Braynon. I represent Senate
14 District 33, which is Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka,
15 North Miami, North Miami Beach -- a piece of
16 North Miami Beach, Biscayne Gardens -- I never
17 did this listing. It is north central
18 Miami-Dade.

19 So from the county line to the Miami
20 River, from Biscayne all the way to the edge of
21 Hialeah.

22 SENATOR SACHS: Good evening. My name is
23 Maria Sachs. I am a State Senator from Palm
24 Beach County, beautiful Palm Beach County, and
25 a little bit of Broward County up by the county

1 line. It is good to be here in Miami tonight.

2 SENATOR BOGDANOFF: Ellyn Bogdanoff, State
3 Senate District 25, representing Broward and
4 Palm Beach Counties' coastal communities.

5 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: Good evening, I am
6 Scott Plakon, Florida House District 37, Orange
7 and Seminole Counties.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, great.
9 Obviously you can see that we have a lot of
10 Legislators here from the House and Senate who
11 took time to be here to listen to you.

12 More importantly, you are here, and we are
13 very thankful that many of you took the time to
14 be here as well.

15 We would like to put a special thank you
16 to FIU, and more specifically the Law School,
17 for opening up this beautiful facility. I see
18 the President of Florida National. President
19 Rosenberg, sir, thank you very much for opening
20 up your house to us. It is a wonderful
21 facility, you have a wonderful university here
22 and we are all rooting for the Golden Panthers
23 this football season, so good luck to you guys.

24 But we are very grateful for this
25 opportunity to hear from you, and, again, my

1 name is Will Weatherford, and I along with my
2 partner here, Senator Gaetz, who is the
3 Co-Chair of this Committee, we will -- I will
4 be chairing this Committee today with him,
5 which is going to be webcast live on the
6 Florida Channel over the Internet.

7 Our sole purpose today is to hear from
8 you, as I said before. We want to hear from
9 you about what you think about the legal
10 standards that guide us for redistricting and
11 how they should be applied to the community
12 that you live in.

13 We want to make sure that you are
14 represented both in Tallahassee and in
15 Washington, D.C., fairly, equitably and
16 sensibly.

17 Our procedures today are going to be
18 pretty simple, but they are very important, and
19 it is important that you sign in so that we
20 create an accurate public record of all the
21 attendees and speakers.

22 Also, you may opt to join our e-mail list
23 so that we can keep you informed about how the
24 redistricting process is progressing over the
25 next few months.

1 If you have not signed in, please raise
2 your hand, and a staff member will give you an
3 attendance card.

4 If you wish to speak today and you have
5 not filed out an attendance card, please raise
6 your hand as well, and we will get you a card
7 so that you can be called on and that we won't
8 miss your testimony.

9 It is the same attendance card whether you
10 wish to speak or if you just wish to sit and
11 listen.

12 Before we begin, I would like to turn it
13 over to the Co-Chair, Senator Gaetz, to walk us
14 through a little bit about -- give us a
15 historical perspective of redistricting and
16 maybe walk us through the process of what we
17 are here to do today and perhaps provide some
18 insight to the Committee and also to the
19 members of the audience.

20 Chairman, you are recognized.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Is
22 this on? Not so much. Now it is. You bang
23 it, it works.

24 Well, that is what you need to know about
25 redistricting. Every ten years, the Florida

1 Legislature, just like all Legislatures in
2 America, is required by our Constitution to
3 redistrict the state, and we redistrict based
4 on increases, decreases and movements of
5 population within the state.

6 Now, Florida has grown more than other
7 states in the last ten years, so just as New
8 York lost two members of the U.S. Congress, we
9 picked up two members of the U.S. Congress.

10 So we go from 25 to 27 U.S. Congressmen,
11 and from 27 to 29 electoral votes.

12 Because some parts of our state have
13 increased or decreased disproportionately to
14 other parts of the state in population, many
15 Senate and House districts will change either
16 by adding or losing population.

17 When redistricting is completed,
18 Congressional Districts, U.S. Congressional
19 Districts, must be equal in population, and the
20 magic number is 696,345 people, no more, no
21 less.

22 There have been court cases where if you
23 have 11 more people in the next Congressional
24 District, the federal courts have thrown it
25 out. So it is 696,345 people. The 40 State

1 Senate Districts must be nearly equal at about
2 470,000 people.

3 There are 120 members of the House of
4 Representatives, and each of their districts
5 must be nearly equal at about 156,700 people.

6 Now, we have displays that are over here
7 that you -- many of you I saw were looking at
8 as you came in, displays as well as you came in
9 through the lobby, showing the current
10 boundaries of districts in this area of the
11 state, and also the number of persons which
12 must be added to or subtracted from current
13 districts to achieve equal representation.

14 Equality of representation is important,
15 but it is not the only legal requirement
16 redistricting plans must meet. There are other
17 requirements, and the laws and the important
18 federal court cases governing redistricting are
19 explained in detail on the House and Senate
20 websites.

21 You can get to those websites by looking
22 at the website information listed on the
23 "Redistricting 2012" brochure that was
24 available when you came in. The "Redistricting
25 2012" brochure summarizes state and federal

1 laws, and outlines topics that we really need
2 your advice on at today's hearing.

3 If you did not get a copy of the
4 "Redistricting 2012" brochure when you came in,
5 they are available on tables when you leave, or
6 if during the hearing you would like to get a
7 copy, just raise your hand, and a member of our
8 staff will make sure that you do get a copy.

9 The brochure lists the House and Senate
10 websites, and these websites are important
11 because they are packed with information about
12 redistricting in Florida, including explanation
13 of the laws and court cases that govern
14 redistricting.

15 It isn't just one section of the law. It
16 is many sections of many laws and many court
17 cases that have to be all applied and knitted
18 together to develop our redistricting plan.

19 The two websites, the Senate and House
20 websites, are complementary and are updated
21 frequently. We hope you will visit them and
22 check back often.

23 The websites are a great way to stay
24 current about how new Congressional Senate and
25 House districts are taking shape.

1 The websites also deliver to your
2 fingertips all of the demographic information
3 supplied to Florida by the U.S. Bureau of the
4 Census that describe the people of Florida,
5 that give all of the information that we will
6 use in determining where district lines ought
7 to be, and that information was supplied to us
8 by the Bureau of the Census.

9 We were one of the -- not the last state,
10 but one of the last states to get the
11 information, and we put it on the Web as
12 quickly as possible.

13 And also you will find on the Senate and
14 House websites the precise computer programs
15 that will be used by policy-makers and probably
16 also by the courts to evaluate and draw various
17 districts and options for districts.

18 Any member of the public can participate
19 in building plans or seeing maps submitted by
20 Legislators or by other citizens. I am fairly
21 techno stupid. It took about 15 minutes for
22 the staff to show me how to use the websites to
23 understand the plans that have been submitted,
24 and I am sure it would take you even less time.

25 I know a number of people in the audience

1 here have already begun to use the websites.
2 Before, during and after the hearing, Senate
3 and House professional staff are available to
4 show anybody the simple steps to getting
5 on-line, to building or evaluating the district
6 maps that are already there, and submitting a
7 plan, if you would like, of your own now or in
8 the weeks to come.

9 Recommendations from citizens and groups
10 of citizens will all be made publicly
11 available. So if you give us your ideas, we
12 want to make sure your ideas are also available
13 to everybody in Florida so that this is a
14 completely open and transparent process.

15 In fact, as of today, 32 maps are on the
16 website for you to review. These maps take
17 different points of view, you will see
18 different philosophies represented, but there
19 are 32 maps for you to review now.

20 There are approximately 110 written ideas
21 for maps that have been submitted by interest
22 groups or individuals, and those are on the web
23 as well. And after this week, I am sure those
24 numbers will probably increase.

25 In fact, in the last couple of days,

1 attendees at meetings just like this have drawn
2 districts for submission with the help of our
3 staff and they have drawn the districts at the
4 display tables here at the hearing.

5 So it is a fairly simple process if you
6 would like to share your ideas about your
7 neighborhood or your community. If you don't
8 want to share your ideas, that is fine, too.
9 But the submission of proposed maps that makes
10 sense for your community is the single most
11 effective form of public participation in the
12 redistricting process.

13 Now, the redistricting schedule, the
14 timeline under which we are operating, is
15 imposed by the State Constitution. It is not
16 something that we can make up or change. It is
17 imposed by the Constitution.

18 The State Constitution does not permit the
19 Legislature to act on state legislative maps
20 before the second year after the census. In
21 other words, the census was in 2010. The
22 Constitution says we can't vote on maps until
23 2012.

24 But we have accelerated this process as
25 much as we legally can by moving up the 2012

1 legislative session from March, when we usually
2 begin, to January, so that we can begin
3 deliberating and voting as soon as legally
4 possible.

5 And we began our statewide hearings five
6 months in advance of the 2012 session, and
7 Committee meetings, which usually start in
8 December, are starting in September; again,
9 allowing an acceleration of the schedule.

10 Now, it's been suggested by some that the
11 Legislature should draw maps first, and then
12 present those maps as a take-it-or-leave-it for
13 the public to comment. But we believe that
14 this puts the answer ahead of the question.

15 There should be no preconceptions created
16 by politicians, but, rather, public testimony
17 ought to be free and unrestricted. In fact,
18 the author -- the principal author of Florida's
19 new redistricting standards and the Chair
20 person for Fair Districts are both on record in
21 testimony before the Senate and House stating
22 that no maps should or could be drawn until the
23 public has had an opportunity to comment
24 through public hearings.

25 Our intent is to use the recommendations

1 made at these 26 hearings and recommendations
2 that come to us through the Internet, through
3 regular mail, through your conversations and
4 input to your Representatives and Senators as
5 the basis for developing options for district
6 maps.

7 We will discuss those options in open
8 public meetings before any votes are taken even
9 in Committee. In other words, what we are
10 saying is if you look at the maps that are
11 available to you today here at this hearing and
12 the maps that you can look at on-line, these
13 maps submitted to the Legislature by Florida
14 residents and interest groups are the starting
15 point in the legislative process.

16 So if you want to know where we will begin
17 our deliberations, if you want to see where the
18 maps are now, it is with those public
19 submissions, as well as testimony from the
20 meeting tonight and other public input that we
21 will receive.

22 Throughout the process, we will solicit
23 additional public comment so that proposed maps
24 can mature, can change, with public criticism
25 and public involvement, all before the

1 Legislature votes or approves any final maps.

2 But we are not the ones who actually get
3 to decide what the maps ought to be. The final
4 decision is left with the judiciary. Whatever
5 the Legislature passes based on input from the
6 public is then submitted for judicial review to
7 the State Supreme Court and for federal
8 judicial review to ensure that the final plans
9 meet all the legal requirements, state and
10 federal.

11 Because our purpose today is to hear from
12 you, all the time between now and the time we
13 adjourn at 9:00 will be used to ensure that
14 every member of the public who is here and
15 wishes to speak will have time to present
16 testimony and be listened to respectfully.

17 Now, after every citizen has had her or
18 his say, if there is time remaining, and we
19 hope there will be, before our scheduled
20 adjournment, then any member of the Committee,
21 Democrat or Republican, House member or
22 Senator, may make any statement, offer any
23 observation, answer any question or make any
24 proposal.

25 And, of course, any member of the

1 Legislature may yesterday, today or tomorrow,
2 propose a map or a plan, and we will
3 immediately make those proposals available to
4 the public.

5 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
6 our schedule and the process that we will use
7 helps set the stage for a successful hearing
8 tonight.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
10 very much, Senator Gaetz. We appreciate your
11 words. And as the Senator said, we will
12 adjourn promptly at 9:00, and there are a few
13 dozen individuals who have signed up to speak
14 so far, and if there is anyone else who wishes
15 to speak, please ensure that you get a card,
16 and we will make sure and get you to sign that.

17 Because we are limited in time, we are
18 going to try to divide the time evenly and to
19 ask each testifier to limit their remarks to
20 about three minutes, and we will try to be
21 liberal with that, but as more people sign up,
22 we may have to be a little bit tighter.

23 Our first speaker this evening is going to
24 be Celestino Palomo, and she will be followed
25 by Jesus Medina, and then Jean Newland.

1 What we will do is call three names at a
2 time and try to -- we have seats that are
3 prepared in the back for those who are on deck.
4 So if you could kind of be prepared to speak.

5 And without further ado, we would like to
6 recognize Celestino Palomo to speak. Yes, sir,
7 you are recognized, sir. I hope I said your
8 name right. I was asking Ana Rivas Logan to
9 help me.

10 You are recognized, sir, correct. We are
11 going to turn that mike on for you.

12 MR. PALOMO: Good evening, members of the
13 panel, ladies and gentlemen. My name is
14 Celestino Palomo, and I have been living in
15 Miami permanently since I was discharged from
16 the U.S. Army in the year 1970.

17 I have been compelled to participate in
18 this public hearing, my first ever, because I
19 think this is a historic moment in the state of
20 Florida.

21 This is about implementation of Amendments
22 5 and 6 and their redistricting procedures
23 taking place. Those amendments prohibit the
24 Legislature to favor incumbents or political
25 parties or to deny racial minorities their

1 right to participate in our electoral process.

2 If you accomplish this, we will see voters
3 participate in greater numbers in our
4 elections, and we will also see how communities
5 from different backgrounds or races will be
6 coming together to find solutions for common
7 problems.

8 If you don't, it will be politics as
9 usual. We have all witnessed in the past few
10 months partisan politics at its worst all of
11 the way from Washington, D.C., to communities
12 in our neighborhood.

13 Please do the right thing for the good of
14 all our citizens. Thank you very much. God
15 bless America.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much, sir. We appreciate those comments.

18 Next up we have Jesus Medina. Following
19 Jesus will be Jean or Jean Newland, and then
20 Annie Betancourt. Jesus is -- no? Okay. All
21 right, does not want to speak. Thank you for
22 being here though, sir.

23 Next up we have Jean Newland, followed by
24 Annie Betancourt, and then after that we have
25 David Crespo.

1 Jean is with the ACLU, or is affiliated
2 with the ACLU. Thank you very much for being
3 here, ma'am. We are honored, and you have the
4 floor.

5 MS. NEWLAND: Well, thank you very much,
6 and I would just like to say thank you for your
7 good description of how redistricting works,
8 because that was one of the things I was going
9 to say.

10 The one thing I would like to ask is why
11 the geospacial analysis and the compactness
12 were deleted from the computer system that you
13 have engaged to help with the redistricting.

14 I would like to also know why Senator Alan
15 Hays was so disingenuous when he said that the
16 State of Florida did not file a suit against
17 the Amendment 5 and 6.

18 Actually, the suit was filed by Corrine
19 Brown and Mario Diaz-Balart, members of the
20 Florida Congressional Delegation. The State of
21 Florida merely joined the suit as
22 Plaintiff/Intervenor.

23 This they thought would give them good
24 deniability. That means that if Mr. Balart
25 backs off, we can just step right in as the

1 state.

2 The Legislature is fighting to have
3 Amendment 5 and 6, and they are spending
4 taxpayers' money to do it. The Legislature so
5 far has spent \$700,000 in legal fees associated
6 with redistricting, half of which has been
7 delegated against Amendment 6.

8 And to add to an even more bazaar twist,
9 an almost Orwell-ian twist, the Secretary of
10 State is charging \$60,000 to the taxpayer to
11 defend the amendment.

12 So one hand, the State is trying to
13 invalidate it, and on the other hand, is going
14 to defend it, and we are paying for both sides.

15 I know that you have a big job to do in
16 Tallahassee, but please don't forget that you
17 represent us, and you represent all of us, and
18 it is important not only to the ACLU, but all
19 of us to protect our Constitution. Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much. And, Ms. Newland, I will tell you,
22 what we will do is at the end of the hearing,
23 we will make sure -- if you can stick around
24 long enough, we will turn it over to the
25 members to respond to some of the comments, and

1 specifically the questions you raised.

2 Senator Gaetz will make an attempt to try
3 to answer them for you today. We want to make
4 sure that we give everyone an opportunity to
5 speak first, but after that, there will be a
6 moment where the Senator will be able to
7 address some of those questions.

8 So thank you for your questions, and with
9 that, we will move forward to Ms. Betancourt
10 with the League of Women Voters of Florida.
11 You are recognized.

12 MS. BETANCOURT: Thank you. Good evening.
13 Representative Weatherford, Senator Gaetz,
14 members, thank you for coming down to our
15 community. I am delighted to appear before
16 you.

17 Redistricting and reapportionment, it is
18 one of the most political of all political
19 sports, and it occurs every ten years. I
20 should simply say and equate it to the Olympic
21 games. There are winners and there are losers.

22 I have been following this process since
23 1982, when legendary Senator Dempsey Barron
24 chaired the Committee. I know you, Senator
25 Gaetz, now have the honor to sit in that

1 district and represent the people in the
2 Panhandle.

3 But ever since that time, and again in
4 1992, I followed the process. And then ten
5 years ago, I sat on that other side of the
6 table as a Representative for District 116
7 where Representative Trujillo is. So I
8 seriously take this exercise as a very, very
9 serious.

10 Back in 1981, when Senator Barron chaired,
11 it was a historic moment for Florida, because I
12 was sitting in the audience and it was a
13 turning point in the state where we had
14 multiple districts.

15 And what happened was that by going into
16 the single member, it opened the door, it
17 really truly opened the floodgates for
18 African-Americans, for Hispanic and for women
19 to run for office.

20 I know that in addition, the issue of one
21 person, one vote, and the principle for all
22 citizens regardless of where they reside are
23 entitled to equal representation.

24 And the point is that we, the people, pick
25 the elected officials, not the elected official

1 pick the people on election day.

2 The concern that I have is it's a matter
3 of timeline in terms of the way for getting the
4 job done, so to speak, the district lines, the
5 maps to be drawn, and clearly we know as a
6 result of the census, Florida has 18,800,000
7 people.

8 And thank you for making the clarification
9 in terms of the number of residents per
10 Congressional District. But you do have the
11 ability to draw those districts anytime you
12 have the information at your fingertips. The
13 sophisticated technology is there.

14 So I don't see no reason why it is being
15 delayed and delayed. Floridians spoke loud and
16 clear when the Constitutional Amendments 5 and
17 6 were passed with 63 percent of approval rate
18 in our state.

19 So all I am here tonight asking you to
20 please roll up your sleeves, do your job and
21 get those maps out. Democracy, it is not a
22 spectator sport, and voters should not be the
23 loser in this Olympic game. Thank you so much.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
25 very much. And thank you for your service to

1 the State of Florida. We are very grateful for
2 that as well.

3 Next up we have Mr. David Crespo. Mr.
4 Crespo. Following Mr. Crespo, we have Andrew
5 Casademunt, and after Andrew, we after Angela
6 Vazquez.

7 David, you are recognized, sir. Thanks
8 for being here.

9 MR. CRESPO: Thank you. This will be
10 probably the first time I will be speaking to a
11 State Legislature. It feels like I'm speaking
12 to lions and tigers.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: It is okay,
14 we don't bite.

15 MR. CRESPO: Well, I am glad that most of
16 you are kittens.

17 I just wanted to bring up the issues on
18 the Constitutional Amendments 5 and 6 that were
19 passed last year. I was one of those
20 individuals that originally signed the Petition
21 to have those amendments on the ballot.

22 It turns out I was a pinhead, because I
23 have learned from then that when -- as I did
24 research on it, it was really -- it was
25 really -- first of all, I was deceived.

1 It was made to look like a good idea, but
2 I was maliciously deceived. It was designed by
3 the secular progressives and the far left wings
4 to have these redistricting decisions to be
5 left up to the Florida Supreme Court, which is
6 a court full of judicial activists.

7 And I am bringing this up because I know
8 that you got a bunch of individuals and
9 crybabies, with all due respect to the lady
10 from the ACLU, a bunch of --

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, we want
12 to keep the comments focused on redistricting,
13 we don't want to talk about anybody else, just
14 talk directly to us, that's it.

15 MR. CRESPO: To you?

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Just us.

17 MR. CRESPO: Sorry, sir.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You can call
19 me a crybaby, but nobody else in the room,
20 okay?

21 MR. CRESPO: Understood.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.

23 MR. CRESPO: Understood.

24 It was really designed to intimidate you
25 guys, to intimidate you to come -- to

1 redistrict according to the image of the
2 secular progressives.

3 And so I would like to offer you guys some
4 encouragement. Those list of people, those
5 secular progressives that I just mentioned,
6 don't fear them. The one who -- the one who
7 all of us should fear is God himself. He is
8 one that put you guys in the position you are
9 in now, and he is the one who can take it away
10 from you guys.

11 I trust that you guys will do the right
12 thing with fair -- with no prejudice. I trust
13 that you guys will make the right decisions
14 and with God as your counselor.

15 And if any of those people that I just
16 mentioned try to threaten you with lawsuits,
17 disregard them. Keep your -- just do the right
18 thing and rely on God within the meetings that
19 you guys have as your counselor, and do the
20 right thing. And even if they do bring you to
21 court, God looks within your hearts and he
22 knows your right intentions, and if you have
23 done this with the right intentions, I
24 guarantee you, through God himself, even though
25 you won't see him, will defend you in court.

1 And I would like to close with this last
2 statement from the book of Psalms, in chapter
3 1, the last verse: "The Lord watches over the
4 ways of the righteous, but the ways of the
5 fools will lead to destruction." I yield the
6 floor.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much, Mr. Crespo.

9 Next up we have Mr. Andrew Casademunt. I
10 apologize if I am not saying that right, sir.
11 Following Andrew, we have Angela Vazquez, and
12 then Edith Owens.

13 Andrew, you are recognized, sir.

14 MR. CASADEMUNT: Thank you, sir.

15 Today I am here to talk about the
16 redistricting. I want to start with the
17 federal Congressional Districts.

18 I have a big thing with District 20, how
19 it is right now. I think it is one of the
20 worst gerrymandered districts in the country.
21 I currently see it going from west and all the
22 way down to Aventura into Sunny Isles Beach and
23 Bay Harbor Island.

24 I think that District 20, which has
25 lost -- which has lost 4,000 people, should go

1 more into Broward. I currently think that
2 District 17 should take over those
3 municipalities.

4 I also think that District 18, how it is
5 right now, should stay how it is, because it
6 covers coastal communities from Miami Beach
7 down into the Keys.

8 I also want to speak about District 25.
9 Right now, there is a big problem with people
10 in Collier County. Collier County has grown in
11 population, and I think that the State of
12 Florida, since it's received two new
13 Congressional Districts, should get a new
14 Congressional District for southwest Florida.

15 I also think that District 21 should --
16 has lost a little bit of population, should
17 move up, you know, and get more of the areas.
18 But the problem is with Amendment 5 and 6, I
19 see that the Voting Rights Act law is the law
20 of the land, and these districts have a lot of
21 minorities, Cubans, African-Americans,
22 Hispanics, and I think that we need to protect
23 that, then what Amendment 5 and 6 has done.

24 I am currently seeing here in the Florida
25 House how there's been a lot of population loss

1 of 20,000, 17,000. And I think that even
2 though there are a lot more minority districts,
3 I think we need to keep those in place.
4 There's a lot of communities in south Florida,
5 which is a melting pot compared to different
6 areas of Florida. So I strongly urge that you
7 keep these districts how they are, but we need
8 to do it in a way that, you know, voters can
9 see what the districts are going to look like.

10 I want to speak quickly on 117, 101 and
11 112. 112 and 101, they go from Collier County
12 all the way down to the Florida Turnpike. I
13 definitely think that we need to keep Collier
14 County with Collier County, and Dade County
15 with Dade county. And I think we need to
16 combine 101 with 112 and make it a rural area,
17 because there's a lot of farmers and a lot of
18 rural communities that need a representative in
19 the Florida House and the Florida Senate.

20 The other thing I want to talk about was
21 that -- you know, how they are talking about
22 voter precincts and all that, whether
23 Republican or Democrat. I think we should go
24 by ZIP code. I don't know if anybody said
25 that, but I think ZIP codes is a good way to

1 make districts fairer, and city lines.

2 Like, for instance, District 117 and one
3 -- 117 and 111, for instance, go through Coral
4 Gables, and there's about two districts that --
5 you know, why are you going to have two
6 districts in Coral Gables when you can only do
7 one district?

8 So I think that we really need to preserve
9 the minority districts, but I think we should
10 try to go ZIP code and use like state roads,
11 interstates and county boundaries. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
13 very much, sir.

14 Next up we have Angela Vazquez, followed
15 by Edith Owens and then Louella Grayson.

16 Ms. Vazquez, you are recognized. Thank
17 you for being here.

18 COUNCILWOMAN VAZQUEZ: Thank you,
19 Mr. Chairman, and thank you to all of you for
20 coming down here. And some of you may already
21 know, I have an issue that sometimes the state
22 and federal government says they are going to
23 come hear the people, and then they meet in
24 south Broward and say that they were in
25 Miami-Dade County. So thank you very, very

1 much for taking the time to venture in, I
2 promise you will get out safe, into Miami-Dade
3 County to hear -- I don't know why they don't
4 want to come -- to hear what we have to say.

5 I want to let you know I run five senior
6 centers and a Meals On Wheels program for the
7 -- through that and the fact that I am a
8 community Councilwoman in our area, I do know
9 several of our State Reps, and I know that
10 Amendment 5 and 6 charges you with very
11 specific things that you need to do, and that
12 there are some funky-shaped districts out
13 there, but I beg you to please remember -- and
14 my county may not be a minority, but Hispanics
15 in particular, the elderly. You can do the
16 same thing and water down a minority, or you
17 can keep a minority adrift and make sure their
18 voice is heard. And I hope that you will make
19 sure when you go in there and redraw what you
20 are doing, that you remember the minorities and
21 you remember the Hispanics and be careful on
22 how you draw it.

23 And specifically to me, those that
24 represent my five senior centers, and I don't
25 know them by memory, I know them by name, I can

1 tell you, the elderly are very important, they
2 are very frail and they are usually overlooked.
3 And from -- well, from most of the Miami-Dade
4 delegation, they really, really went out of
5 their way. I sit on a state board for the
6 Florida Association of -- of FASP, and on a
7 national board for the elderly, and many times
8 they look at their Legislators with dismay,
9 because they think that they are not thought
10 of. Ours do.

11 And lastly, and my Representative in
12 particular, who you are in her area today, very
13 open, very outgoing. Actually, everybody, I
14 think, in here that I do know can tell you they
15 are doing a great job. And I know you can't
16 protect the incumbents, but for the sake of my
17 old people, for the sake of us women,
18 Hispanics, et cetera, take care of the ones
19 that take care of us, because to throw the baby
20 out with the bath water just doesn't make any
21 sense, and thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
23 very much.

24 Next up we have Edith Owens with the
25 Democratic Executive Committee. Ms. Owens,

1 waiving your time? Okay. Thank you very much
2 for being here.

3 We also have -- I hope I am saying this
4 right, Louella Grayson, also with the DEC.
5 Waive your time, too, ma'am? Thank you very
6 much.

7 Augusto Luna is next. I'm sorry I didn't
8 call your name earlier. After Augusto, we will
9 have Artie Leichner, followed by Dorrit Marks.

10 Augusto, you are recognized.

11 MR. LUNA: Thank you. I just -- I wanted
12 to be here in favor of the local business
13 owners, small business owners, namely District
14 119.

15 I had a run-in with -- I was just trying
16 to move my business recently, and I encountered
17 some local government that wasn't supporting my
18 move *per se*. I went through the proper
19 channels to fix this, and I couldn't fix it.
20 Thankfully, I was able to go into my State
21 Reps, Frank Artiles, and he took a special
22 interest in my case and basically promptly gave
23 me a quick resolution to my problem, coming
24 back in business. So I think it is important
25 that, you know, in my district, which is mainly

1 -- I think it's 50 percent Hispanic or so, that
2 we keep that representation close to the
3 business owners, because that's what really
4 moves the economy. So I just wanted to thank
5 Frank personally, and just give him the support
6 that we need for small business owners in my
7 district at least. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much, Augusto, we appreciate that. And at
10 the end of the hearing, we will make sure and
11 give out Representative Artiles' cell phone
12 number so he can help out everyone in the room
13 who has any problems. If you please could do
14 that for us later, sir, we would appreciate
15 that.

16 Next up we have Artie Leicher, or
17 Leichner. I apologize if I didn't say that
18 right. After Artie, we've got Dorrit Marks,
19 and then we have Ernesto Ackerman.

20 You are recognized.

21 MR. LEICHNER: Good grief.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I thought I
23 had a booming voice. That's pretty strong
24 there.

25 MR. LEICHNER: No, you got it right the

1 second time. Thank you very much.

2 I am Artie Leichner. I am First
3 Vice-President of the United Teachers of Dade,
4 and a member of the State Executive Board for
5 the AFL-CIO.

6 I just want to tell you, I came here a lot
7 more skeptical before I heard the opening
8 statements about how the process is being done
9 and why you are coming to us without maps, and
10 that sort of made me a little less skeptical
11 about that process, so thank you.

12 I do want you to just keep in mind that
13 63 percent of the people of this state voted
14 for this amendment, both of these amendments,
15 and it is really a rare thing to get 63 percent
16 to vote for anything. Our Governor was only
17 elected with 49 percent. So it sort of makes a
18 big statement about the desire of the people of
19 the state to have fairness in representation.

20 Now, I guess I am one of those secular
21 progressives that the gentleman was complaining
22 about before, and I am not making a threat to
23 have a lawsuit. I just want you to follow
24 exactly what was prescribed in the amendments
25 and do it with fairness, efficacy and

1 efficiency.

2 I would personally be faced with a
3 dilemma, because the concept of Hispanic
4 minority in south Florida is almost oxymoronic,
5 considering there's such a Hispanic majority,
6 and I don't know how that all plays into what
7 you have to configure, but I am sure that does
8 in some way make it a little bit more
9 complicated. But if you follow the process,
10 and we do have districts that don't look like
11 snakes crawling up the side of a mountain, and
12 if you follow the process and everything gets
13 blocked off, some of you will keep your seats,
14 some of you will lose your seats. That is just
15 politics. I am not complaining about the
16 politics. But at least the representation will
17 be based on communities, geography and the way
18 things need to be set up.

19 My biggest curiosity, though, is if
20 someone wanted to run for one of the current
21 seats, and they wanted to run by petition, how
22 would they go about that, not knowing where the
23 seats are drawn? And that -- I guess that is a
24 question that maybe Senator Gaetz can answer at
25 the end.

1 And thank you all for being here tonight,
2 and I just hope it is not costing the citizens
3 of the state a whole lot of money for you to
4 make the traveling show. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much. And you are correct, we will get
7 the answer to that question. There is an
8 answer to it, and Senator Gaetz will address it
9 later.

10 Next up we have Ms. Dorrit Marks, who's
11 already at the microphone, and following Dorrit
12 will be Ernesto Ackerman, followed by Wilson
13 Cristancho.

14 And Ms. Marks is with the League of Women
15 Voters of Miami Dade County. Ms. Marks, thanks
16 for being here, you are recognized.

17 MS. MARKS: Thank you both Senator Gaetz
18 and Representative Weatherford. I think it is
19 wonderful, so many of the Representatives and
20 Senators here. Thank you, and welcome to our
21 community.

22 My name is Dorrit Marks, and I am
23 Vice-President of the League of Women Voters of
24 Miami-Dade County, and a long-time resident of
25 Pinecrest, which is in southwest Miami-Dade

1 County.

2 As members of the Florida Legislature, you
3 have a most important task: Drawing and voting
4 on congressional and legislative district
5 boundaries. The Florida Constitution gives you
6 the job to draw new district boundaries every
7 ten years following the census.

8 In November 2010, the people of Florida
9 voted in favor of standards to guide the
10 redistricting process. The Florida
11 Constitution requires that as you draw new
12 districts, that you do not create districts
13 with the intent to favor political parties or
14 incumbents, and that you be mindful that the
15 districts do not deny racial or language
16 minorities the opportunity to elect
17 representatives of their choice, and that
18 district populations be nearly equal, that
19 districts be geographically compact, using
20 existing city and county boundaries where
21 possible in joining communities.

22 But what, in fact, does the Constitution
23 of Florida say? So this -- I am quoting really
24 from the Constitution. This is Article III,
25 "The Legislature," Section 20 and 21, that

1 provides standards for establishing
2 Congressional District boundaries and standards
3 of establishing legislative districts. So it
4 says: "No apportionment plan or district shall
5 be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a
6 political party or an incumbent, and districts
7 shall not be drawn with the intent or result of
8 denying or abridging an equal opportunity of
9 racial or language minorities to participate in
10 the political process, or to diminish their
11 ability to elect representatives of their
12 choice, and districts shall consist of
13 contiguous territory." And then it goes on
14 further: "Unless compliance with the standards
15 in this subsection conflicts with the standards
16 in subsection a" -- which is what I just read
17 -- "or with federal law, districts shall be as
18 nearly equal in population as is practicable.
19 Districts shall be compact and districts shall,
20 where feasible, utilize existing political and
21 geographical boundaries." So I just wanted to
22 make clear to the Representatives, Senators and
23 everyone in the audience what it actually says.

24 While it is positive for you to gather
25 input from citizens, it would be better and

1 more efficient really to hold hearings after
2 draft district maps have been proposed. Only
3 then can the public really comment in an
4 effective manner.

5 While I know you cannot vote on new
6 district maps until the Legislature meets in
7 early April -- or early January, I'm sorry --
8 early January of next year, the League of Women
9 Voters asks that Legislators file proposed
10 redistricting plans in early October and that
11 Committee meetings in the fall review such
12 proposed maps and then have public hearings by
13 December. Citizens need time to review and
14 give input. And, further, the timeline should
15 assure that maps be approved by the Legislature
16 in January, as early as possible after the
17 session --

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Marks, I
19 don't want to rush you, but we are over the
20 time limit.

21 MS. MARKS: I am almost finished, almost
22 finished.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, good.

24 MS. MARKS: -- as early as possible after
25 the session convenes. We are suggesting this

1 timeline so that there is time for review by
2 the Florida court and the U.S. Department of
3 Justice, and to respond to challenges from the
4 government or the public, and that can be a two
5 or three-month process. This timeline will let
6 candidates know district boundaries and enable
7 them to qualify. If you do not move up the
8 timeline, decisions for candidates, for
9 Supervisors of Elections and voters will be
10 chaotic. Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
12 Ms. Marks. We appreciate your comments.

13 Next up, Ernesto Ackerman with Independent
14 Venezuelan-American Citizens. You are
15 recognized, sir.

16 Following Mr. Ackerman, we will have
17 William Cristancho, followed by Gisela Gomar.

18 You are recognized, sir.

19 MR. ACKERMAN: Thank you, sir.

20 First of all, I would like to thank the
21 members of the Legislature for listening to us
22 and coming down all the way to Miami.

23 I am the President of the Independent
24 Venezuelan-American Citizens, as you said. We
25 have eight years only in -- involved in

1 politics, so we are kind of new in this field.
2 We educate politically all the Venezuelan
3 community to participate in local politics.

4 We also do the citizenship drive to help
5 the legal residents become citizens. And we
6 also bring students from Venezuela to see how
7 the democracy works in this country.

8 We have learned in our small time in this
9 area that before the '80s, there was no
10 Hispanic representation in the local
11 government. And that is why we would like to
12 ask you to -- in the new maps, to really take
13 care of all the Hispanic community that lives
14 in this area. That is really important and
15 big. And that is all.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much, sir. We appreciate that.

18 Next up, William Cristancho.
19 Mr. Cristancho, you are up, and then following
20 Mr. Cristancho, we have Gisela Gomar and Joseph
21 Salzverg.

22 You are recognized, sir.

23 MR. CRISTANCHO: Thank you. Thank you,
24 Mr. Chairman, Senator Gaetz. Thanks for coming
25 to south Florida, and thanks for coming to an

1 area where we all live and we want to share our
2 thoughts with you.

3 I am a resident of Miami-Dade County. I
4 am a U.S. citizen for 23 years and counting. I
5 was born in Columbia and I am very active in
6 the Colombian community. And I am also a
7 professional IT consultant in
8 telecommunications and I travel quite a bit.
9 And I have taken the time today, because this
10 is a historic moment, like many of those have
11 mentioned.

12 I want to make sure the Hispanic community
13 is actually identified, that there is no
14 retrogression, which is something of grave
15 concern for us, the Hispanic community, and to
16 continue expanding and truly represent our
17 Hispanic community in Miami-Dade County.

18 I am from the neighborhood of Kendall
19 where many of our Colombians live there, and so
20 I am representing them, and -- but most of all,
21 I am here representing my son. My son is a
22 child of nine years old. He has autism, and he
23 is on a waiting list of many kids waiting to
24 receive services. I want to make sure that
25 this time around, there is an opportunity for

1 Hispanic kids with special needs, not only with
2 autism, but with many other needs to get access
3 to those services. Thank you very much.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
5 very much, sir.

6 Next up we have Ms. Gomar, and following
7 Ms. Gomar, we have Joseph Salzverg, followed by
8 Tim Daubert.

9 You are recognized.

10 MS. GOMAR: Good evening. My name is
11 Gisela Gomar, and I live in the Sunset/East
12 Kendall area. And if you pardon me, I wrote
13 everything down so I can make sure that I
14 communicate everything that I want to to you
15 today.

16 I wanted to take this moment to discuss
17 our very unique south Florida community, a
18 community that I have been part of for over 50
19 years. I grew up here in the Westchester area.
20 I think that it is fantastic that you are here
21 today listening to us, the voters.

22 Our county might be the only one in the
23 state that has the majority of the -- are
24 minorities, so I believe that Amendments 5 and
25 6 will allow us to preserve many of our current

1 district boundaries.

2 It is important to note that it is
3 difficult, if not impossible, for the
4 boundaries of our counties, almost 40
5 municipalities, to be completely preserved. In
6 fact, I think that certain areas like Palmetto
7 Bay have been better served having two
8 Representatives. Instead of having one person
9 to call, some of these cities have the luxury
10 of calling more than one Representative when
11 they need help with a regional issue.

12 I also think that you should continue to
13 have our districts in Dade run north to south
14 instead of east to west. I believe that it is
15 in the best way to truly capture and represent
16 our local communities of similar interest.

17 Again, thank you for your time, and good
18 luck.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much.

21 Joseph Salzverg, followed by Tim Daubert
22 and then Pablo -- I hope I am saying this
23 right -- Lead or Led. Leal, I apologize. You
24 are recognized, sir.

25 MR. SALZVERG: Good evening. First of

1 all, I want to thank you guys for having this
2 forum. It definitely cements the fact that you
3 guys are interested in what we have to say
4 before these districts are drawn. I just want
5 to thank you guys.

6 I wanted to speak with you a little bit.
7 I am a life-long Miami-Dade County resident,
8 born and raised in Miami, attend the University
9 of Miami. Now I live in the East
10 Kendall/Sunset area. I currently live in
11 District 115, which is pretty well-drawn. It
12 is a north/south district, with the eastern
13 border being the Palmetto and then going west
14 to 97th Avenue, very like communities with
15 Kendall, with Westchester. A lot of the
16 opportunities and a lot of the troubles that I
17 face either with transportation, traffic,
18 services are very common in Kendall which to
19 what they are in Westchester, you know, single
20 family homes and -- and it dramatically changes
21 once you go west of the Turnpike.

22 So the biggest thing that I would like to
23 recommend and really cement with you guys is
24 what she said, let's have these districts
25 north/south, especially in the southwest

1 Miami-Dade County area. Let's take into
2 account the U.S. 1 corridor, which separates
3 communities, affluent communities like
4 Pinecrest and Palmetto Bay, so that they're
5 maybe not in the same district as an area as
6 Fountainbleau, which is, you know, dramatically
7 different. Let's take into account the
8 Palmetto Expressway as well. Let's take into
9 account the Turnpike, because once you cross
10 the Turnpike and go west, you have a lot of
11 multi-family housing, you have a lot of cluster
12 homes, you have a lot of new development, new
13 roads.

14 The biggest thing I would like to cement
15 is, you know, let's keep like communities in
16 the same districts and let's make sure that
17 these run at least north/south in our area,
18 because, you know, that's really helped us in
19 the long run and that's helped us get proper
20 representation and knowing where we sit. Thank
21 you for your time.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

23 Next up, Mr. Tim Daubert, followed by
24 Pablo Leal and then Thomas Comerford. I hope I
25 am saying that right. I apologize if I am not,

1 but you are recognized, sir.

2 COUNCILMAN TIM DAUBERT: Good evening,
3 Councilman Tim Daubert from the Town of Miami
4 Lakes. Representatives and Senators, I want to
5 thank you very much for being here. I want to
6 thank FIU for hosting this. And Representative
7 Logan, it is a great area that you have in your
8 area here. I personally want to thank
9 Representative Oliva and Senator Garcia, my two
10 representatives in Miami Lakes.

11 I urge you as you sit there and listen to
12 the constituents -- I also want to say thank
13 you to each and every one of you, the public
14 that is here. It is very impressive and very,
15 very important for you to get your voices out.
16 One of the things that I ran on when I ran for
17 office only in October was getting the word out
18 to the public. And I urge you as you sit
19 there, please listen to the public. Do the
20 right thing, and that is it. Thank you very
21 much.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Councilman, and thank you for your service to
24 our state.

25 We have Pablo next, and following Pablo,

1 we have Thomas and then Barbara Schwartz.

2 Pablo, you are recognized, sir.

3 MR. LEAL: Good evening. I am here
4 representing the student body of FIU, I guess.
5 I may -- I guess three-fourths of my life is
6 spent here. The other fourth is spent at home
7 and at work, which is represented in District
8 114.

9 I just want to thank the Legislator for
10 coming out here and doing this for us. I
11 didn't have talking points already made, but I
12 want to support you guys in this troubling time
13 that you guys are going to go through, and I
14 hope that you guys can figure out the lines for
15 us, and don't forget about us students, because
16 we are your future.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much. Go Panthers.

19 Next up, Mr. Thomas, and I hope I can say
20 your last name right, Comerford.

21 MR. COMERFORD: Comerford.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Comerford,
23 okay. And then after Mr. Comerford, we've got
24 Barbara Schwartz and then Orlando Gutierrez
25 Boronat. I may have messed that one up, too,

1 but you are recognized.

2 MR. COMERFORD: Good evening. Thank you
3 very much for holding this meeting.

4 I am in Senator Ana Rivas Logan's district
5 and also Senator Flores' district. I live in
6 the Kendall area, but I am also the co-founder
7 of the Sacred Heart Outreach Center in
8 Homestead, and so I want to support the people
9 down there, that most of the people we work
10 with are the poor, and many of them are also
11 the undocumented, and so those are the people
12 that are picking our food, and we don't want to
13 forget those people. There's a lot of bills
14 that they are going to be coming up and did
15 come up that are important in that area, so I
16 wanted to call that to your attention.

17 But there is a great book by Bill Bishop
18 called *Sorting*, and it is about how people in
19 the United States are grouping, mainly by
20 lifestyles. And that is what we see here in
21 Dade County with all these communities. And so
22 please keep that in mind as you are drawing
23 these districts, so that people of like
24 backgrounds and like characteristics are
25 considered. And don't overlook the poor people

1 throughout Dade County.

2 And I want to welcome all those people
3 from central and northern Florida. I go to
4 Tallahassee every year for Catholic Days at the
5 Capitol. It takes us about eight hours to
6 drive up there, so we know it is a long trip
7 down here, but we welcome you down here. Thank
8 you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 sir.

11 Next up we have Ms. Barbara Schwartz,
12 followed by Orlando Gutierrez Boronat, and then
13 Alexandra Bassil.

14 Ms. Schwartz.

15 MS. SCHWARTZ: Representatives and
16 Senators, not you guys, I just want to
17 apologize for those people who do not know how
18 to address you properly.

19 I am a long-time resident of Miami-Dade, I
20 am an activist, and I believe that people voted
21 for 5 and 6 because they were tired of looking
22 at some of the districts in Florida that go
23 through three, four and five counties, who do
24 not represent similar people of the same
25 interest.

1 Example: I am in District 25, and that
2 goes from Kendall Lakes all the way over to
3 Naples. I guarantee you I have no relationship
4 with the crocodiles -- with the alligators, I
5 have no -- I really do not have the similar
6 backgrounds of the people of Naples, and I
7 think that has to be taken into consideration.

8 We have a lot of very good and a lot of
9 very not so good Representatives, but we have
10 to remember that this is basically a majority
11 Hispanic community. We have many different
12 nationalities. And when you say Hispanics, I
13 don't think you can group them as one people.
14 I think they have their own individuals, rights
15 and ideas, and I think this is a melting pot,
16 or a salad, whichever you wish to call it, but
17 we have mixtures, and you are going to have the
18 responsibility of blending them into unique
19 areas of common interest, and it is not right
20 for a Representative in 25 to have to go all
21 the way over to Naples. They don't represent
22 the same people, and you've got to be able to
23 talk to your Senators, your Representatives.
24 And so I think you've got a very tough job
25 ahead, but let us help you. Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
2 very much.

3 Next up we have Orlando Gutierrez Boronat,
4 followed by Alexandra Bassil and then Dario
5 Moreno.

6 You are recognized, sir.

7 MR. BORONAT: Thank you. Firstly, I would
8 like to thank the members of the Legislature
9 for listening to my testimony and that of other
10 citizens. My name is Orlando Gutierrez
11 Boronat, and I have been a resident of
12 Westchester for 30 years. I teach social
13 sciences.

14 I respect the task that you have before
15 you as our elected representatives of drawing
16 legislative and Congressional Districts, which
17 is not an easy one. Through our votes, we
18 citizens require that these districts be drawn
19 in a way that does not favor or disfavor any
20 incumbent, candidate or party. This period of
21 fairness is important for the integrity of our
22 political decision-making process.

23 I would like to remind the members of the
24 Legislature to take into account the nature of
25 the communities involved. I came to the United

1 States at a very young age with my family,
2 Cuban exiles who came to this country so we
3 could live in freedom. I live in a majority
4 Hispanic community. My neighbors came to the
5 United States, which was also a beacon of
6 opportunity and offered freedom for them as
7 well.

8 Constitutional Amendments 5 and 6, which
9 we citizens passed recently, respects the right
10 of my community and similar ones to elect
11 representatives of our choice, specifically
12 prohibiting any drawing of district lines that
13 would diminish the ability of minorities to
14 elect representatives of our choice. When it
15 comes to choosing Legislators who will
16 represent us in Tallahassee and Washington, DC,
17 we are counting on this constitutional
18 protection to ensure that our concerns and
19 interests get a fair hearing in the law-making
20 process. Therefore, an unacceptable result
21 would be retrogression of Hispanic voting
22 rights, especially at a time when the Hispanic
23 population continues to grow. In fact, the
24 Hispanic voting population has grown to the
25 point that it merits an additional Senate seat.

1 In conclusion, I would like to once again
2 state my gratitude to the Legislature for
3 giving this matter the consideration it
4 deserves, and I exhort the members to keep in
5 mind their constitutional duty to draw
6 districts that will neither play political
7 favorites nor diminish the ability of
8 minorities to elect representatives of our
9 choice. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
11 Orlando.

12 We have Alexandra Bassil with the ACLU of
13 Florida, followed by Dario Moreno and then Evan
14 Ross.

15 You are recognized.

16 MS. BASSIL: Hi, good evening, welcome to
17 south Florida. My name is Alexandra Bassil. I
18 am a Greater Miami Chapter member of the ACLU
19 of Florida, and I am a second-generation native
20 Miamian. I live in District 109 for the House
21 and 35 for the Senate.

22 I just was here today because I really
23 wanted to impart that the Fair District
24 standards does protect minority districts, and
25 remember that most of the people in Florida

1 voted for amendments, almost 63 percent of the
2 voters, so they are not really amendments that
3 were Democratic or Republican, and I really
4 believe that linking the Fair Districts
5 amendments to minority districts is a
6 distraction.

7 Attorney General Eric Holder and the U.S.
8 Justice Department have already approved or
9 pre-cleared the amendments, finding that they
10 do not violate the 1965 Voting Rights Act and
11 do not dilute or have a retrogressive effect on
12 minority voting strength in Florida. It is
13 important that everyone, especially people of
14 color, have equal access to impact and election
15 and run for and have a fair opportunity to
16 compete for elective office. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

18 Okay. Dario Moreno, good to see you
19 again, sir, and then after Mr. Moreno, we've
20 got Evan Ross and then I believe it is Joshua
21 Eisenstein.

22 MR. MORENO: I am Dario Moreno. I teach
23 political science at Florida International
24 University. Welcome, and I am glad you are
25 beginning the process early.

1 I just want to remind the Legislature that
2 really the headline news of the 2010 census was
3 the continuing growth of the Hispanic
4 population. In 1990, 10 percent of Florida
5 residents were Hispanic. Today it is
6 22 percent. By the next census, it will
7 probably be in the 30s. So it is incredibly
8 important for the political legitimacy of this
9 process that Hispanic and African-American
10 representation is not diluted, and this you
11 face a very, very difficult calculus, because
12 the Hispanic population, about 48 percent of
13 it, is concentrated in Miami-Dade County, and
14 Miami-Dade County, because its population
15 growth is less than in the rest of the state,
16 is actually going to lose representation, or
17 its Senate and State House seats will be
18 larger. At the same time, because the state
19 has gained in population, its congressional
20 seats will be smaller.

21 So the challenge you have before you is to
22 protect Hispanic and African-American
23 representation, and in order to do that, I
24 don't see any other way than to go over the
25 boundaries in many of the districts into

1 Broward County.

2 And if worrying about community of
3 interest, for example, I see very similar
4 communities in Miami Gardens and the eastern
5 side of Miramar, so -- as an example. So it is
6 very important as you go through this process
7 is to realize that the Hispanic population is
8 rising and it is going to be more difficult to
9 draw Hispanics districts in central Florida
10 than in south Florida. Thank you for your
11 time.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
13 Dario, always good to see you. Thank you.

14 Next up we have Evan Ross, followed by
15 Joshua Eisenstein and then Lois Kahn.

16 Good to see you again.

17 MR. ROSS: Good to see you again. Good
18 evening. Having had the privilege of speaking
19 in front of you this morning, I am pleased to
20 be able to do so once again.

21 Unlike this morning, I won't be asking any
22 questions here this evening for any of you to
23 answer. Instead, I will be making a demand on
24 behalf of 3,155,149 people, though I won't be
25 requesting use of all of their time. Those

1 people are you all of those across the state of
2 Florida who voted for Amendment 5. Lead by
3 Speaker Dean Cannon, the Florida House of
4 Representatives has filed suit against over 3.1
5 million people I am representing here today,
6 not against them personally, but against their
7 will.

8 Coming from a Legislature that has
9 preached low taxes and less wasteful spending,
10 I can't help but find these actions of our
11 House hypocritical, and for lack of a more
12 appropriate word, deplorable. Each and every
13 one of you that does not stand up and fight
14 against our tax dollars being used against us
15 is responsible for some of the most wasteful
16 spending in the history of our great state.

17 So I have to ask the question, could our
18 tax dollars be better spent? At a time when
19 you passed a budget that cut \$542 per student
20 in education spending, I can't help but ask,
21 could our tax dollars be better spent? At a
22 time when we have made massive cuts to
23 veterans' benefits, those people who have
24 risked their lives to protect and serve this
25 country, I have to ask, could our tax dollars

1 be better spent? At a time when you all felt
2 the need to cut unemployment benefits when so
3 many Floridians are in such dire straits due to
4 lack of employment opportunities, I can't help
5 but know the answer to my question. Our tax
6 dollars could be much better spent.

7 I fully expect that when you leave here
8 today, though my words will be in your memory,
9 they won't be used to create any real progress.
10 I fear that you will continue to play party
11 politics and work to continue gerrymandering
12 districts that benefit you rather than the
13 people that you are supposed to be
14 representing. If you care about the will of
15 the voters of Florida, if you care about
16 honoring the oath you gave to defend and uphold
17 the Constitution when you took office, prove me
18 wrong.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
20 Thank you very much.

21 Moving on, we've got Joshua Eisenstein,
22 followed by Lois Kahn and then Congressman
23 Mario Diaz-Balart.

24 MR. EISENSTEIN: Hello, Senators and
25 Representatives. My name is Joshua Eisenstein.

1 I am a social studies teacher in Miami-Dade
2 County Public Schools. And with due respect to
3 the other social studies teachers in the room,
4 I think that drawing a district really isn't
5 all that difficult.

6 Granted, the Fair Districts Amendments 5
7 and 6 are the law, and you have to follow the
8 law, but one of the things it says is you don't
9 have to consider one part over all the other
10 parts. And I -- every fall, I teach a lesson
11 to my seventh graders on how to draw a
12 district, and I think they do an okay job of
13 it. And I think when you look at a district, I
14 think really you shouldn't really over-think it
15 that much. My advice is don't think about it
16 that much. Just make it look basically like a
17 rectangle. It is the kind of thing where you
18 know what a fair district looks like when you
19 see one, that is what I think. And if by any
20 chance you should need any help this fall
21 drawing the districts, I volunteer my seventh
22 grade class. They can help. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much, and don't think we won't take you up
25 on that. So we appreciate those comments.

1 Next up we've got our -- I think Lois Kahn
2 is not going to speak. We thank you for being
3 here though. Next up we've got our
4 Congressman, Mario Diaz-Balart.

5 Congressman, thank you for being here,
6 sir. Thank you for your public service to the
7 State of Florida and our country. Welcome.

8 CONGRESSMAN DIAZ-BALART: Chairman, good
9 to see you, gentlemen, distinguished members,
10 honorable distinguished members of this
11 Committee. I will be brief.

12 First, welcome to this, a great part of
13 the state of Florida, the great state of
14 Florida. Yes, I am a little biased, I admit
15 it, but it is great. It is a privilege and an
16 honor to have you here.

17 I want to thank all of you for doing what
18 you are doing, for traveling the state before
19 you draw the plan, to -- listening to the
20 people before you draw the plan. I know that
21 you have traveled and have heard from a number
22 of Floridians about their requests to consider,
23 for example, and it has probably gotten some
24 say, too, parts of Amendments 5 and 6 that
25 speak about contiguous districts and -- but as

1 the Committee considers what you are going to
2 have to be doing, and it is a very difficult
3 task, I would like to draw your attention, all
4 of you, to another part of the amendment that
5 requires the Committee to consider racial or
6 language minorities in the process.

7 The relevant part of the amendment reads,
8 if I may quote, "Districts shall not be drawn
9 with the intent or result of denying or
10 abridging the equal opportunity of racial or
11 language minorities to participate in the
12 political process," end of quote.

13 And I respectfully request from all of you
14 that the Committee pay special attention to
15 this essential requirement and the text of the
16 amendments, because for way too long, the
17 redistricting process was really used as a way
18 to really disenfranchise minorities, racial and
19 language minorities, really take away their
20 ability to elect candidates of their choice.

21 You know, I worked -- as some of you may
22 know, I worked when I was in the State
23 Legislature in a bipartisan way, on a
24 bipartisan level, with members of both parties,
25 including some that I see here and that I have

1 seen in this process and I have run into and
2 that I run into all the time, including the
3 State Representative, now I guess State
4 Senator, Chairman Smith, and many others, to
5 make sure that we did -- had some fair plans
6 for the State of Florida. I am proud of the
7 way that we worked together, and those efforts
8 lead to what? Go back to -- think about
9 pre-1992. There was one district where an
10 African-American -- I'm sorry, there were no
11 African-Americans representing on the
12 congressional level, no African-Americans
13 representing the State of Florida. Can you
14 believe that? I mean, I am not talking about a
15 million years ago. This is 1991. And one
16 Hispanic. But because of the efforts -- the
17 bipartisan efforts that I worked on with a
18 number of many people, many other people, we
19 were able to -- right after that redistricting
20 process that you are now involved with, then,
21 we went from zero African-Americans to three
22 members of Congress, three African-American --
23 districts where African-Americans could elect
24 candidates of their choice, and we went to two
25 Hispanics. Fast-forward ten years, three and

1 three.

2 And I mention that because I think it is
3 very key that we do not retrogress, that we do
4 not go backwards and go back to the years where
5 minorities were used as pawns in the
6 redistricting process.

7 So, again, I know you have a very
8 difficult task, and I wanted to be brief. I
9 want to again thank you for the fact that you
10 are listening to everybody in the state of
11 Florida before drawing. Novel concept, elected
12 officials listening, you are doing it, thank
13 you. And number two is, please pay special
14 attention, don't retrogress. Remember that
15 part in the Constitution that says that you
16 shouldn't. And, again, I commend you. It is a
17 privilege and an honor to have all of you here
18 in this great community. Thank you for what
19 you are doing. You are doing the people's
20 work, and we are grateful for it. Thank you
21 very much.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Congressman. And thank you for your service to
24 our country, sir. It is good to see you.
25 Thank you very much.

1 Next up we have Tim Hyman, and after
2 Tim -- I'm sorry, Tim, I didn't give you very
3 much heads-up there. After Tim, we have Gisela
4 Gomar-Salzverg, although I think we may have
5 heard from her already, and then after that, we
6 have Jeanne Baker, or Jeanne Baker, Jeanne
7 Baker.

8 Tim, you are recognized, sir.

9 MR. HYMAN: Good evening, sir. Thank you
10 for the opportunity to speak. That is a tough
11 act to follow.

12 I am here tonight as a member of the
13 community of West Kendall. I had the
14 opportunity to run ten years ago when the last
15 redistricting process took place. As my wife
16 says, I was very fortunate to lose in that
17 process. And I have stayed active in the
18 community, because it is important that we all
19 stay active.

20 As a member of the community that would I
21 guess be considered a minority now, not being
22 Hispanic, I think it is interesting that the
23 focus seems to be whether it is Hispanic or
24 non-Hispanic. What I say is the people need to
25 vote for the person they believe in, not

1 whether they are Hispanic, whether they are
2 Anglo, whether they are black, white, yellow,
3 brown, it doesn't really matter. You need to
4 have a person representing you that believes in
5 what is best for the community.

6 So what I am here to say is, please, if it
7 is not broken, don't fix it. If the districts
8 haven't changed, if the community hasn't
9 changed, leave it alone.

10 I am represented by a Hispanic that I
11 believe in. I don't think it matters if he is
12 black, white, Republican or Democrat. I vote
13 for the person who is going to take care of our
14 community.

15 So please keep a simple process -- the
16 process simple, and I agree with don't
17 over-think it. If you remember that we are
18 here to elect you and it is our job to do so,
19 then I think that's what's most important. So
20 I would ask the voters to remember to go out
21 and vote. That is what is going to make the
22 difference, not where you draw the line. Go
23 out and vote. Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

25 Next up we have Gisela Gomar-Salzverg,

1 although I think we heard from her earlier. Is
2 she here? Okay, no.

3 Then we have Jeannie Baker.

4 MS. BAKER: Jeanne Baker.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Jeanne Baker,
6 I'm sorry. And, Ms. Baker, after you, we have
7 Maria Wadsworth.

8 You are recognized.

9 MS. BAKER: Good evening, Senators,
10 Representatives, fellow citizens and voters. I
11 am another person from the ACLU. We are all
12 over the place tonight, because we were all
13 over the effort to get 5 and 6 as part of our
14 Constitution. It was an effort that was
15 rewarded by a non-partisan 63 percent super
16 majority of Floridians. And, yes, we applaud
17 ourselves. And the ACLU is here in a very
18 non-partisan position.

19 I have heard so many speakers share their
20 delight in this process tonight, and I am very
21 impressed with it. It is wonderful to have our
22 Senators and Representatives come to us and
23 give us an opportunity to speak, and hopefully
24 listen. But we in the ACLU are a little bit
25 concerned that there might be more of an

1 appearance than substance in these hearings.

2 I will tell you why we are concerned. It
3 was really pinpointed by the two excellent
4 speakers from the League of Women Voters. We
5 can speak tonight in generalities, in
6 platitudes. Occasionally a speaker has said,
7 "I live in such-and-such a district, and it is
8 really weird that I am joined with somebody in
9 Naples when I live, you know, somewhere in
10 Miami-Dade." So we have had -- we have heard
11 some specifics, but for the most part, and for
12 the most part probably what you will hear from
13 me, have to be classified as generalities and
14 platitudes. And what I am concerned about,
15 what the ACLU is concerned about, is that until
16 we see what the Legislature is proposing, we
17 cannot make meaningful comments, we cannot
18 point out -- we cannot until we see what your
19 proposed map looks like. We cannot point out
20 how it doesn't look like that rectangle that
21 the seventh graders apparently know what a
22 district looks like. We can't point out that
23 it still looks like a salamander sliding up the
24 state coastline. We cannot point out that
25 there are still communities thrown together who

1 have nothing in common, either economically or
2 geographically. We can't point those things
3 out.

4 And we, on behalf of the ACLU, urge that
5 you change your own timeline to reflect the
6 timeline proposed by the League of Women
7 Voters, and that you have real maps to -- a
8 real map, perhaps two real maps from each
9 chamber, to show us at the very beginning of
10 2012, which is the time when you can undertake
11 to vote. And if we can see real maps then,
12 then you can get not just the appearance of
13 citizen participation in the process, but the
14 reality of citizen participation in the
15 process. So I leave you with that request.
16 Thank you very much.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

18 Next up we have Maria Wadsworth, and
19 following Maria is Kathy Charles and then
20 Denise White.

21 MS. WADSWORTH: Good evening, my name is
22 Maria Wadsworth. I live in the Palmetto Bay
23 area. I decided to come to this hearing
24 because I believe that this is very important.
25 We do this every ten years, so it will effect

1 us for many elections.

2 Our districts are whole, together
3 communities with similar concerns and
4 interests, and I encourage you to keep these
5 districts in a way that matters to us and that
6 it means something to us.

7 So just a short request, and I thank you
8 very much for holding these meetings. Take
9 care. Thank you very much.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

11 Ms. Kathy Charles, and following Kathy, we
12 have Denise White and -- I am going to have to
13 get back to everybody on that one. I need a
14 minute to read it.

15 MS. CHARLES: Good evening.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
17 recognized, Kathy.

18 MS. CHARLES: Good evening,
19 Representatives and Senators. My name is Kathy
20 Charles, and I live in the south Dade area;
21 actually, specifically in the area represented
22 by Representative Artiles. As a --

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If you could
24 speak a little closer to the mike.

25 MS. CHARLES: As a citizen by way of the

1 Caribbean, I want to let you know that this
2 community means a lot to me. I went to high
3 school here, went on to University of Miami,
4 got married here, am raising a five-year-old
5 daughter, and look forward to being actively
6 involved in my community. Therefore, I think
7 that our government and our community benefits
8 directly from the level of involvement of its
9 residents. So I am happy to have this
10 opportunity to provide input and what those
11 priorities should be and how we want our
12 districts to look and how we want to be
13 represented. Happy to have this opportunity on
14 the front end, but I must say I would agree
15 with some of the previous comments regarding an
16 opportunity on the back end to provide input.

17 So we are looking forward to you actively
18 taking the information from the community and
19 giving us another opportunity to participate
20 and partner with you in how the community
21 looks.

22 So welcome to the south Dade area, and I
23 invite you back.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

25 Next up we have Denise White, and I

1 believe the name after it -- the only part I
2 can make out is Reyes. I know it is probably
3 my reading and my eyes. Reyes, okay, we've got
4 you next, sir, and then Peter Nefsky.

5 You are recognized, ma'am.

6 MS. WHITE: Good evening, Representatives
7 and Senators. My name is Denise White. I am a
8 concerned voter, and I appreciate your being
9 here listening, and I pray what you are hearing
10 is not falling on deaf ears.

11 I am not versed in mapping districts yet.
12 However, I feel the State of Florida should
13 ensure transparency, fairness and compliance
14 with the Voting Rights Act and with equal
15 protection. You should assure one person, one
16 vote. You should redistrict in a way that
17 avoids minority vote dilution. You should
18 avoid drawing district lines so that the
19 minority population is over-concentrated or
20 packed in election districts.

21 You should always be careful to avoid
22 cracking, drawing district lines so that an
23 area of concentrated minority population is
24 divided and spread among several districts that
25 are predominantly white. You should be careful

1 to avoid drawing district lines so that a large
2 minority population concentration is included
3 with a larger white population with the purpose
4 of or effect of depriving minority voters of a
5 voting majority, and that would fall in the
6 stack -- that would -- to avoid stacking.

7 I would respectfully request that you
8 avoid drawing plans that erode minority rights
9 relative to the status quo, that is, you avoid
10 creating retrogressive redistricting plans. I
11 pray you are fair in your challenges, and I
12 thank you very much.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

14 Reyes, you are recognized next, sir, and
15 following Reyes, we have Peter Nefsky and then
16 Frank Pena.

17 If you could identify your last name for
18 the record, too, I apologize. I know it is my
19 eyes.

20 MR. REYES: My name is Jaime Reyes. I am
21 from the Town of Cutler Bay. I am going to
22 give you all the benefit, Mr. Chairman and
23 Senator Gaetz and the rest of you Legislators,
24 the benefit, and believe that you are going to
25 go back and you are going to take some of these

1 ideas and actually implement them.

2 I don't see a lot of folks writing, and I
3 am the kind of person if I don't see anybody
4 writing or taking notes, I kind of wonder
5 whether they are really listening. I do see
6 you, by the way, you are one of the few.
7 Representative Horner I have seen writing, and
8 the Chair and Senator Gaetz. Everyone else
9 seems to be listening, so I hope you have a
10 good memory.

11 The Town of Cutler Bay -- you could easily
12 say that all lines go through the Town of
13 Cutler Bay, because that is the way that it was
14 done ten years ago. District 117, 118, 119 and
15 120 literally split our community apart. Okay.

16 The Town of Cutler Bay is about 40,000
17 citizens. It is contiguous, it is a very mixed
18 town.

19 I would like for you Legislators to go
20 back. I have seen some of the maps that are
21 drawn, and it looks like they are heading in
22 the right direction to keep the Town of Cutler
23 Bay -- so remember the name, the Town of Cutler
24 Bay would like to remain contiguous.

25 The Congressional Districts, also in

1 the state -- the state Senate, we have three
2 Senate lines or Senate seats that come through
3 Cutler Bay, so we have three different
4 representatives. That is nuts, really.
5 Congressional, we have also three. It is hard
6 to believe, but if you look down at that end of
7 the map, which is in southern south Dade, you
8 will wonder how that ever happened. And I
9 think that is what lead a lot of the citizens
10 to Amendment 5 and 6, a lot of our folks in our
11 community were very angry about that.

12 So I would like to go on the next -- would
13 like to believe the next ten years that we have
14 one representative, either it's a state
15 Senator, Representative, congressional, what
16 have you, that represents our entire Town of
17 Cutler Bay. That is what I want to see, and I
18 hope that is what you remember.

19 That is really all I have, you know. I
20 don't want to talk about Amendment 5 or 6. I
21 just want you to remember what I said, and when
22 you go back to your staff say, "Listen, I
23 talked -- I listened to the guy from the Town
24 of Cutler Bay, and he wants it changed."

25 Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 Jaime.

3 Next up, Peter Nefsky, followed by Frank
4 Pena and then Joe Miller.

5 MR. NEFSKY: Honorable Chairman and
6 distinguished members of the political
7 community and members all, I have been involved
8 in politics since 1960. I am only 73 years
9 old, but I always have belonged to a political
10 clubhouse in New York City, and about
11 95 percent of the people that I work with have
12 been in office. I came down here because I
13 think I would love not only to be a person from
14 New York to just visit, but to live. And I
15 have been here since '95.

16 I am -- when I went for my program of a
17 Master's degree in political science and
18 international politics in Staten Island
19 University, I thought that I would be able to
20 see things differently, and, sure enough, when
21 I came down here, I saw this redistricting, and
22 I never thought in my life that I would see
23 something so terrible. I was appalled at what
24 transpired, and I am sure that many of you did
25 not agree with this. I don't know why you

1 voted for it, but you have cut the community in
2 half.

3 I have seen communities in black
4 communities that were divided. I have seen --
5 where I live in Kendall, off Bird and 127, I
6 have seen where we have two different
7 districts. We have in Kendall, I think, a big
8 enough community to have its own congressional
9 district, but in Richmond Heights, I have
10 seen -- and not only do I work with the crime
11 watch, but I have seen people who say, you
12 know, "I have a different district." Kendall
13 has two different districts, if not more, and I
14 think that you should keep the community
15 together. We have Chinese community in
16 Kendall, Asian community, Hispanics, Jewish
17 people in Kendall. I think that Kendall should
18 remain as is. I think that other communities
19 who have been there for many, many years should
20 exist in its entirety.

21 Can you imagine having two different
22 Congressional Districts, one gets funded, the
23 other don't? In other areas, one side gets
24 funded, the other don't? Every Congressman is
25 entitled to vote for his community, but what a

1 shame that across the street, something is
2 happening; in my community, nothing is
3 happening.

4 So am I involved in politics in this
5 Florida? Yes. I am a precinct captain and I
6 am area coordinator for the 116. So I have
7 seen things and I feel and I work with
8 communities whereby I volunteer my services
9 other than the community that I live, and my
10 party will tell you that.

11 So all I am saying is that when you make a
12 redistricting, put into consideration that you
13 keep the community, you know, together, not to
14 divide it, please. Thank you very much.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
16 sir.

17 Next up we have Frank Pena, followed by
18 Joe Miller and then Vivian Navarro.

19 Frank? Is Frank here? We are missing
20 Frank, so we will keep moving forward to Joe
21 Miller. Is Joe here?

22 Mr. Miller, thank you for being here, and
23 then we've got Vivian Navarro, followed by
24 Efran Montero. I hope I've said that right.

25 One thing I would like to point out, when

1 we first started, we had about 30 people who
2 had signed up to speak, and so we said we would
3 keep it at three minutes and be a little
4 liberal. We are now over 60 people who signed
5 up to speak because we keep getting them as
6 they come in. So we would like to try to keep
7 our time limit to about two and a half minutes,
8 and I am going to try to keep it tight, so I
9 don't want to be rude to anybody, I want to
10 make sure you get all of your comments in, but
11 if you could, we give bonus points for brevity,
12 and we want to make sure that everyone gets an
13 opportunity to speak here this evening.

14 So with that, you are recognized to speak,
15 sir.

16 MR. MILLER: Good evening, Representatives
17 and Senators. I apologize for my attire. My
18 physical therapist said one more round today.

19 I am here as a Representative from
20 Democracy for America Miami-Dade. We are a
21 non-partisan progressive organization. We are
22 very concerned about the implementations of 5
23 and 6.

24 With a State Legislature with their
25 first -- one of their first actions was to cut

1 services for severely disabled kids and
2 autistic children, they -- and also to override
3 the citizens' amendment to --

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, I would
5 like to keep the comments focused on
6 redistricting.

7 MR. MILLER: -- for high speed rail --

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Plenty of
9 Town Hall meetings to have that conversation.

10 MR. MILLER: Okay. We are concerned that
11 the State Legislature is going to just ram down
12 this proposed maps that they are going to come
13 out with at the last minute. With the track
14 history of the State Legislature on these other
15 issues, we are very skeptical if the State
16 Legislature is even going to have enough time
17 for hearings and if there is going to be anyway
18 for public input for 5 and 6 into the maps. We
19 are very skeptical about the implementation
20 process. I hope that you guys prove us wrong,
21 but, sadly, I don't think so.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

23 Next up we have Vivian Navarro, followed
24 by Efran Montero and then Julie Simon.

25 Ms. Vivian? She is waiving her time. Okay,

1 thank you.

2 Efran Montero, I hope I am saying that
3 right. I see him coming. Efran, thank you for
4 being here.

5 Next after Efran, you have Julie Simon and
6 then Milton Todd.

7 MR. MONTANO: It is Efran Montano, but
8 that is all right. I understand.

9 I would like to take this time to thank
10 all of you for your effort and your service,
11 your public service. Thank you for the time
12 you have taken to listen to our concerns. And
13 I am here as a citizen, a proud public service
14 employee and a proud Union member for AFSCME.
15 And I am proud to have said that I voted for
16 Amendment 5 and 6, because I believe this
17 finally gives us, the voters, a voice to choose
18 our representatives, and not for our
19 representatives to choose us through
20 gerrymandering.

21 Once again, I would like to thank you for
22 your time and your efforts.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
24 Bonus points for Efran. Thank you, sir.

25 Next up we have Julie Simon. Following

1 Julie, we have Milton Todd and Gary Simon.

2 MS. SIMON: Hi. Thank you for letting me
3 speak, and thank you for visiting us in south
4 Florida.

5 Just a little background: I live in
6 Pinecrest. I was born at Jackson Memorial
7 Hospital. My parents moved here in the
8 mid-'30s. My mom is 96, still living here, and
9 my son is a U.S. Marine.

10 So with that being said, I just wanted to
11 say I am very, very concerned about the timing
12 of the amendments and the drawing of the maps.
13 People have already addressed the fact that
14 there are no maps for us to comment on, but I
15 am concerned that they are not going to be
16 finished in time for the June 12th filing
17 deadline. And how will people know what
18 district they are filing for if they -- if
19 there are no redistricting maps, number one.

20 And also, number two, I am really
21 concerned with the state of our state, and
22 again, I would like to ask -- I guess I have
23 more questions than comments, but the question
24 is the money that is being spent to fight the
25 redistricting that 63 percent of us voted for

1 is coming out of the State Legislature, and we
2 are basically paying for it as state taxpayers,
3 and that is really inappropriate since
4 63 percent of us have already approved this
5 amendment. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

7 Next up is Mr. Milton Todd. He says he is
8 a voter. Thank you very much. We are glad
9 that you are voting, Mr. Todd, thanks for being
10 here, and you are recognized to have the floor.

11 MR. TODD: Thank you for providing these
12 hearings and giving us the opportunity to
13 express our views.

14 I have been working on my maps, and I will
15 be submitting them when they are completed. It
16 is a tedious process, but it is completely
17 doable. I am a little disappointed here that
18 folks prefer you to do these maps first.

19 "Gerrymandering" is the buzz word, and it
20 is what we have now because there was
21 insufficient input from the people. This
22 process right here is the fix. Thank you for
23 the fix.

24 The new amendments have some language that
25 is ripe for interpretation. The last thing I

1 want is the Legislature to do the interpreting
2 for me. I want you to represent my
3 interpretations. That is what our government
4 is all about.

5 First, the big word in there, "fair." I
6 submit that only -- the only concept of fair
7 that will work is blindness. The districts
8 must be drawn with no consideration to what
9 type of voter resides in what area, just to how
10 many voters reside there. Every person in this
11 room will have a different definition of
12 "fair." Therefore, no solution will be viewed
13 as fair by everyone. Some will want focus on
14 community interest, others on economic
15 similarity, others on ethnic similarity.
16 Massaging districts to accommodate any of this
17 is just another form of gerrymandering.

18 Next phrase in there is "make use of
19 existing city, county and geographical
20 boundaries." I submit roads are some of the
21 best boundaries. They tend to be generally
22 straight, and are also inherently understood by
23 people. The larger the road, the better.
24 Rivers, canals, shorelines are also easily
25 understood. Current city and county boundaries

1 can sometimes look as ridiculous as some of the
2 Congressional Districts we are trying to fix.
3 So to strictly follow those is going in the
4 wrong direction.

5 The word "compact" comes up. That
6 essentially means minimizing the perimeter for
7 maximizing the area. Circle is the most
8 compact, that is not going to work. So the
9 most compact shape that is practical is a
10 square. So while impossible to achieve, each
11 district should attempt to be as square-like as
12 possible.

13 And finally, "contiguous" should simply
14 mean there are no islands of districts, there
15 should be no pocket of District X completely
16 detached from the rest of District X.

17 These are the guidelines I am using for my
18 maps, and I want them to be your guidelines,
19 too. I will submit them when I'm complete.
20 Thank you again for having this available.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much, and thank you for taking the time to
23 work on maps and submit them. We really
24 appreciate that.

25 Next up we have Gary Simon. After Gary,

1 we have Lida Mari and then Lisa Lorenzo.

2 MR. SIMON: Good afternoon. Thank you for
3 being here, Senators and Representatives.

4 I found this brochure very informative,
5 because I had no idea you were actually asking
6 us for some input about certain areas and
7 interpretations. Not only am I concerned about
8 the timing of everything, because the timing is
9 really important for other people who want to
10 seek election, and you can stymie that or you
11 can favor that. I am hopeful that you are
12 going to favor that and you are going to work
13 on getting these maps so we can reflect on them
14 after you have created them.

15 I am hopeful that in your Committee
16 meetings, that they are going to be open so
17 that we can see what you are thinking about and
18 how you arrived at the different dimensions and
19 sizes and locations of each of these different
20 districts.

21 I do not think that "compactness" means
22 taking into account commerce, transportation or
23 communication. When this -- when these
24 amendments were proposed, the word
25 "compactness" always had a geographical

1 analysis, not commerce, transportation and
2 communication. To try and broaden it and
3 liberal it so you -- liberalize it so you can
4 make your own ideas about where you want things
5 to be and say, "Well, it is now compact," I
6 don't agree with that.

7 I know it is important from your
8 perspective to preserve the core of existing
9 districts. I realize this is your job, this is
10 what you do a lot, you spent a lot of time, a
11 lot of energy, but that is not and should not
12 be why we draw districts. It could be
13 pie-in-the-sky thinking, but I am hopeful that
14 you will create a blind eye, you will forget
15 where the existing districts are, you will
16 forget your own district, and you will draw
17 districts that we, the voters, voted in in 5
18 and 6. Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

20 Next up we have Lida Mari, followed by
21 Lisa Lorenzo, and then Gerry Tiziani.

22 Lida? You are recognized, thank you.

23 And if we could, we've got a couple of
24 seats up front for those of you, if you are on
25 deck, if you want to sit in those seats, it

1 will make the process go quicker, so thank you
2 very much.

3 You are recognized. Good to see you.

4 MS. MARI: Thank you. Good to see you
5 again. I want to thank you again all for being
6 here and allowing us the opportunity to come
7 before you.

8 I want to continue where I left off this
9 morning. I wanted to address the issue of
10 defining the words as a speech pathologist.
11 Words mean a lot, and I want to particularly
12 express to you that I would like for you to
13 represent what I have in mind when I read the
14 amendments.

15 There is particular concern among citizens
16 with the words "compactness," "contiguous" and
17 "fairness." "Compactness," it can be defined
18 as having the smallest perimeter around an area
19 of a population. Now, we cannot have districts
20 that are round, but the next best ratio of
21 perimeter area is a square. So our districts
22 should be as square as possible, like building
23 blocks or train cars connected to each other.

24 "Contiguous" is to have no islands. No
25 piece of district should be trapped inside of

1 another district. We don't want
2 representatives to have to cross another
3 district just to get to the rest of his or
4 hers, and I certainly wouldn't want people to
5 have to travel long distances to go and meet
6 their representatives.

7 "Fairness." It can be defined as
8 providing citizens with the opportunity to have
9 access to our elected representatives to be as
10 close and as easy as possible.

11 It is also our responsibility as citizens
12 of a republic to participate in drawing the
13 maps. Yes, they are tedious, time-consuming to
14 draw, but it is not like mapping the human
15 genome. We want representative government?
16 Well, it takes work to participate, it takes
17 our time and it takes your effort to make it
18 work for you. You can then come here and argue
19 your case clearly on how you want the districts
20 drawn. They can -- our Representatives and
21 Senators can then represent your interests,
22 because they know what you want.

23 Having said that, I acknowledge that you
24 have all been here and have gone to a lot of
25 meetings, but I wish to respectfully request

1 that you give us another opportunity to present
2 our maps to you and to explain them in detail
3 so that you may represent our interests as
4 effectively as possible. We are working on
5 them, I am, but I don't have them available
6 today.

7 Thank you very much for being here, and I
8 sincerely appreciate it.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

10 Next up is Lisa Lorenzo, followed by Gerry
11 Tiziani and then Marcia -- Marcia Reisman.

12 You are recognized.

13 MS. LORENZO: Hello, Representatives and
14 Senators. I hope you don't mind, I am a little
15 nervous, I am going to read from my notes.

16 First of all, I am a mom from -- Dade
17 County resident, and I would never tell my
18 child, "Do your homework and then read the
19 instructions." So I am glad that you are here
20 listening first and then going on to do your
21 job.

22 As you guys know, Miami-Dade County is a
23 unique community defined by its diversity, as
24 we see here today, and is unlike any county in
25 Dade County -- in the state of Florida. So I

1 ask that you make -- make every attempt not to
2 split our districts into multiple counties.

3 Furthermore, Dade County is over
4 65 percent Hispanics, as we have heard. To me,
5 what does that mean? That means that my
6 daughter gets to look at our State
7 Representative, Jeanette Nuñez, and see a
8 Hispanic woman, and know that she can grow up
9 to be anything she wants to be, and it is all
10 possible because of where she lives and where
11 she is able to go to the voters and have people
12 like her vote her in for her beliefs and what
13 she stands for. And she is doing a great job.
14 Thank you, Representative Nuñez.

15 Lastly, I just want to say that we must
16 keep our districts compact, our key word today,
17 so that we can allow additional Hispanic access
18 representation in the House and the Senate.
19 And I am going to take my bonus points for
20 being brief, and thank you very much.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Take them and
22 run with them. Thank you.

23 Okay. Next up we have Gerry. Gerry here?
24 You are passing, okay. Major bonus points.
25 Thank you very much, ma'am, but we do

1 appreciate you being here, I can tell you.

2 Okay, you are thinking, good.

3 After that, we have Marcia Reisman. Did
4 she leave? Okay.

5 After that we have Claudio Perez from The
6 Agape Network. Raise your hand if you are
7 here. Yes, okay, I'm sorry if I said your name
8 wrong there. Mr. Perez, you are next up, sir,
9 and then we have Patrick O'Keefe, followed by
10 Dexter Baldan.

11 You are recognized.

12 MR. PEREZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
13 represent The Agape Network, and what we do is
14 we are a substance abuse and mental health
15 treatment facility for women. These are women
16 that have been abandoned, abused, and the
17 reason I am talking about that is because they
18 have a faint voice, and as we do the
19 redistricting, in looking at all the different
20 representation, they usually with that
21 population need the representation that a
22 specific, small redistricting process would
23 give to recognize their needs.

24 So I appreciate your servanthood for our
25 great state. God bless you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 sir, and thank you for your service.

3 Next up we have Patrick O'Keefe, who is,
4 it looks like, a student at FIU. Is Patrick
5 here? Great, Patrick, thanks for being here.

6 And then I believe we have -- I believe it
7 is Dexter Baldan, and after Dexter, we will
8 have Milagro Ruiz.

9 You are recognized, sir.

10 MR. O'KEEFE: Chairman, Senators,
11 Representatives, I would like to thank you to
12 coming to my school, Florida International
13 University. I am currently the student body
14 President here at FIU, and I am also the
15 Legislative Chairman of the Florida Student
16 Association, representing over 300,000 public
17 university students here in the state.

18 I also represent two communities. I
19 currently reside in Hernando County, but my
20 current community is obviously Miami-Dade.
21 Seeing the differences between rural Florida
22 and urban or Hispanic, a very more diverse
23 Florida, it really has given me a lot of views
24 that would be different than a lot of other
25 citizens in this state. In this area, I have

1 seen explosive growth. It is very impressive
2 to see the differences in communities, and I
3 think this area could really benefit from an
4 extra Senate seat.

5 Another thing to remember, and there
6 really are some very commonalities between this
7 area and rural Florida, if you look at the --
8 not only the -- I would say the racial
9 diversity, but also the economic diversity, if
10 you go and you look at rural Florida, you will
11 see -- especially in my county, Hernando
12 County, you will see that Brooksville, Florida,
13 out in eastern Hernando County, and Citrus
14 County have a lot of very common interests, and
15 you will see that Springhill and Port Richey,
16 New Port Richey and those areas have common
17 interests. Yet they're really -- the districts
18 are really generated without that in mind. I
19 mean, I think when you are looking at the
20 districts, you have to remember that I am
21 trying to elect somebody to represent me, and
22 if you draw up the districts just in giant
23 blocks, you are not going to have the person
24 that represents you, because it is tough. You
25 can't have a district that both represents

1 the -- just the county when you are looking at
2 it and you are seeing that this person is so
3 conflicted because they have so different group
4 of people that they are trying to represent.
5 So I just ask you to try to create the
6 districts to best represent the people as a
7 whole, and I thank you for your time. I look
8 forward to seeing more of you in the spring in
9 Tallahassee.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

11 Next up, Dexter Baldan. Do we have Dexter
12 here, did he leave maybe? I will put him over
13 here. I believe it is Baldan, B-a- -- Beatriz,
14 I'm sorry, that's my eyes. Ms. Beatriz Baldan,
15 thank you very much, I'm sorry that I butchered
16 that so badly, but we do want to hear from you,
17 and so after Ms. Beatriz, we will hear from
18 Milagro Ruiz and then Frank Irizarry.

19 MS. BALDAN: Hi. Thank you for being
20 here, and I will just be extremely brief,
21 because there were a lot of people here that
22 spoke with the same willingness that I have.
23 But I want you -- to remind you that people who
24 voted for 5 and 6 voted because they didn't
25 like what they saw. So basically is when you

1 are going to do the districting now, remember
2 that. That is your mandate. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
4 Beatriz.

5 Okay, Milagro Ruiz? Is Mr. Ruiz here,
6 Milagro?

7 Okay. Frank Irizarry? Frank, thank you,
8 Frank. After Frank, we have the Mayor of
9 Pinecrest, Cindy Lerner, and after Cindy, we
10 have -- I believe is Winnie Tary, but we will
11 get back to that.

12 Frank Irizarry, thank you very much for
13 being here, sir. You are recognized.

14 MR. IRIZARRY: Thank you very much for
15 being in our community. My name is Frank
16 Irizarry. I am the Chairman of the West
17 Kendall Business Association, and I have to say
18 that I can get very used to having you all
19 here. I really don't want to wait another ten
20 years to have you all here, but I would very
21 much like to have you back on a regular basis.
22 This expression of democracy is wonderful, and
23 I think I speak for everyone here that we want
24 to have you back.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

1 MR. IRIZARRY: You have set this up very
2 well. Everyone is very well-informed. I think
3 it is great.

4 Shared constituencies, that seems to be
5 the new word in our dictionary. I think that
6 we all can agree that there are some issues
7 with regard to the way our representatives are
8 set about in our community.

9 I am from New York, and none of you know
10 -- you may have heard of the Finger Lakes. And
11 I look at our congressional and representative
12 maps, and I am reminded of the Finger Lakes,
13 and I am reminded of the Finger Lakes because
14 of the fact that way up in the northern part of
15 the Finger Lakes, they would know nothing about
16 what is going on in the southern part of the
17 Finger Lakes, and to a very great degree, I
18 think that is what happening here. Shared
19 constituencies.

20 I have wonderful representatives that deal
21 with the West Kendall Business Association,
22 starting with Ana Rivas Logan, who is a member
23 of the West Kendall Business Association,
24 Carlos Trujillo back there, he is a member of
25 the West Kendall Business Association, Frank

1 Artiles, who has also been very, very involved
2 in the West Kendall Business Association,
3 Anitere Flores, wherever she went, is also a
4 member of the West Kendall Business
5 Association. Our representatives are very in
6 tune with the business of being successful here
7 in Kendall.

8 But I think that we -- like any business,
9 we like to know where we are at. We like to
10 know -- we don't like surprises, we like to
11 have consistency. And I think that having
12 these tentacles that we have is very -- does
13 not accomplish what we want to do.

14 I have two representatives in our area
15 that -- and I feel bad because I am a Democrat
16 and I would love to have more input from them,
17 but they are not around. And I can understand
18 that, because their constituency is further
19 south or further north. I am talking about
20 Senator Rich and Representative Saunders. I
21 understand, Representative Saunders is down in
22 Key West, Senator Rich is up north, I
23 understand that. But, unfortunately, she
24 represents some people that are across the
25 street from me, but then I don't see her that

1 often. I would very much like to see her
2 often, believe me, as a Democrat in this area,
3 I would love to see her more often. But,
4 however, I understand that her values are a
5 little bit further north, as it is
6 Mr. Saunders. But the representatives that we
7 have here that I spoke about earlier are very
8 dutiful, they're representative, but, however,
9 I think it would help them better if we have a
10 bit more of a shared constituency and not
11 having all of these Finger Lakes type of
12 districts that we have now. Thank you very
13 much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Next up we
15 have the Mayor of Pinecrest, Ms. Cindy Lerner.
16 Mayor, thank you very much for being here, and
17 after the Mayor, we have Winnie -- I believe it
18 is Tary, or Tang, and then Maria Barbaran.

19 Mayor, thank you so much. You are
20 recognized.

21 MAYOR LERNER: Good evening. I was
22 elected to the Florida Legislature in the year
23 2000, representing the old District 119.
24 District 119 had been drawn in 1992 after the
25 census of 1990, and it was a perfect House

1 district. It represented a community of
2 interest. It was everything from Kendall Drive
3 south to Homestead and east of U.S. 1. So that
4 old district contained all of Pinecrest, what
5 is now Palmetto Bay, what is now Cutler Bay.
6 And I am the victim of the very ugly side of
7 redistricting, the very partisan side of
8 redistricting, because my district was wiped
9 off the map in 2002, literally gone. It was
10 chopped into thirds, given over to neighboring
11 districts. Some of my colleagues that were
12 elected with me in the year 2000 sit up on the
13 dais now and very capably and well represent us
14 in the state of Florida still in different
15 positions in the Legislature were not the
16 victims, but know full well exactly what I
17 experienced. It was quite brutal and quite
18 disappointing.

19 I can't complain, because I would have
20 never imagined I would be Mayor of Pinecrest
21 now. It is much better than being in the
22 Legislature ever was, and I have power to do
23 things in my community now, which I didn't
24 have. I can see immediate results and I can
25 well represent my community, not only within my

1 own village, but in my county and my state and
2 throughout the country. So I appreciate that I
3 ended up in a better place.

4 But I say all that because I am very
5 concerned about the districts we ended up with.
6 We have no voice. Pinecrest has no voice in
7 the Legislature anymore, based on those
8 districts.

9 I brought my props just to show you the
10 old District 19 that was compact, it was
11 contiguous, it had a community of interest, and
12 based on what is going on now in Pinecrest,
13 Palmetto Bay, Cutler Bay, South Miami, we are a
14 very dedicated, very well-organized and
15 collaborative set of municipalities that are
16 working for the entire region of south Dade
17 County, and we need a voice that represents all
18 of us in that regard. What happened to
19 District --

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mayor, I am
21 going to have to ask you to -- we've got a lot
22 of speakers to get to.

23 MAYOR LERNER: Okay. I just want to show
24 you, because it is very important that you see
25 what happened to that and the other districts,

1 and that we do have no voice. One way I can
2 tell you I am very disappointed in what's
3 happened to the district and that we have no
4 voice -- you see this?

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Actually,
6 Mayor, we actually all have copies of the maps
7 right here in front of us.

8 MAYOR LERNER: Yes, but it is much clearer
9 -- look at this 117 --

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ma'am,
11 please.

12 MAYOR LERNER: You see the tentacles? My
13 voice and my constituents' voice in 117 are not
14 heard at all. I have not --

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much. You are a minute over, and I'm --

17 MAYOR LERNER: I just want to make one
18 last sentence.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, last
20 thing.

21 MAYOR LERNER: I have not seen or heard
22 from either of our State Representatives, and
23 when I was a State Representative, I made damn
24 sure I got myself out there to represent the
25 people that I cared about. We haven't seen

1 them.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thanks,
3 Mayor.

4 MAYOR LERNER: Thank you. One more prop
5 --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Next up we
7 have Winnie Tang.

8 MAYOR LERNER: One more quick --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No, I'm
10 sorry, ma'am, we are out -- we are out of time.
11 Mayor, we are out of time. Thank you very much
12 for being here. Thanks for your service to
13 your community.

14 Next up we have Winnie Tang. Ms. Tang,
15 thank you very much for being here. Following
16 Ms. Tang, we have Maria Barbaran, and then Mark
17 Gotz.

18 You are recognized.

19 MS. TANG: Thank you, Chairman, Honorable
20 Chairman, Representative and Senators. And
21 based on the census 2010, the Asian population
22 have increased 70 percent, and which is almost
23 equal one -- one seat for the Senators as of
24 the redistricting.

25 So you leave it all in one community, it

1 looks really well, we have one State Senator
2 representing us and three House representing --
3 representing us, but reality, we are not. We
4 are spread out in the entire state of Florida.
5 And many of you may miss some of them for
6 across the state, and not like a lot of people,
7 you heard earlier, the Hispanic interest, the
8 African-American interest, and right now I am
9 here to voice that you also listen to the
10 Asian-American interest. And we are
11 fast-growing communities, and we don't really
12 ask too much, we work very hard, and in our
13 organization as for the Asian community, we do
14 the citizenry drive, voter registration drive,
15 to also allot education for our community to be
16 productive citizens.

17 However, as Asian community, we are over
18 100 different languages, so it is a challenge
19 for us to really get everybody together to say
20 one language. And, fortunately, we got English
21 right now in the United States and -- but
22 there's a lot of concern and issues, and I'd
23 really like to thank you for you all coming
24 back to the legislation to really listen to the
25 Asian community to help us also serve our

1 community as the way it is.

2 So for the redistricting, we look -- we're
3 looking at it, no matter how you draw the map,
4 but we like as square as possible, it doesn't
5 matter how you draw it, we are all over the
6 whole Florida state. And then -- but we also
7 really want to make sure that when you do the
8 map, and also a lot of people have really
9 expressed an interest that not too much
10 divided, and that we should have one
11 Representative to serve to voice the community.
12 So in that way, just think about the Asian
13 community also be here and then we work among
14 the whole community, across the whole state.
15 So we look forward that we are going to see a
16 fair and then well-represented communities for
17 redistricting to serve us. And just remember,
18 2012, when you come back to the session,
19 there's a lot of issues for the Asian community
20 to really come forward to you, but hope that
21 time you also listen to us as to really support
22 our issue, which is the one issue I want to
23 take this minute to say it, and not many people
24 knows about it. There's alien land law, and
25 state of Florida is the only state have this

1 old discriminating language in our state to
2 really prohibit and the Asian to purchase and
3 lease any property.

4 So we want your support in coming up with
5 legislation to help us to remove that language
6 off to the --

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank your,
8 Ms. Tag.

9 MS. TANG: -- our state.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, ma'am,
11 thank you very much. Thanks for your comments.

12 Next up we have Maria Barbaran with the
13 Miami-Dade Florida College Democrats, and then
14 Mark Gotz. Following Mark, we have Ana
15 Navarro.

16 MS. BARBARAN: Hello, respectable Senators
17 and Representatives. I am glad to see
18 Representative Clarke-Reed and Representative
19 Nuñez, I went over there in Tallahassee in
20 around April to fight for women's health rally,
21 nice to see you guys. Thank you for coming
22 down here.

23 Basically, I am 23, I am a senior at FIU,
24 I am a homeowner. I just bought my first house
25 here at FIU, in front of FIU, and I am really

1 excited to be getting into this political
2 realm, because this is insane. I think that we
3 need more information out there for students,
4 for people that don't speak English, to come
5 over here in these meetings, because these are
6 very great and informative.

7 Okay, so my point is, thanks for coming at
8 FIU. As an FIU -- as a Florida voter, I would
9 like to see Florida Legislature honor the wish
10 of constituents who voted for Fair District
11 standards. Sixty-three percent of Floridians
12 expressed that they wanted fair districts, but
13 the Legislature has spent well over a million
14 dollars on taxpayer money to fight them. All
15 this money has been spent while teachers are
16 being fired, social services are being cut out,
17 and not a single job has been created. The
18 House and Senate have set aside upwards of \$30
19 million to avoid the Fair District standards
20 and promote the version of a redistricting
21 plan.

22 The Legislature's timeline for drawing the
23 districts is unfair to Florida voters. It
24 makes no sense that the hearings that are being
25 held now today around the state have been held

1 around the state, but there has been no maps
2 provided for citizens to comment on. Citizens
3 are completely left out of the process.

4 I am asking you today to honor the
5 standards of Fair Districts that 63 percent of
6 the Floridians voted for, finish the maps and
7 stop wasting taxpayer money. Thank you, and
8 listen, I want to commend the Mayor of
9 Pinecrest. I know that it was so much of her
10 bringing an extra map out, but, come on, you
11 know, we need to get things going, like Rick
12 Scott says, we need to get to work, and no
13 matter what Representative -- Republicans or
14 Democrats, who cares, let's make this happen.
15 We can do it. I will do it, I will help you
16 for free, I'm here.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much.

19 Next up we have Mark Gotz. After Mark, we
20 have Ana Navarro and then Alex Cruzet. Is Mark
21 here? I don't see Mark, so we are going to put
22 him to the side. I don't see Ana Navarro, she
23 was here earlier, so we will put here to the
24 side as well. Alex Cruzet? Sorry I didn't
25 give you more heads-up there. We've got Alex,

1 and then we've got Dudley Philistin, and then
2 after Dudley, we have Fran Cobo.

3 Alex is with the Democratic Party. Alex,
4 thanks for being here, and you are recognized
5 to speak, sir.

6 MR. CRUZET: Good evening, Senators and
7 Representatives. I thank each and every one of
8 you for making it out here. My name is Alex
9 Cruzet. I am a member of the Democratic Party,
10 and I was a candidate to the State House of
11 Representatives in 2010 in District 113.

12 I think that what is going on today in
13 Tallahassee is unbelievable, and I think that
14 some of the people that are making these
15 decisions really need to rethink what they are
16 doing. The fact that \$30 million are being
17 spent at a time when we have an employment
18 problem in this state and no jobs are being
19 created is shameful.

20 When I was in -- a candidate for House of
21 Representatives and I took on an incumbent, it
22 was hard, especially working at the Public
23 Defender's office representing people of low
24 income who are charged with sometimes absurd
25 crimes. I think that before -- I think that

1 before you guys make a decision, you should
2 really consider the interests of the state, and
3 in the spirit of democracy, allow people who
4 want to get involved in the democratic process,
5 the time to even prepare, because if by August
6 is when we are -- as new people who want to
7 join the House of Representatives, okay, if by
8 August is when we even have a chance to
9 prepare, there's really no way that we can be
10 ready to take on an incumbent.

11 So as a challenger and as somebody who
12 wants to be involved in the democratic process,
13 I urge you, if you truly believe in democracy
14 to take that into consideration. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
16 Alex.

17 Next up, Dudley Philistin. Dudley? Does
18 she? Okay, thank you very much, Representative
19 Julien. Okay, having waived, Fran Cobo, is
20 Frank here? Okay. Next up we have Jorge
21 Navarro. Is Jorge here? All right, thank you,
22 sir. Sorry we didn't give you more time there.
23 After Jorge, we have Jenny Levin and then
24 Thomas Lander.

25 Jorge, thanks for being here.

1 MR. NAVARRO: Thank you so much. Good
2 evening, Senators, Representatives. My name is
3 Jorge Navarro, and I just would like to say
4 that what makes this county great is its
5 diversity. Miami-Dade County is a melting pot
6 of different Hispanic cultures.

7 I come from a Hispanic family that left
8 Cuba because of a lack of political
9 representation, so I know how important this
10 process is.

11 I believe that we need to keep our
12 districts compact in order to allow for
13 additional Hispanic access to the Legislature.
14 This is the only way that we can ensure that
15 our cultural and our local interests are
16 represented at the state level. And I thank
17 you so much for all of your hard work.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
19 Jorge.

20 Next up we have Jenny -- I think it is
21 Levin, I hope. I am not sure if I said that
22 right, but after Jenny, we have Thomas Lander
23 and then Janice Coakley.

24 Jenny, you are recognized.

25 MS. LEVIN: Good evening, my name is Jenny

1 Levin, and I want to thank each and every one
2 of you for taking the time to come out here,
3 but also to listen to our concerns.

4 Miami-Dade is very unique, and it is
5 unique because of its diversity for Hispanics
6 and different diversities alike. Miami-Dade
7 has over 65 percent Hispanic, but yet less than
8 50 percent are actually represented in both the
9 House and the Senate.

10 My only concern is that if we do all this
11 redistricting, we must make sure at all costs
12 that Hispanics are represented in both the
13 House and the Senate. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

15 Next up, I skipped Ana Navarro, but I know
16 she is here, so why don't we go to Ana first,
17 and then we will come back to Thomas.

18 Ana, good to see you again. Thank you for
19 being here, and the floor is yours.

20 MS. NAVARRO: Well, I love having you all
21 here. I think it is good for our economy, so I
22 think we need to have more of these hearings.
23 And my friend Mario Diaz-Balart said he was
24 going to be brief. I am actually going to be
25 brief.

1 It is so very important for you all to
2 recognize that Miami-Dade is unique. You all
3 know it, we know it, it is no big secret.
4 There's 67 counties. There's 66 counties and
5 Miami-Dade.

6 I am here because I am from Nicaragua
7 originally. I am a naturalized citizen, and
8 when you are a naturalized citizen, voting,
9 representation, means so much, particularly
10 when, like so many of us here, you have had to
11 leave your homeland because of lack of
12 representation, because of oppression. So I
13 commend you guys for taking this process so
14 seriously. It is very important that we have
15 adequate Hispanic and minority representation
16 in Florida, especially for counties like
17 Miami-Dade.

18 Miami-Dade is unique, so to the extent
19 possible, if you can keep the districts within
20 the counties. People in Broward will tell you
21 that they think they need visas to come here,
22 and some of us think we need visas to go there.
23 We are different. It is different
24 constituencies, different needs. So I urge you
25 to take a look at keeping the districts as

1 compact as possible. And I think we need a new
2 Senate seat in Miami-Dade. I would like you
3 guys to consider that. And other than that, I
4 am going to be brief.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
6 You certainly beat the Congressman, there is no
7 doubt about that. Thank you, Ana.

8 Next up --

9 MR. LANDER: I like Ana's juice.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Next up we
11 have Mr. Lander.

12 MR. LANDER: How are you doing? I am
13 Thomas Lander.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: One second,
15 Mr. Lander. After Mr. Lander, we have Janice
16 Coakley, and after that, we have Alejandro
17 Almirola.

18 MR. LANDER: I am a teacher at Miami-Dade
19 County Public Schools, a public servant, paid
20 for by the taxpayers, and on behalf of all
21 public servants, I want to apologize that we
22 caused the economic downturn in America.

23 I am a history teacher. I am a great
24 history teacher. I love teaching social
25 studies. And I think of the words that we, the

1 people of the United States, in order to form a
2 more perfect union, not an AFL-CIO, although I
3 wish it was, but a union that is united, and so
4 many times we are talking past each other when
5 we create the districts that represent us. We
6 have people today that are choosing the voters,
7 rather than the voters choosing the candidates.
8 We build our districts for political power of
9 ideology that divides us and doesn't get us to
10 discuss the important issues. And we are
11 becoming more and more balkanized as a society,
12 and we see it where we can't solve our
13 problems. We voted for Fair Districts so that
14 we can come together and reach consensus and
15 not go to the opposite poles of our society.
16 We have serious problems affecting Florida and
17 this nation, and unless we bring the reds and
18 blues together in the districts, we will not
19 find solutions, but we will continue to raise
20 the rancor, and that can bring terrible
21 consequences to our country.

22 Please make these districts fair. Look
23 back to our founding fathers to create a more
24 perfect union. God bless you in your work.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,

1 Mr. Lander.

2 Our next speaker is Janice Coakley.

3 Janice is followed by Alejandro and then Millie
4 Herrera.

5 MS. COAKLEY: Good evening, Senators,
6 Representatives and guests. Janice Coakley,
7 President of AFSCME local 3293 and trustee on
8 the AFL-CIO board.

9 A key traditional redistricting principle
10 is respect for communities of interest. These
11 are defined by three: One, the extent to which
12 non-members identify members as a distant
13 community; two, the extent to which members
14 identify themselves as a distant community;
15 three, and the extent to which members are
16 similarly affected by government actions.

17 African-American citizens form one of the
18 strongest communities of interest in the state,
19 and the redistricting plan should have as
20 priority the district that accord
21 representation to communities of interest.

22 We are aware and request redistricting
23 principle outlined in Section 20 and 21 of the
24 Florida Constitution: "Districts shall not be
25 drawn with the intent or result of denying or

1 abridging the equal opportunity of racial or
2 language minorities to participate in the
3 political process or the ability to elect
4 representatives of their choice." In addition,
5 districts should be compact and be fair to all.

6 Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

8 Next up we have Alejandro Almirola,
9 Alejandro? After Alejandro, we have Millie
10 Herrera, followed by Robert Sarhack.

11 Thank you, Alejandro, you have the floor.

12 MR. ALMIROLA: Hello, my name is Alejandro
13 Almirola, and I just wanted to state my huge
14 disappointment with the Legislature wasting
15 millions of dollars fighting its people. Why
16 don't you just put a sign up that says, "Screw
17 the people over"? That is what you have been
18 doing, and I feel very disappointed with your
19 actions.

20 And I really hope that the districts are
21 drawn fair, because I would hate for the state
22 to waste millions of dollars to defend against
23 a lawsuit by the ACLU or any -- or citizens
24 because the lines aren't drawn fairly, and it
25 should be very shameful for all -- for all

1 those who are supporting that lawsuit, who are
2 supporting the Governor from not getting it
3 cleared from you trying -- the Legislature
4 trying to fight it. It just -- why are you
5 trying to fight it? I would hope for a good
6 explanation and a refund check in the mail for
7 all that waste of money and time for such a
8 stupid thing.

9 So I hope -- and I am very disappointed
10 with also on -- tagging along with that with
11 the recent Voter Suppression Act. So what is
12 the signal you are sending? You are sending a
13 signal of we are going to trick our voters, and
14 we don't -- and we're going to say no to the
15 voters that don't agree with us. I think you
16 want a dictatorship, not a democracy. So it is
17 a huge insult for us.

18 So Representatives and Senators who
19 support these lawsuits, they should do us all a
20 favor and resign from office, because they have
21 done a huge disservice to this office.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, I will
23 allow you to speak, but I will just ask this:
24 The committee is being very respectful to
25 listen to you. I would only ask that you be

1 respectful to the Committee who's listening.

2 MR. ALMIROLA: Be respectful to the
3 people. Don't waste our money. I would agree,
4 yes, don't waste our money either. I would
5 really hope you don't waste our money anymore,
6 and I really want the refund and an explanation
7 of why you have to waste our money. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
9 Thank you very much.

10 Next up we have Millie Herrera, followed
11 by Robert Sarhack.

12 MS. HERERRA: Good evening to everyone.
13 My name is Millie Herrera. I am a Cuban-born
14 Hispanic, proud to be a U.S. citizen since 1975
15 and a resident of Kendall for the past 24
16 years. Thank you very much for the opportunity
17 to express my thoughts on the redistricting
18 process.

19 I am here as a member and representing
20 LULAC Florida, the oldest Hispanic civil rights
21 organization in the United States.

22 We want to urge you to adopt a timeline
23 for redistricting that ensures an early final
24 approval of the new maps and districts in
25 January of 2012. This will allow county

1 Supervisors of Elections to properly prepare
2 for the municipal, primary and general
3 elections, and inform the public of new
4 districts and voting places. It will prevent
5 much of the voter confusion that ensued in 2002
6 when the process took us down to only weeks
7 before the August election.

8 Excuse me, my voice, I have a cold.

9 We suggest finalizing the proposed
10 redistricting plans by October the 3rd,
11 complete all Committee reviews of the maps in
12 December of 2011, and require that amendments
13 are filed with sufficient notice so that
14 citizens can review, testify before any
15 Committee before they vote, and vote on the
16 final plans no later than the first week of
17 session in January 2012. This timeline is
18 going to allow the U.S. Justice Department
19 plenty of time to review and approve Florida's
20 redistricting plans and certify compliance with
21 the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

22 We also ask that you keep to the letter of
23 the Amendments 5 and 6, and where feasible,
24 follow the existing city, county and
25 geographical boundaries, not gerrymander across

1 the counties, nor across communities with
2 little in common with each other.

3 You must also please resist the urge to
4 sequester minority voters into only a few
5 districts in order to protect incumbents and
6 the continued majority of one party over
7 another.

8 Miami-Dade County is a very diverse
9 county, as diverse as can be. We have
10 65 percent Hispanics. Over 49 percent of
11 Miami-Dade residents were born in a foreign
12 country. This is why it is important to have
13 this information early, so that everybody gets
14 access in their own language to where they are
15 going to be voting.

16 I also ask that you keep in mind that over
17 19 Latin American countries are represented,
18 now less than 40 -- 50 percent of Cuban decent
19 and the majority from Columbia, Nicaragua,
20 Honduras, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico, Dominican
21 Republic, Puerto Rico and the rest of south and
22 Central American countries. It is very
23 important to -- that this fact be kept in mind
24 when districts are drawn so that we also create
25 opportunities for all these other populations

1 to elect representatives of their choice, and
2 more than one group is represented in our
3 elected leadership.

4 Lastly, I urge you to please require
5 Governor Rick Scott to reintroduce Amendments 5
6 and 6 to the U.S. Justice Department for
7 approval as required under the Voting Rights
8 Act of 1965. The people of Florida spoke
9 loudly and clearly. Sixty-three percent of us
10 voted for these reforms to the Florida
11 Constitution, and it is your -- it is your
12 obligation to please keep the letter of the law
13 and draw districts fairly following the new
14 dictates of the law, without partisan or
15 incumbency considerations, in a timely manner
16 to ensure that we have smooth elections in
17 2012. Thank you very much.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

19 Last we have Robert Sarhack. While Robert
20 is coming up, there's a couple of people we
21 skipped. Frank Pena earlier, I don't know,
22 Frank, if you ever came back, but if you are
23 here, we would love to get to you. Milagro
24 Ruiz, Mark Gotz or Frank Cobo, if any of you
25 are here, please step forward. If not, you are

1 recognized, sir, and don't worry, we saved the
2 best for last. So, Robert, please wow us with
3 your words, sir.

4 MR. SARHACK: I don't about that, I have
5 nothing prepared, but I would like to say thank
6 you for coming out. I hope you are listening.
7 I am a little disappointed that more people
8 haven't come out. It may be indicative of how
9 disenfranchised people are feeling about this,
10 that maybe you aren't going to listen. This is
11 the first time I have done this, but I am
12 hoping that you all listen to what the people
13 are requesting.

14 Compact districts. When I went on the
15 website the other night and I looked at the
16 districts, I thought my monitor had gone whack.
17 I could not believe the way some of the
18 districts were set up. It's like who is doing
19 this? What drugs are they taking? It
20 shouldn't be hard. Compact districts is all it
21 takes. And it is really indicative of how
22 disenfranchised people are feeling when they
23 don't come out to this forum to -- for all you
24 all to listen to us. And I just hope you
25 listen and appreciate to get the people

1 involved again, give us districts that work.

2 Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

4 Okay. We are told that we missed someone
5 that is back in the room, Dudley Philistin.
6 Dudley? You don't have to, but if you want to,
7 we will wait for you. You are last, this is
8 it. All right. One point for democracy.

9 After Ms. Dudley, I will go ahead and --
10 we're going to -- for those of you who had
11 comments or questions that maybe were seeking
12 clarification, if you will stick around for a
13 moment, Senator Gaetz will spend some time
14 after we allow other members for comment to
15 maybe try to answer some of those questions for
16 everyone.

17 So with that, Ms. Dudley, thank you for
18 being here, and you are recognized.

19 MS. PHILISTIN: Hello. My name is Dudley
20 Philistin. I would like to say that this is my
21 first time, and I have never been introduced to
22 this until today. I would like to thank you
23 guys for coming to hear our concerns, and as a
24 college student, I am here to represent the
25 immigrant students. And on the behalf of the

1 Haitian community, I am asking how will the re-
2 --

3 A VOICE: Redistricting.

4 MS. PHILISTIN: Yes -- benefit us as
5 Haitians who are trying to better our lives,
6 and will it bring healthcare to the seniors,
7 will it bring better opportunities and will it
8 bring more funds to us as different
9 communities. That's it.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
11 You did a great job, Ms. Dudley. Great job.

12 Okay. We have one more who showed up just
13 now who wants to speak, Ralph Rosado. Ralph?
14 You are last, my friend, but they say that the
15 last will be first and the first will be last,
16 so feel free to come up and give us your
17 thoughts. Thanks for being here.

18 MR. ROSADO: Thank you. Yes, I am Ralph
19 Rosado, private citizen. I want to tell you a
20 quick story about something that happened to me
21 last week which had never happened to me
22 before. I went to Chicago for an academic
23 conference. Usually when I fly, I like to
24 travel comfortably, sneakers, jeans, flannel
25 shirt. I showed up at the building where I

1 would be making a presentation. This was a
2 doctoral conference. I am walking around, I'm
3 just -- you know, I am thinking, it is Chicago,
4 I want to sightsee. I see two gentlemen in
5 uniforms walk by me.

6 I see Gonzalez and Guzman. They asked me,
7 limpia la oficina?" "Did you clean the
8 offices?" So in Miami, I am a businessman, I
9 am a professional. In Chicago, perhaps in
10 L.A., in New York, in a number of cities, I am
11 probably the janitor.

12 Miami, Miami-Dade, Florida, we are light
13 years ahead of a lot of those places, and we
14 need to make sure that we maintain that
15 standing. So I would urge you, in a county
16 that is two-thirds Hispanic, we not lose any
17 Hispanic representation. In our Senate, which
18 I know has done in many ways a wonderful job,
19 we are represented by fewer than a 50 percent
20 Hispanic delegation. In the State House,
21 certainly we are always at risk of losing that.
22 I urge you, if we are going to be the Hispanic
23 leaders of the country, we not lose that
24 representation at our state level ever. So
25 thank you very much.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 Ralph.

3 Okay. I think what we are going to do at
4 this time, historically what we have done at
5 this time is we have allowed members on the
6 Committee, if they have any comments or
7 questions or suggestions or would like to offer
8 any suggestions, this is the time to do it. So
9 if there are any members here, we will pass the
10 mike around.

11 Senator Rich, would you like to start us
12 off?

13 SENATOR RICH: Thank you. I wanted to
14 make a comment tonight about the issue of the
15 lawsuit. Many, many people at these hearings
16 have expressed their disapproval that the House
17 has gone to court to have Amendment 6 thrown
18 out, despite the fact that 63 percent of the
19 people voted in favor of the Fair Districts
20 standards. And some of my colleagues, this
21 morning in particular, responded that they were
22 not trying to have the amendment invalidated,
23 that they were only seeking clarification, and
24 now --

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Senator --

1 now, I know that we live -- I know that people
2 accuse us of partisan politics, but I swear
3 that was not part of it. Senator, we are very
4 sorry about that, but it woke everybody up for
5 those who may have been sleeping. So please
6 continue.

7 SENATOR RICH: So now in the last few
8 days, we have heard a number of Legislators say
9 that they felt that it was the duty of the
10 House to uphold both of the Florida and the
11 Federal Constitutions, and that Amendment 6
12 might create some conflict between the two.

13 Actually, I checked this out today, the
14 court papers filed on behalf of the House do
15 not ask for clarification, nor do they ask for
16 the court to resolve any conflict. The court
17 papers specifically ask the court to hold
18 Amendment 6 unconstitutional so that, in
19 reality, the people who have been saying that
20 taxpayer money is being spent to invalidate the
21 amendment are actually correct.

22 I also would just like to say, and I think
23 it is important for the people who came here,
24 and I very much, all of us, appreciate our
25 constituents and voters coming here to share

1 their points of view, it is extremely
2 important, but I do want to say that all of us
3 are not of the same mind here. Your concerns,
4 especially about the timeline, have been voiced
5 not only by voters, constituents, but by
6 Supervisors of Elections across the state,
7 particularly in the large counties, and they
8 have indicated that it would be -- they would
9 be unable to prepare for the elections on this
10 timeline. So I have spoken at several of these
11 meetings and asked that our Chairs take a look
12 at this and listen to the voters and to the
13 people across this state who would like this to
14 be done, the timeline to be accelerated to some
15 degree, so that we can make sure that we have a
16 good and effective process in place so that we
17 can have an election of which we can all be
18 proud.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
20 Senator Rich. That is right, it is bipartisan
21 now, it's happened to both sides. Good point.

22 Okay. I don't see -- are there any other
23 members who wish to speak? I didn't see
24 anybody else raise their hand. Okay, yes,
25 Representative Steinberg, you are recognized,

1 sir, if we can get him a microphone.

2 REPRESENTATIVE STEINBERG: Thank you,
3 Mr. Chair. I sat through the meeting earlier
4 today and this, and I think that what we heard
5 in Miami-Dade is consistent with what was voted
6 on here. And while we heard that 63 percent of
7 Floridians voted for 5 and 6, the reality is,
8 in Dade County, it was even higher.
9 Sixty-seven percent of the voters here in Dade
10 County supported 5 and 6. And so we heard
11 overwhelmingly, and what I took out of these
12 meetings was a call on us to respect the
13 language and the intent of 5 and 6, not to try
14 to find ways to circumvent it, overturn it, get
15 around it, but to respect the will of those of
16 us that elect here, especially those in the
17 Dade delegation, and support 5 and 6 and make
18 sure that the maps that we come up with are
19 consistent with 5 and 6.

20 So I will hold that to heart and hope that
21 all the members here do so as well, and that
22 the maps that we do comply with 5 and 6, not
23 only to the letter, but to the intent of 5 and
24 6 and create the fair districts that Floridians
25 have demanded.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 Representative.

3 Okay. Anybody else wish to speak? Alex,
4 do you see anybody else with their hand raised?

5 Okay. We are going to turn it over to our
6 Senator, or my co-Chair, Senator Gaetz, to try
7 to leave us with a few comments and maybe some
8 clarification and some data points to make sure
9 we all walk out of here with the same facts,
10 and, again, want to thank everyone for being
11 here, and Senator Gaetz, you are recognized to
12 finish us off here.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
14 I want to associate myself with Representative
15 Steinberg's comments. Each of us has taken an
16 oath when we are sworn into the Senate or the
17 House to preserve, protect and defend the
18 Constitution of the United States and of the
19 State of Florida, and I believe that every
20 single one of us, whether we are House members
21 or Senators, regardless of political persuasion
22 or where we come from in the state, intend to
23 fulfill that oath, and intend to fulfill it
24 with respect to all the provisions of the
25 Florida and United States Constitution. So

1 Representative Steinberg's comments were
2 comments that I think that we could all
3 associate ourselves with.

4 One of the interesting things that I have
5 observed tonight, and I have taken my usual
6 large set of notes, is that while almost
7 everybody, not everybody, but almost everybody
8 said that 5 and 6 ought to be implemented -- in
9 fact, there's one individual who said it ought
10 to be followed exactly as it was prescribed --
11 that there were a number of differences as to
12 what the meanings of various words were and
13 various concepts. For example, we heard a lot
14 of testimony today in the earlier hearing and
15 tonight about ensuring that districts be drawn
16 in order to preserve certain racial or ethnic
17 groups, making sure that there is no
18 retrogression, and, in fact, even a call for
19 additional districts for Hispanics, which is
20 certainly a legitimate point of view. But, on
21 the other hand, there were those who said, you
22 know, really what you need to do is pay
23 attention to the literal words of 5 and 6,
24 which talk about, for example, compactness.

25 The interesting point here is that there

1 could be, in many people's minds, some tension
2 between these two values. So I believe that
3 Representative Steinberg's words could be
4 associated with all of us, but at the same
5 time, that one of the great values of these
6 hearings is to hear your view about how you
7 think these values that some people believe
8 might be in conflict, that some people believe
9 might have some tension between them, could
10 actually be applied in a fair and equitable
11 fashion.

12 Mr. Chairman, let me go down some of the
13 other questions that were asked. There was a
14 question asked, "Why was the geospacial
15 analysis deleted from the House website?" To
16 clarify, there was never such a tool in the My
17 District Builder House website; therefore, it
18 was never removed. Unfortunately, there is
19 some confusion because there was an opinion
20 column that was published in *The Sun Sentinel*,
21 and later *The Sentinel* ran a correction because
22 the information was inaccurate. The author of
23 the opinion column, unfortunately, confused My
24 District Builder with a private vendor's
25 application, and that application had a similar

1 name. So it was a case of mistaken identity,
2 and the notion that there was a spacial feature
3 that was deleted from the House website or the
4 House computer program was simply not true, and
5 *The Sun Sentinel* has printed a retraction, but
6 once you get something in the bloodstream,
7 sometimes it stays there, and so I think that
8 is important for us to know. And I appreciate
9 the question being asked so it could be
10 clarified.

11 A number of folks talked about the
12 timeline, and our Democratic Leader, Senator
13 Rich, eloquently spoke of the timeline. Let me
14 mention a couple of facts that have to do with
15 the timeline, and then indicate how Chairman
16 Weatherford and I plan to go forward.

17 First, it is true that Florida is among
18 the last states to complete its redistricting.
19 But part of the reason for that is because
20 Florida was not the last state, but was one of
21 the last states to receive the census
22 information from the Bureau of the Census, the
23 demographic information that by law we must
24 rely upon. That shows the movement of
25 populations back and forth, and the character

1 and description of those populations. As soon
2 as we received the census information, we put
3 it on the website and began to use it, but we
4 were in -- not the last state, but one of the
5 last states to receive it.

6 Secondly, it is true, and a couple of
7 people mentioned it, that there were some
8 states that got their job done earlier.
9 Illinois, I think, was mentioned. Well, the
10 fact is that Illinois is a one-party state, and
11 the Legislature there, I think it is fair to
12 say, went into the proverbial back room, came
13 out with a take-it-or-leave-it set of maps, did
14 a fairly quick vote, a snap vote in the
15 Legislature, it was over and they went home.
16 Now, that is one way to do it, but our
17 presiding officers chose to do it very
18 differently, and their direction to us was that
19 even though this is maybe sometimes a difficult
20 or even contentious process, that we needed to
21 make sure that we heard people's opinions and
22 their input before we went forward.

23 The -- another individual mentioned, in
24 listing states that had gone before Florida,
25 Louisiana. Well, the reason Louisiana got its

1 job done earlier is because it holds its
2 elections on odd years, not even years, so it
3 is required by law to get its redistricting
4 done sooner, and it's provided the information
5 by the Census Bureau to do so.

6 Florida did accelerate the process. As we
7 indicated at the beginning of the hearing, and
8 I know some of you were not here, typically the
9 Legislature goes into session in January -- or,
10 rather, in March. We moved up the session to
11 January, the Legislature voted, Republicans and
12 Democrats, to move the session up to January so
13 that we could begin voting as soon as we
14 constitutionally could. And then, in order to
15 begin discussing -- producing and discussing
16 and debating maps earlier, we moved up
17 Committee meetings from when they would usually
18 begin in December to September. And Leader
19 Rich has asked that we take this matter up as
20 quickly as possible, and I have given her my
21 commitment that at the very first meeting of
22 the Senate Reapportionment Committee in
23 September, the second item on the agenda after
24 the call to order will be a discussion of
25 Senator Rich's proposed maps, and we will

1 invite any member of the Legislature,
2 Republican or Democrat, to bring their maps
3 that day.

4 Sometimes there is a confusion and people
5 think that there's going to be a set of maps.
6 The fact is that there will be multiple sets of
7 maps that will be debated and discussed. They
8 can be produced today by any member of the
9 Legislature, and we will call for those maps on
10 the very first day that we have the first
11 legally-allowed committee meeting.

12 Then, Mr. Chairman, there was a question
13 about using city and county boundaries, but yet
14 somebody else testified, quote, "It is
15 difficult, if not impossible, to draw districts
16 around the boundaries of 40 municipalities in
17 south Florida." There is a city to the north
18 of Miami-Dade County that has three
19 non-contiguous areas in its city; in other
20 words, the person who testified earlier about
21 this said that the city boundaries were sort of
22 like throwing some mud against the wall, and
23 part of it is over here, part of it is here and
24 part of it is here, the city is actually in
25 three different non-contiguous places. So you

1 can't always use city boundaries, and that,
2 again, indicates the potential tension there
3 may be between a literal interpretation of
4 Amendments 5 and 6, and a practical application
5 of it, and it is why it is so important to get
6 the information we have gotten from these
7 hearings. And there are some city boundaries,
8 if you look at them, that look like Rorschach
9 tests, the city boundaries are splattered, and
10 they're certainly not perfect squares or
11 perfect rectangles, to get to you, the social
12 studies teacher.

13 And then there was a comment made that if
14 someone wanted to run, how could they get
15 petitions? That was a really good question,
16 how could you get petitions. Well, I happen to
17 be a candidate for the Senate in District 4,
18 and the way that the law works is that in a
19 redistricting year, when district lines haven't
20 been drawn, that petitions -- you simply sign
21 up with your address as it is now, and you can
22 get petitions from any registered voter in
23 Florida. So it is really easy. If you want to
24 run for office in a redistricting year, it is
25 actually easier to be a challenger and get

1 petitions signed than in any other year,
2 because you can get any registered Florida
3 voter to sign the petition. So we are glad to
4 provide that information.

5 Then, Mr. Chairman, a member of the public
6 said tonight that the league asks that
7 Legislators file redistricting plans by early
8 October. Let me emphasize again, it is not
9 going to be a plan. There will be multiple
10 plans that will be advanced by Legislators who
11 don't necessarily agree with each other. We'd
12 all have one opinion. Even within the
13 Democratic caucus and within the Republican
14 caucus, there are differences of opinions. So
15 let me emphasize, any Democratic member of this
16 Committee, any Republican member of this
17 Committee, can submit a map today, they can
18 file a map today. There is not a requirement
19 that you wait till September or wait till
20 October, as the league has suggested, it can be
21 filed today.

22 And then, Mr. Chairman, there were several
23 individuals who said that many current
24 districts are drawn oddly, improperly and with
25 all kinds of odd geometry. A point that I

1 think is important to make is that nearly all
2 of us who are here -- not all of us, but nearly
3 all of us are representing districts whose
4 boundaries we didn't draw. I -- I am a Senator
5 from the Fourth Senate District, and the Fourth
6 Senate District wasn't drawn by me, it was
7 drawn by people who were in the Legislature in
8 2002, and I wasn't in the Legislature in 2002.
9 So I am living with the consequences of
10 somebody else's decision, and most of us are.
11 So there is no pride of authorship. We are in
12 it with you. We would like to see many of the
13 oddities associated with these districts
14 resolved.

15 I will tell you personally, I live in what
16 is called a rattail of a Congressional
17 District. We are in a rattail at the end of a
18 Congressional District that really has its
19 center of gravity a long, long way away. And
20 there are a lot of us who will associate with
21 the belief that we ought to, as much as
22 possible, try to deal with those oddities.

23 And then, Mr. Chairman, there were
24 individuals who used the term "communities of
25 interest," and one -- one testifier tonight

1 said that a community of interest is more
2 practical than county lines. Well,
3 "communities of interest," that is a good term,
4 it is a useful term, but Representative
5 Weatherford and I and others actually tried to
6 get that term included in the amendments to the
7 Constitution so that it could be used as a
8 criterion, but the Supreme Court said no. So
9 "communities of interest" is not a term that is
10 in the Constitution, it is not in Amendments 5
11 and 6, and, therefore, there again could be an
12 apparent tension between those who very
13 eloquently discussed using "communities of
14 interest" as a way to define a district, and
15 those who want a literal interpretation of
16 Amendments 5 and 6.

17 We had a very eloquent young man, a social
18 studies teacher, who said that it is easy,
19 because you just make districts look like
20 rectangles, and he volunteered his seventh
21 grade class to do that. I note that he
22 disagreed with another social studies teacher,
23 I guess social studies teachers don't always
24 see it that way, but I would encourage you to
25 check with the geography teachers. They will

1 tell you Florida is not a rectangle. So I have
2 a deal for you. One of the great things that
3 we have had in the Legislature over past years
4 is students proposing legislation that gets
5 seriously considered and even passed. Here is
6 my offer: If -- and it's got to be student
7 work now. If it is student work, if you can
8 get your class to draw all the Congressional
9 Districts, all the Senate districts and all the
10 House districts to comply with all federal and
11 state laws and court cases, including no
12 retrogression of minorities, and all of them
13 are perfect rectangles, I will personally pay
14 for the bus to bring you and your class to
15 Tallahassee and we will have you testify before
16 the committee. How about that? Will you do
17 that? Will you take me up on that? I hope you
18 will.

19 Then one testifier said tonight that he
20 didn't see everybody writing and taking notes.
21 I take notes because I am an old newspaper
22 reporter, and I just -- you know, I do that.
23 But I would want you to know that all of the
24 members here are furnished with transcripts and
25 have access to video transcripts, as well as

1 written transcripts, of every one of these
2 hearings. So oftentimes you will have
3 Legislators who will study the transcripts
4 later. I plan to do that. Others take notes.
5 It just depends on your personal preference.
6 But, believe me, everybody was listening and
7 paying attention to your views.

8 Then a testifier suggested that there was
9 a fear that the State Legislature would, by
10 itself -- and these are his words -- "ram the
11 maps down our throats without public
12 testimony." Well, here are a couple of facts:
13 First, no vote, no vote, even in Committee,
14 will be taken without public testimony being
15 taken first, no vote. Secondly, the
16 Legislature doesn't have the final word. Even
17 if we wanted to ram something down somebody
18 somewhere, we couldn't do it, because the
19 judicial review that is called for in the law
20 and the Constitution means that whatever we
21 come up with has to go to the Supreme Court of
22 Florida and it has to go to federal judicial
23 review. And already there have been
24 individuals who are members of various public
25 interest groups and personal special interest

1 groups who have indicated that they are
2 threatening lawsuits even before the first map
3 is presented by Senator Rich or whoever will
4 present the first map. So I guarantee you,
5 there won't be any ramming of anything.
6 Instead, I think there will probably be a good
7 year for lawyers.

8 Then, Mr. Chairman, an individual said,
9 and I think with great sincerity, that you
10 ought to forget where your districts are when
11 you do this. I probably can't forget the five
12 counties that I represent and the communities I
13 represent. It is probably impossible to forget
14 them. But let me tell you what Speaker
15 Weatherford has said to the House of
16 Representatives and to his staff. He has
17 instructed them that he doesn't even want to
18 know where incumbents live, so that when
19 districts are drawn, they will be drawn without
20 reference to even where incumbents live, let
21 alone their preference.

22 And secondly, let me tell you what I have
23 said as Chairman of the Senate Committee to our
24 professional staff. I want any maps that are
25 presented to the Senate Reapportionment

1 Committee to have no partisan data in them, so
2 that the maps would not be able to be looked at
3 by our Committee with people being able to say,
4 "Well, here's how many Republicans there are
5 here, and here's how many Democrats." So while
6 we can't forget the people and the communities
7 we represent, I think there is a real intent
8 here to try to be fair and to be as unbiased as
9 possible.

10 Finally, Mr. Chairman, let me comment on
11 the comments of the ACLU. First, there was an
12 ACLU representative who said that certainly
13 hope that the 5 and 6 would be pre-cleared and
14 that we could get Governor Scott to submit them
15 for pre-clearance.

16 Here are the facts: The House and the
17 Senate have submitted 5 and 6 for pre-clearance
18 to the Justice Department, and our request that
19 they be pre-cleared was honored, and they have
20 been pre-cleared.

21 And the ACLU Representative said that in
22 her view, 5 and 6 do not conflict with minority
23 rights. We agree, and we hope that that turns
24 out to be the case. We requested
25 pre-clearance, and we believe that 5 and 6

1 could strengthen the Voting Rights Act. We
2 don't believe that there has to be a conflict,
3 even though you have heard a lot of testimony
4 today, and we have in all of these hearings,
5 suggesting that, in some people's minds, there
6 could well be tension.

7 But then, finally, Mr. Chairman, there was
8 an ACLU member who spoke -- let us see -- and
9 said that, sadly, she could only speak in
10 generalities and platitudes, and suggested that
11 these hearings could only be about generalities
12 and platitudes. Boy, I hope she was here to
13 hear the Mayor of Pinecrest. I hope she was
14 here to hear the representatives of the city
15 governments of Kendall, the gentleman from
16 Cutler Bay, the representatives from Miami
17 Lakes and Miami Shores and El Portal and the
18 other communities who spoke in tonight's
19 hearing and this afternoon's hearings, because
20 they didn't speak in platitudes and
21 generalities. We have heard literally hundreds
22 of people in these hearings who have talked
23 about their neighborhoods and their communities
24 and how current lines may be bisecting or
25 trisecting those neighborhoods and need to be

1 fixed. We've gotten all kinds of specific,
2 very specific data, that we never could have
3 gotten in an echo chamber in Tallahassee, only
4 could have gotten on the ground by listening to
5 people who live in those communities and
6 neighborhoods.

7 And I'm sorry that there might be some who
8 believe that there is no value in proposals and
9 maps submitted by grass roots organizations and
10 by individuals and by special interest groups.
11 We think there is. There are 21 maps that have
12 been submitted, and, frankly, I believe that
13 there's some real value in some of them. And I
14 haven't drawn a map myself yet, don't plan to
15 until I hear all the public testimony, but I
16 can already tell you that there are some things
17 about the maps we have received that I hope
18 will be in the options that are presented to
19 the House and the Senate Redistricting
20 Committees.

21 The 31 -- the 21 -- actually, 31 maps are
22 real maps, and they were developed by real
23 people who were really sincere, and I would
24 hope we would not denigrate their efforts by
25 saying it was only generalities and platitudes.

1 These are people who take the process
2 seriously.

3 And, finally, Mr. Chairman, let me just
4 say that we have learned an extraordinary
5 amount about Miami-Dade County. I lived here
6 for ten years, and I thought I knew something
7 about this community. I can tell you that I
8 learned a whole lot about what's happened since
9 I left, and I am delighted that we were here, I
10 think we have all gained a great deal and we
11 thank everyone who has contributed value to
12 these hearings.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
14 and I think this has been mentioned before, but
15 our great distinguished Senator who just spoke
16 is also from Niceville, Florida. So thank you,
17 Senator, for that very much.

18 And I think everybody recognizes that we
19 do take your comments seriously, we appreciate
20 you being here this evening and we hope you
21 continue to follow the process on our websites
22 that you have on the brochure. And with that,
23 Senator Gaetz moves that we rise.

24 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
25 concluded.)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 152
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 2011

12

4:00 P.M.

13

FLORIDA KEYS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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KEY WEST, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: The Joint Senate House
3 Redistricting hearing is called to order, and
4 before we any other business the Chair will
5 recognize the Speaker Designate of the Florida
6 House of Representatives for a motion.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I think --
8 thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think the motion
9 was going to come from the gentleman who
10 resides here in the Keys.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: The Leader.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: The District
13 Leader, that is exactly right.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, in that case we are
15 pleased to recognize our House Leader,
16 Democratic Leader, Ron Saunders, who is a
17 legend in the Keys and even more of a legend in
18 Tallahassee, and our good friend.

19 REPRESENTATIVE SAUNDERS: Thank you,
20 Mr. Chairman, and on behalf of all of the
21 constituents in District 120, I want to welcome
22 you.

23 It is a very big honor, by the way, for
24 those of you who aren't in the Legislature, we
25 have both Chairs, the Senate Chair and the

1 House Chair Redistricting who are here, but
2 there are also the incoming President of the
3 Senate and incoming Speaker of the House.

4 So when you have the top two presiding
5 officers of the next term in our city, that is
6 a real honor for us to have them down here, as
7 well as the rest of my colleagues.

8 We have a lot of House members and
9 Senators here and to have people come all of
10 the way to Key West and all of us who live here
11 know how hard it go to get here, so to have
12 them here is a real honor for us and we
13 certainly appreciate ya'll being here.

14 Last night I went on, because the videos,
15 they, this is the 20th meeting around the State
16 of Florida, but those that know me very well,
17 people that went to high cool with me, I don't
18 wear a coat and tie very often.

19 So I said, what is the dress for these
20 meetings. So I actually went out and watched
21 the video and every video I watched, every
22 member on the Committee was wearing a coat and
23 tie. So it is not a wedding or a funeral, but
24 I am wearing a coat and tie today.

25 But in talking with Representative

1 Weatherford, who I was elected in 2006, along
2 with Will, he is a good friend of mine, I said,
3 was the deal here. He said why don't you make
4 a motion.

5 So I would like to make a motion now that
6 we waive the rules and allow the members to not
7 wear their neckties today.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Without objection, so
9 ordered. And if there are any members of the
10 statewide press who are here or who are
11 listening, let it be known that this was a
12 bi-partisan decision and a bi-cameral decision.

13 Well, we thank you very much, Leader, and
14 thanks for welcoming us to your community where
15 you have served with great distinction for many
16 years.

17 And I will tell all of you that while we
18 hear often about the ranker in Washington,
19 there are certainly sharp philosophical
20 disagreements, disagreements on principle that
21 occur in Tallahassee.

22 That is the way the framers of our
23 Constitution set it up, but there is tremendous
24 respect and affection for Ron Saunders and he
25 is an extraordinarily Legislator and a great

1 leader for the State of Florida.

2 REPRESENTATIVE SAUNDERS: So I hope you
3 will vote for my map.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Ladies and gentlemen, were
5 are pleased to be joined today as the Leader
6 indicated, by a number of members of the
7 Florida House of Representatives and the
8 Florida Senate.

9 I will tell you that when we indicated
10 that we would be having a hearing in Key West
11 all of a sudden that was not viewed as hard
12 duty or hazardous duty, but there were people
13 on our committees who made sure that they could
14 come here and hear your views, because your
15 views matter as much as those in Pensacola, in
16 my part of the state, where we began on
17 June 20th.

18 But with your permission, Mr. Speaker, I
19 would like to ask each of the members who are
20 here today if they would briefly introduce
21 themselves and indicate the part of the state
22 that they are from so that -- well, so that you
23 will know who is talking to you and who you are
24 talking to.

25 And we will begin with the former

1 President of the Florida Senate, Senator Gwen
2 Margolis, Madam President.

3 SENATOR MARGOLIS: I am delighted to be
4 with you today and listen to your comments
5 about redistricting in the state of Florida,
6 delighted to be in Key West.

7 This was a stop I wouldn't miss. So thank
8 you for coming today and thank you for
9 expressing your opinions.

10 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you. My name
11 is Representative Peter Nehr. I am in the
12 Tampa Bay area, specifically Tarpon Springs and
13 Palm Harbor, District 48 and I am also
14 delighted to be here, thank you.

15 SENATOR LATVALA: I am Jay Latvala. I
16 represent the 16th Senatorial District and I
17 live in Clearwater.

18 SENATOR BRANNON: I am State Senator Oscar
19 Brannon and I represent the north central area
20 of Miami-Dade County, and if you will look, pan
21 to the camera right down there you will see
22 State Representative Rob Schenck.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Representative
24 Ritch Workman from Brevard.

25 REPRESENTATIVE BRODEUR: Representative

1 Jason Brodeur from the 33rd District,
2 representing parts of Seminole, Orange and
3 Volusia Counties.

4 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Hi, State
5 Representative Evan Jenne, District 100 in
6 southeast Broward County and thank you all for
7 having us here.

8 REPRESENTATIVE CRISAFULLI: Good
9 afternoon, Steve Crisafulli, House District 32
10 out of Brevard and east Orange County.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PLAKON: Scott Plakon,
12 Florida House District 37, it is good to be
13 here tonight and I was smart enough to marry a
14 conch, the former Suzie Rushing, Key West 1979,
15 good to be here.

16 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Representative Clay
17 Ford from Pensacola 's District 3, and I drove
18 16 hours to get here. So I hope our input
19 tonight is going to be worth that drive, and I
20 am sure it will, thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE DIAZ: Hi, Jose Diaz from
22 District 115 in Miami, which goes from Fountain
23 Blue through Cutler Bay.

24 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Good afternoon,
25 Jeanette Nuñez, from House District 112, which

1 represents portions of Dade, Broward and
2 Collier County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE GOODSON: Good afternoon,
4 Tom Goodson, representing House District 29
5 from north Brevard through St. Lucie County,
6 the St. Lucie County line, Vero Beach, thank
7 you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good afternoon
9 everyone, I am John Patrick Julien,
10 representing House District 104, which is in
11 the northeastern parts of Miami-Dade County.
12 It is a pleasure to be here.

13 I might as well call this my second home,
14 because we are always down here anyway, but
15 looking forward to hearing what you all have to
16 say.

17 REPRESENTATIVE GARCIA: Thanks, Luis
18 Garcia, Senate District 40, northwest Dade
19 County.

20 SENATIR GARDINER: Andy Gardiner, District
21 9 out of the Orlando central Florida area.

22 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Dwayne Taylor from
23 Volusia County. I represent House District 27
24 and I am glad to be here at Key Saunders -- I
25 mean, Key West, I am sorry.

1 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good afternoon, I am
2 Betty Reed from Tampa, Florida. I represent
3 the eastern part of Hillsborough County and
4 some of the southern part of Hillsborough
5 County. I am happy to be here. This is my
6 first trip and it is beautiful.

7 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good
8 afternoon, I am state Representative Gwyndolen
9 Clarke-Reed, representing House District 92,
10 and for eight years in September, I always came
11 here as a local government official.

12 So I am so happy to be able to come back
13 now as a state Representative. I represent the
14 northeast part of Broward County, seven cities,
15 starting in Deerfield Beach and going all of
16 the way down to Ft. Lauderdale, out to north
17 Lauderdale and a little bit of Tamarac. Thank
18 you. Happy to see you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good afternoon, I
20 am State Representative Hazelle Rogers. I
21 represent eight cities in Broward County, one
22 of the most diverse counties in your state with
23 approximately 1.8 million residents.

24 My eight cities are Lauderhill, Lauderdale
25 Lakes, North Lauderdale, Oakland Park,

1 Plantation, Tamarac, Margate.

2 It is good to be here to listen to you.

3 Thank you for being here.

4 REPRESENTATIVE CANNON: I have been
5 introduced, but I want to introduce our host.
6 As you know, we are here on the campus of
7 Florida Keys Community College.

8 In the audience we have our President of
9 the college, Dr. Larry Tyree, and we also have
10 a couple of our Trustees here. I will mention
11 them both, Republicans and constituents, they
12 are very good friends of mine. We have Ed
13 Scales here, who was our Speaker's roommate in
14 college, the House members, Ed Scales, and we
15 have the State Republican Committee Woman from
16 Monroe County, Anne O'Bannon.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And I am
18 Representative Steve Precourt, also from the
19 west side of Orlando, right in the center of
20 the state.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: If everyone has had the
22 opportunity to be introduced I want to join
23 Representative Saunders in thanking Florida
24 Keys Community College and Dr. Tyree for
25 allowing us to use this wonderful facility.

1 Thank you all for being here, especially
2 those of you who have come to share your
3 comments and your recommendations to help shape
4 Congressional Senate and House Districts for
5 the next decade.

6 My name is Don Gaetz. I am a Senator from
7 the panhandle of Florida, northwest Florida,
8 the northwest Florida Gulf Coast from Pensacola
9 to east of Panama City is my district.

10 And along with my House colleague, Will
11 Weatherford, to my immediate left,
12 Representative Weatherford is the incoming
13 Speaker of the House of Representatives and
14 pleased to be joined by him in chairing today's
15 meeting which is being webcast statewide by the
16 Florida Channel over the Internet.

17 Our sole purpose today is to hear from you
18 about how you believe the legal standards, all
19 of the legal standards, Amendments 5 and 6, but
20 also the Federal requirements and Federal Court
21 cases, how all of the legal standards governing
22 redistricting should be applied in your
23 community.

24 You don't have to be a legal expert to
25 comment. You can just tell us about your

1 community and your part of the state and what
2 makes sense so that you are represented in
3 Washington and Tallahassee fairly, equitably
4 and sensibly.

5 Our procedures today are simple but
6 important. It is important that you sign in so
7 that we can create an accurate public record of
8 all attendees, and also you may opt to join our
9 e-mail list so that we can keep you informed
10 about how the redistricting process is moving
11 forward.

12 If you have not signed in, please raise
13 your hand and we will give you one of these
14 attendance cards. If you have not signed in,
15 raise your hand and one of our professional
16 staff will come by and get you to sign an
17 attendance card.

18 It is the same card that you would sign if
19 you wish to speak, whether you want to
20 participate by speaking or participate by
21 listening to your friends and neighbors, we
22 would like you to sign in if you would.

23 Before we begin the Chair will recognize
24 the Speaker Designate, Representative
25 Weatherford, to explain how today's hearing

1 fits into the redistricting process.

2 Mr. Speaker.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
4 very much, Mr. Chairman. Make sure that is on
5 there. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman,
6 again, my name is Will Weatherford, and my
7 district is in Pasco County, which is just
8 north of Tampa and very happy to be here today.

9 We had a beautiful drive in driving
10 through the Keys and it has been a great day
11 and we are looking forward to hearing from your
12 comments this afternoon.

13 One thing that is important, I will try to
14 be brief, but it is important that we walk
15 through at every hearing to give everyone kind
16 of an understanding of where we are in the
17 redistricting process and what we are doing
18 here today and what we hope we will hear from
19 you in the public comment portion.

20 Every ten years the Legislature is
21 required by our Constitution to redistrict the
22 state based on increases, decreases and
23 movements in population.

24 Because Florida has grown dramatic over
25 the last ten years, we are actually picking up

1 two Congressional Seats. So were are now going
2 from 25 Congressional Seats to 27 Congressional
3 Seats.

4 Because some parts of our state have
5 increased or decreased disproportionately, many
6 State or House Districts will change, either
7 adding or gaining in population.

8 When redistricting is completed
9 Congressional Districts must be equal in
10 population and contain 696,435 people. The 40
11 Senate Districts must also be nearly equal at
12 about 470,000 people, and our 120 House
13 Districts must also be nearly equal at 156,700
14 people.

15 Now, for the approximate 73,000 residents
16 of Monroe County and the Florida Keys,
17 redistricting has unique impacts, and I will
18 tell you why.

19 Because of its unique location and the
20 fact that the county's population is less than
21 the size of a complete district, the question
22 for Monroe County can be characterized as which
23 community does Monroe County want to be joined
24 with for its State Legislative and
25 Congressional Districts.

1 In addition to that, Monroe County is one
2 of Florida's five counties that is covered
3 under Section V of the Florida -- of the
4 Federal Voting Rights Act, meaning that we must
5 consider how Monroe County's political lines
6 will impact the ability of minority communities
7 to elect a candidate of their choice.

8 Now, we have displays on the outside of
9 this room that show the current boundaries and
10 the districts, I am sorry, at the very front of
11 this room, that show the current districts as
12 they stand today, both the Florida House,
13 Florida Senate and the Congressional Districts.

14 Equality in representation is not the only
15 legal requirement that redistricting plans must
16 meet.

17 It is important to everybody to understand
18 that the laws and important court cases
19 governing redistricting are explained in detail
20 on the brochure that people handed out when you
21 first came in.

22 And in fact, if you did not get one of
23 those Redistricting 2012 brochures, if you will
24 raise your hand we will make sure that you get
25 one right now.

1 Our Redistricting 2012 brochure summarizes
2 Federal and State laws and outlines the topics
3 that we hope we will hear from you today about.

4 If you did not get a copy when you came
5 in, as I stated earlier, please raise your hand
6 and keep it up and we will get it to you.

7 The brochure -- I am sorry, before and
8 during this hearing Senate and House
9 professional staff are available to walk
10 through with you how to draw actual maps, and
11 recommendations from citizens and groups of
12 citizens will be made publicly available as
13 soon as we get them.

14 And in fact, as of this morning we have
15 over 32 public submissions of partial or
16 complete maps and approximately 110 written
17 ideas for maps that are all available on the
18 web.

19 In fact, in this week, the meetings that
20 we have had in Stuart, Boca Raton, Davie and
21 Miami, Florida residents have completed new
22 maps for submission right there at the tables
23 that are outside of this building.

24 And so we would hope that on your way out
25 you would walk through there and talk to our

1 staff and if you have are interested in drawing
2 maps and getting involved in that process and
3 submitting them to us, we would certainly
4 encourage that.

5 The submission of the proposed maps that
6 make sense for your community is the single
7 most effective way that you can communicate and
8 participate in the redistricting process.

9 Our intent is to use the recommendations
10 made at these 26 hearings and through our
11 Internet sites as the basis for developing one
12 or more options for our district maps.

13 We will discuss those options in open
14 public meetings before any votes are taken,
15 even in committee.

16 In other words, what we are literally
17 saying is, if you look at those maps outside of
18 this room, the ones that have actually been
19 submitted to the Legislature by Florida
20 residents, we are literally starting the
21 legislative process with those maps and other
22 suggestions from people in the public just like
23 you.

24 So if you want to know where we are
25 beginning our deliberations, it is with those

1 public submissions and the testimony from the
2 meetings that we have had so far.

3 Throughout the process we will continue to
4 solicit your additional public comments so that
5 the proposed maps can mature throughout the
6 process.

7 Whatever the Legislature passes, it is
8 then submitted for judicial review to ensure
9 that the final plans meet every single legal
10 requirement.

11 Because our purpose is to hear from you
12 today, all of the time will now be used to
13 ensure that every member of the public who is
14 here and wishes to speak will have time to
15 present public testimony and to be listened to
16 with respect and without interruption.

17 If, and after every citizen has had their
18 say and there is time remaining on the
19 scheduled adjournment, any member of the
20 Committee may make any statement or any
21 observation.

22 Of course, any member of the Legislature
23 may today or at any time propose a map or a
24 plan to this Committee and we will make it
25 public immediately.

1 Mr. Chairman, I hope that brief
2 description gives a good perspective on the
3 hearing today and I look forward to hearing the
4 public testimony from the citizens here in the
5 Florida Keys. Thank you very much.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
7 We have a number of people who have indicated
8 that they wished to speak.

9 If you would like to speak and came in a
10 little bit late, please raise your hand and a
11 member of our staff will get you one of these
12 registration forms so that we will have it and
13 we can call on you.

14 If during the public hearing you become
15 inspired and you feel like you would like to
16 speak, you don't feel as though you have missed
17 your chance.

18 You can raise your hand and a member of
19 our staff will get you a slip of paper. We
20 will call on you. We want to make sure that
21 everyone who is here tonight will have the
22 opportunity to share their views with the House
23 and Senate Committees.

24 We have Pam Martin as our first speaker,
25 and Ms. Martin, if you would come down right

1 there by the microphone so that everyone can
2 hear you, we would be grateful.

3 Our next speaker will be Ed Scales and
4 following Ed Scales, Terry Griffs, and if they
5 will be on deck and ready to come forward.

6 Ms. Martin, thank you for taking time from
7 your day and we are anxious to hear your
8 testimony.

9 MS. MARTIN: Thank you. I am Pam Martin
10 from the upper Keys. I want to thank you all
11 for being here. The last time ten years ago
12 when I testified at the Key Largo library there
13 was just a very few of you.

14 One of the things I would like to ask is
15 why the Legislature prepares, wouldn't prepare
16 the maps earlier, debate them in the fall and
17 pass them during the first week of session.

18 It has been reported the Legislature, you
19 all, plan to finalize district maps at the end
20 of the session in March.

21 By law the courts and the Department of
22 Justice have more than 90 days after passage to
23 review the maps.

24 Under the present timeline it would be
25 cutting it very close before the June 8th, 2012

1 deadline for candidates to file their papers to
2 run.

3 Florida maps will be approved later than
4 almost every other state in the nation.
5 Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana,
6 Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi,
7 Nebraska, Nevada and Oklahoma have either
8 already completed or almost completed their
9 redistricting.

10 Your Legislature's own attorney says it
11 will cause massive voter confusion. Election
12 Supervisors will have insufficient time to
13 prepare for the election.

14 Challengers or new candidates will have
15 little if any time to mount campaigns and
16 voters will be voting for candidates they have
17 little opportunity to get to know.

18 The Constitution requires you to redraw
19 the districts during our 2012 regular session,
20 but you could debate and pass maps during the
21 first week of session.

22 You could hold interim Committee meetings
23 from September through December, and then you
24 could present the maps, allow public comment
25 and prepare final plans to submit to the full

1 House and Senate before the legislation
2 convenes.

3 Then the Legislator could bring the maps
4 to the floor and the first order of business,
5 voting on them by the end of the session's
6 first week, that would be January 13th.

7 This would double the time for review by
8 the courts and the Department of Justice
9 creating a real possibility that maps could be
10 finally approved before qualifying and allow
11 election officials ample time to prepare.

12 Inserting as what a district will look
13 like helps incumbents because incumbents are
14 already known to the voters and can raise money
15 and challengers are reluctant to throw their
16 hat in the ring.

17 The current timeline is designed as an
18 incumbent protection plan, and, you know, we
19 are here for getting the best Representatives
20 that we can to do the best job for Florida.

21 So we would like to ask why the
22 Legislature is spending money to oppose the
23 will of the constituents as expressed when
24 63 percent voted for the fair district
25 standards.

1 The Legislature doesn't want to comply
2 with fair district standards so it spent over
3 that million dollars of taxpayer money hiring
4 attorneys to fight them and to set aside
5 30 million for court battles.

6 You tried many ways to stop fair
7 districts, but it didn't work, and the citizens
8 passed it.

9 Please stop using our taxpayer dollars to
10 attack and invalidate the provisions of our
11 State Constitution that was supported by
12 63 percent of Florida voters.

13 This wastes money. At this time you are
14 spending money while teachers are being fired,
15 social services are being cut and not a single
16 job is being created, yet the House and Senate
17 are putting upwards of \$30 million aside so
18 they can try to avoid fair district standards
19 and promote their version in redistricting.

20 You know, this, and you joined in a
21 lawsuit to seek to clarify. Well, that excuse
22 doesn't fly to the voters. Politicfact and the
23 Orlando Sentinel rate the denials of spending
24 public money to avoid fair districts false.

25 The Legislature should be working to

1 uphold the constitutional provision placed here
2 by almost two-thirds of the electoral last
3 November.

4 Stop -- instead, stop spending the money
5 to protect your own seats. So we ask, where
6 are the maps? Why won't the Legislature
7 provide at least some sample maps, not the ones
8 that we the audience have done there.

9 You say that in order to do the maps you
10 must hear from the citizens about what they
11 want them to look like.

12 Well, you are asking non expert citizens
13 to comment in a vacuum and to draw the first
14 maps. The Legislature has the necessary data
15 to draw the district maps since March, and over
16 four months since not a single map drawn by any
17 Legislator has been revealed to the public.

18 So while you have created the My District
19 Builder, and I worked with that a little today,
20 to have the public draw their own maps, the
21 system does not provide the actual real input
22 that we need to look at compactness and other
23 data.

24 It is intended to make us feel good about
25 doing that, but yet you are going to use

1 consultants and you are not going to be looking
2 for very much from public input when you will
3 be doing those.

4 Without the maps to comment on, the public
5 does not have a real opportunity to really make
6 meaningful comment on the maps, and
7 unfortunately, the map, the real mapping will
8 be done away from the public eye and without
9 meaningful public input in Tallahassee, where
10 the mass, the majority of us don't live.

11 It takes me nine and-a-half hours speeding
12 in the middle of the night to get to
13 Tallahassee.

14 Okay, so we really need to go ahead and
15 have that comment period where people can
16 actually do it. How can citizens hundreds of
17 miles from Tallahassee review, analyze and
18 comment on complicated statewide maps in two or
19 three days?

20 So it is pretty obvious what has been
21 trying to happen. No maps, pushing the time
22 limits, lawsuits are probably going to follow,
23 and it is going to be hard for candidates to
24 run.

25 The public isn't falling for it. We

1 passed Fair Districts because we want fair
2 districts. You know, it has always been
3 America has been about equal opportunity, have
4 a chance, balance of power, and we would like
5 you to honor the constituents what they voted
6 for.

7 Thank you very much for coming and
8 visiting us. Please tip our waiters and
9 waitresses very well, okay, and give the bag
10 boys a lot of dollars and spend a lot of money
11 in town. We could use it. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and Ms. Martin,
13 I hope you can stay for the whole hearing
14 because we are going to let every member of the
15 public who wants to speak, speak, then we are
16 going to turn to members of the Committee for
17 any observations they might have, and then
18 Speaker Weatherford is making a list.

19 There were a number of specific expressed
20 and implied questions in your testimony, and
21 you will hear answers to those and all of the
22 members of the audience will be before you leave
23 today, if you could stay for the whole hearing.

24 MS. MARTIN: I will.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thanks so much,

1 Ms. Martin. A great way to start out. Our
2 next speaker will be Ed Scales.

3 MR. SCALES: Good afternoon, I am Ed
4 Scales and I have been a resident of the
5 Florida Keys since 1998, and for full
6 disclosure, I am an attorney and I am
7 affiliated with the Gray Robinson Law Firm
8 which is the counsel for the House of
9 Representatives for redistricting.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: You may sit down then.

11 MR. SCALES: But I am not here today on
12 behalf of anybody, except myself. First of
13 all, welcome to the Florida Keys, and more
14 particularly, welcome to Florida Keys Community
15 College.

16 I know this is not a meeting about higher
17 education, but as a Trustee of our Community
18 College I would be remiss if I didn't take this
19 opportunity to thank you so much for your
20 support of higher education, and especially
21 funding are to Florida's state colleges.

22 In particular, thank you for funding the
23 capital improvement on our campus, the state of
24 the Art Marine Propulsion Building which will
25 provide practical job training and practical

1 research for thousands of residents, not only
2 in the Keys, but throughout the state of
3 Florida.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: And Ed, we appreciate the
5 thanks, but if you could bring it around to
6 redistricting, we would be grateful.

7 MR. SCALES: I will. I will. Had I not
8 mentioned the Community College though the
9 President would have shot me in the head.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: There you go.

11 MR. SCALES: With regard to redistricting,
12 I want to thank the Legislature for providing
13 this open and transparent process and to give
14 Florida citizens the opportunity to know how we
15 feel about redistricting and how we should be
16 represented in the Florida Senate, the Florida
17 House and the United States Congress.

18 As you are no doubt aware, Monroe County
19 and the Florida Keys are different than just
20 about any other area in the state. If you
21 don't believe that, I challenge you to walk on
22 Duval Street tonight at 2:00 a.m. and you will
23 realize that we are fundamentally different
24 than most places in the state of Florida.

25 And you will recognize that difference by

1 designating not only Key West, but Monroe
2 County as an area of critical state concern.

3 You have recognized our unique
4 significance to the entire state, our historic
5 cites, our proximity to the largest coral reef
6 in North America, our unparalleled fishing,
7 diving and snorkeling opportunities and our
8 very sensitive and fragile ecosystem.

9 You have also recognized our unique
10 challenges, our goal for affordable housing,
11 our staggering windstorm insurance, our
12 hurricane --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: We got to get it back to
14 redistricting. Other people wants to speak,
15 too.

16 MR. SCALES: Against -- against this back
17 drop, please recognize that the Florida Keys
18 need a cohesive, single Representative in the
19 House and the Senate and the United States
20 Congress.

21 Our geography is not compact as the new
22 requirements outline, but our issues are unique
23 and that is why we need the Keys to stay
24 together in a single House District, a single
25 Senate District and a single Congressional

1 District.

2 And so I would urge you that in drawing
3 the maps, please keep the Florida Keys together
4 and not split them up.

5 Thank you very much for your time.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
7 Mr. Scales. Our next speaker is Terry Griffs,
8 if I have that correct, and then following
9 Terry Griffs, Michael Berman from the ACLU.

10 Terry, are you here? I am sorry, you are
11 not going to speak?

12 Thank you very much for being here in any
13 case, and if you have any written testimony we
14 would be happy to take that into the record and
15 share it with all of the Committee members.

16 Michael Berman from the ACLU.

17 Mr. Berman, thank you for being here and
18 you are recognized, sir.

19 MR. BERMAN: I am Dr. Michael Berman, Key
20 west, and actually, I don't think I actually
21 registered for this as a member of the ACLU.
22 It has nothing to do with what I am here to say
23 today.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: It says so right here on
25 your thing. It says representing ACLU,

1 Florida. If you are not, I apologize.

2 MR. BERMAN: I actually never said that,
3 but that is okay, I am a proud member of the
4 ACLU. I am sure many of you on the panel are.

5 I only have a few things to say. Florida
6 implemented the Fair Districts Amendments
7 overwhelmingly this past November.

8 The new rules mean that you can't make a
9 district to favor any political party. I am
10 troubled that so many of you, of our
11 Legislators, opposed, fought and continue to
12 fight these voter approved fair district rules.

13 What steps are you going to take to make
14 sure the new redistricting rules that are now a
15 part of our Constitution are followed?

16 It is an insult for the -- to the
17 democratic process for you to ignore and
18 continue to fight the results of an election
19 just because you disagree with the outcome.

20 The Legislature has spent already over a
21 million dollars and has put aside \$30 million
22 to fight the overwhelmingly approved Fair
23 District Amendments.

24 Furthermore, this process today and these
25 hearings are very troubling. The Legislature

1 has invited the public to comment but gives us
2 nothing to comment upon.

3 Why does it take you so long to develop
4 the maps of the new House, the Senate and
5 congressional Districts? You have had the
6 information from the census for months.

7 If anyone of us can use the Internet to
8 create a map, why can't you do it? After all,
9 we are not the experts. You have consultants.

10 This isn't really a conversation. You
11 have not said anything and you have given us
12 nothing to talk about.

13 My understanding is the final outlines of
14 the new districts will be approved just prior
15 to the next election, giving the incumbents an
16 overwhelming advantage.

17 If I want to run for office, when will I
18 know what district I am in? Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: And Dr. Berman, thanks for
20 your testimony and I hope you can stay until
21 the end of the hearing because I think you will
22 get some helpful information in answer to your
23 comments and questions.

24 Robert, is it Cintron?

25 MR. CINTRON: Yes, sir.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Cintron, you are next,
2 and following Mr. Cintron, Ian Whitney who
3 writes here that he represents the Monroe
4 County Democratic Executive Committee.

5 Mr. Cintron, thank you for coming, and we
6 look forward to your testimony.

7 MR. CINTRON: Thank you, sir, and thank
8 you for being here. My name is Robert Cintron.
9 I live and work in Key West. I grew up in Key
10 West.

11 I don't represent anyone but myself here
12 today, and I want you to know that I have been
13 a Republican since 1972, when I first was able
14 to vote, and I have always been a Republican.

15 But as a Republican I do not expect my
16 party to carve up our state in such a way that
17 would favor the Republicans over the Democrats,
18 favor incumbents over other folks.

19 I expect you to draw lines that are fair
20 and representative of the demographics of the
21 districts that you, for the lines that you are
22 going to draw.

23 Many of my friends and colleagues have
24 said and I have read that this, these
25 proceedings are nothing more than a horse and

1 pony show, and that you are just going through
2 the motions to make it appear that this is a
3 fair process.

4 I don't accept that. The reason I don't
5 accept that is that hundreds of thousands of
6 women and men died to preserve our democracy
7 and they deserve that you all treat this
8 process with the utmost respect, and in my
9 estimation, what you are doing is probably the
10 most fundamental thing that you can do to
11 preserve this democracy, because if people
12 believe that districts are being drawn to favor
13 parties or to ensure that an incumbent is
14 re-elected, then you are just going to further
15 damage an already very damaged perception that
16 people have of our democracy.

17 And I just want to share with you one
18 story that, an actual story that I was a part
19 of about ten years ago.

20 A very good friend of mine who happens to
21 be in this room decided to run for a statewide
22 office, and I met with a friend of mine who is
23 in the Florida Legislature who was on Key West
24 on vacation and I explained to him that this
25 friend of mine was running for this office, and

1 he laughed and he told me that this friend of
2 mine had absolutely no prospect of winning the
3 election.

4 And I asked him why, and he said because
5 this district was drawn in such a manner that
6 only a certain type or class of person could be
7 elected.

8 And it turns out, unfortunately for my
9 friend, that he lost the election, and that
10 didn't set very well with me, because it just
11 doesn't seem right that gerrymandering is used
12 to protect seats, to favor incumbents and to
13 help parties maintain their control of the
14 Legislature and the Senate and the Congress.

15 As you all know, the United States Supreme
16 Court has said many, many times that you cannot
17 draw district lines based upon political
18 considerations such as those.

19 And I would urge you to please, make a
20 difference and demonstrate to the people of
21 this state that you are going to do it right
22 this time and that you are going to draw lines
23 that are fair and are an accurate reflection of
24 the demographics of the community.

25 And I once again thank you for the

1 opportunity to speak.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
3 Mr. Cintron. Very excellent testimony.

4 Next, Ian Whitney with the Monroe County
5 Democratic Executive Committee, and then
6 following Mr. Whitney, Phillip Schaeffer with
7 the Monroe County Democratic Executive
8 Committee and then Constance Gilbert is next
9 after that.

10 Mr. Whitney, thank you for coming and we
11 are delighted to have your testimony.

12 MR. WHITNEY: Yes, thank you all for
13 coming down to Key West. My name is Ian
14 Whitney. I am the Democratic State Committee
15 man for the Florida Keys.

16 I would like to just have a disclaimer
17 first that I would probably say this if
18 Democrats controlled the Legislature and were
19 running this meeting right now, because I think
20 that it would apply.

21 I am somewhat skeptical that public input
22 is going to really play that much of a role in
23 this process, because in 2010, I think that the
24 public made their position on redistricting
25 extremely clear by passing Amendments 5 and 6.

1 It is -- one distinction that Key West has
2 other than key lime pie and being a really
3 popular tourist destination, is that we are
4 about as far away from Tallahassee as you can
5 get in the state of Florida, and people down
6 here just like all across the state think that
7 Tallahassee is broken.

8 Not because good people aren't sent there,
9 but because the process is so rigged and the
10 way that the districts are set up is so rigged
11 that in many districts across the state
12 elections turned out to be more formality than
13 actually an in-depth campaigns of people
14 competing to win office based on their merits.

15 One thing that I would like to see and
16 simple, I guess this is my comment. If you
17 follow the law, if you follow what the
18 amendments say and speed up the process so that
19 we know what these districts are further out
20 before qualifying so that good candidates can
21 step up and run, then we will have a
22 Legislature that is more representative of the
23 people of this state. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Mr. Whitney, and next, Phillip Schaeffer, and

1 following Phillip Schaeffer, Constance Gilbert
2 with the Key West National Organization for
3 Women.

4 Mr. Schaeffer, thank you for coming and we
5 look forward to what you have to share with the
6 Committee.

7 MR. SCHAEFFER: Thank you. I want to join
8 with Representative Saunders, I am Chairman of
9 the Monroe County Democratic Executive
10 Committee and I want to share his welcome to
11 this distinguished group of visitors to the
12 Florida Keys. And to follow on Pam Martin's
13 suggestion, please tip on the high end.

14 My statement actually is simple. I could
15 reiterate the comments that you have heard
16 already, but I am not going do.

17 I would simply ask that you do what you
18 have been sworn to do, and that is follow the
19 Constitution of the State of Florida.

20 That Constitution has been amended through
21 Amendments 5 and 6 with the redistricting
22 guidelines contained therein. The voters
23 overwhelmingly voted for that. It is now part
24 of the State Constitution.

25 I hope when you get back to Tallahassee

1 you will address this issue, promptly, fairly
2 and equitably and get the maps drawn. We will
3 be watching. Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Mr. Schaeffer, for your testimony.

6 Next is Constance Gilbert, ready, and then
7 following Ms. Gilbert, and I apologize if I
8 butcher this name, Ty Symroski.

9 MS. GILBERT: Perfect.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Gilbert, thank you for
11 coming and the floor is yours.

12 MS. GILBERT: Thank you, sir. I welcome
13 all of you to Key West. I am -- I was brought
14 here first in 1944, which is before most of you
15 were born.

16 I haven't lived here non stop since then,
17 but I have a good deal of experience in the
18 last 17 or 18 years, and also in the 60s when I
19 taught at Miami-Dade then Jr. College, now
20 Community College, and brought my creative
21 writing students down to Key West for field
22 trips.

23 I am thrilled that you are here,
24 especially those of you who haven't visited us
25 before, because we are a very, very lovely

1 place to spend some time.

2 Unfortunately, beyond the positive affects
3 of showing ourselves off to those of you who
4 have never been here before, I am afraid I have
5 not been given reason to have faith in the
6 process that we are now a part of.

7 The National Organization for Women in
8 Florida were very early and active supporters
9 of our Amendments 5 and 6. We worked in full
10 faith that the Legislature would not, in fact,
11 work against what the will of the voters had
12 proven itself to be.

13 It is very positive that you are here, but
14 I am reminded that gerrymandering is
15 manipulation, and it is discrimination, no
16 matter which way you cut it. That I am small
17 and female and right, mostly, and Jewish, is no
18 reason to believe that I can't vote for someone
19 who is brown and Christian and male.

20 Leave me to decide, even if in political
21 parties, I hate to admit it in this company,
22 but I don't vote a straight ticket. I try very
23 hard to vote for the best possible candidate.

24 Please respect my intelligence. A very
25 nice and intelligent gentleman from Key West

1 named Chris Belland, writes a column in the Key
2 West Citizen, and a couple of times over the
3 last months he has pointed out that statesmen
4 look forward to the next generation.
5 Politicians look forward to the next election.

6 It is up to you to prove my discomfort
7 wrong. I hope you will. Thank you very much.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
9 Ms. Gilbert, for your testimony.

10 Ty, Ty Symroski, if I got that right.

11 MR. SYMROSKI: Very.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Then Kimberly Sloan, who
13 writes here that she represents the ACLU.
14 Mr. Symroski.

15 MR. SYMROSKI: Yes, thank you very much
16 for coming here. My name is Ty Symroski and I
17 am a resident of Key West, and again, thank you
18 for, ladies and gentlemen of our government to
19 come here. It is great to see the government
20 can make a house call once in a while. So
21 thank you very much for coming here.

22 I would like to reiterate both the
23 comments of Ed Scales, as well as Robert
24 Cintron, to recognize, as you are looking at
25 these boundaries, to recognize that the Florida

1 Keys have been designated as an area of
2 critical state concern.

3 This entails a great deal of
4 responsibility and partnership with the state
5 to administer and address these very unique
6 issues that we have down here.

7 These issues include the endangered
8 species that we have down here. Its very
9 strange aspects of affordable housing, and, of
10 course, certain --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Symroski, to make it
12 more comfortable, President Margolis suggests
13 that maybe you manipulate the microphone so you
14 don't have to bend over.

15 MR. SYMROSKI: Thank you, thank you very
16 much.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: She is a nice lady. She
18 is thinking of your best interest.

19 MR. SYMROSKI: Thank you very much. So we
20 need a -- and we have a very, at this time of
21 the year we are all very aware of hurricane
22 evacuation. So we, as you draw these
23 boundaries I hope you will be aware that we
24 need that cohesive representativeness of
25 interests and the people that are going to be

1 responsible for implementing the area of
2 critical state concern, crafting the local
3 response, and will bear the results of that.

4 So as you draw these boundaries I hope you
5 will recognize that we are unique down here.
6 We have a unique responsibility and we need
7 that cohesiveness to address that and to make
8 sure that we have the best Representative that
9 we can that can speak fully to those issues.

10 So thank you again very much for coming
11 here.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
13 for your testimony. Next is Kimberly Sloan
14 here?

15 MS. SLOAN: Yes.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Sloan, representing
17 the ACLU, and then Elissa Bishop-Becker is
18 next, and then Doctor, Reverend Doctor Randolph
19 Becker follows Ms. Bishop-Becker.

20 You are recognized, Ms. Sloan, and thank
21 you for taking time to come and share your
22 views.

23 MS. SLOAN: Thank you, and just so it is
24 clear, I am also with the Democratic Executive
25 Committee, and thank you all for being here and

1 for hearing our comments.

2 One thing I wanted to point out and
3 something that I desperately hope that you all
4 address is why it is at this point we are
5 having an invitation for the public to comment.

6 I mean, that is something that we did
7 already. The people of this state have voted
8 on this. They approved this. We stood out on
9 street corners, we got signatures. We typed
10 our Facebook accounts away.

11 We did everything that we could to get
12 this passed and it is passed, and so why are we
13 still here talking generally about the
14 redistricting issue?

15 Why don't we have maps? Why don't we have
16 something more at this point to talk about?
17 Why is it being stalled? Why do we have
18 attorneys working to fight this?

19 That is from where I sit, what it exactly
20 looks like, that we are fighting the whole
21 redistricting movement. The people of this
22 state have spoken and they said that they don't
23 want gerrymandering. We want more equitable
24 districts. When are we going to see movement
25 in that direction?

1 In addition, I am a government employee,
2 and I have recently had my pay cut by three
3 percent. So why is it that we are funding
4 attorneys millions of dollars in order to go
5 against something that the people of this state
6 have spoken and voted on and said that they
7 wanted, and I want to know why, specifically
8 what steps you all are taking to implement
9 these redistricting amendments. Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, thank you,
11 Ms. Sloan, and if you can stay until the end of
12 the hearing I think we will be able to provide
13 you with some -- with some background on your
14 questions. Elissa Bishop-Becker. Come on
15 down.

16 MS. BISHOP-BECKER: Hello.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: If you need to adjust the
18 microphone, ma'am, feel free. We are delighted
19 to have your testimony.

20 MS. BISHOP-BECKER: Do you think I do?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: You don't. You are
22 sounding great to us.

23 MS. BISHOP-BECKER: Thank you so much.

24 All right, that is all.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: No, no, no. We are not

1 letting you off that easy.

2 MS. BISHOP-BECKER: Okay, first of all, I
3 want to thank you all for coming here, but I
4 have to tell you, I am a little bit puzzled as
5 to the purpose of this whole process.

6 I heard, I just got here so I didn't hear
7 anybody before me, but I just heard someone say
8 something similar.

9 First of all, we are very happy with our
10 Representative from Key West, but it seems to
11 me like a very strange process and one that I
12 don't really trust.

13 We have already told you, as that woman
14 before me said what we wanted, with -- as
15 expressed by our votes for overwhelming votes
16 for Amendments 5 and 6.

17 And now, and you have joined in a lawsuit
18 as intervenors which is just another word for
19 plaintiff, in a lawsuit to fight Amendments 5
20 and 6 that we voted for, to fight the will of
21 the people, and now you are coming to listen to
22 us to find out what we want.

23 We have already told you what we want. I
24 don't know how I can trust that you are going
25 to listen to us. It seems like a sham to be

1 totally honest.

2 It seems, and the fact that you are using
3 our money to fight against us is just wrong,
4 and really, I have heard the arguments. I have
5 heard the denials. I have heard this is
6 bi-partisan.

7 I really don't care if it is bi-partisan.
8 It is wrong, and that is what I have to say.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
10 testimony. And next, Reverend Doctor Randolph
11 Becker and we have just heard from your boss,
12 Reverend, so --

13 REVEREND BECKER: I had better concur.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: I would suggest that you
15 may want to stay within the lines, Pastor.

16 REVEREND BECKER: Yes.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for being here.

18 REVEREND BECKER: Glad to be here, and
19 besides looking at the immediate issues of what
20 is before you, which is the implementation of a
21 referendum that has overwhelmingly passed, the
22 question is how are you going to do that, not
23 are you going to do it.

24 I will tell you what I am looking for. I
25 am looking for a rational, logical algorithm, a

1 model, a systematic model that can be applied
2 within the state, and there are many
3 mathematical models that could be used that
4 have no relationship to any partisan politics.

5 A model that say begins with the four
6 corners and the 11 population centers of the
7 state and using ZIP codes, all of the
8 statistical areas. Maps out new districts
9 based upon the number you want to get to in
10 each district.

11 Doing some model like that that is not
12 based on who wants this territory or who wants
13 that, we could get to a model that could stand
14 for a long period of time, no matter who is in
15 control of the various houses of government,
16 and I don't hear that happening.

17 I am hearing plans being made for how we
18 are going to work all of this out, but there
19 are within higher mathematical operations, ways
20 this could all be figured that would take it
21 out of the political realm, and I think that is
22 what the people asked for, that it is not be a
23 political operation, but rather be a simple
24 statistical, it is actually a geographic
25 operation that could be taken care of by

1 computers easily using already established
2 lines such as ZIP codes.

3 So you wouldn't divide neighborhoods, you
4 wouldn't divide certain areas, but there would
5 logically go together based upon that model and
6 not upon the manipulation of the people.

7 I hope you will find some model that
8 doesn't reflect personality, but rather
9 reflects values. Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 pastor. Now, we have had excellent testimony
12 up to this point, but we have had fewer people
13 sign up to testify at this hearing than at any
14 of the other hearings so far, and I am sure
15 that is not because we lack ideas or opinions
16 or points of view.

17 So if there is anyone else who did not
18 sign up to speak who would like to sign up to
19 speak, we will pause for a moment if anybody
20 else has had the spirit move them.

21 If not we will go to Committee members for
22 their comments and observations and then to
23 Speaker Weatherford. Anybody else that we have
24 missed?

25 Okay, if no one else has any public

1 testimony, let's turn first to members of the
2 House of Representatives Redistricting
3 Committee to ask if any would like to share any
4 observations, make any comments or if they have
5 any plans or proposals to present.

6 Any members?

7 Then let's go to members of the Senate who
8 are here. Any comments or questions? If the
9 spirit moves any of you we may come back to you
10 as well.

11 Speaker Weatherford, thank you for taking
12 notes during the meeting. There were a number
13 of very good questions that were asked and
14 points that were made that call out for
15 information.

16 Daniel Patrick Moynihan, that great
17 Democratic Senator said everyone is entitled to
18 their opinion but not everyone is entitled to
19 their own set of facts.

20 So we are going to try to lay out some
21 information so that at least we may leave here
22 with a similar set of facts.

23 Let me start with a historical analysis
24 that we learned from a member of the Democratic
25 Executive Committee in Alachua County up in

1 Gainesville who also happens to be a teacher.

2 And he testified and explained the history
3 of gerrymandering. I thought it started with
4 the Governor Eldridge Gary of Massachusetts,
5 but according to the testimony we received in
6 Gainesville, it was actually Patrick Henry.

7 Patrick Henry was trying to make sure that
8 James Madison didn't get elected to the
9 Virginia House of Burgesses, and so therefore,
10 he gerrymandered poor James Madison, and as a
11 consequence, all of this got started with, give
12 me liberty or give me death. So it has a -- it
13 has a rich historical precedent.

14 With that, Mr. Speaker, you are
15 recognized.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
17 very much, and as the Chairman and many members
18 of this Committee recognize, when you put a
19 microphone in front of me, the spirit always
20 moves me, and I feel compelled to speak.

21 And so I did very copious notes and I want
22 to thank everybody for taking the opportunity
23 to come out here and to share with us your
24 views and to give us your perspective on
25 redistricting.

1 And there is a couple of things I would
2 like to touch on, Mr. Chairman, if that is
3 okay. I am going to try not to take up too
4 much time and let people get home.

5 The first thing is that we hear a lot of
6 the same comments when we are on the road and
7 when we are going from town to town and county
8 to county and sometimes rumors get into the
9 blood stream, and certain comments continuously
10 get made, although we have pointed out some
11 facts otherwise.

12 And so I wanted to try to fix some of
13 those and I know some folks also have talking
14 points that may not have been amended since
15 some of the facts have come out, so I want to
16 address those as well.

17 The first one of that is the timeline, the
18 issue of the timeline, and people have said
19 that, you know, maybe we should be like
20 Illinois or one of the other seven or eight
21 states that were mentioned earlier.

22 Well, there is a reason that we are not
23 done with redistricting, and it is very simple.
24 The first reason is because we are one of the
25 last states, not the last state but one of the

1 last states to get our census data.

2 We got it back in, I believe it was April
3 or late March, while we were in the middle of
4 session and most states got it much earlier
5 than that.

6 For example, the state of Virginia, the
7 state of Louisiana, the state of Mississippi,
8 they have elections this November. So they got
9 their census data long before we did and drew
10 their maps long before we did, because they had
11 elections in about three and-a-half months,
12 whereas ours aren't until November 12.

13 And so there is a reason other states are
14 ahead of us. I want to make sure no one is
15 misled by that.

16 The other thing is, and I think this is
17 important to point out as well, and that is
18 that if the timeline which was so important
19 which we are now hearing about every hearing
20 that we go to, it would have been nice if the
21 Fair District folks would have put that into
22 the Constitution, because they could have
23 easily added that to the Constitutional
24 Amendments, Amendments 5 and 6 and asked for a
25 specific timeline, because currently the reason

1 we are on the current timeline that we are on
2 is because the Constitution of the State of
3 Florida says we cannot vote for legislative
4 maps until the session in 2012.

5 And ladies and gentlemen, let me tell you
6 what we have done so that we can vote on them
7 as quickly as we possibly can.

8 We normally have session in March of 2012
9 or March of any year, it is actually the first
10 Tuesday of March, and what we did was we moved
11 it up by two months and so we are actually
12 going to meet for session in January, the first
13 week of January just so we can make sure and
14 past maps out as quickly as possible, get them
15 into the courts and good into the process so
16 people can qualify and know the districts that
17 they are running for.

18 So for those who say that we are slowing
19 the process down. There is nothing that could
20 be further from the truth. In fact, we are
21 moving very quickly and we have done so much as
22 to move our session ahead by 60 days.

23 The other thing I want to point out is
24 because of the Constitutional requirement that
25 we can't vote on maps until the session, what

1 we are doing this summer is we are spending the
2 summer months, June, July and August on the
3 road and listening to you, and it would be
4 really easy for me to sit in the Ivory Tower or
5 any member of this Committee to sit in
6 Tallahassee and to try to draw maps for the
7 entire State of Florida, but if you have never
8 been to those communities, if you have never
9 sat across from the citizens eyeball to eyeball
10 and had a chance to hear from them and hear
11 from people like Ed Scales who talk about the
12 uniqueness of the Florida Keys, then we
13 wouldn't really understand what we are doing
14 and what we are drawing.

15 So the reason we are on this tour, the
16 reason we are going to 26 different locations
17 all over the state of Florida, starting in
18 Pensacola and ending here, is just for that
19 reason. So we can see the community you live
20 in, we can understand the uniqueness and the
21 communities of interest, we can understand what
22 you think about your district, about your
23 community, and I think that is why we are doing
24 it the way that we are.

25 The other thing that we have heard a lot

1 about or we hear the same question everywhere
2 we go. There are several people who get up and
3 say, where are the maps, why hasn't the
4 Legislature shown us the maps.

5 And there is a chicken versus the egg
6 debate taking place. If the Legislature would
7 have drawn the maps first and then showed up
8 and said, here is our maps, here are the
9 districts we have drawn for ourselves, what do
10 you think.

11 Most people would have said it was a sham,
12 that clearly the Legislature had already made
13 its decision and that we have already drawn the
14 maps for ourselves and that we are wasting
15 everybody's time and why are we even here.

16 Instead, for the first time since I have
17 been in the Legislature, the Legislature is
18 actually listening first, and we are coming to
19 you first and listening to you before we draw
20 the first line.

21 And frankly, I wish, Mr. Chairman, we
22 would do that on more issues. I think we are
23 usually criticized when we say we have passed
24 bad policy or people accuse us of passing bad
25 policy, it is usually because they say were

1 rushing too quickly.

2 And one thing I can tell you about this
3 process is that we are not rushing, we are
4 being deliberate, but we are also being very
5 sensitive to the timeline that is before us.

6 Another issue that is very important in
7 regards to the maps is that Ellen Freidin, who
8 is the Chairwoman of Fair Districts, she was
9 the woman who was behind the Amendments 5 and
10 6, funded them from the very beginning,
11 supported them, was the face of the entire
12 organization.

13 She testified before a Joint House and
14 Senate Committee in Tallahassee over a year ago
15 and specifically said to us that she would not
16 even attempt to draw the first map until she
17 went and heard from the citizens of the public.

18 She specifically said that, and we agree
19 with Ms. Freidin and we agree with the leader
20 of Fair Districts and that is why we are doing
21 this.

22 The other thing is, when people ask about
23 the maps, there are 32 maps that have already
24 been submitted, most of them are actually out
25 in the foyer there.

1 We hope you look at those. Those are
2 actually the maps that we are looking at.
3 Those are the starting point. We are allowing
4 the citizens of Florida to start this
5 conversation and draw maps and submit maps to
6 us to give us ideas.

7 There was a comment made by a gentleman by
8 Mr. Berman who asked how would -- how would you
9 know as a candidate what seat you are going to
10 be running for with all of the kind of
11 confusion that he had talked about.

12 And I just want to point out and be very
13 clear, there shouldn't be any confusion,
14 because what will happen is, we will go into
15 session, we will pass maps during session. The
16 Attorney General's Office has 15 days to then
17 submit those maps to the Florida Supreme Court.
18 These are the legislative maps.

19 Those maps will go before the Supreme
20 Court and the Supreme Court has 30 days to make
21 a decision and to tell us what they are going
22 to do, approve or what-not, and then it goes to
23 the Department of Justice, and the Justice then
24 has 60 days to make a decision and to pre-clear
25 those maps.

1 And so there is a very clear line and if
2 anyone wants that information, it is on the
3 websites, and if you have that brochure, keep
4 it, go online, study it, it should not be that
5 confusing.

6 There is a very clear way to know what
7 seats you are going to be running in and how to
8 follow the process.

9 The fourth thing, and this has been
10 brought up quite a bit today as well, is in
11 regard to the lawsuits and litigation,
12 Mr. Chairman.

13 This also seems to come up quite a bit and
14 I want to make sure that I clarify a few
15 things.

16 There is litigation that is going on. The
17 Congresswoman from Northeast Florida,
18 Congresswoman, Corrine Brown, a Democrat, and a
19 Republican, Mario Diaz-Balart, from Miami, both
20 filed litigation.

21 That litigation has nothing to do with
22 legislative maps. It has nothing to do with
23 the map of the seat that I am running for. It
24 has nothing to do with the map that Senator
25 Gaetz is running for.

1 It only deals with Congressional maps, and
2 for those who say that the Legislature or there
3 is a lawsuit involved with Legislators fighting
4 against the Constitutional Amendment that deals
5 with legislative maps, it is not true. There
6 is no litigation. That does not exist.

7 There is litigation that is taking place
8 on the Congressional maps and what I will tell
9 you is that myself as Chairman of this
10 Committee and Co-Chair with Senator Don Gaetz,
11 we swear every two years to uphold the
12 Constitution of the United States and of the
13 State of Florida.

14 And that means that we are going to follow
15 Amendments 5 and 6, and we will follow them to
16 the letter of the law and we will make sure
17 that they are upheld and that they are
18 respected. That is our job and we will make
19 sure and do that.

20 Also we hear a lot about that the
21 Legislature has stored away money, \$20 or \$30
22 million to fight these amendments which I just
23 clarified, to fight the amendment.

24 I want to clarify that as well. That is
25 not true. There was an article written about

1 it and it is one of those things that got in
2 the blood stream and so we hear it over and
3 over.

4 There is no \$20 or \$30 million that is
5 dedicated to fighting these lawsuits. It is
6 not true, and frankly, if you don't believe me,
7 you can go to Transparency Florida.gov,
8 Transparency Florida.gov is a website where you
9 can track money that is being spent at the
10 state level in the Legislature.

11 I hope you will follow that. I hope you
12 will look at it and hold me accountable if what
13 I am saying is not true.

14 Mr. Chairman, I also want to point out
15 lastly that any member of this Committee can
16 submit any map or any plan to this Committee or
17 to the Legislature at any time, and as you have
18 stated before, if anyone in the Senate submits
19 a map, you will have it heard in the very first
20 Committee hearing in September, and I think
21 that the Florida House would be willing to do
22 the same.

23 So we encourage members of the public to
24 continue to work with us, follow this process.

25 There is a lot of misinformation out there. If

1 you have questions, please follow up with us.
2 There is many ways to communicate with our
3 offices and please visit our websites and learn
4 more about what we are doing.

5 We are honored to be here today in the
6 beautiful part and unique part of our state. I
7 hope you learned a little bit of something
8 about this process.

9 We have certainly learned a lot about your
10 community and we appreciate your time.

11 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Speaker
13 Weatherford. This is not your last time to
14 have input to this process. Instead, it is
15 your first opportunity.

16 There will be other opportunities as well.
17 There was an individual who asked whether or
18 not there would be votes in the Legislature
19 that would not be in public.

20 The fact is that there won't be and there
21 can't be, it would be a violation of the law
22 and anybody who tried to vote on a matter like
23 this without doing it in a public hearing and
24 first taking public testimony, would be in
25 serious legal trouble and probably lose their

1 jobs.

2 So the other commitment we can make to you
3 is, if after tonight and tomorrow or the next
4 day or the day after that, you have decided
5 that while we did hear some general comments
6 tonight about the process, frankly, we didn't
7 hear too many comments tonight about one of the
8 questions that is really important to the Keys.

9 And that is, as Speaker Weatherford
10 indicated at the beginning, because the Keys
11 doesn't have enough population for a Senate
12 Seat or a Congressional Seat, or a State House
13 Seat, the real question is, what part of South
14 Florida do you believe constitutes a community
15 of interest for you to be attached to for those
16 districts.

17 And so if later an idea comes to you or a
18 proposal comes to you we are very interested.
19 You can contact us online. You can contact us
20 by mail. Leader Saunders is right here in this
21 community. You can contact him face to face
22 and share your views or share your proposals or
23 suggestions.

24 And again, we commit to you that no
25 decision will be made on any map even in the

1 Committee that is not made in public taking
2 public testimony ahead of time with you being
3 able to see how every single member of the
4 Legislature votes.

5 And with that Representative Weatherford
6 moves we rise.

7 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
8 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 64 represent
9 a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-
10 recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 1st day of November, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 2011

12

4:00 P.M.

13

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY COMMISSION

14

TAMPA, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

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25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you all. The Joint
3 Senate/House Redistricting Hearing is called to
4 order. We are pleased to be joined today by a
5 number of members of the House of
6 Representatives and the Senate who serve on the
7 House Redistricting Committee and the Senate
8 Reapportionment Committee, and in a moment, I
9 will ask them to briefly give their name and
10 the part of the state that they represent so
11 that you will know who you are speaking to.

12 We want to thank Hillsborough County
13 Public Schools and particularly Jefferson High
14 School.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Florida state
16 champs.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, the last year
18 state -- state high school football champions.
19 And Speaker Weatherford just told me they beat
20 his brother's team, so you all can take great
21 pride in that.

22 We want to thank the Hillsborough County
23 Public Schools and Jefferson High School for
24 allowing us to be here today and to use their
25 facility.

1 Thank you all for coming here, especially
2 those of you who have come to share your
3 comments and your recommendations to help shape
4 congressional, Senate and House districts for
5 the next decade.

6 My name is Don Gaetz. I am a State
7 Senator. I represent northwest Florida's Gulf
8 Coast from Pensacola to Panama City, and along
9 with my colleague to my left, State
10 Representative Will Weatherford, who is the
11 Speaker Designate of the Florida House of
12 Representatives, I will be chairing today's
13 meeting, which is being webcast statewide by
14 the Florida Channel over the Internet.

15 And let's now go, if we can, to each
16 member and ask them to indicate their name and
17 indicate what part of the state they represent.
18 Why don't we begin with Senator Joyner.

19 SENATOR JOYNER: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.
20 My name is Arthenia Joyner, I am State Senator,
21 District 18, encompassing portions of
22 Hillsborough, Pinellas and Manatee Counties.

23 SENATOR LATVALA: Hi, I am Jack Latvala.
24 I represent Senate District 16, which is
25 Hillsborough and Pinellas.

1 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Hello, I am State
2 Representative Rachel Burgin, representing the
3 City of Tampa and eastern Hillsborough County,
4 District 56.

5 SENATOR NORMAN: I am Senator Jim Norman,
6 I represent north Hillsborough County and about
7 two-thirds of Pasco County in Senate District
8 12.

9 SENATOR DETERT: Good afternoon. I am
10 Nancy Detert, State Senate District 23. I
11 represent a portion of Manatee, 70 percent of
12 Sarasota County and about 25 percent of
13 Charlotte County.

14 SENATOR STORMS: She is just trying to
15 impress you with math.

16 I am Senator Ronda Storms, and I represent
17 eastern Hillsborough County, I represent a
18 little bit of Polk County and a little bit of
19 Pasco County, Zephyrhills, and if you know
20 where Publix is in Polk County, Wabash, around
21 that area, a little bit around there, and then
22 most of eastern Hillsborough County.

23 SENATOR NEGRON: Joe Negron, I represent
24 the Treasure Coast on the east side of Florida,
25 Martin, St. Lucie, and Palm Beach Counties,

1 also a little bit of Okeechobee as well.

2 REPRESENTATIVE McKEEL: I am Seth McKeel.

3 I represent parts of Polk and Hillsborough
4 Counties. I am not on the redistricting
5 committee, but I Chair the Hillsborough
6 delegation and certainly am interested in the
7 conversation. Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRITTON: Hi, my name is
9 Ben Albritton. I represent in the Florida
10 House southern Polk, all of Hardee County and
11 northwestern Highlands.

12 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: I am
13 Representative Kelli Stargel, I represent north
14 Polk County.

15 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Good afternoon, my
16 name is Dwayne Taylor. I serve in the House of
17 Representatives, House District 27, and that is
18 the other end of I-4 in Volusia County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good afternoon,
20 John Patrick Julien representing House District
21 104, which is in Miami-Dade County, encompasses
22 North Miami Beach, North Miami, Miami Gardens,
23 Opa-Locka, City of Miami, Hialeah and
24 unincorporated Miami-Dade. It is a pleasure to
25 be here.

1 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you. I am
2 Dennis Baxley, serving the Florida House from
3 Ocala and Marion County, thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Mike Horner,
5 representing District 79 in central Florida.

6 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Hi, I am Janet
7 Adkins, representing House District 12, which
8 is Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union and
9 Duval Counties.

10 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Mack Bernard,
11 State Representative, District 84, West Palm
12 Beach, Florida.

13 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Peter Nehr, State
14 Representative, north Pinellas County and Pasco
15 County.

16 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Daphne Campbell,
17 District 108, Miami-Dade County.

18 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Hazelle Rogers,
19 Representative from Broward County, one of the
20 most diverse counties in the state of Florida,
21 representing approximately 1.8 million people,
22 and it is good to be here, District 94.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good afternoon.
24 My name is Representative Alan Williams. It is
25 great to be here with my good friend, Gershom

1 Faulkner, I see out there. And I represent the
2 Tallahassee and Gadsden County, and it is great
3 to be here in the birthplace of my father,
4 Leroy Williams, in Tampa.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good
6 afternoon. I am State Representative Gwyndolen
7 Clarke-Reed, representing House District 92,
8 northeast Broward County, representing seven
9 cities: Deerfield Beach, Pompano Beach,
10 Oakland Park, Wilton Manors, Ft. Lauderdale, a
11 little bit of Tamarac and a little bit of North
12 Lauderdale. Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hello, everybody.
14 My name is Martin Kiar, and I represent
15 District 97 in the Florida House, which is
16 located solely within Broward County. And I
17 have to tell you, this is my first time back to
18 Tampa after taking the Florida Bar exam, and
19 this is a much better experience, so I am
20 happier now. Thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Good afternoon, I
22 am Doug Holder. I represent House District 70,
23 which is all within Sarasota County, south
24 Sarasota County.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Hello, I am Ed

1 Hooper, representing House District 50, which
2 is central Pinellas County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good afternoon,
4 I am Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a
5 portion of Marion County and a portion of
6 Alachua County.

7 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Good afternoon, I
8 am State Representative Jim Frishe from
9 Pinellas County. I represent the beaches on
10 the west edge.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Kathleen
12 Passidomo, House District 76, which is Collier
13 County, City of Naples, Marco Island and
14 Everglades City. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE TRUJILLO: Good afternoon,
16 my name is Carlos Trujillo. I represent
17 District 116, which is West Kendall and
18 southwest Miami-Dade County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE FULLWOOD: Good afternoon,
20 Reggie Fullwood. I represent District 15,
21 Jacksonville, Florida.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Good afternoon,
23 welcome to Tampa. I am Shawn Harrison, I
24 represent northern Hillsborough County, the
25 City of Temple Terrace, Lutz and New Tampa.

1 REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Hello, Jimmie
2 Smith. I represent District 43, Citrus, Levy
3 and Hernando County.

4 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Representative Clay
5 Ford from Pensacola. Like Marty Kiar, I lived
6 here about a week while I was prepping for the
7 Florida Bar, and this is a way better
8 experience, I agree with Marty.

9 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good afternoon, my
10 name is Betty Reed, and I represent the eastern
11 part of Hillsborough County. And I thank each
12 one of you for being here today.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Good afternoon, my
14 name is Janet Cruz, and I represent District
15 58, and I want to tell you welcome to District
16 58, because you are sitting in my district.
17 District 58 is here, West Tampa. This is
18 Lincoln Gardens, Carver City, West Tampa, the
19 eastern part of Town and Country and a little
20 piece that runs out into the Busch Gardens
21 area, but thanks for being here today.

22 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Good afternoon, I am
23 Jim Boyd, District 68, which is western Manatee
24 County and northwest Hillsborough County,
25 including the beautiful Egmont Key.

1 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Hi, everyone, and
2 thanks for coming. I am State Representative
3 Dana Young, and I represent South Tampa all the
4 way up to Westchase. And looking out here, I
5 see many, many of my constituents, and I am so
6 grateful that you are here to share your views
7 with us, so thanks for coming.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: I thank that -- does that
9 take into account everybody who is here?
10 Representative Richard Corcoran is here.
11 Representative Corcoran, would you wave? We
12 are delighted to have you here as well.

13 Our purpose today, ladies and gentlemen,
14 is to hear from the public about how you
15 believe the legal standards governing
16 redistricting, the state, federal redistricting
17 standards, ought to be applied in your
18 community so that you are ably represented in
19 Washington and Tallahassee fairly, equitably
20 and sensibly.

21 Our procedures today are simple, but
22 important. It is important that you sign in so
23 that we can create an accurate public record of
24 all attendees and speakers, and also you may
25 opt to join our e-mail list so that we can keep

1 you informed about how the redistricting
2 process is proceeding. If you have not signed
3 in, please raise your hand, and a staff member
4 will give you an attendance card. It is the
5 same card if you wish to speak. If when you
6 came in you did not get a chance to sign a
7 card, and you wish to speak, raise your hand,
8 and we will get a card to you, because we don't
9 want to miss your testimony. There is a young
10 lady -- two young ladies up there, and a
11 gentleman in the center, another gentleman
12 about in the middle. If you will just keep
13 your hands up, we promise to get you a card.

14 Before we begin, the Chair recognizes the
15 Speaker Designate of the Florida House,
16 Representative Weatherford, to explain how
17 today's hearing fits into the redistricting
18 process and timeline.

19 Mr. Speaker.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much, Chairman Gaetz, and we welcome all
22 the members. A great turnout today to hear
23 from folks from Tampa Bay.

24 I want to walk through really quickly,
25 Mr. Chairman, if I could, just the process that

1 we are here to do and what we hope to achieve
2 by the end of this evening.

3 Every ten years, it is required that the
4 Legislature, by our Constitution, to redistrict
5 the state based off of increases, decreases and
6 movements in population. Because Florida has
7 grown more than most states over the last ten
8 years, we have moved up from 25 congressional
9 seats to 27 congressional seats. Because some
10 parts of our state have increased or decreased
11 disproportionately in population, many Senate
12 and House districts will change, either adding
13 or losing in population.

14 When redistricting is completed,
15 congressional districts must equal in
16 population 696,345 people, the 40 Senate
17 districts must be nearly equal and have 470,000
18 people, and our 120 House seats around the
19 state must also be nearly equal at 156,700
20 people.

21 We have had displays up at the front
22 before you came in the room showing the current
23 boundaries -- I guess we have them at the front
24 of this room. We have displays on the front of
25 the room showing the current boundaries of the

1 districts in this part of the state and the
2 number of persons which must be added or
3 subtracted from each state. So feel free at
4 any point during the hearing to walk down there
5 and take a closer look.

6 Equality of representation is not the only
7 legal requirement that redistricting must meet,
8 and that is very important. The laws and the
9 important court cases governing redistricting
10 are explained in detail on the House and Senate
11 websites. Those websites are listed on the
12 "Redistricting 2012" brochure that was
13 available when you came in. Our "Redistricting
14 2012" brochure summarizes both federal and
15 state laws, and it outlines the topics that we
16 hope that you will share with us today. If you
17 did not get a copy of that brochure when you
18 came in, please raise your hand, and we will
19 make sure and get you a copy while you are
20 sitting here this evening. Keep your hand up
21 just like we did with the sign-in sheet,
22 there's a lot of folks, so we will get you that
23 brochure and I will just keep moving.

24 The brochure also lists the House and
25 Senate websites. The websites are packed with

1 information about redistricting in Florida,
2 including explanation of the laws and the
3 important court cases governing redistricting.
4 These two websites are complementary and
5 updated frequently. Visit them both and please
6 check back often as current and new maps come
7 into place and are submitted for your viewing
8 pleasure.

9 The websites also are delivered to your
10 fingertips all of the demographic information
11 that will be used in drawing the districts and
12 the exact same computer programs that
13 legislators and professional staff will use in
14 Tallahassee when we go to draw maps. Any
15 member of the public can participate in
16 building plans or seeing maps submitted by
17 legislators or other citizens.

18 Before, during and after this hearing,
19 Senate and House professional staff are
20 available to show anyone the simple steps in
21 going on-line, building districts and
22 submitting a plan. So when you walk out these
23 doors, we will have staff out there throughout
24 the entire meeting and even after the meeting
25 to help you, show you how to draw maps

1 yourselves.

2 Recommendations from citizens and groups
3 of citizens will be made publicly available
4 immediately, and, in fact, as of this morning,
5 we have had 48 public submissions of partial or
6 complete maps and many other written ideas for
7 maps available on the Web.

8 The submission of these proposed maps that
9 makes sense for your community is the single
10 most effective way for you to participate in
11 the redistricting process. I will say that
12 again. The submission of proposed maps that
13 makes sense for your community is the single
14 most effective way for you to participate in
15 the redistricting process.

16 The schedule under which we are operating
17 is imposed by the State Constitution, and I
18 want to be clear about that. The Constitution
19 does not permit us to act on legislative maps
20 before the second year after the census, and
21 what that means is before 2012. Now, we have
22 accelerated the process as much as we possibly
23 can by moving the session up, which is normally
24 in March, up until the first week of January in
25 2012.

1 It has also been suggested that the
2 Legislature should draw maps first and then ask
3 the public to comment. We believe that puts --
4 I am almost through, ladies and gentlemen. Let
5 me get through. We believe, both Chairman
6 Gaetz and I and many others believe that puts
7 the answer ahead of the question. In fact, a
8 principal author of the Florida's new
9 redistricting standards and the Chairperson for
10 Fair Districts campaign are both on record and
11 in agreement with us that the notion that they
12 would not even attempt to draw maps until they
13 heard from the public first. The lady who
14 actually said that was Ellen Freidin, who was
15 the Chairwoman of Florida districts --
16 Floridafairdistricts.org.

17 Our intent is to use the recommendations
18 made at these hearings today and many around
19 the state and through our Internet sites as the
20 basis for developing one or more options for
21 district maps. We will discuss those options
22 in open public meetings before any votes are
23 taken, even in committee. In other words, what
24 we are literally saying is if you look at those
25 maps outside the room and the 48 other maps

1 that have been submitted to the Legislature,
2 the ones that have actually been submitted by
3 citizens, Florida residents, we are literally
4 starting the legislative process with those
5 maps and other suggestions from the public. So
6 if you want to know where we begin our
7 deliberations tonight, it is with those public
8 submissions and the testimony from meetings
9 just like this. Throughout the process, we
10 will continue to solicit public comment so that
11 the proposed maps can mature with the public's
12 involvement. Whatever the Legislature passes,
13 it is then submitted for judicial review to
14 ensure that the final plans meet every single
15 legal requirement.

16 Because our purpose today is to hear from
17 you, all of the time between now and 8:00 p.m.
18 will be used to ensure that every member of the
19 public who is here and wishes to speak and
20 provide public testimony is given that
21 opportunity and is listened to both
22 respectfully and without interruption or
23 argument.

24 Note that I do anticipate that we will
25 likely take a short break sometime after two

1 hours. So sometime around 6:00 p.m., we will
2 probably break for a few minutes.

3 If after every citizen has had his or her
4 say, and there is time remaining before our
5 scheduled adjournment, any member of this
6 committee may make any statement or offer any
7 observation. Of course, any member of the
8 Legislature may today or at any time propose a
9 map or a plan, and we will make it available to
10 the public and to you immediately.

11 Mr. Chairman, thank you for allowing me to
12 take a few moments to walk us through the
13 process, and I look forward to hearing from our
14 citizens here in Tampa Bay tonight. Thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
16 In order to facilitate as many people as
17 possible getting a chance to testify, let me
18 ask first, where is Laura Simpson? Laura,
19 where are you? Laura, I am an advocate for
20 you. Right now you are the last person signed
21 up to testify. There are probably going to be
22 some others, but right now you are the last
23 one. We have over 70 people signed up to
24 testify. So in order to make sure we hear from
25 Laura, everybody else needs to be respectful of

1 those behind you, your friends and neighbors
2 who have also come to testify, and so we ask
3 that your testimony be limited to three
4 minutes. If you have other testimony,
5 additional or extended testimony, we want it,
6 just give it to us in writing. If you brought
7 a script or something that you wish to read,
8 and if it can't be done in three minutes, give
9 it to us, and we will make it available to all
10 of the members of the committee.

11 If someone else has already made your
12 point, it is okay to say "I agree with them,"
13 and then sit down so that your friends and
14 neighbors behind you will have an opportunity
15 to speak. But even if somebody has already
16 made exactly the same point, and you want to
17 read off of exactly the same script and the
18 spirit moves you, we still want to hear from
19 you.

20 So with that, I am going to call three
21 people at a time so that we can -- we are going
22 to have an on deck circle right down here in
23 front of the podium, and we are going to call
24 three people at a time. If you would come
25 forward, that way we could use the time as

1 efficiently as possible.

2 Our first speaker tonight is going to be
3 Kenneth Johnson, followed by Jack Wolff,
4 followed by Anne Voss. So if those three
5 individuals will come forward, we would like to
6 begin. And, again, we are very, very grateful
7 that so many people have come out tonight. We
8 are anxious to hear your testimony.

9 And, Mr. Johnson, you are recognized to
10 begin our evening celebrations.

11 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Thank you for
12 welcoming us here. We welcome -- we would like
13 to welcome you also. I know that you all have
14 taken a lot of time to do this arduous task
15 that you have.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Johnson, the
17 Sergeant's office is going to help you here.
18 We want to make sure we get every word that
19 everybody has to say, and you are also on
20 statewide television, so -- there you go.
21 Check your hair, check your makeup, we want you
22 to look good, we want you to sound good.

23 Mr. Johnson, you are recognized.

24 MR. JOHNSON: My name is Ken Johnson. I
25 am a resident of District 9 -- Congressional

1 District 9 here in Tampa. I have lived here
2 for 16 years. I want to welcome you all to the
3 festivities here today. I know you have an
4 arduous task, and we appreciate the work that
5 you have to do.

6 I have a couple of points that I would
7 like to raise regarding the Fair District
8 amendments passed last year. One of the main
9 issues I have with these amendments is that
10 they treat Floridians unequally.

11 As I understand them, the amendments say
12 that districts must be compact, but this
13 standard only applies to non-minority seats.
14 Minority seats don't have to be compact. This
15 is going to mean that districts surrounding
16 minority seats will not be compact either since
17 they fill in around the borders of the
18 non-compact minority seats. The gerrymandering
19 of minority seats will also mean political
20 parties and incumbents will be favored since
21 minority voters tend to support one party over
22 another.

23 My other concern with these amendments is
24 that they are so loosely defined, I think
25 judges, rather than you legislators, will be

1 the people who ultimately end up drawing the
2 new districts. I don't want to see that
3 happen, but with so many ambiguous terms like
4 "compact," "practicable," "feasible" and
5 "existing political boundaries," how will you
6 be able to prevent a landslide of lawsuits from
7 falling on you once you pass a map? Are there
8 definitions for these words that you will be
9 going by when you draw the new maps? Without
10 firm definitions for these words, I don't see
11 how you will be able to satisfy all of the
12 requirements of the amendments, which means
13 millions of our tax dollars will be spent in
14 litigation over the maps that you pass this
15 year or next year.

16 You have a tough job ahead of you, and I
17 hope you will be able to juggle all of these
18 various requirements and end up with some good
19 maps. Thank you for your time.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Mr. Johnson. And next we will hear from Jack
22 Wolff. Mr. Wolff, if you will pull the mike
23 down, we are delighted you are here and anxious
24 to have your testimony on the record.

25 MR. WOLFF: Thank you. Good afternoon.

1 My name is Jack Wolff, W-o-l-f-f. My address
2 is 2718 Laurel Oak Drive, Plant City, which is
3 in eastern Hillsborough County.

4 Now, the Florida Constitution now requires
5 compact legislative and congressional districts
6 to replace the gerrymandered districts that we
7 now have. In Hillsborough County, we have
8 three snake-like congressional districts
9 intertwined in the county and spinning out into
10 neighboring counties.

11 With the limited time that I have here to
12 speak today, I wish to give you my suggestion
13 as how we can instead have two compact
14 congressional districts in Hillsborough County.
15 The 2010 federal census is the basis for
16 redistricting. The population of Hillsborough
17 County in 2010 was a little over 1,200,000.
18 Dividing the 2010 Florida population of just
19 over 18,800,000 by the 27 congressional
20 districts allocated for Florida by the 2010
21 census, each Florida congressional district
22 will have a population total of just under
23 700,000.

24 Now, using these figures, I would like to
25 show you how Hillsborough County would best be

1 divided into two compact congressional
2 districts by a north/south line creating an
3 east Hillsborough County congressional district
4 and a west Hillsborough County congressional
5 district.

6 Now, with the help of the Hillsborough
7 County Planning Department, I was able to
8 determine by the population figures that the
9 north/south dividing line should be at or near
10 I-75 to the Bay. This would create a primarily
11 urban west Hillsborough County district with a
12 population of 697,371, the amount of population
13 needed for a congressional district, and which
14 is shown on this map in yellow. The remaining
15 portion of the county in green is east
16 Hillsborough County, a much larger area, but
17 more sparsely populated and primarily an area
18 of smaller communities, rural and farmland,
19 very different from west Hillsborough County,
20 with a different constituency.

21 Now, similar constituency within a
22 district is an important factor to consider
23 when drawing these district maps. The
24 population of the more sparsely green area is
25 531,855, or approximately 165,000 population

1 short of the needed population of a
2 congressional district. My suggestion for this
3 shortfall is to include the east portion of
4 Hillsborough County, a contiguous portion of
5 eastern Pasco County that is also east of I-75
6 to the north, for the additional 165,000
7 population. This makes sense, because this
8 portion of Pasco County also has small
9 communities, rural and farmland, with a similar
10 constituency of eastern Hillsborough County.
11 And I plan to e-mail each of you on the
12 committees -- the redistricting committees my
13 completed map of the two districts with the
14 exact population figures, which I hope can be
15 of help to you in drawing the congressional map
16 for our area and that you will give it your
17 consideration.

18 One final thing. These public hearings
19 are slated to be over later this week on
20 September 1st. Time now is of the essence for
21 you to complete your drawing of the legislative
22 congressional districts without delay. It is
23 critically important for you to --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Speaking of time being of
25 the essence --

1 MR. WOLFF: Just one more sentence.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: All right.

3 MR. WOLFF: It is critically important for
4 you to have all of the Florida legislative and
5 congressional districts maps drawn and
6 completely approved well before the June 4th
7 day, 2012 date, the only dates candidates can
8 qualify to run for state and federal office in
9 Florida.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
11 much and thank you for your maps that you drew,
12 and please turn them over to Mr. Guthrie and we
13 will be happy to include them with all the
14 other maps.

15 MR. WOLFF: I am going to e-mail a more
16 completed one.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Thank you very
18 much. Thank you, Mr. Wolff.

19 We will hear from Anne Voss, and after Ms.
20 Voss, Carol Carter, if you will come on deck,
21 please, and then Martha Hodge.

22 Ms. Voss, thank you for being here. We
23 are delighted to see you, and you are
24 recognized.

25 MS. VOSS: Thank you. I want to thank you

1 all for coming and listening to the citizens of
2 Hillsborough County before you redraw our
3 districts. I would also like to thank the
4 Legislature for an open and transparent process
5 that allows us, the citizens, to make
6 recommendations, draw our own maps and submit
7 them on-line for your consideration.

8 I want to now address Amendments 5 and 6,
9 which were added to the Florida Constitution
10 last year, because I feel without important
11 clarifications, you cannot reasonably begin
12 your task.

13 These amendments use the term "compact,"
14 but do not define it. So my first request is
15 that you please explain in layman's language
16 exactly what this important term means and how
17 it relates to the amendments' mandate to
18 respect existing city, county and geographical
19 boundaries.

20 In addition, Amendments 5 and 6 prescribe
21 very subjective standards; for example,
22 establishing criteria using the words that Ken
23 also mentioned, "practicable" and "feasible."
24 I would like to know how are we to judge that
25 these standards have been met. I might think

1 the lines you draw are practical and feasible,
2 while others may well in good faith not.
3 Unless these terms are clarified and subject to
4 be minimized, I don't understand how you can
5 reasonably begin. I am very concerned that
6 these vague terms will result in confusion,
7 consternation and lawsuits, which will deprive
8 us of our equal right to representation. I --
9 we don't want this to happen, and moreover, I
10 want the legislators to establish the new
11 districts, not the courts and unaccountable
12 judges.

13 I hope that you will clarify these points
14 for me and for all Floridians. I wish each and
15 every one of you the very best with this truly
16 difficult challenge. Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
18 Voss, and a number of you have already been
19 begun to raise questions. There will be
20 questions raised during the hearing. Some will
21 be rhetorical questions, of course, some will
22 be questions of fact. The Speaker Designate is
23 making a list of those questions, and as he
24 indicated, when all public testimony is
25 concluded, then we are going to give members an

1 opportunity to answer any of the questions that
2 have been asked. The Speaker Designate will
3 bat cleanup, and he will try to get to any
4 factual questions that members have not gotten
5 to.

6 And so with that, Carol Carter is
7 recognized. Following Ms. Carter, Martha
8 Hodge, and then if Chris Hart will come on
9 deck.

10 Ms. Carter, thank you for coming, and we
11 look forward to your testimony.

12 MS. CARTER: Well, thank you all for being
13 here today to listen to us. My name is Carol
14 Carter, and I have been a resident of Tampa
15 since 1949. I have seen redistricting happen
16 every ten years since that time. It is always
17 tough, but I think you are unfortunately
18 operating under a difficult situation this year
19 with Amendments 5 and 6.

20 I think that we can all agree that we want
21 districts that are reasonable, but I do not
22 believe that Amendments 5 and 6 will lead to
23 that outcome, because they are so vague. Take,
24 for example, as someone else mentioned, the
25 requirement for districts to be compact. What

1 does that mean? Can all of you on this
2 committee agree and understand this term used
3 in Amendments 5 and 6?

4 Then we have the term "existing political
5 boundaries." What are those boundaries? Are
6 they city boundaries? People have spoken to
7 you before about not splitting up cities.

8 Here is a map of the City of Tampa. Once
9 it was compact, I would have said, but I would
10 not say that the City of Tampa is now compact.
11 Would you? So then how would you draw a
12 district that would use the boundaries of the
13 City of Tampa? And also you might note, this
14 is the City of Plant City. It is not very
15 compact either.

16 Under the amendments, I would say --
17 anyone here say that it would -- that Tampa
18 would qualify as a compact district, even under
19 Amendments 5 and 6? I don't think so. I would
20 describe the City of Tampa as sprawled out and
21 oddly shaped. Tampa is just one example of the
22 many that you will face as you redistrict the
23 state.

24 I believe that Amendments 5 and 6 are
25 filled with words and standards that don't mesh

1 with reality, words like "compact,"
2 "practicable" -- I don't even know what that
3 word is -- "feasible" and "existing political
4 boundaries," to list a few. With these
5 regulations, I don't see how you can draw a map
6 that will withstand legal challenge.

7 I wish you the best of luck with this
8 arduous task, and thank you for allowing me to
9 speak.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 Ms. Carter. We appreciate your testimony. And
12 Martha Hodge is next, then Chris Hart, and
13 following Chris Hart, Charles Mckenzie.

14 Ms. Hodge, did I get your name correctly,
15 ma'am?

16 MS. HODGE: You did.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, you are recognized,
18 and we look forward to your testimony.

19 MS. HODGE: Thank you. Good afternoon. I
20 am a voting Democrat in precinct 112 in Tampa,
21 and I take pretty much a totally different tack
22 from two of your previous speakers. I was one
23 of the original signers of the Amendments 5 and
24 6 because I believed in the necessity for some
25 more organization as regards that, and I have

1 been dismayed, I might as well be honest with
2 you, at the Legislature's, one, attempt to come
3 up with another amendment that would have
4 nullified 5 and 6, and secondly, to spend
5 taxpayers' dollars, that would be me for one,
6 to fight these amendments, and I think that you
7 certainly show your colors in those
8 circumstances.

9 But the -- my reason for speaking here
10 though is not to chastise you, but I am old
11 enough to be able to chastise most of you, so
12 keep that in mind. My reason for speaking here
13 is that I ask you to deal with these amendments
14 in the fairest way possible. That is why it
15 was called the Fair Districts amendment.

16 I studied gerrymandering in the eighth
17 grade. I don't think I ever really understood
18 it until I moved to Florida, and I have been
19 stunned. And I was a Georgian, we are not good
20 up there, but I was stunned when I came here.

21 The intent of Amendments 5 and 6 was
22 purely to ensure that all districts are redrawn
23 in a way so as that incumbents don't have a
24 totally open book to move and win another seat,
25 and to make sure that neither political party

1 gets any particular advantage. These were
2 necessary because Democrats and Republicans
3 alike in previous years have, in fact, used
4 their political prowess to district out what
5 would work for them.

6 I will say to each of you, you have not
7 been courageous enough to tell us what is on
8 your mind and what is in your heart and what
9 lines you have already drawn in your thinking.
10 I have no idea. I can look at your website
11 from now until next year, sir, and I see really
12 only one that even comes close, one map that
13 comes close, and I don't see your signature on
14 any of them. So I don't believe with these
15 particular hearings that you are really looking
16 at the legal intent of the laws.

17 I would say to you, show us or tell us
18 your thinking. Show us your map. I would say
19 most of the people in here would join me. Can
20 you join me and say that? Show us your map.
21 We have to have it. We really need it. Now, I
22 have used my minutes up and --

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, and we
24 appreciate your testimony and appreciate those
25 who came to support you tonight.

1 Our next speaker is Chris Hart, and
2 following Chris Hart, Charles Mckenzie, and
3 following Charles Mckenzie, Alan Peacock.

4 Chris Hart, thank you very much for being
5 here tonight. We are grateful.

6 MR. HART: Mr. Chairman, members of the
7 Legislature, thank you for joining us. It is
8 nice to see you here. I know some of you
9 traveled far, but also let me first, if I
10 might, thank Representative Cruz since this is
11 her district, but also for what I consider the
12 only priority ahead of this, and that was
13 creating jobs, and she just had a job fair here
14 recently we desperately needed.

15 When I talk about redistricting, I have
16 had a few opportunities to do this having been
17 a commissioner here over a 12-year period where
18 I represented 1.2 million people, and so we
19 have gone through this over -- a few times over
20 the years, and I've worked directly with some
21 of you here now as legislators.

22 But let me get a little bit toward this
23 Amendments 5 and 6, because I think they are
24 important. I know it is something that many
25 people have addressed for many years and

1 mentioned here, but when I look at some of
2 this, it talks about intent or result of
3 denying or abridging equal opportunity or
4 diminish somebody's ability to elect
5 Representatives of their choice. In many
6 cases, the words are intended only to apply to
7 minorities, but I would have you say -- or I
8 would certainly say I think they really apply
9 to us if you look at the broader intent of this
10 legislation.

11 When I get into some other things that we
12 all know, it talks about feasibility and
13 compact and practical, and then the closing
14 words in your documents to us said, "following
15 political and geographical boundaries." Well,
16 I am only going to use two districts as
17 examples to talk about here today. I wish one
18 of the Representatives were here, because it is
19 Florida Congressional District 11 and Senate
20 District 16, and I use them both as examples to
21 address my points, and it goes to one of the
22 other points that you know is that
23 congressional districts or Senate or House
24 districts make cross bodies of water. But I
25 will tell you, it doesn't set well here in

1 Tampa and Hillsborough County. What it does,
2 too, if you look at -- and I can just hold this
3 up, I know you've got this record, but if you
4 look at Hillsborough and Pinellas County,
5 District 11, you've got this area here of
6 Pinellas County. Who in hell living there
7 would actually believe that they are being
8 represented by somebody in Tampa and
9 Hillsborough County? Well, if you go down
10 to -- you go down to the county south of us, do
11 they -- who really believes and if you live
12 there or sit there, that those people have a
13 chance to elect a Representative that is really
14 going to represent their views and their
15 values?

16 Now, when I look at the Florida Senate
17 district, it crosses a body of water as well.
18 Where I live in this area, I know that no one
19 living in Tampa and Hillsborough County can
20 ever be elected to that Senate position. I
21 will tell you that has a chilling effect on
22 people going to the polls.

23 Where you have many House districts here,
24 for example, you may go up and touch lines and
25 cross lines, but it would be like starting the

1 state of Florida somewhere in the middle of
2 Florida instead of saying, "You know what, we
3 do have to start at Key West." You can't end
4 up there and find out you don't have enough
5 people. Surely you must have to do that.

6 Well, we are a peninsula. Hillsborough
7 County and Pinellas County are peninsulas, and
8 I would recommend to you, you start looking at
9 those political and geographic boundaries and
10 then move north.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

12 MR. HART: Thank you very much.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Appreciate it. Next we
14 will hear from Charles Mckenzie with the
15 Rainbow-PUSH Coalition, then Alan Peacock with
16 the National Association of Letter Carriers,
17 and then Earl Lennard, the Supervisor of
18 Elections, the Honorable Earl Lennard.

19 MR. MCKENZIE: Good afternoon.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. McKenzie, you are
21 recognized.

22 MR. MCKENZIE: I want to thank Senator
23 Gaetz and Representative Weatherford for this
24 opportunity to speak, and I am delighted to see
25 so many members of our august body of

1 legislators here today. And to this honorable
2 group of legislators, I ran for a congressional
3 seat that is highly gerrymandered, and I ran
4 for a House seat against a very capable
5 opponent. I wish I was sitting where he is
6 sitting today, but that was not the case. But
7 I know what it means, and I think --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: I think he might change
9 places with you today.

10 MR. MCKENZIE: I know what it means, and I
11 think he knows what it means to run for office
12 in a highly gerrymandered district. It is a
13 very cumbersome task.

14 But I wanted to say this, and then I will
15 take my seat: Amendments 5 and 6 were passed
16 by Florida voters in November, and they reveal
17 that the majority of Floridians are tired of
18 lopsided, partisan-driven politics and public
19 policy. They want political districts with
20 boundaries that are contiguous and genuinely
21 competitive. This is the leading rationale
22 that should guide any redistricting that takes
23 place. They are weary of politics by those who
24 are drunk with the arrogance of power and
25 inflicted with the recurring disease of

1 incumbenitis. And I believe that this is a
2 reasonable expectation that would only be a
3 anathema to those who intend to maintain power
4 at any cost and by any means in spite of the
5 legitimate will of the majority.

6 Because the Legislature, of course, is
7 controlled by honorable individuals who would
8 never engage in politics of pure self-interest,
9 we are also certain that there is no
10 undisclosed agenda unfolding here. We have not
11 gathered in this place to wag the dog and dance
12 the pony simply to avoid lawsuits and judicial
13 intervention if the real deal was on the table.

14 Surely there is no attempt here to prolong
15 the process, create mass confusion, let the
16 clock run down and chase challengers away.
17 This is undoubtedly a bona fide,
18 honest-to-goodness attempt to allow the people
19 to have a meaningful impact on the
20 redistricting process. After all, we know that
21 those we elect want to represent the will of
22 the people and operate with the consent of
23 those who are governing.

24 That having been said, I have but two
25 questions to direct to our distinguished panel,

1 the lawmakers: Why have you spent three
2 million dollars of taxpayers' money trying to
3 overturn the very amendments that we, the
4 people, passed in the last election cycle? And
5 then finally, we have listened intently to your
6 usage of terminological exactitudes and
7 polysyllabic vocables about time tables in
8 other states and the accelerated session and
9 that you are waiting to begin working on them,
10 but for some strange reason, hanging in our --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Could I ask you to wrap up
12 soon just to -- with respect to all the people
13 behind you?

14 MR. MCKENZIE: Yes, absolutely. Hanging
15 in our mental skies is this hard to dismiss,
16 lingering question, where are your maps?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

18 Now, Alan Peacock, Mr. Peacock,
19 representing the National Association of Letter
20 Carriers. Then we will hear from the Honorable
21 Earl Lennard and then we will hear from Danny
22 Aprile, I believe it is Aprile.

23 MR. PEACOCK: That is a hard act to follow
24 right there --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: It is.

1 MR. PEACOCK: -- and to precede
2 Dr. Lennard, who I have known for a long time,
3 and his task is going to be one that is going
4 to be very difficult if some of these don't
5 come to fruition before too long, as all the
6 election supervisors in this state. If we
7 don't get the maps and we don't get the
8 confusion dismissed and everything, then it is
9 going to create quite a confusion when it comes
10 to election time.

11 Now, I have signed a resolution with my
12 organization that's going to go to Congress in
13 hopes that there will be a permanent absentee
14 ballot where you won't have to actually, you
15 know, reconfirm your absentee ballot request
16 every four years. Those are one of the things
17 that I am looking forward to.

18 I am hoping that in the near future there
19 will be voter mail, because I do represent the
20 Postal Service and letter carriers, all right.

21 I grew up in southeast Hillsborough
22 County, and I resided most of my life now in
23 northwest Hillsborough County, and I don't
24 think there is a great divide in constituency
25 between east and west, north and south. I

1 don't think that is the proper way of trying to
2 divide things to create the maps.

3 All right. None of the maps that are on
4 your website now are currently contiguous or
5 complete. When will the committee allow the
6 citizens of Florida to see one proposed by the
7 Legislature?

8 If the Libby map is the one that is being
9 considered, I want to record my objection to
10 that map, because it fails to comply with
11 Amendments 5 and 6.

12 There is no doubt about it, it is a
13 difficult task you have. The large population
14 shifts have taken place in over one-third of
15 all the current districts. So there is no
16 doubt it is a difficult thing that you've got
17 to deal with, but let's get with it. Let's get
18 her done. Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
20 Mr. Peacock. And next we will hear from our
21 Supervisor of Elections, the Honorable Earl
22 Lennard, who has served this community in more
23 than one capacity, and all was honorably, and
24 we are delighted to hear you today,
25 Mr. Supervisor, Mr. Superintendent. It is good

1 to see you again.

2 MR. LENNARD: Also good to see you,
3 Mr. Superintendent.

4 Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman, members of the
5 Legislature, I want to thank you for being here
6 at beautiful Jefferson High School, one of the
7 finest high schools in the state of Florida and
8 the United States of America, as well as one of
9 the finest school districts and counties in the
10 state of Florida and the United States of
11 America.

12 I want to thank each of the people that
13 have come out, because this is a great audience
14 you have here, and I know you've got a tough
15 task ahead of you, and so I want to just
16 mention some of the things that's important to
17 the Supervisors of Elections and, of course, to
18 me in carrying out my responsibilities.

19 And while I am going to be redundant, I
20 would be remiss if I did not reiterate two very
21 important issues for the Supervisors of
22 Elections in getting the task done and setting
23 up for the 2012 election, and first of all, of
24 course, is the timeline. You are very much
25 aware of that, but I think I would be remiss if

1 I did not once again mention it to you. The
2 timeline is very important to us in order to
3 get all the ministerial work that goes into
4 getting everything set up prior to qualifying
5 and then moving forward with setting up the
6 election.

7 Also, I would like to mention that as you
8 go about drawing the districts and drawing the
9 lines within those districts, that you consider
10 the Voting Tabulation Districts. We furnished
11 that information to you some time ago at your
12 request, and I think it would be -- it would be
13 great if you were able to honor the work that
14 we have done as supervisors in providing and
15 utilizing that information.

16 Other than that, I want to say that the
17 issues are before you, you know them, and I
18 wish you very well. God speed and good luck in
19 this task ahead of you. Once again, it is very
20 good to see you, many of you old friends -- not
21 old -- former friends, and so it is good to see
22 you again, and take care and God speed.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
24 thank you for your service to the community.

25 Next we will hear from Danny Aprile, I

1 think, if I am pronouncing it correctly, then
2 Ted Campbell with the Florida Strawberry
3 Growers, and then Connie Johnson with the
4 Florida Realtors. Ms. Johnson, if you will be
5 on deck.

6 Danny, thanks for coming. We look forward
7 to your testimony.

8 MR. APRILE: Good evening. I am Danny
9 Aprile, Hillsborough County Farm Bureau
10 President.

11 As the redistricting process progresses,
12 we respectfully request that those involved in
13 this process recognize the unique heritage,
14 makeup and importance of the agricultural
15 industry in eastern Hillsborough County,
16 specifically in the area east of Interstate 75.
17 Residents of this area share long-term
18 agriculture interests and endeavors, enabling
19 them to contribute significantly to the
20 county's economy with over \$700 million in
21 annual sales and providing jobs for 20,000
22 people, with an annual income of over \$293
23 million.

24 We believe drawing the district boundaries
25 from I-75 east to the county boundary would

1 help to preserve the important way of life,
2 rural character and economic engine that this
3 area -- to benefit not only those who reside
4 there, but all residents of Hillsborough
5 County.

6 Thank you for your time and consideration.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
8 We appreciate your testimony.

9 And next may we hear from Ted Campbell
10 with the Florida Strawberry Growers, then
11 Connie Johnson and Robin Lankford, if you would
12 please come on down.

13 Mr. Campbell, thanks for coming, and the
14 floor is yours.

15 MR. CAMPBELL: Good afternoon and thank
16 you for allowing me to speak and thank you all
17 for coming to this event. My name is Ted
18 Campbell, I am Executive Director of the
19 Florida Strawberry Growers Association in Plant
20 City.

21 Our farmers represent the largest segment
22 of agriculture production in Hillsborough
23 County, over 42 percent of the total farm gate
24 value on five percent of the land. Florida
25 produces about 20 percent of the domestic

1 strawberry crop, with over 90 percent of
2 Florida's commercial production in eastern
3 Hillsborough County. It is a very high-value
4 crop and obviously a very high-density crop.
5 So the Florida strawberries generate
6 approximately \$700 million in economic value to
7 Hillsborough County. We are responsible for
8 60,000 jobs and have an annual payroll of our
9 farm workers alone of \$165 million.

10 Our economic impact goes beyond jobs and
11 revenue, because agriculture in eastern
12 Hillsborough County provides desirable green
13 space, wildlife habitat, fresh water recharge,
14 areas of rural character, I want to echo what
15 Danny just said, it brings a high quality of
16 life to all of Hillsborough County. And we are
17 a tax park, and agriculture exerts
18 substantially less tax drain on public
19 resources. A Hillsborough County study showed
20 farms only required only 25 cents' worth of
21 services for every tax dollar they spend, as
22 opposed to urban residents that did a
23 hundred -- 129 in services for each dollar. So
24 we are revenue positive for the county.

25 But we are here to talk about

1 redistricting, so I will get more to the point.
2 To maintain the desirable agricultural
3 community and the continuity of eastern
4 Hillsborough County, we are suggesting the
5 state district lines would be drawn from I-75
6 east to the county boundaries. It is a very
7 contiguous region, and within that area it is
8 very simple to draw House districts in lateral
9 bands across that area based on the population
10 density in each of those sectors.

11 So thank you for your consideration.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ted.
13 We appreciate your testimony.

14 And next, Connie Johnson with the Florida
15 Realtors, then Robin Lankford and then Willie
16 Lawson, please.

17 Ms. Johnson, thank you for coming, and we
18 are delighted to hear your testimony today.

19 MS. JOHNSON: Thank you. Yes, that is
20 great, thanks.

21 First of all, I would like to thank all of
22 you for giving your constituents the
23 opportunity to come and tell you what is very,
24 very important to them, because it truly is.

25 As a realtor, and I have been a realtor

1 for over 20 years, I do have the opportunity to
2 speak with a lot of people, and being on the
3 leadership team of the Florida Realtors, I do
4 get to speak to realtors. As of last week, we
5 had a convention from all over the state. The
6 things that are important to us is what you are
7 hearing from everyone here, so I thank you for
8 allowing us to say what is important.

9 On a personal note for myself, I live in
10 east Hillsborough County. I am very happy with
11 the way it sits. I know you have to make some
12 changes and it is going to be difficult for
13 you, but there are communities that have
14 changed in the last ten years and there's been
15 a lot of growth, and now there's growth that is
16 no longer there. I want you to please keep
17 that in mind. Densities are changing. It is
18 not going to be the same as it is today next
19 year or the year after, so please keep that in
20 mind.

21 But the one thing I do want to bring up to
22 you now is something I heard over and over
23 again last week with the realtors. That is the
24 time frame. This we know you know is crucial,
25 but please don't put us in a position to where

1 we don't know who we are voting for. Thank
2 you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
4 Ms. Johnson. And I hope -- Ms. Johnson, I hope
5 you will be able to stay until the end of the
6 hearing, because I think there is some
7 information about time frame that might give
8 you a little bit more data and some comfort,
9 hopefully.

10 Next, Robin Lankford and then Willie
11 Lawson. Following Willie Lawson, Dr. Wesley
12 Johnson.

13 Robin, thank you for coming tonight. We
14 appreciate hearing from you.

15 MS. LANKFORD: Well, thank you. As you
16 said, my name is Robin Lankford, and I have
17 lived in Hillsborough County for over 30 years.
18 That is a long time in one county for Florida.

19 I want to thank you first for your
20 common-sense approach to gathering input from
21 all of us about drawing the new maps and
22 allowing the public a never before access to
23 redistricting the whole process. The My
24 District Builder software makes it so easy for
25 anyone to submit a proposed map to the

1 Legislature.

2 And I know there's been some groups,
3 specifically the League of Women Voters, that
4 are not participating or maybe not appreciating
5 the path you are taking this year in the
6 redistricting process, and I think that is a
7 shame. After all, the League submitted maps to
8 you ten years ago and they worked very hard to
9 get Amendments 5 and 6 passed. Obviously they
10 are interested in the redistricting process, so
11 why would they not submit maps this time
12 around? Getting 5 and 6 passed was only half
13 the battle, in my opinion. The League needs
14 now to offer some concrete suggestions for
15 drawing maps. With these standards in place,
16 it is more important than ever that the
17 Legislature draw good maps, and I don't think
18 you can do that without getting suggestions
19 from the public. With Amendments 5 and 6 on
20 the books, I think it is incumbent upon the
21 League to show us what they think is fair
22 districts. I hope they will choose to
23 participate and be a meaningful part of the
24 redistricting process by submitting maps like
25 they did ten years ago.

1 We did hear from some folks tonight who
2 said that they think that you should submit
3 them first. Well, you can't win in that
4 situation. If you tell us what you are going
5 to do, we are going to say you didn't allow us
6 input. Now you let us have input, and now that
7 is wrong, too. I feel sorry for you in the
8 fact that it is very difficult for you to make
9 your constituents happy, because it is like no
10 matter what you do, you can't win. But I
11 appreciate the fact that you are holding these
12 meetings and that you are here listening to all
13 of us tonight as you have done in other
14 counties as well.

15 So until you hear from everybody, I
16 appreciate you continuing to keep those lines
17 of communication open, and I encourage the
18 other voters and concerned citizens to submit
19 maps to you for you to have a chance to look
20 at, and I also would highly encourage the
21 League of Women Voters to do the same.

22 Thank you for your time.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Ms. Lankford, appreciate your testimony.

25 Next, Willie Lawson, and after Mr. Lawson,

1 Dr. Wesley Johnson and then Elizabeth Morowati,
2 I believe it is, and I apologize if I
3 mispronounced your name, Elizabeth, but please
4 do come on down.

5 Mr. Lawson, we are delighted you are here,
6 and we look forward to what you have to share
7 with us.

8 MR. LAWSON: Well, that is great. Thank
9 you so much. Again, thanks for being here.
10 You know, I am running for a local office, but
11 right now, I wouldn't trade with you guys for
12 anything on the planet. I just wouldn't do it.

13 Again, I am a resident of east Tampa,
14 County Commission District 3, the State House
15 District 59, State Senate District 18 and
16 Congressional District 11. I have been here
17 for years.

18 The hope of these hearings is to produce
19 not only fair districts, but just districts,
20 because fair, as you know, is subjective. It
21 is just that is important. And I believe that
22 district representation needs to look like the
23 electorate. The ever-changing demographic
24 dynamics of Florida, however, provided
25 ever-changing backdrop by which to draw these

1 lines.

2 I would hope that much care is taken to
3 provide all Floridians with a voice in the
4 political process. I would hope that you would
5 avoid the temptation to destroy political
6 discourse by the time old tradition of
7 gerrymandering.

8 I would also -- and this is tough in this
9 highly politicized time, I know that is going
10 to be tough, also avoid the temptation to use
11 any particular area as a trading chip or
12 bargaining chip to satisfy a political agenda.
13 That also must be avoided.

14 I am sure this is a difficult process, but
15 please remember whatever you do affects real
16 people. These aren't just lines on a map.
17 These are real people.

18 Please also remember the importance to
19 provide more than fair districts. Like I said,
20 fair is subjective. You must provide just
21 districts that show that Florida is a
22 government by all the people, a government of
23 all the people and by all the people. It would
24 be a travesty to miss the opportunity to right
25 the wrongs of the past while offering a

1 platform to the voices of the future. Many of
2 these voices are from emerging, traditionally
3 ignored or bargained-away areas. They are from
4 every stripe that are starting to understand
5 the importance of them to stand and be heard.
6 They are hearing from their communities that
7 there must be change from the status quo.

8 Please keep in mind that in order for
9 Florida to continue to move forward
10 politically, socially, morally, racially, we
11 must have full participation in a political
12 process by all Floridians. I am in no way
13 asking for a return to segregation, but a
14 sensitivity to the demographic dynamics that
15 can provide some of the things of which I have
16 already talked about, an awareness of the
17 importance to provide access to government and
18 representation to everyone that makes up the
19 tapestry of this wonderful state.

20 So, in closing, please understand the
21 difference between fair and just districts,
22 please remember that what you decide will
23 affect a generation of Floridians, and finally,
24 remember to thank past the next election cycle
25 and far into the future of Florida. Good luck

1 and God bless.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
3 Mr. Lawson.

4 Next, Dr. Wesley Johnson, and following
5 Dr. Johnson, Elizabeth Morowati and then
6 Christopher Cano.

7 Dr. Johnson, thank you for coming, and the
8 floor is yours, sir.

9 DR. JOHNSON: Thanks. Nice to see you
10 all, Senators and Representatives. As you
11 mentioned, my name is Dr. Wesley Johnson, and I
12 am a medical research scientist, I am a
13 businessman, I served seven years in the United
14 States Navy in the submarine force and I am a
15 voter. I have lived in Dade County, I have
16 lived in Citrus County, Alachua County, and now
17 for the past eight years, I have lived in
18 Hillsborough County, and Senator Latvala and
19 Representative Young are my representatives in
20 the Senate and the House.

21 I am skeptical, quite frankly, of the
22 redistricting process. My skepticism is
23 largely due to the current partisan structure
24 of Florida's government, one political party
25 that holds all the cards. Historically, when

1 one party holds power, that party is loathe to
2 give it up. In fact, every effort is typically
3 made to solidify and extend that party's power.

4 I am challenging you, each and every one
5 of you, to take the high road, the ethical
6 road, do the right thing, do the fair thing.
7 Doing so will make your life and your job much
8 harder. It is easy to do it the bad way, but
9 much harder to do it the ethical way. But the
10 voters and citizens of Florida deserve no less
11 than your supreme effort to do it correctly.

12 The great philosopher John Rawls said,
13 contrary to the previous speaker, that fairness
14 is justice. That is a definition, fairness is
15 justice.

16 A fair process is the goal that has been
17 set before you by Florida's voters. I'll
18 remind you all that an unjust society does not
19 long endure. Thank you for your attention.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And thank you very much
21 for your service to our country.

22 Next we will hear from Elizabeth and --
23 oh, thank you very much, ma'am. And I am --
24 did I pronounce your name correctly? Morowati,
25 and you are recognized, and thank you so much

1 for being here tonight.

2 MS. MOROWATI: Thank you. Let me tell
3 you, I have been here since 1979, but I lived
4 overseas for nine years, so I am an American
5 first and then a Floridian. I was in New York
6 before that, born in Brooklyn. You can hear
7 that accent, I am sure.

8 What I have done here is I have prepared a
9 statement, but I have given you existing
10 layouts of congressional districts and overlays
11 showing recommended changes, and what started
12 me on this track was District 11. It is
13 gerrymandered and it is absurd.

14 Now I am going to read my text, if you
15 don't mind. Okay. Sirs, these comments and
16 recommendations refer to the U.S. House of
17 Representatives, Districts 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13
18 only, and now are being discussed via the
19 redistricting process.

20 Accompanying this cover letter are sets of
21 maps pertaining to existing boundaries as well
22 as those I am proposing. You are going to see
23 with the overlay, the existing and the
24 suggested.

25 Based on recommendations for redrawing of

1 district boundaries: A, any district should be
2 designed for the mutual benefit of both the
3 constituent and their Representatives so that,
4 one, the constituents can have their
5 Representative easily accessible via a physical
6 address should they want or need to visit an
7 office, as well as use other means of
8 communications, the Internet, phone, fax, mail,
9 et cetera; two, the Representative can have
10 more direct and interactive contact with their
11 constituents to not only hear about their
12 concerns, but observe these concerns, if
13 necessary, during their travels throughout the
14 various communities they represent.

15 B, boundaries should be drawn with
16 common-sense continuity. B, practical for both
17 Representative and constituents alike for
18 reasons stated in A and B above.

19 General comments -- now, I'm referring to
20 District 11 as now drawn belies these criteria.
21 It is located in three counties: Pinellas,
22 Hillsborough, Manatee. I propose consolidation
23 of District 11 to improve both quality and more
24 Representative interactions between
25 Representative and constituents by having

1 redrawn -- it redrawn solely within
2 Hillsborough County alone.

3 Two, to do so, surrounding districts will
4 have to be boundary adjustments based upon any
5 comments above. Florida will be getting two
6 members for the U.S. House of Representatives
7 because of an increased population, this being
8 the case because of increased demographics and
9 where they -- excuse me -- dominate one or more
10 of the following recommendation boundary
11 adjustments might be examined and divided into
12 two districts from the existing one based upon
13 where the increase in population dominates.

14 Four, District 9, which is presently Gus
15 Bilirakis' seat, looks as though the areas
16 between Dunedin to the south and Palm Harbor to
17 the north have been cut out as part of District
18 11, which is Bill Young's seat. It is also
19 appears as though the district to the east
20 should really be part of District 12, which is
21 now Dennis Ross' seat.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, may I -- just
23 in deference to those behind you, could I ask
24 you to conclude? This has been extremely
25 helpful, and all of this will go on the record

1 and on the Internet so everybody here can see
2 this.

3 MS. MOROWATI: Okay, okay, okay. Can I
4 just conclude with the recommendations then?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Could you just wind that
6 up in about five seconds?

7 MS. MOROWATI: Sure, recommendations, yes.

8 District 11 should be more compact only
9 within the County of Hillsborough, these areas
10 currently in Pinellas County to be part of
11 redrawn District 10, and those areas currently
12 in Manatee County to be part of redrawn
13 District 13, and that was my focus and you have
14 the --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and everything
16 that you provided to us will be in the record,
17 shared with every member here, and those maps
18 were extremely helpful. Thank you very much,
19 Ms. Morowati.

20 Next, Christopher Cano, and following
21 Mr. Cano's testimony, David, I think it is
22 Kulcsar, and then Sharon Janis, if you will be
23 on deck.

24 Mr. Cano, did I get your name right, sir?

25 MR. CANO: Yes, sir, yes, you did.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for
2 being here and sharing some of your time with
3 us.

4 MR. CANO: Not a problem.

5 My name is Christopher Cano. I know many
6 of you in the room. I am born and raised here
7 in Hillsborough County, just celebrated 28
8 years on this planet and in this county, and I
9 am happy to be here this evening.

10 What I am here to talk about is not just
11 Amendments 5 and 6, of which has been touched
12 on, but also the Voting Rights Act, in which
13 each of you are very familiar with, and the
14 dilution of minority population groups and
15 their voting power.

16 Hillsborough County is under pre-clearance
17 because of past discrimination to the Hispanic
18 community, and that is why we are under
19 pre-clearance by the Justice Department. And
20 in saying that, when you go to redraw these
21 lines, I would caution you to take into account
22 the Hispanic community's population to avoid a
23 lawsuit and avoid a wastefulness of taxpayer
24 dollars.

25 Representative Janet Cruz's district,

1 District 58, happens to be one of the only
2 districts that we have always had a Hispanic
3 Representative, because of the large majority
4 Hispanic population. Currently it is
5 51 percent Hispanic. And there was a map
6 submitted to you earlier today via e-mail
7 through a nonprofit group called LatinoJustice
8 up in New York, which actually handles, you
9 know, this issue that we're talking about as
10 far as dilution of Hispanic voting power.

11 We would ask that you would actually
12 re-include, as it once was, Town and Country in
13 her district, which is a large Hispanic
14 neighborhood, because in the end, all of these
15 debates that we are having break down the
16 neighborhoods, you know, should this
17 neighborhood be in this district, should that
18 neighborhood be in that district, and you can't
19 properly draw these lines unless you take
20 neighborhoods into account. I, myself, am on
21 the Board of Directors for the Wellswood
22 neighborhood here, and we are very happy to
23 have Representative Cruz as our Representative.
24 We would ask that you keep our communities and
25 stop dividing them up.

1 I know it is going to come down to
2 Representative Young and Representative Cruz
3 getting together and deciding where they want
4 to draw their border at. So we would ask that
5 you draw everything between Hillsborough Avenue
6 and Waters Avenue and put that into District
7 58, and we would hope that they would work
8 together to do that.

9 People have concerns about gerrymandering,
10 and for many of you in the room, you talked
11 about 5 and 6 and you talked about
12 gerrymandering. Well, gerrymandering is
13 simple. If you direct yourself up to the House
14 districts, you can see that our esteemed Chair
15 Weatherford's district goes into Hillsborough
16 County. And we would ask, why is that
17 necessary when you represent pretty much all of
18 Pasco, why do you need that sliver, New Tampa?
19 That is what Amendments 5 and 6 were designed
20 to stop, and that is what we ask that you do is
21 that you make the districts compact, that you
22 take in our geographical boundaries and that
23 you do what the voters of the state of Florida
24 have asked you to do last November. Thank you
25 for your time.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
2 Mr. Cano.

3 Our next speaker will be David -- is it
4 Kulscar? Kulcsar, thank you very much.

5 And since the hearing has begun, great
6 news. We have had another 34 people sign up to
7 speak since we started. So now -- now we are
8 into triple digits, and so, therefore, I am
9 going to take the prerogative of the Chair to
10 make sure we hear from as many as we can, and I
11 am going to ask if you could possibly hold your
12 verbal comments to about two minutes, and then
13 we will take your written comments and pass
14 them out to the committee and make sure they
15 are available to the public as well.

16 And with that, David, you are recognized.

17 MR. KULCSAR: Okay. I don't want to seem
18 like I hold any animosity towards any one of
19 you. I don't know any of you really that much
20 personally at all, so don't assume I am
21 attacking you. But as I stand here, I am
22 looking at the incoming Speaker of the House
23 and the incoming Senate President. These two
24 men have been ensured these positions based on
25 the predictability of the elections in our

1 Legislature, and of which they are in charge of
2 drawing the majorities for the 2012 session.

3 Masterfully, in 2002, the Republican party
4 in power has crafted a miraculous map that
5 ensured their lock on the state of Florida.
6 For the next ten years or so, the map has
7 pretty much done its job. However, this is
8 giving them a peace of mind to at least choose
9 people ahead of time. You have freshmen people
10 -- freshmen legislators being choosed to be
11 Speaker of the House, State Senate Presidents,
12 at the end of their eight-year terms and
13 eight-year term limits.

14 However, I feel this thing is a very
15 dangerous thing for our democracy. Our
16 predictability is making it very difficult for
17 us to really feel engaged with our Legislature
18 and our political system. If, say, you do
19 something very unpopular to the citizens of
20 Florida, we could vote you out. We want to
21 vote you out, but it may be pretty hard to. I
22 mean, we want more districts that are actually
23 more representative of the areas. And I have
24 drawn three maps for House, Senate and
25 Congress. A lot of them are swingy. I'm sorry,

1 but that's just how Florida is. We are not
2 called a swing state for nothing.

3 Now, I am not going to expect you guys to
4 draw maps that will draw yourselves out of a
5 job. That would be kind of futile to say,
6 wouldn't it? But I am going to say this: It
7 angers me as a voter, it repulses me as a
8 citizen and it depresses me as an American when
9 I see the maps that we have right now. Orlando
10 is sliced and diced four ways just so Winter
11 Park can have three Congressmen is wrong. And
12 when I also look at the maps we have in our
13 area, St. Petersburg -- the only person in St.
14 Petersburg that's actually really in District
15 12, I think -- or which one, Kathy Castor's
16 district -- is just the black section of it --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: And David, can I ask if
18 you might --

19 MR. KULCSAR: I am almost done.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: -- summarize?

21 MR. KULCSAR: Yeah. What I am saying is
22 simply we need to be honest and more equitable
23 in our districts at least, because Bill Young,
24 his district has been -- let's just put it this
25 way: Pinellas County has not voted for a

1 Republican President since George Bush, Sr.,
2 and Bill Young has stayed possibly a little bit
3 longer, whatnot, his district or whatnot could
4 be a little bit better if it had all Pinellas
5 County. So --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 David, and our next speaker is Sharon Janis and
8 then Christopher Shalosky, and following
9 Christopher is Mickey Castor. And, again, we
10 ask, just in respect for all of those people
11 who have come who are your friends and
12 neighbors who want to speak behind you, if you
13 could hold your verbal comments to about two
14 minutes.

15 You are recognized.

16 MS. JANIS: I live in St. Petersburg
17 and --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Could I ask you to pull
19 the mike up? Tommy, would you pull that up?
20 Please go ahead.

21 MS. JANIS: Okay. I am from St.
22 Petersburg, and I hope you will excuse me
23 reading a note from my Blackberry, because my
24 thoughts want to fly away with the butterflies
25 in my stomach, so -- for a long time, Florida

1 politicians have been drawing voting districts
2 in ways to keep themselves in office and to
3 favor their party. As you know, last November,
4 we, the people, overwhelmingly passed
5 Amendments 5 and 6 so that districts can be
6 drawn in ways that are fair and logical. They
7 would have districts drawn in ways that makes
8 them compact, equal in population, and they can
9 use the existing geographical boundaries.
10 Amendments 5 and 6 are conducive to two -- to
11 democracy. Real communities would have a
12 voice, instead of contrived ones.

13 As you know, districts would not be drawn
14 to favor or disfavor a particular candidate or
15 party, and the real reasons the court
16 challengers are there are simply about
17 protecting those in power. They are not really
18 about protecting minority rights or democracy.

19 Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Sharon, for your good testimony.

22 Next, Christopher Shalosky and then Mickey
23 Castor with the League of Women Voters and then
24 Christine Goding with the Polk County Elections
25 Office.

1 Christopher, thank you for coming, and the
2 floor is yours.

3 MR. SHALOSKY: Thank you, sir. My name is
4 Chris Shalosky. I have been a resident of
5 Florida since 1988 and a resident of
6 Hillsborough County since 2004.

7 I just want to start by saying thank you
8 very much for having these public hearings.
9 The government works best when it is open and
10 transparent, and I, for one, am very happy and
11 very pleased that you guys are taking our
12 inputs first before you draw maps, because it
13 is usually done in darkness. We like it done
14 in the light. So thank you for listening to us
15 first.

16 I want to say that you guys have a very
17 difficult task ahead of you, Amendments 5 and 6
18 provide a lot of ambiguity, and I am just
19 afraid that that is going to be the lawyer
20 employment act of this year, because the people
21 that should be the winners in this
22 redistricting act are the people and it
23 shouldn't be tied up in the courts for years,
24 and I am just afraid it is.

25 And a lot of people have covered the

1 topics I wanted to cover, but one other one
2 that someone hasn't is that when we talk about
3 favoring or disfavoring a candidate, if you
4 take any part of a candidate's current district
5 away, aren't you disfavoring him? Those are
6 his current constituents, they are people who
7 vote for him. So if you take away part of his
8 current district, you are disfavoring him. So
9 I don't see how you can win with the way this
10 bill is written.

11 So I do appreciate the way you guys are
12 going about it, I think you've got a tough road
13 ahead of you, and I just wish you good luck.
14 Thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
16 Chris, appreciate it.

17 Next we will hear from Mickey Castor with
18 the League of Women Voters and then Christine
19 Goding with the Polk County Elections Office
20 and then Jack Keates with Tampa 912 Group.
21 Jack, if you will come down, please.

22 Ms. Castor, thank you for coming. It is
23 good to see you.

24 MS. CASTOR: Good to see all of you, and
25 thank you for coming and giving us an

1 opportunity to provide input.

2 I am the President of the Hillsborough
3 County League of Women Voters, and all of you
4 as members of the redistricting committee have
5 a very important responsibility. You have two
6 choices in how you carry out that
7 responsibility. You can continue on your
8 announced timeline of adopting the new maps in
9 March. This will result in confusion and chaos
10 for all concerned. Your own legislative
11 attorney said this timeline will create massive
12 voter confusion, chaos for all concerned.
13 Elections supervisors, you have heard from
14 Dr. Lennard, who talks about the difficulties
15 that this timeline would create for all
16 elections supervisors, for candidates and
17 potential candidates, who will have a very
18 short time frame to know what district they are
19 running in and how to mount a campaign, and
20 most of all, voters will be confused, because
21 they will have a very short time to get to know
22 the candidates in their district, the potential
23 candidates in their district. Surely your
24 commitment to good government will not allow
25 you to pursue such an outcome.

1 The alternative is you can follow the
2 timeline submitted to you on August 10th of
3 this year by the League of Women Voters of
4 Florida, Democracia, the NAACP and Common
5 Cause. How many of you have seen and agree
6 with that timeline? Anybody seen it? Good.

7 In summary, it asks four things: To
8 publish and commit to an accelerated
9 timeline --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Castor, again,
11 out of respect for those behind you, could I
12 ask you to summarize, please?

13 MS. CASTOR: Yes.

14 -- adopt a rule requiring all maps to be
15 filed by October 3rd, adopt a rule requiring
16 all committee action on redistricting plans to
17 be completed by the end of 2011 and adopt a
18 rule requiring all plans to be voted on the
19 first week of the session.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

21 MS. CASTOR: This will not deviate from
22 your constitutional requirements. You can do
23 it. We hope you will. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Castor,
25 very useful testimony.

1 And now, Christine Goding with the Polk
2 County Elections Office, then Jack Keates with
3 Tampa 912 Group and then Scott Barrish.

4 Ms. Goding, thank you very much for being
5 here.

6 MS. GODING: Thank you for giving me the
7 chance to speak. I am the Deputy Supervisor of
8 Elections from Polk County, as you said, and
9 this is the third redistricting process that I
10 will be going through. I have been with the
11 office for 20 years. I am thankful that we all
12 have so much better tools to use as we go
13 through this process now, but as Dr. Lennard
14 spoke earlier, we do have a lot of work to get
15 done in a short time frame. So I really just
16 want to echo what he had to say and just ask
17 for as much time as we can to get the
18 information out to the voters and get the right
19 ballot to the right voters, because of that
20 timeline with -- you know, if you finish at the
21 best possible time scenario, we have two weeks
22 to get absentee ballots out to our overseas
23 voters. So thank you for that consideration.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Goding, and
25 I hope that you will have a chance to stay to

1 the end of the hearing, as well as Ms. Castor,
2 because occasionally there are some things that
3 get put into the bloodstream, and after a while
4 they actually sound like facts, and I think you
5 will get some reassurance when you hear from
6 the Speaker Designate later.

7 Jack Keates. Jack, thanks for coming
8 tonight, giving us your time.

9 MR. KEATES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
10 members of the jury.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: That is the jury.

12 MR. KEATES: I know, I know. I was going
13 to mention that.

14 I didn't bring any maps tonight. I didn't
15 bring any fancy terminology. I brought an
16 experience.

17 Last year before the November election, I
18 was driving down 41 through Parrish -- or,
19 pardon me, Palmetto, down in northern Manatee
20 County, and saw a sign -- pardon me, multiple
21 signs for Kathy Castor. I honestly don't
22 remember if I saw any for Senator Joyner, but I
23 do remember because Kathy Castor, whatever you
24 think of her politically -- I live just outside
25 of Temple Terrace. That is 40 miles between

1 there and down there.

2 That is one of the reasons why I am here
3 tonight is because we are gerrymandered.
4 Whether we like it or not, Florida has a
5 problem. It is in your hands. I don't -- I
6 don't envy you your job, I really don't,
7 Republican or Democrat, I don't care. It would
8 be easy to just say, "fix it," but you are not
9 going to be able to make everybody happy. I
10 don't even expect you to make me happy, but
11 please, please work on it. Keep these citizens
12 in mind.

13 I didn't realize until I came in here
14 today, although I have heard some of your
15 reruns, and they are pretty good, and I have
16 heard other people who feel like I do, it is
17 always nice to know the majority of these
18 people in this county feel the same way.

19 Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much. Thank
21 you, Jack. And we heard, by the way, Jack, up
22 in Alachua County from a civics teacher who I
23 think was an official of the Democratic party,
24 so, therefore, he had to be trusted, being a
25 civics teacher, of course, that gerrymandering

1 didn't get its start in Florida or even with
2 Governor Elbridge Gerry in Massachusetts, but
3 it was that rascal Patrick Henry who drew some
4 strange lines to try to push his enemy, James
5 Madison, out of a congressional seat. So it is
6 all of the way back to those rascals Patrick
7 Henry and James Madison. We are in good
8 company.

9 Scott Barrish is next, and following
10 Mr. Barrish, Adriane Lunny and then Vera
11 Chapman.

12 Mr. Barrish, you are recognized, and we
13 are pleased you are here.

14 MR. BARRISH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

15 My name is Scott Barrish. I have been a
16 Hillsborough County resident for over ten
17 years, very active in local and state politics,
18 as some of you here on this panel are well
19 aware.

20 Amendments 5 and 6 that was passed this
21 election cycle, who wouldn't want fair
22 districts? However, when you read those
23 amendments, the terms are very ambiguous and
24 vague, and it's going to be extremely difficult
25 for this body to come up with concrete

1 definitions of those terms and come to an
2 agreement on how to draw these districts. As
3 much as you want to do it and pass it in the
4 Legislature, it is going to go to the courts,
5 and that is not fair. We cannot hold the
6 judges accountable, but we can hold you
7 accountable. So please work on getting these
8 definitions and passing these districts in the
9 Legislature. Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 Mr. Barrish.

12 Next, Adriane Lunny, if you are here,
13 Ms. Lunny, and then Vera Chapman, and then if
14 Joseph McCormick will come down to the on deck
15 circle, we would be grateful.

16 Ms. Lunny, thank you so much for being
17 here tonight, and you are recognized.

18 MS. LUNNY: My name is Adriane Lunny, I am
19 from Sun City Center, Florida, and I won't take
20 your time repeating what other people have
21 said. I would just like to remind you that
22 Amendments 5 and 6 were passed by a majority of
23 voters, Independents, Republicans and
24 Democrats. It was not a one-party deal. Thank
25 you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
2 Ms. Lunny.

3 Vera Chapman. How are you?

4 MS. CHAPMAN: Doing just fine.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Good to see you. We are
6 delighted you are here, and you are recognized.

7 MS. CHAPMAN: Thank you, thank you. Let
8 me get this down.

9 I am from Sun City Center. I am a -- I
10 live in a community of about 20,000 people. In
11 season, we have 20,000. This time of the year,
12 we don't.

13 Sad to say, it depends on which side of
14 Route 674 who represents you, and that causes a
15 lot of confusion. Maybe that is what you want.
16 I would certainly hope not. To give you
17 further definition, my Congressman -- I'm in
18 Congressional District 12, Senate District 10
19 and State House 63.

20 Sixty-three percent of Floridians voted
21 for fair districts. No statewide elected
22 official got 63 percent of the vote. And I
23 know that percentage is higher than many of you
24 got. Even Dean Cannon didn't get 63 percent.

25 We are the people. You need to stop

1 wasting our time and our money on these sham
2 hearings and your desire to overturn 5 and 6.

3 I am old enough to be the mother of some
4 of you here on this panel, and I can assure
5 you, if you were my child, you would be taken
6 behind the shed and it would be a darn stiff
7 switch that would take your hineys.

8 Use the Fair Districts rules when you draw
9 your official maps. Finally, if you do not
10 understand terminology like "compact,"
11 "contiguous," "fair," I recommend you buy a
12 dictionary.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. And now from
14 the other side of the woodshed, Joseph
15 McCormick, and following Mr. McCormick, we have
16 Judy Davis McCormick. You are related?

17 MR. McCORMICK: Spouse, yes.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. And you are not
19 going to let her speak first?

20 MR. McCORMICK: Well, I was, but you
21 called me down first, so I came first.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay, okay, because if she
23 spoke first, then that way you could make your
24 remarks consistent. Now you are on your own,
25 my friend.

1 MR. McCORMICK: Okay, I will let her speak
2 first.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. Wise man, wise
4 man. Judy, you are recognized.

5 MS. McCORMICK: He knows when to give up
6 the floor.

7 I am Judy Davis McCormick. I have lived
8 in Florida for 40 years, and lived in Tampa for
9 17 years, I guess, the same amount of time I
10 have been married to this wonderful man.

11 During the last several days, I have been
12 working on creating district maps. The My
13 District Builder website is very easy to use as
14 long as I am keeping the districts very simple
15 and straightforward. When working on areas of
16 the state where I have lived, Tampa,
17 Tallahassee, Panama City, Ft. Walton and the
18 Keys, I have no problem. The difficulty comes
19 when I start trying to keep like communities
20 together and other areas with which I am not so
21 familiar.

22 While doing this exercise, it occurred to
23 me that the group of people most qualified to
24 understand the various communities in all areas
25 are the elected county Supervisors of

1 Elections. I understand, as Dr. Lennard has
2 said, that they have created the VDTs, but --
3 and -- I'm sorry -- that they have created the
4 VDTs. I changed my notes. But perhaps if this
5 group were given more of a role in
6 redistricting in the future, the process would
7 be made simpler. Not only do they know their
8 areas better than outsiders, they also know the
9 difficulties in creating the many complicated
10 ballots that are required for each election,
11 and they are elected without political
12 affiliation since 2008.

13 As an added benefit of placing the
14 responsibilities on the 67 county supervisors,
15 the legislators of our state would be removed
16 from any cloud of suspicion that they are
17 creating districts to benefit their own
18 political parties.

19 Perhaps the next amendment Florida voters
20 should consider is to remove the charge of
21 redistricting from the legislators and place it
22 in the capable hands of the state's county
23 Supervisors of Elections. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. And
25 now we will hear from the lower chamber of the

1 house of McCormick. Joseph McCormick, thank
2 you very much for being here. You now know
3 which lines to stay within.

4 MR. McCORMICK: That is right, thank you.
5 I will be brief. Thank you for the opportunity
6 to speak today on redistricting.

7 By way of disclosure, I signed the Fair
8 District petition, contributed a small amount
9 of money to help pass it and voted for them. I
10 would ask any members of either the House
11 Redistricting or the Senate Reapportionment
12 Committee to remove themselves from their
13 committee if they have any conflict of interest
14 or perceivable conflict of interest in this
15 matter.

16 For example, Senator Gaetz, you -- the
17 website shows that you have -- you also lead
18 the Florida Leadership Alliance. That group
19 has contributed \$10,000 to the legal defense
20 funds of U.S. Representatives Mario Diaz-Balart
21 and Corrine Brown. That lawsuit attempts to
22 defeat the restructuring -- the redistricting
23 amendments as they relate to federal voting
24 districts. This apparent conflict of interest
25 seems an easy target for any future lawsuit to

1 overturn the actions of the 2012 Legislature in
2 drawing up new congressional districts and, in
3 turn, state redistricting.

4 In the best interest of the people of
5 Florida, if any of you have such a conflict of
6 interest, please remove yourself from your
7 Senate or House committee before taking any
8 action on this when committee meetings begin in
9 September. You will restore a huge amount of
10 confidence of the people of Florida in their
11 elected representatives if you will do so.
12 Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. And,
14 Mr. McCormick, I hope you will have a chance to
15 stay until the end. I think you will be able
16 to get some information that might disabuse you
17 of any you might have there.

18 John -- is it Teti with the League of
19 Women Voters? And John, I'm sorry I didn't
20 give you a long enough heads-up, but following
21 John, Charlie Touchton and then Mark Smith.

22 John, did I get your name right?

23 MR. TETI: It is John Teti.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Teti. I am very sorry,
25 sir. You are recognized.

1 MR. TETI: Thank you. Welcome to Tampa,
2 distinguished visitors. I really do appreciate
3 the opportunity tonight.

4 I am speaking on behalf of the League of
5 Women Voters. I wish to apologize, first of
6 all, to the Legislature, because somehow we,
7 the people, didn't make ourselves clear in
8 November. We told you what we wanted. We, the
9 people, sent you to Tallahassee to -- with an
10 unambiguous mandate with the passage of
11 Amendments 5 and 6. Yet we obviously left
12 leaving you something that you didn't
13 understand.

14 You joined in a lawsuit to defeat that,
15 and we asked you to drop that lawsuit, stop
16 spending our money, we, the people, stop that
17 immediately, and it is a wasteful and foolish
18 effort.

19 Having watched some of the videos of the
20 past conferences across the state, it would
21 still seem that you are dumbfounded in not
22 understanding what we, the people, are asking
23 for.

24 Let me add the voice for all here tonight
25 in saying that we, the people, sent you,

1 everyone, to Tallahassee to draw the districts.
2 It is not for us, the League of Women Voters,
3 or any other entity to actually draw them. We
4 can give you recommendations, and the League as
5 individuals are doing so, but the League will
6 not draw the -- as we did in 2000, because you
7 didn't listen to us. You completely ignored --
8 we spent a lot of money, and you completely
9 ignored what we did.

10 So we ask that you draw your maps, get on
11 with the job, and we want you to do this before
12 the end of March -- no, March 9th. We want to
13 see the maps in January. So thank you very
14 much.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Teti.

16 Charlie Touchton is next, and following
17 Charlie Touchton, Mark Smith and then Kenneth
18 Key, if you will please come down and take your
19 seat in the on deck circle.

20 Mr. Touchton, thank you for coming and
21 sharing your views with the committee.

22 MR. TOUCHTON: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.

23 Good afternoon, I am Charlie Touchton. I
24 live in South Tampa. I have lived in Florida
25 most of my life and in Tampa most of that time.

1 Number one, I really appreciate this
2 opportunity to talk to all of you and give you
3 one set of inputs relative to the task you have
4 in front of you. It is a challenging effort, I
5 know, and I don't envy you. And yet I can look
6 at the Amendments 5 and 6 and the broad
7 guidelines that those two amendments present to
8 you, and I wind up being fairly comfortable.
9 Admittedly, compact is kind of hard, and
10 practical might be kind of hard, but if I look
11 at it in terms of four fundamentals that I call
12 fair, balanced, cohesive and logical.

13 Fair and balanced is fairly
14 straightforward. All I am looking for there is
15 for every voter in every district to feel like
16 he has an opportunity to be heard and an
17 opportunity to reach out and touch his
18 legislator as I am able to do locally, to reach
19 out and touch my Senator as I am able to do
20 locally, and even though it is across the bay,
21 and therefore it is somewhat of a stretch and I
22 can talk to him -- to Dana more easily more
23 than I can talk to Jack, but at the same time,
24 that is the kind of reach-out that is
25 important.

1 The second piece, however, gets a little
2 bit more complicated, and that's where we get
3 to cohesive. Cohesive, compact, hard to say
4 exactly how you separate those two, but if we
5 look at House District 56 reaching from
6 Westchase on one end, I think, down to
7 Riverview on the other end, that is not compact
8 and that is not cohesive. You can't reach out
9 and touch. I am fortunate because I live in
10 South Tampa, and that is in the center. But if
11 I were -- if I were somebody that lived in
12 Westchase, and my Representative were down in
13 Riverview, that would be a problem.

14 Similarly, going across the river --
15 across the bay to St. Petersburg, similarly, if
16 we go into District 11, it just doesn't make
17 sense, and that is where --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Charlie, if I could get
19 you to bring it in for a landing.

20 MR. TOUCHTON: Yes, sir.

21 The -- try to reach out and touch --
22 Manatee doesn't make sense. The -- Pinellas
23 County in the case of District 11 doesn't make
24 sense. So what we need is to tighten our
25 boundaries however you find it in your best

1 interest to do so and --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
3 much.

4 MR. TOUCHTON: -- I think we can do that.
5 Thank you very much, Senator. I appreciate the
6 opportunity to speak.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, of course.
8 Thank you for your testimony.

9 Mark Smith is next, and following
10 Mr. Smith, we will have Kenneth Key, and then
11 if Ella Coffee would please come down and be
12 ready to testify.

13 Mr. Smith, thank you for coming, and you
14 are recognized, sir.

15 MR. SMITH: Thank you, and thank you for
16 giving me this opportunity --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: And if you could pull the
18 mike up, that way everyone can hear your
19 testimony.

20 MR. SMITH: Thank you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

22 MR. SMITH: I appreciate that.

23 My name is Mark Smith. I am a resident of
24 Valrico, District 9. I am here today to
25 request the redistricting committee consider

1 leaving all of Valrico with -- and east
2 Hillsborough in District 9 for two reasons.
3 The first and foremost is that we want
4 Congressman Bilirakis to remain our
5 Congressional Representative. Second, we want
6 to remain with District 9 because this district
7 best represents our community.

8 In recent years, we have seen the failure
9 of corporations, financial institutions and
10 foreign governments. We have witnessed the
11 fundamental transformation of our healthcare
12 system and the near collapse of our very own
13 federal government. The change we are
14 experiencing is traumatic and is tearing apart
15 the social fabric of our society.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, I need you to bring
17 it back to redistricting, please.

18 MR. SMITH: This district in District 9,
19 this is a multi-county band of bedroom
20 communities composed of commuters,
21 professionals, military veterans and small
22 business owners. This district is a homogenous
23 district, and the last thing that we want
24 changed is our congressional district where a
25 new Congressman's ideology will contrast with

1 the interests of our community. There is a
2 high potential that a new representative would
3 support their traditional base at the expense
4 of newly acquired voters and destabilize our
5 current effect of political representation.

6 There are two ways to divide up districts:
7 Geography or demographics. Because we are
8 largely a suburban district, our need for
9 representation differs at many levels from
10 neighboring districts. It would be a
11 disservice to assimilate parts of District 9
12 into districts with urban areas, as it would be
13 a disservice to the urban voters as well. I
14 believe a representative is at their best when
15 they are representing a defined group of
16 voters. When that interest is split, one group
17 will be favored at the expense of the other.
18 We will have a more effective representation
19 using our current demographic boundaries.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
21 We appreciate your testimony.

22 Next we will hear from Kenneth Key,
23 please. Kenneth, thank you for being here
24 tonight, then Ella Coffee and then Dan
25 Raulerson -- Raulerson, I apologize, Mayor of

1 the City of Plant City.

2 Kenneth, thank you for coming, and you are
3 recognized. Go Rays.

4 MR. KEY: Thank you for the opportunity to
5 speak here tonight. I agree with many of the
6 people that have spoken before, so I am not
7 going to -- try not to repeat too much of it.

8 But one of the things that the committee
9 and the Legislature needs to keep in mind is
10 the fact that an overwhelming majority of the
11 populous did approve Amendments 5 and 6, and it
12 is not very difficult to understand what the
13 terminology means. It is common sense. Chris
14 Hart actually said something earlier, which I
15 think may be the first time I have agreed with
16 him politically, but having the south St.
17 Petersburg part of Kathy Castor's district
18 makes no sense, unless you are gerrymandering.
19 It just -- it doesn't.

20 So if you use common sense -- and he also
21 looked back at the reason why 5 and 6 were
22 necessary to begin with. If the Legislature 10
23 years ago and 20 years ago had done their job
24 and drawn fair districts that made some
25 semblance lanes of sense, 5 and 6 would have

1 never happened, all right. We elect you to use
2 common sense, because it is like both parties
3 do it, you know. The Democrats did it just 20
4 years ago, you guys did it 10 years ago. Well,
5 let's break the cycle.

6 I do have two questions real quick I did
7 want to ask for the record, one of which is, is
8 there any private entity contributing funds to
9 help for the preparation of any map by any
10 Legislature? And, also -- and I think that
11 comes to conflict of interest, but also
12 Representative Precourt at the Boca Raton
13 hearing said that the House and Senate used
14 different District Builder software. What is
15 the difference between the two, are they using
16 the same data, and are there private software
17 programs being used to draw maps?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Great questions, and we
19 will get those answers for you at the end,
20 assuming we have a little bit of time left.

21 Next, Ella Coffee, and then following
22 Ms. Coffee, Mayor Raulerson, and then Mike -- I
23 think it is Pheneger, I apologize if I
24 mispronounce, President of the ACLU of Florida.

25 Ms. Coffee, thank you for coming, and you

1 are recognized.

2 MS. COFFEE: Thank you. My name is Ella
3 K. Coffee, and I hope that buys me a couple
4 extra moments with Representative Weatherford
5 there. I reside in State House District 67.
6 The majority of that district is in Manatee and
7 Sarasota Counties. The district office is in
8 Sarasota. There isn't a district office in
9 Hillsborough County. I don't have as much in
10 common with the communities in Manatee and
11 Sarasota that I do in Hillsborough. Our
12 children attended public schools here in
13 Hillsborough County. Our youngest is actually
14 attending Thomas Jefferson High School where we
15 are tonight, as a senior and a member of the
16 AAA state champions, which will probably now
17 take those few moments from Representative
18 Weatherford now. We shop, we play and we vote
19 here in Hillsborough County. My representation
20 should be from Hillsborough County. I should
21 be able to visit an office in Hillsborough
22 County. District 56 fits that criteria. That
23 district office is in Riverview, which is my
24 community.

25 District 63, which is represented also by

1 a Representative out of the county in Polk
2 County, his office is in Lakeland. District 67
3 backs up to 63. Again, those Representatives
4 that are my neighbors should not have to travel
5 out of the county to visit their
6 Representative. Our boundaries for District 56
7 should include east of Interstate 75 to Balm
8 Boyette Road and south to State Road 672.

9 District 59 boundaries should continue up
10 41 to State Road 582, to include citizens that
11 share the same city council, county
12 commissioners, but remembering that communities
13 share the same interests.

14 District 58 should continue northwest from
15 Hillsborough Avenue to Sligh Avenue and
16 continue over west with the current boundaries.

17 The minority districts must be preserved.
18 The redistricting process is in place to ensure
19 we are represented by those who share our
20 community's interests, values and beliefs, and
21 who will be accountable to the citizens.
22 Communities share common languages,
23 characteristics such as housing, economic
24 factors, education, working in the same
25 industries, racial and ethnic commonalities.

1 When drawing maps --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Coffee.

3 Could you conclude very, very quickly?

4 MS. COFFEE: Sure.

5 When drawing maps, they should be
6 continuous as it relates to communities. Help
7 make Florida as good as America's promise, one
8 person, one vote. Ensure that none of our
9 minority seats are held -- none of our minority
10 seats that are currently held end up being
11 fractured or cracked. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Ms. Coffee.

14 Mr. Mayor, thank you for your service to
15 the community, and we are anxious to hear your
16 testimony, and following your testimony, it is
17 Mike Pheneger, I think -- is that correct --
18 with the ACLU, and then Evelito Otero, I
19 believe.

20 Mr. Mayor.

21 MAYOR RAULERSON: Thank you, Senator, and
22 first of all, thank all of you for being here.
23 Not only do you have a tough job, but you have
24 been threatened to be taken to the woodshed.
25 Now, I saw a bunch of you straighten up in your

1 seats when she said that, so apparently there's
2 enough of you up there old enough to know what
3 that really means. I won't say which ones, but
4 what I want to do first of all is to thank you.
5 I will be short, which is not my nature, but I
6 do want to say that we are -- in east
7 Hillsborough County, in the Plant City area, we
8 are happy with our current representation, both
9 at the state level and the federal level. We
10 represent the areas -- or the areas we are
11 represented by are 9 and 12. We are very happy
12 with those people, and we would really like for
13 you guys to figure out a way that we could get
14 a third one in there somehow. We would love to
15 have three U.S. Representatives from the Plant
16 City area.

17 However, practicality being what it is,
18 the most important thing I think is that we
19 need to understand -- and it has been
20 articulated by people before me very well, so I
21 will be short. We have a very
22 agricultural/industrial base group of people
23 and economy in east Hillsborough County. So
24 what we would ask is that you take that into
25 consideration and make sure that the

1 agricultural interests of Hillsborough County,
2 which is 62nd in the country in terms of all of
3 the counties of the United States in
4 agricultural production. And when you grow
5 food, and we have talked about how important
6 jobs are, when you grow food, folks, you grow
7 jobs, and that is important to this economy.
8 And east Hillsborough County and Hillsborough
9 County in general has done an extremely good
10 job of growing those jobs and growing the food
11 that feed the rest of the world.

12 In closing, I would certainly like to wish
13 you well, God speed and God bless you, good
14 luck. Thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
16 Mr. Mayor, and thank you for your service to
17 the people of your community.

18 Mike, I think I butchered your name.

19 MR. PHENEGER: It is Pheneger.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Say again, sir.

21 MR. PHENEGER: Say that P-h as an F, like
22 in telephone.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

24 MR. PHENEGER: It is Pheneger.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Thank you for

1 correcting me. And after your testimony,
2 Evelio Otero and then Maria Elbilbaisi, I
3 think. And I apologize, I know I messed that
4 one up.

5 Mike, you are recognized. Thanks for
6 coming.

7 MR. PHENEGER: Thank you. I am the
8 President of the ACLU of Florida. I am also a
9 retired Army colonel. I retired after a couple
10 of tours out at MacDill Air Force Base where I
11 was the Director of Intelligence for Special
12 Operations Command.

13 We are very interested in this thing. I
14 want to say dittos to Mickey Castor and the
15 elections supervisors on issues of timing, but
16 I would like to kind of take on the critics of
17 5 and 6, because I have noticed Representative
18 Weatherford here nodding a lot of the time when
19 they were up here.

20 They say that the words are vague and
21 ambiguous. Well, there's not much more vague
22 and ambiguous than nothing, and because without
23 5 and 6, that is what you've got, nothing. The
24 only guideline you have is to make the
25 districts relatively equal in population, okay.

1 So we have given you some districts. Now, I
2 think these are pretty easy to do. After equal
3 in population, you can say contiguous. A
4 district that is contiguous isn't separated by
5 Lake Okeechobee or Tampa Bay, things like that.
6 A district that is compact doesn't begin on the
7 east coast of the state of Florida and end up
8 in Ft. Myers. That is not compact. So we can
9 see that these districts, they may be subject
10 to some interpretation, they are there. All of
11 this is, in fact, possible.

12 Now, the other thing I would like to do is
13 talk a little bit about the districts and the
14 citizens-developed districts, because I have
15 heard Representative Weatherford now talk about
16 that twice, and using that as a basis. I must
17 tell you that I have my suspicions about using
18 citizens-established districts as the basis for
19 your consideration. First, elections have
20 consequences, and for better or for worse, we
21 have given you the job, okay. It is your
22 responsibility to draw the districts and apply
23 the constitutional standards.

24 The second thing I would like to say is
25 that I would be suspicious that you all have

1 kind of done the equivalent of salting the mine
2 and putting out districts from so-called
3 members of the citizenry to --

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Mike --

5 MR. PHENEGER: -- kind of conform to what
6 you want to do.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Colonel, in deference to
8 those behind you, if I could get you to wrap
9 up, sir.

10 MR. PHENEGER: I will wrap up, and I will
11 simply wrap up with this: If you all produce a
12 set of districts where each of you is not
13 absolutely sure that you are going to be
14 reelected, then maybe you all have done the
15 job. Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Colonel, and
17 thank you for your service to our country.

18 MR. PHENEGER: I have a gift for you.
19 Show me the maps. I will give one to each of
20 you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. I always need
22 another campaign button. I can put it next to
23 my Spiro is the one.

24 Now, Evelio Otero. Did I pronounce that
25 name correctly?

1 MR. OTERO: Yes, you did. Before you did
2 it, only my mother used to call me Evelito.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Evelito.

4 MR. OTERO: So Evelio is my name.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Evelio. So I got it
6 right?

7 MR. OTERO: You got it.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Good. You are recognized.

9 MR. OTERO: Yes. Ladies and gentlemen, I
10 am Evelio Otero, I am also a retired colonel
11 from MacDill, and special operations commando
12 was my last assignment where we developed
13 international agreements and SOF, Special
14 Operations, and I also worked in Intelligence
15 with a central commander in the war beginning
16 on September 11, that is when we started, and
17 one thing that I learned that you are doing
18 very well is that intelligence comes before
19 operations. You are the infantry. We are
20 providing you the intelligence. It is very
21 difficult to do it the other way around. If
22 you develop the maps and nobody knows what is
23 going on, then it is going to be
24 self-defeating. So what you are doing right
25 now, obtaining the intelligence from us so you

1 can go ahead and develop the appropriate maps
2 is the way to go. I applaud you for that.

3 I also wanted to -- I also wanted you
4 folks to know that being a member of the Tampa
5 community since 1997 and having been one of the
6 senior-ranking Hispanics in Central Command and
7 the most senior-ranking Hispanic in Special
8 Operations Command, I am in touch with that
9 community. I am very much in touch with the
10 Hispanic community, and I would encourage you
11 to maintain the community as it is, to maintain
12 the integrity of the community, whether it is
13 in House 58, whether it is in the Senate 18,
14 Districts 18 and 58, please maintain them as
15 such. When it comes to the Congressional
16 district, the Congressional District 11, that
17 is fine, except Pinellas, which makes no sense
18 whatsoever. They are great people, love them
19 to death, I go there a lot to smoke my cigars,
20 but when it comes to political reasons, we
21 don't have anything in common. There are
22 issues that need to be discussed when it comes
23 to funding from universities, when it comes to
24 baseball parks, et cetera, that if there is no
25 actual representation for those -- for those

1 specific districts, it is self-defeating.

2 I just want to say thank you very much for
3 everything you are doing. I respect you very
4 much, and maintain your duty of elegance.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
6 Colonel.

7 And, Maria -- I am going to try this --
8 Elbilbaisi.

9 MS. ELBILBAISI: Yes.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Elbilbaisi. Maria
11 Elbilbaisi, thank you for being with us
12 tonight, and following Maria's testimony,
13 Carole Torres and then Benito Torres.

14 And you are recognized, ma'am. Thank you
15 for coming.

16 MS. ELBILBAISI: Thank you, members, for
17 coming here today to listen to us --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: And I apologize, ma'am, if
19 you could speak directly into the microphone,
20 that way everybody can hear you.

21 MS. ELBILBAISI: Thank you, members, for
22 coming here today to listen to us on a critical
23 issue that, depending on what you do, could
24 empower us or could diminish us.

25 My name is Maria, and I live in Ybor

1 neighborhood, a proud historical black
2 community of Tampa. At this time, House
3 District 59 is a minority black district, and
4 that I ask you to uphold in the State Senate
5 and in Congress, united with other communities
6 in Bradenton and St. Petersburg. We have the
7 opportunity to participate in the political
8 process and elect a Representative of our
9 choice. I ask you to maintain these districts
10 to give us a voice. The Florida Constitution
11 requires you. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Maria, we appreciate your testimony.

14 And next, Carole Torres, please, and
15 following Carole Torres, Benito Torres, and
16 then Pat Spencer.

17 Ms. Torres, you are recognized. Thank you
18 for coming and sharing your thoughts tonight.

19 MS. TORRES: Thank you. My name is Carole
20 Torres, and I appreciate all of you listening
21 to all of us this evening. I will be brief,
22 because I know there are others behind me.

23 I am mainly here to ask you not to turn
24 back the wheels of political progress that we
25 have -- the black community here in Tampa have

1 witnessed in the past decades. The black
2 community in House District 59 constitutes a
3 majority, and we don't want this district split
4 up. In the State Senate and in Congress, our
5 community, along with others in Tampa Bay, form
6 majority districts that give us the ability to
7 elect a Representative of our choice. The
8 Voting Rights Act and Amendment 5 and 6 require
9 you to keep our community empowered. Not
10 following the law will result in unnecessary
11 and expensive lawsuits. They can be avoided if
12 you get it right the first time. Thank you so
13 much.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.
15 And now we will hear from Benito Torres.
16 Benito, you were wise to let Carole go first.
17 And you are recognized, sir, and we are pleased
18 that you took time out of your day to come and
19 testify before the committee.

20 MR. TORRES: Thank you. I would like to
21 welcome everybody. I have lived in Tampa since
22 1973.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Could you speak directly
24 into the mike, because there are some folks in
25 the way back who could not hear you, sir?

1 MR. TORRES: Okay. I said I would just
2 like to welcome everybody, and I have lived in
3 Tampa just about since -- about the time since
4 I left New York City, that was 1973. So I
5 currently reside in the State House District 59
6 where we are proud to be represented by Betty
7 Reed. I also take part in electing our State
8 Senator, Arthenia Joyner, and Castor in the
9 U.S. House. In the State House seat, the black
10 community forms the majority. In the House,
11 Senate and in the U.S. House together, we --
12 with Hispanic voters, we form a
13 majority-minority district. We elect
14 candidates who know the needs of our community,
15 and we like it this way. I ask that when
16 redrawing the district boundaries, you maintain
17 these districts as much as possible so that our
18 voice stays strong and we are not weakened.
19 Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much,
21 sir. We appreciate that. And in this part of
22 our hearing, we are going to take a short
23 break, but in this part of our hearing, Pat
24 Spencer is going to be our final speaker, and
25 then don't go away, because we have lots more

1 folks who would like to share their views.

2 Ms. Spencer, thank you for coming tonight,
3 and we look forward to anything you may have to
4 share with us.

5 MS. SPENCER: Thank you very much. I,
6 too, would like to say thanks to all of you for
7 coming, and if you will notice, I am watching
8 each and every one of you, because I have read
9 so much about you, and I read about you,
10 especially during the sessions, but when you
11 can put a face with a name that you have read,
12 then when I read, I will know who I am upset
13 with or who I am pleased with. So thank you
14 for coming.

15 And maybe I don't agree with what
16 everybody has said, because a lot of people
17 have said the way you are doing the hearings
18 and doing your maps and not having the maps
19 here, I do not agree with that. So I am going
20 to be very brief with what I am saying and ask
21 that once you get all of the information at the
22 hearings and you get your maps drawn, in your
23 schedule will you please try to put in some
24 time that you can come back to the citizens and
25 let us see what you are presenting to us, and

1 that way, we can have some input. Thank you
2 and God bless.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
4 Ms. Spencer. And we will take a 15-minute
5 recess, but don't go away, come back after 15
6 minutes.

7 (Brief recess taken.)

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Would you start over?

9 MS. RACHEL: Yes.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: And would you speak
11 directly into the mike, please?

12 MS. RACHEL: Yes. My name is Wanda
13 Rachel, and I am a resident of Hillsborough
14 County and I have been a resident for over 40
15 years and I am a commercial truck driver. And
16 I am here today as a member of the
17 African-American community here in Tampa to ask
18 you to please reserve our vote when you redraw
19 your district lines.

20 Amendment 5 and 6, passed by over
21 60 percent of the voters, guarantees us our
22 rights as minorities to participate in the
23 political process and to elect representatives
24 of our choice. So I hope you will remain -- I
25 hope you will maintain the district that

1 currently allows us to have that
2 representation.

3 House District 59 is very important to us
4 as black minority-majority district. Please
5 don't undo that. Also, please uphold Senate
6 District 18 and Congressional District 11 as
7 districts that let African-Americans and
8 Hispanics from around Tampa Bay join together
9 to elect candidates of our choice.

10 Please follow the law and let our voices
11 be heard at all levels of the government, and
12 thank you for your time.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Rachel,
14 very much for your testimony tonight.

15 Next we will hear from Willie James
16 Jackson, and following Mr. Jackson, Eva
17 Collette, and then Patricia W. Hall from the
18 League of Women Voters.

19 Mr. Jackson, thank you for coming, and you
20 have the floor, sir.

21 MR. JACKSON: Okay. Hillsborough 3 --
22 good afternoon. My name is Willie Jackson. I
23 am a native of Florida -- I mean, Tampa,
24 Florida.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Could you pull the

1 microphone up just a little bit?

2 MR. JACKSON: I have been from Tampa,
3 Florida, for 60 years. I appreciate -- I
4 appreciate you -- I can't get this right. I
5 have to hold it up. I appreciate you coming
6 here to listen to us.

7 My main concern here today is to urge you
8 all to continue to -- the political progress
9 that we in the black community have witnessed
10 -- have witnessed here in the Tampa Bay area
11 over the past few decades.

12 In House District 59, the black community
13 is the majority, and we may -- I'm sorry -- we
14 want you to keep it that way. In the state --
15 in the State Senate and Congress -- Congress,
16 uniting with Hispanics would form a coalition
17 district, allowing us the ability to select a
18 Representative of our choice.

19 I would like to remind you legislators
20 that not only are we -- are you legally
21 required to keep our community empowered, but
22 it is just the right thing to do. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
24 much, Mr. Jackson. Great testimony.

25 Eva Collette is next, and following Ms.

1 Collette, Patricia Hall, and after Ms. Hall
2 speaks, Kathy Brown.

3 Ms. Collette, thank you for coming and
4 taking time from your evening to share your
5 views.

6 MS. COLLETTE: Thank you. I just am in
7 such awe that y'all have sat here for so long
8 and listened to so many people's different
9 views. I thank you for listening to mine. I
10 am going to speak very slowly so y'all know
11 exactly what I am speaking about.

12 I agree with Dr. Lennard and Mr. Wolff. I
13 see Mr. Wolff is no longer here, he has left,
14 but those -- they had my -- they said
15 everything I wanted to say, and I didn't want
16 to leave and y'all call my name and I am gone.
17 Thank you very much.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: We appreciate your taking
19 time, and your comment's important to us.

20 Next is Patricia Hall with the League of
21 Women Voters, and then Kathy Brown and then
22 Michael Weinbaum.

23 Ms. Hall, retired teacher?

24 MS. HALL: Yes.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Glad to have you here

1 tonight.

2 MS. HALL: Retired teacher from Jefferson
3 High School, no doubt.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: All right.

5 MS. HALL: The Legislature has had the
6 data necessary to draw district maps since
7 March. In the five months since, not a single
8 map drawn by any legislator has been revealed
9 to the public. Other states that have public
10 hearings do so in order to allow citizens the
11 opportunity to comment on the actual proposed
12 maps. For example, after maps are finalized in
13 Arizona, they are made available to the public
14 for comment for 30 days before final passage.
15 Why are you not showing us any maps? You have
16 had the census data for five months.

17 While you have created My District Builder
18 for the public to draw their own maps, the
19 system does not provide the tools necessary to
20 draw real statewide maps with measures of
21 compactness and other data.

22 Maps submitted by the public will not be
23 voted on. This mapping for the public is a
24 charade intended to make people believe they
25 have input when the real maps will be drawn by

1 consultants and presented with little or no
2 meaningful public input. The real mapping will
3 be done away from the public eye and without
4 meaningful public input.

5 Committee leaders have said the public
6 will have an opportunity to comment during the
7 redistricting process in Tallahassee. What
8 about the vast majority of us, as Pat Spencer
9 mentioned, who live nowhere near Tallahassee
10 and members of the public will not be allowed
11 speak in time-limited meetings? You promised
12 the public that they will have two or three-day
13 comment period before any votes are taken on
14 any proposal. Get real. How can citizens
15 hundreds of miles from Tallahassee review,
16 analyze and comment on complicated statewide
17 maps in two or three days?

18 And how many people have computers in
19 Florida? They tell us to send e-mails or post
20 comments on the website. Are they serious?
21 Will they really read hundreds of last-minute
22 e-mails or posts during the two or three-day
23 period? It is no wonder that the vast majority
24 of citizens who have been attending these
25 hearings have expressed suspicion --

1 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Hall, if I could
2 get you to bring it in for a landing.

3 MS. HALL: I will.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

5 MS. HALL: -- suspicion about the true
6 motives of legislators. There's something very
7 strange about this refusal to present any maps
8 for comment.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much --

10 MS. HALL: Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: -- Ms. Hall. And next,
12 Kathy Brown, and following Ms. Brown, Michael
13 Weinbaum, and then after Mr. Weinbaum, Matthew
14 Cooper.

15 Ms. Brown, thank you for taking your time,
16 and we look forward to what you have to share
17 with us.

18 MS. BROWN: Senators, Representatives and
19 fellow citizens, I am Kathy Brown, a 37-year
20 resident of Valrico. I have been semi-retired
21 for the last two years and have now --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Ms. Brown, could you move
23 over like two inches? There you go, you are
24 right on the mike now.

25 MS. BROWN: Is that better?

1 I have been semi-retired for the last two
2 years, so I now have time to do my civic duty
3 and try to participate in government.

4 Thank you for allowing me to speak here.

5 I am truly awed by the task you have before
6 you. You can please some of the people all of
7 the time, all of the people some of the time,
8 but you can never please -- you cannot please
9 all of the people all of the time. I fear that
10 at the end of your task, most people will not
11 be pleased. However, I do -- do see the reason
12 for having the redistricting and getting rid of
13 gerrymandering. I do know one thing:
14 Gerrymandering is not a good thing.

15 And I live in District 9, which sprawls
16 from Tarpon Springs to east of Plant City. I
17 do not believe that that is a good way to plan
18 a district. When my -- when my Congressman
19 holds a town hall in Tarpon Springs, it is
20 quite a hardship for people in my area to
21 attend that town hall and have our views heard.
22 And yet parts of Valrico are in Congressional
23 District number 12. Those people have an
24 equally difficult task to get to their
25 Congressman.

1 As I said earlier, I realize you have a
2 daunting task to accomplish, but I just ask
3 that you set district boundaries that make
4 sense and keep communities together.
5 Valrico should not be divided into two
6 districts. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Ms. Brown.

9 And next -- did I get it correctly, it is
10 Michael Weinbaum?

11 MR. WEINBAUM: I just wanted to say yeah,
12 most people don't get that right, so --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, thank you,
14 Mr. Weinbaum, for being here tonight, and you
15 are recognized, sir.

16 MR. WEINBAUM: I am not here to recommend
17 a specific district or a specific community
18 that can't be divided, because I understand
19 that districts are just like puzzle pieces. If
20 you say, well, this community can't be divided,
21 then you got a big piece and you got to work
22 other little pieces around it, and then all of
23 a sudden, someone else's community is divided.
24 Someone's community has got to be divided.

25 So the first districts that you should

1 draw should start at the corners of the state,
2 and you should just work your way until you get
3 enough people. You should start at Key West,
4 go north on U.S. 1 until you get enough people
5 for whichever district it is. You should start
6 at the Alabama border, keep working your way
7 east until you get enough people. Now, I mean,
8 unless you run into a geographically compact
9 minority population.

10 I also heard that -- some of the
11 commenters said they didn't know what
12 "feasible" meant. Every district is feasible.
13 If you drew it, it is done. That means --
14 "feasible" just means it can be done.

15 "Practicable." That is, again, a
16 meaningless term. If I was able to do it, that
17 means someone else could do it, and it seems
18 practical to me.

19 So the only term I want you guys to focus
20 on is "compact." I went to high school in
21 Jacksonville, had a good geometry education, I
22 got my engineering degree, University of
23 Central Florida, so I am a product of you guys'
24 schools, thank you for that. And a circle is
25 the most compact shape possible. "Compact" is

1 the ratio of perimeter over area. A square is
2 a very compact shape, a rectangle slightly less
3 so. Something that is C-shaped or U-shaped,
4 like District 12, very non-compact. Now, what
5 this means, since "compact" is now in our
6 Constitution, that if you draw district lines
7 and I am able to simply move your lines and
8 make something more compact -- and, again, this
9 is a mathematical value, it is a ratio. If
10 mine is less than yours and therefore more
11 compact, and both of our lines affect the
12 minority representation about the same way, I
13 win, you lose.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: See you in court. Your
15 time is up. Thank you very much.

16 And next, Matthew Cooper, and then Sara, I
17 think it is Scher, with Planned Parenthood and
18 then Rod Jurado.

19 Matthew, thank you for coming tonight, and
20 you are recognized, sir.

21 MR. COOPER: Thank you. I am Matthew
22 Cooper. I am a fifth-generation Floridian. My
23 great-great-grandfather was one of the first
24 sheriffs of Dade County.

25 History is important. If we look back ten

1 years, it is important to remember our
2 Republican Legislature was able to gerrymander
3 districts so that in the DC Florida
4 congressional delegation, there are 16
5 Republicans now, only nine Democrats, even
6 though Florida boasts a 600,000 dollar more --
7 more Democratic voters than Republican.

8 The Fair District amendment threatened
9 this gerrymandering system, and, of course,
10 Republican domination. There could have been
11 only two responses, and there were, confusion
12 and delay, confusion by pushing two competing
13 amendments to confuse voters as to which was
14 the real one, delay by spending 2.5 million
15 taxpayer money to kill the amendments that
16 passed, confusion by encouragement now of
17 hundreds of maps when only one really matters,
18 delay by promising to release maps only days
19 before filing deadlines, and confusion by
20 forcing court challenges to overlap election
21 periods, finally, delay as shown by
22 Representative Weatherford's promise to give us
23 pertinent information, but only after all of us
24 have given our comments.

25 I suggest to you, Republican Gaetz and

1 Republican Weatherford, that you do have maps,
2 they do exist and they are very detailed. I
3 call on you both to reveal tonight the partisan
4 maps I submit you have, postpone these hearings
5 and reschedule them when we have something to
6 work with. Thank you for your time.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
8 Matthew.

9 And next is Sara Scher with Planned
10 Parenthood, and after Sara, then Rod Jurado and
11 then Jocelyn Dickman.

12 Sara, thank you for coming, and you are
13 recognized.

14 MS. SCHER: Thank you. My name is Sara
15 Scher, and I am on the Board and speaking on
16 behalf of Planned Parenthood of Southwest and
17 Central Florida.

18 It appears to us that the Legislature's
19 timeline for drawing districts is extremely
20 unfair to Florida voters. Along with so many
21 others, we question why the Legislature won't
22 prepare the new district maps earlier, leave
23 time to debate them this fall, then pass them
24 during the first week of the legislative
25 session, instead of waiting to finalize the

1 maps until the end of the legislative session
2 in March 2012.

3 Florida's maps will be approved later than
4 almost every other state in the nation. Our
5 new districts may not be finalized until
6 August, just two months before the
7 all-important 2012 elections. Election
8 supervisors will have insufficient time to
9 prepare for elections, and it is unlikely
10 absentee and oversea ballots will be finalized
11 by their deadline for mailing. Challengers or
12 new candidates will have little, if any, time
13 to mount campaigns. Uncertainty as to what a
14 district will look like helps incumbents,
15 because incumbents are already known to the
16 voters and have a huge advantage in raising
17 money. Challengers will be reluctant to throw
18 their hats in the ring.

19 One can only think that the current
20 timeline is designed as an incumbent protection
21 plan. Without maps to comment on, the public
22 does not have an opportunity for meaningful
23 comment before final passage. Is this the way
24 our democracy is supposed to work? We don't
25 think so.

1 Also, why is the Legislature spending our
2 precious tax dollars, over \$1 million so far,
3 to oppose Fair Districts passed during last
4 year's election by 63 percent of the
5 electorate? All of this money is being spent
6 unnecessarily while teachers are being fired,
7 social services are being cut, fewer women are
8 able to access healthcare and not a single job
9 is being created.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Scher, sadly,
11 sadly, your supporters used up the rest of your
12 time. So, therefore, we thank you for your
13 testimony.

14 And our next -- our next testifier is Rod
15 Jurado. Mr. Jurado, are you here? And
16 following Mr. Jurado, Jocelyn Dickman.

17 MR. JURADO: Rod Jurado. I have been --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Jurado, if you would
19 speak directly into the mike, it would be very
20 helpful.

21 MR. JURADO: All right. Rod Jurado. I
22 have been a citizen of Hillsborough County for
23 53 years now. In fact, my mother is a graduate
24 of Jefferson High School, my grandmother was a
25 student here.

1 When I was in high school, I was told that
2 there's no point in being a Republican because
3 you can't vote. And over the time, I studied
4 my civics, I know that for 120 or so years,
5 there really wasn't any discussion about how
6 districts are going to be laid out, and I, for
7 one, thank all of you, both Republican and
8 Democrat, for being willing to open up. I know
9 many of you here personally, I have talked to
10 you, I've got your phone numbers, we have
11 talked, whether it is in Tallahassee or in -- I
12 see Erik Fresen from Miami here. I appreciate
13 the fact that we have people from all over, and
14 I know it is -- you are hearing people telling
15 you -- living in Temple Terrace, last time ten
16 years ago, you started in the north and started
17 in the south and came to the middle, and we
18 ended up in a very fortunate situation with
19 three Congressmen. It will never happen again,
20 but it got us a chance to do a lot of things,
21 get a lot of things done. We also ended up
22 with two county commissioners in Temple
23 Terrace, and I think that we've got to be
24 careful about reminding people that more
25 representation is better than limited

1 representation by saying your boundaries are
2 more important than your people.

3 And so thank you very much for all the
4 time you have and all the work you are putting
5 in. You remind me of what is happening right
6 now in New York with the weathermen who are
7 being beat up because the storm wasn't as
8 strong as it should have been. So thank you
9 very much for being willing to be the
10 weatherman for us and trying to predict the
11 future and do the things by listening to us
12 before giving us your maps.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Rod,
14 for your comments. And next, Jocelyn Dickman,
15 and following Ms. Dickman, Joann Matthews, and
16 then in the on deck circle would be Mike
17 Michelin, please.

18 Ms. Dickman, thank you so much for coming,
19 and we are anxious to hear what you might have
20 to share with us.

21 MS. DICKMAN: I know you are.

22 Hello, everyone. First thing I want to
23 say is, you are asking us to trust you as a
24 body to do what is right for the citizens who,
25 as I said in Pasco, are your bosses. Your job

1 is to do -- do things for the voters, for the
2 citizens. It is very difficult to trust our
3 Legislature this year after the majority in the
4 Legislature, and you all know who I am speaking
5 to and who I am not at this point, this year
6 passed the most vial, despicable, depraved to
7 the point of criminal legislation against
8 voters in the state of Florida with the Voter
9 Suppression Act. How are we to believe that a
10 body who could pass that kind of law would do
11 anything for the people of Florida, number one.

12 Number two -- also, Representative
13 Weatherford, my Representative, when you
14 campaigned this year earlier -- last year,
15 sorry, you had ads that said you didn't believe
16 in bigger government, but you believe in better
17 government, which is very interesting coming
18 from an incumbent --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, ma'am, if you want to
20 talk to Representative Weatherford, I know he
21 will stay after and chat with you, but let's
22 keep it to redistricting.

23 MS. DICKMAN: Okay, that is. That's --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Let's see if we can bring
25 it back to redistricting.

1 MS. DICKMAN: It's coming right back there
2 if you let me have a chance.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Hey, ladies and gentlemen,
4 now we will listen to this lady with respect,
5 and she is going to keep it to redistricting.

6 MS. DICKMAN: It is coming back.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Let's see if we can
8 bring it into the zone.

9 MS. DICKMAN: It is the difference -- it
10 will.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

12 MS. DICKMAN: It is the difference of the
13 definition of "bigger government" versus
14 "better government." "Bigger government" is
15 you pick the district. It is Representative
16 Weatherford who advertises for better
17 government, drawing a district for his brother
18 to run for State House and himself run for
19 Congress.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: No, no, ma'am --

21 MS. DICKMAN: It's redistricting.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: -- ma'am, let's keep it --
23 let's keep it to the subject of the hearing.
24 If you want to meet with --

25 MS. DICKMAN: Is the subject drawing

1 districts? Because that is what I am trying to
2 speak about.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Try -- try to bring it
4 back to the subject of the hearing.

5 MS. DICKMAN: Okay, back to redistricting.
6 I know it's been said at these hearings that no
7 one on this panel has in the past drawn a
8 district for themselves, and I understand that
9 that is a truth. The issue isn't what you have
10 done in the past, it is what you are going to
11 do in the future with this new redistricting.
12 Yes, you haven't drawn your districts in the
13 past, but I want you to tell us that you are
14 not going to personally draw your districts the
15 way you want them for yourself in the future.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
17 your testimony. Following Ms. Dickman, we will
18 now have Joann Matthews. Ms. Matthews, are you
19 here? Joann Matthews? Well, I'm sorry, she
20 apparently gave up on us.

21 Mike Michelin. Mike, are you here?
22 Following Mike, we will have Greg Vawter and
23 then Helen Baines.

24 Mike, thanks for coming, and the floor is
25 yours.

1 MR. MICHELIN: I appreciate the
2 opportunity to be here. It is not every day
3 that the public gets to address a large
4 contingent of the legislators, so out of due
5 respect, I think that we should be able to say
6 anything we want.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, I apologize, could
8 you speak a little more closely into the
9 microphone?

10 MR. MICHELIN: Sorry. I said that if you
11 want to talk about respect, I believe that
12 people should be able to state whatever they
13 need in the time that they have up here, and
14 that you should not be --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, I apologize, sir,
16 but we are just here to talk about
17 redistricting, not about other subjects that
18 might be important --

19 MR. MICHELIN: Okay.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: -- so if you can keep it
21 to redistricting, we would be delighted to hear
22 your testimony.

23 MR. MICHELIN: I have a prepared
24 statement, and it is not because anybody handed
25 me a script, it was because I hear you can get

1 more respect and attention by withholding your
2 anger and criticism from your public comments,
3 which I find it very hard to do with what is
4 going on in Tallahassee right now.

5 Two of the biggest issues with
6 redistricting is what everybody else has said,
7 the delay tactics and the procrastination that
8 is going to push us right up into the midst of
9 the election cycle next year. Furthermore, the
10 litigation that is being --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Mike, we are missing some
12 of your good comments. If you would stay right
13 on top of the mike, if you can. I apologize.

14 MR. MICHELIN: The litigation that has
15 been brought forth against the amendments that
16 were passed last -- the election, no matter
17 what you feel about Amendments 5 and 6, the
18 election was last year, they passed
19 overwhelmingly, and now the litigation that is
20 being brought using the same tax money from the
21 people that voted overwhelmingly to pass these
22 amendments is unconscionable and it should
23 outrage every citizen of the state.

24 The people have sent a voice to
25 Tallahassee that they want -- that they don't

1 want self -- political self-interest to
2 overrule the will of the people. The will of
3 the people says that we want fair districts
4 that are drawn based on geography, not
5 incumbency. So I would ask that you would stop
6 the tactics that advance your partisan causes,
7 and fulfill the will of the people.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thanks. And, Mike, if you
9 had some additional comments, turn them in, and
10 we would be happy to include them in the
11 record.

12 Next we will hear from Greg Vawter and
13 then Helen Baines, and following Helen, Vivian,
14 I think it is Bacca, B-a-c-c-a.

15 Greg, thank you for coming, and the floor
16 is yours, sir.

17 MR. VAWTER: Thank you, Senator,
18 Representative.

19 To some extent, I feel like I am thanking
20 the foxes for inviting the chickens to provide
21 input. Nonetheless --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: It was such a great line,
23 I am going to give you a chance to repeat it
24 into the microphone where they can all hear it.

25 MR. VAWTER: That is all right, you have

1 heard it, I am going to go on.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: I heard it, but they
3 didn't. It was so good.

4 MR. VAWTER: The point I would like to
5 make is that we are here to talk about power,
6 and the League of Women Voters has been called
7 out for not drawing maps. We have already
8 provided our position that the maps should be
9 drawn by the Legislature and then provided to
10 the public for comment, and that is what we are
11 looking for.

12 What we are interested in is whose best
13 interests are we looking out for here? I'm
14 sorry, I will wait.

15 A VOICE: Go ahead.

16 MR. VAWTER: All right. The fairness that
17 we are looking for is what is fair to the
18 people who you represent, not necessarily what
19 is fair for you as you are looking out for
20 your -- we know you are concerned for the
21 non-incumbent candidates who will be facing you
22 for election. We need to think about the fact
23 that to some extent the foxes are in charge of
24 the hen house to try to figure out what is
25 going to happen with this next election, and so

1 what we have are some defined rules that say
2 how this is supposed to be done.

3 For people who would like to have some
4 input as to whether the League of Women Voters
5 draws maps, I happen to be the membership
6 chairperson for the Hillsborough County League
7 of Women Voters, and I would be happy to enroll
8 anybody who would like to join our group and
9 have something to say about whether we have
10 those maps drawn, but in the meantime, we would
11 like to encourage our Legislature to do that
12 job. Thank you very much.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.
14 Appreciate your comments, Greg. And Helen
15 Baines is next, and following Ms. Baines -- are
16 you here, Ms. Baines? Helen Baines? Going
17 once, twice. Well, we will come back to her if
18 we have time.

19 Vivian Bacca, did I get take right, ma'am?

20 MS. BACCA: Bacca.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Bacca, I'm sorry. And
22 then Neil Cosentino, Cosentino, I'm sorry, and
23 then Glenn Carr.

24 Thank you very much for coming tonight,
25 ma'am, and the floor is yours.

1 MS. BACCA: Hi, my name is Vivian Bacca, I
2 am from Brandon, Florida, and I voted for Fair
3 District amendments in part because I didn't
4 think it was fair that my portion of Brandon
5 was lumped in with Polk County voters when it
6 came to choosing our Congressional
7 Representative. I believe that as much as
8 possible, communities should be maintained
9 intact. Specifically, I would like to see all
10 of Brandon in the same congressional district
11 with our fellow eastern Hillsborough County
12 citizens.

13 And I would also like to suggest that if
14 you are going to time speeches, please bring a
15 timer. Most people are used to the dingding
16 that we can hear that warns us when our 30
17 seconds is getting close. Thank you.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. We
19 will give you a ten-second warning from now on.
20 That is a good point, good suggestion, Vivian.

21 Neil, you are up, and then Glenn Carr, and
22 following Glenn Carr, we are going to get to
23 Laura Simpson. Laura, come on down.

24 Neil, how do I pronounce your name, sir?

25 MR. COSENTINO: Cosentino.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Cosentino.

2 MR. COSENTINO: Thank you for asking.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, sir. Thank you
4 for coming.

5 MR. COSENTINO: I am representing a think
6 thank. Our think tank is Camelot Florida. We
7 have been asked to look at this issue, and,
8 therefore, I am representing a spokesperson for
9 2.1 million NPA registered voters. That is
10 23 percent of the voters in Florida, and that
11 is significant.

12 We are optimistic that you will do the
13 right thing, we really are, I think we are
14 going to find that we will come up with
15 something better than what we had, and,
16 therefore, it will keep getting better. That
17 is the way we do it in America.

18 As a fighter pilot and Vietnam veteran,
19 Phantom -- if you've ever flown a Phantom,
20 anybody in here flown a Phantom, you keep your
21 eye on the mission, and the mission here is to
22 do the right thing, and hopefully I can bring
23 in all the soldiers that we have lost, because
24 when they died, they didn't die for
25 gerrymandering, I can tell you that for a fact.

1 And that might sound emotional, but I have seen
2 men die, and I know they didn't die for this.

3 So coming back to the issue of being
4 optimistic, I also caution you, everyone here,
5 we are going to have a Republican convention
6 here. If you don't do the right thing, okay,
7 there's going to be a lot of problems here in
8 this city. And as you know, it is July of next
9 year -- August, I'm sorry, August of next year.
10 If you mess this up, you are going to have
11 13,000 media here looking at it. So do it
12 right. If you are going to do it right, do it
13 right this time. Thank you very much.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, and
15 thank you for your service to our country.

16 Next is Glenn Carr. Is Glenn here? Glenn
17 Carr?

18 Laura Simpson?

19 All right. Tim Heberlein, Tim Heberlein.

20 And, I'm sorry, Tim, I didn't give you a
21 heads-up, but you are next, and then Eddie
22 Adams, Jr., representing Adams for Congress. I
23 wonder which Adams that is. Then Ruth Brewton
24 Talley, please.

25 Tim, thanks for coming, and you are

1 recognized before the committee.

2 MR. HEBERLEIN: Thank you very much. I
3 was actually at a previous hearing, so I will
4 keep my comments brief, just extended comments
5 that I had made at the previous hearing.

6 But I wanted to again thank you for
7 putting this hearing again -- appearing
8 together in Tampa. I know that you have
9 expended a lot of resources in having these
10 hearings and public comment, but, again, I am
11 still waiting for the maps, as I said in Polk
12 County. I am still waiting for the maps here
13 as well.

14 And I want to address the issue of asking
15 the public to provide these maps using the
16 District Builder software. It is -- you
17 mentioned earlier it is putting an answer
18 before the question if you had presented maps
19 before that. But instead what you have done is
20 asked us to give us an essay answer to a very
21 complex geography question, which none of us
22 are really -- I am not an expert in geography,
23 I am not an expert in geographical information
24 systems or minority voter regression
25 statistics. So when you are asking me to use

1 this software to cut lines through communities
2 which I know nothing about, it is doing a
3 disservice not only to the rest of the
4 communities in which I am drawing, but also it
5 is your job. And you are asking for our public
6 comment here, and our public comment came last
7 year in November when we voted yes on
8 Amendments 5 and 6.

9 And to the other point, actually just a
10 couple of months ago the Board of County
11 Commissioners did their redistricting process.
12 They actually provided six maps, and they have
13 just the same census data that we've had here.
14 So I would love to see at least one map being
15 provided with the information that you have had
16 for quite a while.

17 And, actually, someone had mentioned
18 earlier the software, that the Senate and the
19 House are using different types of software.
20 I, too, would like to know the differences.
21 Why is that happening? Why are you using
22 different types of software? Is the data the
23 same? That is a little bit disconcerting to
24 me.

25 And also, his other question, is any other

1 private entity contributing funds to help the
2 preparation of any map to any legislator. I
3 want to know that on record, please. Thank
4 you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure, we will get to those
6 questions. Thanks for your testimony. And it
7 is good to see you again.

8 Eddie Adams, Jr., Adams for Congress. We
9 aren't going to talk about the congressional
10 race today, we are just going to talk about
11 redistricting, right, Mr. Adams?

12 MR. ADAMS: Well, thank you, sir, thank
13 you very much. Thank you for the opportunity
14 to be before you today, and part of the process
15 that we are dealing with today, ten years ago
16 they did not have a crystal ball to see what
17 the results of the last redistricting hearing
18 was all about. Ten years ago, there was a
19 mandate by the courts to create minority
20 congressional districts so that blacks would be
21 represented in the U.S. Congress and the State
22 of Florida. That being said, it appears that
23 we have come back full circle to try to undo
24 some of that that happened ten years ago. So
25 hopefully you guys' crystal ball will work a

1 little better this time.

2 District 11 goes from -- one of the
3 districts that is involved goes 100 miles in
4 one direction from one end of the district to
5 the other end of the district. I know because
6 I wore out a knee trying to work from one end
7 to the other end of the district. Now, that
8 makes no sense to a lot of folks back in the
9 old days when common sense used to be common.
10 It is no longer common, and the fact that you
11 got to get in your truck or car and drive
12 100 miles, and the folks that is in Manatee
13 County, those 15 precincts down there who don't
14 even know who their Congressional
15 Representative is.

16 So, again, hopefully this time we will
17 make it more effective in how we do it, and
18 that the people who actually have the
19 opportunity to vote for their members of the
20 state and for the U.S. Congress, the House and
21 the Senate and all those good things, actually
22 have an opportunity to participate in the
23 process by knowing who their Representative is
24 and being accessible to their Representative.
25 Thank you for the opportunity to speak before

1 you.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Adams, and
3 thank you for being a candidate for office.

4 Ruth -- I think it is Brewton Talley. Is
5 that correct, ma'am? And following Ms. Talley,
6 Ginny Zukowski, the PTSA Legislative Chair for
7 Bartels Middle School, and then Susan Smith, if
8 you would be down here, ready to testify.

9 Ma'am, thank you for coming, and the floor
10 is yours.

11 MS. TALLEY: Thank you for being here, and
12 we appreciate your coming, and we want you to
13 know that we would like to have a little fairer
14 districts.

15 I am in District 9 and I live in
16 Hillsborough County and I am relegated to -- to
17 District 9 instead of District 11, and I would
18 like to have a more concrete district for this
19 area where I live. And I appreciate the fact
20 that you are here, but I do hope that you -- I
21 had hoped you would have the maps, so I am
22 saying please bring the maps back and have
23 another meeting.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much. And
25 next is Ginny Zukowski, who is the PTSA

1 Legislative Chair for Bartels Middle School. I
2 will tell you, if you are working as a parent
3 to help kids in a middle school, then my hat is
4 off to you.

5 MS. ZUKOWSKI: Thank you very much.

6 Okay. Well, this has been very
7 interesting to watch this process, so this is
8 my first time coming to one of these, and it is
9 an eye-opening experience.

10 I want to just say most of you don't even
11 know, but we are watching you, and when he
12 talked about that 23 percent of voters, this
13 whole row was glued in, and it was just amazing
14 how your ears totally sparked up. My reasons
15 for coming here is really more of the school
16 and the voting that is going on like right now.
17 Every Monday is a half-day, so I know coming to
18 these things do affect our kids in the school,
19 so we are hoping that it is more fair, because
20 I am seeing the effects in the school, I mean,
21 is it impacting. So I hope you are making good
22 choices, because we do have to educate
23 ourselves because we are not seeing our
24 children go the lengths that they should, or
25 the opportunity as well. So I hope -- I hope

1 we get to see the maps, too. I guess that is
2 the main drive for this evening, see the maps
3 another meeting. Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Good, thank you. Susan
5 Smith, and following Ms. Smith is Joe Matta
6 with AARP, and then Mary Bright with
7 Moveon.org.

8 Ms. Smith, thanks for coming.

9 MS. SMITH: Hello. Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: The floor is yours.

11 MS. SMITH: Thank you. I am Susan Smith,
12 and I live in Odessa, Florida, which is in the
13 northwest part of Hillsborough County.

14 "Us versus them," I heard this term
15 yesterday from Dr. Susan MacManus, who is a
16 respected professor at the University of South
17 Florida. She has coined the term to describe
18 the upcoming 2012 election. "It will be us
19 versus them," she said. People expect their
20 governmental institutions to be forthright with
21 them, but trust in government is at an all-time
22 low, and a lack of transparency is at the heart
23 of it, according to Dr. MacManus. Even though
24 the topic they were discussing was the
25 Governor's mysteriously missing e-mails, that

1 same lack of transparency, along with the
2 delays and obstruction, have been the hallmarks
3 of this redistricting process so far in
4 Florida.

5 By holding these hearings without maps and
6 by using lawsuits to delay, you have caused
7 voters to suspect that you are not acting in
8 good faith. Your actions or lack thereof are
9 contributing to distrust both in you and in the
10 institution you have been charged with leading.

11 You claim that you came to hear what the
12 citizens want. Well, we told you very clearly
13 last November 2nd what we want. With the
14 passage of Amendments 5 and 6, we sent a
15 message that we no longer want the incumbent
16 protection racket known as gerrymandering. It
17 is time for true accountability at the ballot
18 box. Specifically we told you that we want
19 districts that do not favor any political
20 party, we want minority representation
21 protected, and we want contiguous and compact
22 districts of equal size that respect existing
23 geographic boundaries.

24 I urge you to return to Tallahassee to
25 draw the maps in a timely and transparent

1 manner. The results of this process will be
2 your legacy. Please approach it fairly and
3 without thought to your own political future.
4 Democracy cannot be sustained with a
5 distrustful and cynical electorate. Us versus
6 them is no way to run the state. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Smith. Our
8 next speaker is Joe Matta. Is Joe here? And
9 following Joe, we will have Mary Bright with
10 Moveon.org, and then Frank Winch -- Wyche, I
11 believe -- then Mary Kay Ross.

12 Joe, you represent, it says here, AARP.
13 You don't look old enough.

14 MR. MATTA: I am. Believe me, I am.

15 Good afternoon, Chairman Gaetz and
16 Chairman Weatherford. I am here as a volunteer
17 with AARP.

18 I urge the legislation -- Legislature to
19 make the redistricting process to be fair and
20 equitable for all of Florida, not just a few,
21 but all of Florida. As you exercise your
22 constitutional duty to draw voting districts
23 for the next ten years, starting with our 2012
24 election, AARP urges you to ensure that there
25 is transparency for the Legislature's

1 redistricting process every step of the way.
2 Transparency means that redistricting
3 discussions among the members and by the
4 members should be open to the public, with
5 enough notice for them to plan for attendance.

6 Transparency also means that we, the
7 public, have the opportunity to comment, and to
8 have those comments be meaningfully considered
9 by the Legislature during all the redistricting
10 proceedings and on redistricting proposals,
11 both interim and final. And this must be done
12 before the Legislature makes their decisions.

13 You must ensure timeliness, and that seems
14 to be the biggest thing that we are all talking
15 about here. We want to see the maps, we want
16 to see them long before March.

17 Florida voters have always stated --
18 already stated their constitutional mandate to
19 the Legislature. We voted last November for
20 those things. The Legislature should complete
21 the redistricting process in a professional and
22 timely manner. The procedures, steps, have
23 been given to the Legislature, and that needs
24 to be completed.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Joe, could I get you to

1 summarize, please? Just because we've got a
2 whole bunch of people behind you who would like
3 to speak.

4 MR. MATTA: Yeah. Well, we should take
5 the steps to ensure that the redistricting
6 process is done timely.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

8 MR. MATTA: Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Joe.
10 That is very good testimony.

11 Mary Bright? Ms. Bright?

12 Frank Wyche? Frank, come on down, and
13 then Mary Kay Ross, then Cathy, and I
14 apologize, Paunov at 5134 29th Avenue North. I
15 am sure I butchered that name.

16 Frank, you are recognized. Thanks for
17 coming, and we look forward to your testimony.

18 MR. WYCHE: Thank you, good evening. I
19 will be quick, so keep up. I call this I have
20 seen things change.

21 When I was six years old, Daddy ran for
22 office, an office that no longer exists. He
23 got beat very badly, to say the least.
24 Twenty-five years later, I worked on the
25 Hillsborough County Environmental Land

1 Acquisition Program campaign, and we won.
2 Winning was fun. So when I saw Amendments 5
3 and 6 voted in this last year, I, of course,
4 said to myself things change.

5 Elected officials, I vote in the
6 congressional and State House districts that
7 cover three counties, and when I saw Amendments
8 5 and 6 pass, I was hoping that in the 2012
9 elections I would be voting for Representatives
10 that will be, hey, representing my geographic
11 area. Things change.

12 Now, a young man spoke earlier about how
13 it is your responsibility to present us
14 something to comment on, it is not our
15 responsibility to present you with the plan.
16 And ten years from now, most of you will not be
17 here, whether it is because of term limits, you
18 have gone on to other things or whatever -- or
19 whatever. But history will judge what you do
20 when things change, and from my experience and
21 from seeing things change, it doesn't have to
22 do with party, Republican, Democrat or
23 otherwise. It comes down to which side you
24 were on when choices were made.

25 Thank you very much, and have a nice

1 evening.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir.

3 Next, Mary Kay Ross, and then following

4 Ms. Ross, Cathy Paunov, I think. I'm sorry,

5 ma'am. Then Garry Spencer and then Edward

6 Quinones.

7 Mary Kay Ross, thank you for being here

8 tonight, and we are anxious to have your

9 testimony on the record.

10 MS. ROSS: Well, I can't thank you all

11 enough. I have looked so forward to this

12 particular gathering, and the information that

13 has been given has been really so significant

14 and I think it will help you along your way and

15 the task that you got forward.

16 And I am only speaking as me as a person.

17 I was fortunate enough to be involved in some

18 political campaign recently, and I am from the

19 11th District, and that experience is a great

20 teacher. And over the last year and a half, I

21 learned a lot about District 11, and I learned

22 how difficult it is. And I have walked Manatee

23 County and I have walked Pinellas County and I

24 have walked Hillsborough County extensively,

25 and I can tell you that this is an almost

1 impossible district in which to correctly give
2 representation. So we need to look at
3 Hillsborough. Hillsborough is such a viable
4 area and we have become such a wonderful city
5 and I think living in the Tampa area, that we
6 need a district that will well represent us as
7 a District 11. So I charge you with the huge
8 task of trying to not make us cross bridges and
9 not make us go to other counties. It is -- we
10 need this within Hillsborough County.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Ms. Ross, and thank you for supporting the
13 candidates of your choice so vigorously.

14 Cathy, help me out.

15 MS. PAUNOV: Paunov.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Paunov.

17 MS. PAUNOV: You did real well.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, and I'm
19 sorry if I messed your name up. Go ahead. You
20 are recognized.

21 MS. PAUNOV: Thank you. Senators and
22 Representatives, my name is Cathy Paunov. I am
23 a high school teacher here in Hillsborough
24 County. I teach at Gaither High School. And
25 the course I teach is AP human geography, and

1 this is not the edition I am teaching out of,
2 this is the newest edition, but it has the same
3 map that is found in the edition I teach my
4 children.

5 In this particular case, there is a
6 discussion of gerrymandering. It cites one
7 good example of legislative districts organized
8 around geographic and county and city borders.
9 It then gives two examples of bad states and
10 gerrymandering. One of them, of course, is
11 North Carolina, and regrettably, the other one
12 is Florida. It actually blows up south Florida
13 to show that creative elements of 22, 23, 19,
14 17 and 20, which I have to say is almost
15 artistic in its -- in its shape and size, not
16 in a good way. I want the next edition of
17 Rubenstein's textbook for my students to show
18 Florida as, like Iowa, using geographic
19 boundaries, contiguous. Huh, my goodness,
20 doesn't that sound like Amendments 5 and 6?
21 Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
23 much, Cathy. There are some of us who want to
24 get Florida reshaped to look like Iowa, too.

25 Garry Spencer is next. Garry Spencer?

1 Not here.

2 Okay. How about Edward Quinones? And
3 following Mr. Quinones is Graham Stacy and then
4 Steve -- I think it's Phillippy or Phillippy,
5 with the ACLU of Florida.

6 Mr. Quinones, you are recognized, and
7 thank you for coming tonight.

8 MR. QUINONES: Thank you very much. My
9 name is Ed Quinones. I have been involved in
10 different Hispanic causes for many, many years.
11 I have recently been involved with the
12 redistricting process here in Hillsborough
13 County. We had public meetings just like this
14 one, we presented different maps, we had lots
15 of testimony from many, many quarters, many
16 different parts of this area, and lo and
17 behold, it didn't mean very much, because a
18 one-party system decided it was going to be
19 their way and that was it. There was no
20 respect for the public hearing, and I suspect
21 that this same type of hearing is what we are
22 facing today.

23 Tallahassee is going to be very hard to
24 change. We have no confidence that you are
25 going to be able to do very much in spite of

1 the law, in spite of all the regulations, and,
2 luckily, we have a court system in this country
3 where we can correct some of these things where
4 civil rights are respected and minority rights
5 can be respected. So, gentlemen and ladies, we
6 will see you in court.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Mr. Quinones. And next we will hear from
9 Graham Stacy, and following Graham, Steve --
10 and I apologize, it is either Phillippy or
11 Phillippy, with the ACLU, and then Victor
12 DiMaio, President of the Hillsborough County
13 Democratic Hispanic Caucus.

14 Graham, thank you very much for staying
15 with us, and you are recognized for your
16 testimony.

17 MR. STACY: Thank you very much. My name
18 is Graham Stacy. Ladies and gentlemen of the
19 committee, thank you for letting me come and
20 speak here today.

21 Now, at this meeting and others, I've
22 repeatedly heard many people come up to the
23 stand and talk about how the system is unfair
24 and all the maps are rigged to favor some
25 random group of people and so on and so on.

1 Now, nobody's map can appease everybody, so if
2 you want a map that meets your standards, then
3 draw one yourself. But thus far, very few
4 people have actually proposed a plan to be
5 considered and scrutinized. So my mother,
6 sister and several friends and I have worked
7 together to create a Florida House district
8 plan named -- the proposed maps are named
9 proposed map one and proposed map two.

10 Now, while map one's focus is to follow
11 the standards required by Amendments 5 and 6,
12 compactness and fairness were considered the
13 main priority. While proposed map two was
14 developed with the federal government's
15 minority district standards --

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Folks -- excuse me,
17 Graham. Folks, if you want to look at the
18 proposed map, it is up there on the screen.

19 MR. STACY: While map two was developed
20 with the federal government's minority district
21 standards in mind, all the while still
22 attempting to comply with Amendments 5 and 6.

23 Districts can only be as compact as the
24 area that they represent are. Understanding
25 those limitations, map one and map two were

1 drawn in an effort to create not perfectly
2 compact districts, but to create districts out
3 of even population numbers and logical
4 boundaries.

5 Thank you very much.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Graham, could I just ask
7 you one question? Just out of curiosity, and I
8 apologize for prying, but can you tell us how
9 old you are?

10 MR. STACY: I will be turning 14 on the
11 15th.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: You will be turning 14?

13 MR. STACY: Yes.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Wow. You might be able to
15 be a consultant to the League of Women Voters.
16 Thank you. And your -- your proposed maps will
17 be included in what we provide to all of the
18 citizens of Florida, and all of our committee
19 members will study your maps and we really look
20 forward to studying them some more. Thank you
21 for your testimony.

22 And, Steve, is it Phillippy? Phillippy?
23 Help me out, Steve.

24 MR. PHILLIPPY: Steve Phillippy, just like
25 the park over in Pinellas County.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Representing the
2 ACLU, and you are recognized, sir.

3 MR. PHILLIPPY: Yes, and I don't -- I --
4 first of all, Mike Pheneger, the President of
5 the ACLU of Florida, has already spoken today,
6 so I don't want to steal his thunder.

7 I particularly like the gentleman before
8 us, okay, before me. A 14-year-old to do that
9 kind of work with his family, I think that is
10 the kind of thing we need in the future.

11 One of the things that I am concerned
12 about -- and, again, let me give the ACLU line,
13 and first we believe in Amendments 5 and 6 as
14 need to be enforced, and I also believe that
15 the timelines need to be relevant and you need
16 to work on those, and I think that conflict of
17 interest need to be avoided.

18 One of the reasons that I am involved and
19 have been involved in the ACLU since 1988 is
20 because I really couldn't find that I was
21 really politically involved. I wanted to be
22 just kind of involved in making things fair for
23 everybody and making certain people have the
24 right to speech, okay. That is -- free speech
25 is very important to me. So I am -- I am --

1 congratulate you for doing this speech, but --
2 this listening, but I am concerned about the
3 fairness.

4 One of the things that I have in my
5 background and currently doing, I work for the
6 Supervisor of Elections two or three days a
7 year as a clerk in my own district. I also am
8 involved in -- in doing some things in the
9 schools that I think are important, too.

10 So we -- these are wonderful
11 Representatives, and everyone here has gathered
12 here to talk about redistricting, which is all
13 about fairness and getting people involved in
14 their own representation, in governing
15 themselves. And I just encourage you to
16 continue to -- the long term is how does
17 democracy work, how effective is everyone's
18 involvement in democracy, and I just don't
19 think that some of the things that you are
20 doing, although I hope that you are good
21 intentioned, and I am not a cynic like some of
22 the others, I believe that most of you have
23 good intentions, but I believe that you need to
24 think about the big picture. The big picture
25 is how does democracy work and how much are

1 people involved so that they will be part --
2 feel part of the process.

3 Thank you very much.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir.

5 And next, Victor DiMaio, Mr. DiMaio,
6 representing the Hillsborough County Democratic
7 Hispanic Caucus, and you are recognized, sir.
8 Thanks for coming tonight.

9 MR. DiMAIO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10 Chairman Gaetz, Chairman Weatherford, Senators
11 and Representatives, my name is Victor DiMaio,
12 I am president of the Hillsborough County
13 Hispanic Democratic Caucus, and one of the
14 things I am very proud of -- by the way,
15 welcome to District 58, which is the district I
16 have lived in my whole life. This district was
17 represented by state -- started when it was
18 first formed by State Representative Eldon
19 Martinez, who had the district for almost 23
20 years, after that, State Representative Deborah
21 Tamargo, who is actually in the audience
22 tonight with us, and after that, Bob Enriquez
23 and then Michael Scionti and then
24 Representative Cruz. So we have a long line of
25 Hispanic Representatives here, and we are

1 basically here because we want to keep it that
2 way. Our district that we drew -- my
3 Vice-Chairman, Chris Cano, was up here earlier,
4 and he presented a map, which was e-mailed to
5 the committee. We worked with a group called
6 LatinoJustice in New York with a professional
7 demographer, and we tried to keep the district,
8 which is what the amendments are for, is
9 contiguous, it follows the boundaries, and the
10 neighborhoods which you want to keep compact,
11 and we would like for you to take that under
12 consideration. We have worked very hard for
13 many years to, you know, keep our culture and
14 our community together, and we would just like
15 to keep the respect that we would like to
16 continue on with the continuity of the
17 district.

18 We would like to also make a suggestion or
19 recommendation, because we got together with
20 about 24 other groups here in Hillsborough
21 County for the first time in the history of our
22 county to fight for a county commission seat.
23 We've stayed together for this redistricting
24 issue. We would like to see if there is anyway
25 possible -- we are actually working with a

1 demographer, we may work on a Senate district
2 and a congressional district as well for a
3 Hispanic seat.

4 Just as a reminder, there is a famous case
5 in 1994, it was called DeGrande versus Johnson,
6 and at that time, the Legislature was
7 controlled by the Democrats, and DeGrande, who
8 represented the Republican party, fought the
9 Democrats at the time because -- as you
10 remember, when I mentioned Eldon Martinez, he
11 was at one time the only Hispanic
12 Representative for the entire State of Florida.
13 There was no other Hispanic Representatives in
14 the state.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And could I ask you to
16 conclude just out of respect for those behind
17 you?

18 MR. DiMAIO: Yes, sir.

19 But that is what we are asking for. We
20 are asking for -- to respect the Hispanic
21 community, keep our -- keep Representative
22 Cruz's district intact and look for a district
23 that she might be able to advance to later on
24 as a Senator or a Congress lady. Thank you
25 very much.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir. We really
2 appreciate your comments. And I apologize to
3 this next individual, first because I didn't
4 give this person a heads-up, and secondly,
5 because I know I am going to butcher the name.
6 Ercilia Albistu. Ercilia Albistu, are you
7 here? Well, you got a round of applause
8 anyhow.

9 Joe Affronti with the City of Temple
10 Terrace. Joe? Thank you for coming. And
11 following Joe's testimony, Joan Alagood and --
12 just a moment, please -- and then Deborah
13 Tamargo.

14 MAYOR AFFRONTI: Thank you very much,
15 legislators, for being here.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Mayor? You are the
17 Mayor of Temple Terrace?

18 MAYOR AFFRONTI: Yes, I am.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Wow. We thank you for
20 being here.

21 MAYOR AFFRONTI: Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thanks for your service to
23 the community.

24 MAYOR AFFRONTI: Thank you.

25 Temple Terrace has about 25,000 residents,

1 which is a very diverse community. There is no
2 one political party that is a majority in
3 Temple Terrace. So what I am here to ask is
4 that we keep Temple Terrace the way it is.

5 We have -- we have been very privileged to
6 have three U.S. Representatives in Temple
7 Terrace, District 9, District 11 and District
8 12, and because of that, we are in the process
9 now of a \$160 million redevelopment,
10 \$160 million, and during these times. And it
11 was because of the support that we have
12 garnered from our Representatives, and also
13 District 60 for the Florida House and District
14 12 for the Senate.

15 So we would appreciate keeping things
16 intact as they are for Temple Terrace. We love
17 the representation that we got, and we hope
18 that you will consider leaving it that way.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Mayor, and
20 your Senator Joyner knew exactly who you were,
21 and she was finishing your sentences in my ear.
22 So she is on top of this issue, believe me.

23 Joan Alagood, and following Ms. Alagood,
24 Deborah Tamargo, and then on deck, please,
25 Lydia Medrano.

1 Ms. Alagood, thank you for coming, and you
2 are recognized.

3 MS. ALAGOOD: And thank you, Senator, and
4 thank you, Representatives, for hearing us out
5 and for listening all night. And I have been
6 watching, because I went to one hearing like
7 this with the county commission, and there was
8 a guy on his Blackberry all night, so I have
9 been looking to see and I have been seeing some
10 attention here. This is a celebration --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: We are afraid of the
12 woodshed.

13 MS. ALAGOOD: -- of freedom and democracy
14 and personal responsibility, which is why I
15 drove here from the south end of
16 Valrico tonight. There are 40 of you here
17 listening to one of me, and that is quite an
18 honor.

19 The tool on-line is quite clear, as
20 evidenced by the 13-year-olds who can use it.
21 What is wrong with the rest of us? And he has
22 an opportunity to present that to you and for
23 you to take it into consideration, and I do
24 agree with the other folks that have said give
25 us some time after the -- you know, several

1 maps are out for us to comment again.

2 I would ask you to listen to the voters,
3 to keep the districts clear and compact. I,
4 too, helped work in an election campaign where
5 I went from Temple Terrace to Manatee County to
6 south St. Pete, and it was a little ridiculous.
7 I mean, I want contiguous lines and fair lines.

8 Now, James Madison didn't have a computer,
9 but we do, so I also ask you to avail
10 yourselves of the technology to make this work
11 better than what they could have done in those
12 days. Keep it fair, real and simple.

13 However, I want to make one side comment
14 about something ironic here, and that is the
15 folks that are getting up and saying, you know,
16 5 and 6, 5 and 6, listen to 5 and 6. These are
17 the same people who went -- when Nancy Pelosi
18 was saying elections have consequences and read
19 the bill after it's been written, you know,
20 give us a break. You can't say that in -- in a
21 national election. Okay. That is so. All
22 right.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: I think your time is up,
24 ma'am.

25 MS. ALAGOOD: Thank you, sir, appreciate

1 it.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.

3 Next is Deborah Tamargo, please, and
4 following Ms. Tamargo is Lydia Medrano with the
5 LULAC of Florida, and then Gary Dolgin, I think
6 it is D-o-l-g-i-n. If I mispronounced that, I
7 apologize.

8 Deborah, thanks for coming, and you are
9 recognized.

10 MS. TAMARGO: Senator Gaetz and Senator
11 Weatherford, Chairmen, Senators and
12 Representatives, welcome to my hometown. I am
13 a second-generation Tampa native, and so I have
14 been through a few redistrictings and I have a
15 couple of comments to share with you this
16 evening.

17 One comment is regarding the listening.
18 My good teachers and my great parents taught me
19 to listen first, that that was the smart thing
20 to do, listen, assess and then act. So I want
21 to compliment you on being what my parents and
22 my teachers would have called smart.

23 The second point I would like to make is I
24 think I have heard a lot of very disingenuous
25 comments this evening. Obviously, the Fair

1 Districts amendments had a great campaign, but
2 what I think they failed to do was really
3 explain what it is that you are tasked with
4 doing. So I do understand that you have a
5 difficult task, and part of it is that
6 understanding. There appears to me in just
7 reading, without being an attorney, that there
8 may be some conflict with the Voter Rights Act
9 and with pre-clearance, so that is a very
10 difficult issue. It is not as easy as going to
11 the Webster's Dictionary and finding a few
12 definitions and then producing the maps. And I
13 will tell those of you who that are not from
14 Hillsborough County, that our county
15 commissioners did just that, they drew their
16 maps and they presented them to the public, and
17 guess what? The public was appalled here in
18 Hillsborough County. So I think it is very
19 disingenuous to tonight tell you that they want
20 to see maps when, in fact, they didn't like it
21 being force-fed by our county commission just a
22 very couple of months ago.

23 So I applaud you, I do feel like this Fair
24 District thing is a little bit of a ruse, and I
25 congratulate you for listening, assessing,

1 acting, and we will have plenty of opportunity
2 to comment again. Thank you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
4 Ms. Tamargo.

5 Lydia Medrano with LULAC, and following
6 Ms. Medrano, Gary, I think it is Dolgin, and
7 then Elizabeth Belcher.

8 You are recognized. Thanks for coming.

9 MS. MEDRANO: Thank you. Good evening.
10 My name is Lydia Medrano, and I am the District
11 Director for LULAC, the League of United Latin
12 American Citizens, and LULAC is a national,
13 nonpartisan civil rights organization. And
14 LULAC, LatinoJustice and other Hispanic
15 organizations in the Tampa Bay area have come
16 together, formed a partnership with the sole
17 purpose of participating in redistricting. So
18 I don't want to hear like one time somebody
19 told me where have you been. So we are here.
20 We are participating.

21 The voter act -- the Voting Rights Act
22 provides protections to minority groups.
23 Hispanic is the largest minority group now in
24 Florida, and I want to speak in support of
25 District 58 that was presented to you before,

1 and Victor also spoke about it, which has
2 51 percent Hispanic population in that
3 district. I hope this information is useful
4 for you. Thank you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
6 Medrano, and thank you for your group's
7 submission of maps. I think particularly your
8 group has been very, very helpful to us. Thank
9 you so much, ma'am.

10 And next is Gary Dolgin, I believe. Is it
11 Dolgin?

12 MR. DOLGIN: Dolgin.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Dolgin, I had it right the
14 first time. Thank you very much for coming,
15 and you are recognized, sir.

16 MR. DOLGIN: Good evening, everyone, and I
17 hope that you all --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Could you pull the mike up
19 just a little bit so everybody can hear you?

20 MR. DOLGIN: My name is Gary Dolgin, and I
21 hope all of you will be inspired by the
22 14-year-old to follow his example and draw some
23 maps.

24 Too much power in one party is a threat to
25 our democracy, whether it is Republican or

1 Democrat. We live in a equal divided state
2 with approximately half Democrats and half
3 Republicans. We elected Barack Obama in 2008,
4 and then turned around and elected Rick Scott
5 in 2010. That is pretty divided. But yet the
6 Legislature is made up of 75 to 80 percent of
7 Republicans right now, and the Senate is --
8 seems to be pretty similar. That doesn't seem
9 right, and when you look at it, it is because
10 of gerrymandering.

11 Talk about District 11 where I live, which
12 is a Democratic district, and the reason it is
13 a Democratic district is because you have areas
14 of Pinellas and Manatee in that district, you
15 have packed all the Democrats in the area into
16 that district so that the surrounding districts
17 can be majority Republican. Now, in
18 California, there is the same complaint that
19 the Republicans have against the Democrats.

20 We have a better democracy if we have
21 competitive districts. If I asked each of you
22 to raise your hand, how many of you had a
23 competitive election last year? You all swore
24 under oath to defend the Constitution of the
25 State. If you all meet your oath, that will

1 mean that some of you will not be reelected.
2 The question is whether you will have the
3 courage to follow that oath and put the
4 interests of the people ahead of your own
5 personal political interests. Thank you very
6 much.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir.
8 And next, Ms. Belcher, thank you for coming
9 tonight and giving of your time, and after your
10 testimony, I believe that Herbert Belcher is
11 speaking, and then after that, Maria Lopez, and
12 then Patrick Mantegia, I think.

13 SENATOR JOYNER: Mantega.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Mantega. Boy, am I lucky
15 I've got Senator Joyner here.

16 Ms. Belcher, you are recognized, and thank
17 you for sharing your time with us tonight.

18 MS. BELCHER: With all due respect, this
19 is a waste of time and expense for the
20 citizens. Where are the maps? Where are the
21 -- why is the Legislature wasting money on
22 lawsuits when the citizens made it abundantly
23 clear that -- with the Fair Districts amendment
24 that -- what citizens wanted? And why the
25 citizens strongly feel that this is a waste of

1 time is the fact that one of our own local
2 elected officials has apparently left the
3 building.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Ms.
5 Belcher. And next we will hear from the other
6 side of the Belcher family, Herbert. You are
7 recognized, sir.

8 MR. BELCHER: Thank you. I am Herbert
9 Belcher. I would just like to say I would like
10 to see Amendments 5 and 6 fully upheld. It is
11 straightforward. Unlike many other people here
12 who are against that, we would definitely
13 appreciate you following it to the law. Thank
14 you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
16 Mr. Belcher. Next, Maria Lopez, Ms. Lopez,
17 representing the Latino Professionals Network.
18 In fact, she is the Director. And then Patrick
19 Mantega and then Sharon Calvert.

20 MS. LOPEZ: Good afternoon and welcome.
21 My name is Maria Lopez, Director of Latino
22 Professionals Network. I am part of the
23 coalition that the Hispanic community has
24 formed.

25 I have a sense of disappointment, and it

1 has come from previous hearings regarding
2 redistricting. In the hopes that you, besides
3 hearing, you actually listen, we are here today
4 as well, but not only on behalf of the
5 Hispanics, but on behalf of everybody, because
6 we feel that we have not been heard, no one was
7 heard previously, and we hope that today we
8 are.

9 We sensed also that there were many bones
10 thrown to us, and those were that since we were
11 everywhere in the areas, in the regions, then
12 we can grow, and they didn't recognize --
13 didn't recognize the natural increase and
14 concentration of Hispanics, so they didn't
15 follow that line. They also said that we have
16 gone very far and that we should be happy for
17 not having our rights recognized. That is what
18 we read between lines of what happened
19 afterwards. But not only us, there were other
20 communities that were not heard at all.

21 We are as Hispanics an important factor in
22 the demographic change since in the last ten
23 years, we have grown 70 percent. It is not a
24 small percent, it is 70 percent. And we feel
25 that there is an effort to go contrary to that

1 growth. So we would like to -- that you
2 consider keeping District 58 intact and you
3 follow the natural ties that the communities
4 have formed, and not the opposites.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: May I ask you to
6 summarize, please, ma'am?

7 MS. LOPEZ: That is the summary, keep the
8 58 intact.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Great. Thank you.

10 MS. LOPEZ: Thank you. And then give us
11 another pat on the back so we should be happy
12 for not having our rights recognized.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.
14 Next we will hear from Patrick Mantega, I am
15 getting it right here thanks to Senator Joyner,
16 and then Sharon Calvert, and then we will hear
17 from Gary Gibbons.

18 Patrick Mantega, thank you so much.

19 MR. MANTEGA: Thank you. I am here to ask
20 that you honor Florida's diversity. I believe
21 that with a little extra effort, the
22 Legislature can make compact, continuous
23 districts that respect concentrations of
24 Hispanic and black minorities.

25 The Hispanic community shares a mostly

1 common heritage, culture and cuisine. They
2 frequent the same bodegas and sandwich shops.
3 Hispanic community boundaries should be as
4 important in the redistricting process as
5 municipal and subdivision boundaries.

6 The census shows that Hispanics are the
7 state's largest minority population, but the
8 population of Hispanic elected officials falls
9 far short of our population percentage. No
10 prominent Hispanic congressional district in
11 central or north Florida, no prominent Hispanic
12 State Senate district in central or north
13 Florida. The only prominently Hispanic House
14 district on the west coast of Florida is where
15 we currently sit in District 58.

16 Florida's Hispanic population has grown by
17 leaps and bounds, but, sadly, the number of
18 elected officials that share Hispanic heritage,
19 culture and the love of cafe con leche have
20 not. Please rectify this problem.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
22 Next, Sharon Calvert, please, Ms. Calvert, and
23 then we will hear from Gary Gibbons and then we
24 will hear from Jane Gibbons.

25 Ms. Calvert, thank you for coming.

1 MS. CALVERT: Well, thank you, and I
2 appreciate having this opportunity, you coming
3 to Hillsborough County.

4 First of all, I would like to reiterate
5 again that those who were looking for a map
6 were given tools and opportunities to draw a
7 map and present it, so they could have had a
8 map.

9 I would like to see the maps created along
10 natural boundaries as much as possible as those
11 who reside, those voters, within those natural
12 communities and those natural boundaries share
13 commonalities, and voters within those natural
14 boundaries would feel more part of a process
15 that would foster better voter participation.
16 Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 ma'am. Our next speaker is Gary Gibbons, and
19 then we will hear from Jane Gibbons and then
20 from John Russell, if you will be on deck.
21 Mr. Gibbons.

22 MR. GIBBONS: Hi. I believe this is the
23 20th hearing or so that you all have had, and
24 at each one the people have spoken just as they
25 spoke in November, and you aren't listening.

1 At each one of these hearings, they have asked
2 for maps. It is your constitutional duty to
3 prepare the maps, it is not mine. We elected
4 you. You work for me. Make the maps.

5 Now, believe it or not, some people have
6 characterized these hearings as a game, and I
7 have wondered what that game might be. Is it
8 the old 60s TV show, "I've Got a Secret"? No,
9 because on that one, the contestants had to
10 answer questions, and in this case, y'all have
11 a gag order that prevents you from answering
12 any of the questions. Is it charades where
13 there's a lot of acting and people trying to
14 guess what is going on? Maybe. Is it
15 Pictionary? I don't think so. If so, we would
16 have maps. But what I am really afraid about
17 is that what this is really about is the old
18 game of Monopoly. There are some people who
19 say that you want to control the districts, you
20 want to ensure your reelection, you want to
21 keep the districts a secret until the very last
22 second in order to prevent anyone -- any
23 opposing candidates from running against you,
24 and that you will do whatever it takes to stay
25 in office.

1 Now, I hope that is not the case, and I
2 want you to remember the oath that you took.
3 Each of you took an oath to uphold the
4 Constitution of the State of Florida and the
5 Constitution of the United States and --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: And could you --

7 MR. GIBBONS: -- Amendments 5 and 6 --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: -- wrap it up?

9 MR. GIBBONS: -- are in the Florida
10 Constitution.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: We will have to do Truth
12 or Consequences if you don't wrap it up.

13 MR. GIBBONS: I want you to remember that
14 when any of you allow taxpayer dollars to be
15 used in lawsuits to attempt to invalidate
16 Amendments 5 and 6, you are violating your
17 oath.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Gibbons.
19 And now, having heard from Mr. Gibbons, we will
20 hear from Mrs. Gibbons and see if we can slip a
21 cigarette paper in any way between their
22 comments.

23 You are recognized. Thank you for coming.

24 MS. GIBBONS: Hello, I am Jane Gibbons,
25 and I would actually like to share a phone

1 conversation that I had earlier today with a
2 friend of mine: "Hi, Farah, I would like to
3 talk to you, but I'm going to have to be
4 getting off soon because I am going to a
5 meeting."

6 "Where are you going?"

7 "I am going to Jefferson High School."

8 "Why are you going to Jefferson?"

9 "I am going to a hearing about
10 redistricting. Do you remember all those
11 petitions we got signed from all those people,
12 how we were going to get that gerrymandering
13 ended and we were going to have more sensible
14 districts and we were going to have competitive
15 elections? Well, they are trying to keep all
16 those changes from happening."

17 "What do you mean?"

18 "Well, they are being very secretive, for
19 one thing. They refuse to show us any of the
20 maps, they are not answering any questions at
21 any of the hearings. The Republican Speaker of
22 the House has actually put a gag order on all
23 the GOP members."

24 "Well, that is not what we voted for."

25 "No, it isn't, but it gets worse. The

1 House has set aside \$30 million, the Senate has
2 set aside \$9 million to spend in court to fight
3 redistricting."

4 "Don't tell me they are spending taxpayer
5 money to do this."

6 "Oh, they sure are. We didn't vote for
7 that either."

8 "I can't believe they are going against
9 the will of the voters. Didn't that pass by a
10 large margin?"

11 "Oh, yeah, 63 percent. The whole
12 situation is terrible. You know what? My
13 grandmother had a word for stuff like this and
14 for people like this. She called them crooked.
15 And you know what? My grandmother was a really
16 smart lady. When she thought somebody was
17 crooked or something was crooked, she was
18 usually right."

19 Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and thanks to
21 your grandmother. And I hope you will stay to
22 the end of the hearing to find out if some of
23 the things that you and Vera talked about were
24 actually true.

25 John Russell, and Mr. Russell, you have

1 two minutes.

2 MR. RUSSELL: Ladies and gentlemen, happy
3 to be here again. You know, I have heard some
4 people make some very good comments here.
5 Whether they will be put to use, I certainly
6 have my doubts.

7 I would like to talk about transparency.
8 Transparency is a word that has been used much,
9 including e-mails that I've received signed by
10 Mr. Weatherford. And what is transparency? Is
11 transparency allowing the public to come up and
12 give their commentary in this -- with respect
13 to this project? I don't think so. What is
14 transparency in the context of doing this?

15 We know that this redistricting, whatever
16 it ends up being, is going to be done on a
17 computer. Well, if it is done on a computer,
18 you have to put some information into the
19 computer. I talked about this before when I
20 saw you guys in Wesley Chapel. And so real
21 transparency would be when you put in front of
22 the public exactly the parameters that are
23 going to be put into program the computer,
24 okay, to program the computer and what it is
25 going to draw, because nobody's drawing these

1 things by hand, this is not a graphic arts
2 exercise. And, you know, we wouldn't even need
3 to have these meetings if there was any
4 integrity in this process. We all know it is
5 about money, we all know everyone is appointed
6 here, including the Democrats.

7 The Democrats should be standing up and
8 screaming, but they are such a minority, 70/30.
9 And, you know, it is funny that Amendments 5
10 and 6 passed by 63 percent of the vote. That
11 is typical for a gerrymandered election. And
12 it is pretty funny when a friend over here
13 whose name I forget stood up, raised his
14 hand -- when he said who had a competitive
15 election or didn't, he raised his hand and said
16 he had a competitive election. I know that was
17 like 60/40, so --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Russell, Mr. Russell,
19 bring it in for a landing now.

20 MR. RUSSELL: I am bringing it in for a
21 landing.

22 Bottom line is, bottom line is this is a
23 dog and pony show. It is the fig leaf, as you
24 referred to in the last one in Wesley Chapel,
25 and you are doing a good job as a blocking back

1 for Mr. Weatherford so he can continue his
2 career as a politician. Thank you very much.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Russell.
4 It has always been my ambition to be a blocking
5 back for such a good athlete.

6 Gail Parsons. Gail Parsons?

7 Susan McMillan with Protect Our Waters,
8 and then Boris Viteri. Ms. McMillan, I'm sorry
9 I didn't give you a long enough heads-up.
10 After Mr. Viteri, then we have Tatiana Denson.

11 You are recognized.

12 MS. McMILLAN: Thank you. I am not going
13 to speak on behalf of Protect Our Waters. I am
14 just going to speak on behalf of myself as a
15 citizen.

16 I have been a Republican for almost my
17 entire life, find myself falling sometimes with
18 the Democrats, sometimes with Republicans. I
19 am a mother of three. I am a small business
20 owner. I run a small agency for people who are
21 offenders of domestic violence and substance
22 abuse, and I see firsthand the effects of drugs
23 and alcohol on our youth and the effects of
24 budgets cuts, and I have all kinds of feelings
25 about it, but this is not what we are here to

1 talk about.

2 The reason I am telling you this is
3 because this amendment passed with 63 percent
4 of the vote, and a lot of those people were
5 Republicans and Independents and people
6 similarly minded to me. So I am one of these
7 people, I want you to hear from me. I should
8 be home with my kids tonight, but I am here,
9 and I want to let you know that I don't want to
10 live in a gerrymandered, rigged state. I want
11 my kids to have a state that they can count on,
12 politics that mean something. I want them to
13 feel like their vote means something. And if
14 you guys have maps and you wait until the very
15 last second to show it to the public, that
16 really raises a lot of suspicions and leaves a
17 bad taste in the mouth of everybody who wants
18 to believe in our government. And mistrust in
19 government is growing, and you guys have the
20 power to do something about that and to restore
21 some trust. So I am going to ask you to think
22 about that when you are making your decisions.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and thanks for
24 taking time from your family tonight.

25 Boris Viteri? Not so?

1 MS. PARSONS: Gail Parsons. I don't know
2 if you thought the former speaker was Gail --

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Oh, yes, Ms. Parsons, we
4 did call you.

5 MS. PARSONS: Yes, you did.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Please, you are
7 recognized.

8 MS. PARSONS: Thank you. I am a member
9 of -- or a citizen of Congressional District 9
10 in northwest Hillsborough County, Odessa area,
11 and that obviously is one district that is a
12 gerrymandered district. It is north Pinellas,
13 east Hills- -- or east Pasco and all of north
14 Hillsborough, all the way down to Plant City
15 and even below Plant City. I would like to see
16 that type of gerrymandering stopped, fixed,
17 when you do your redistricting. There's others
18 also, but this is the one that I live in.
19 Let's see that fixed. Let's see contiguous --
20 if there is one word that I would like to see,
21 when redistricting is contiguous, contiguous,
22 contiguous. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. That
24 is exactly the kind of testimony we need.

25 And Boris, are you here? Is it Viteli?

1 MR. VITERI: Viteri.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Viteri, I'm sorry. You
3 are recognized, and we are delighted to hear
4 your testimony.

5 Next is Tatiana Denson, and then after
6 Tatiana will be -- no, we have heard from her,
7 I'm sorry -- will be Dr. Carolyn Collins with
8 the NAACP.

9 You have the floor, please.

10 MR. VITERI: Thank you. Welcome to Tampa.
11 I am born and raised here in Tampa. And the
12 previous lady who was up here who said she took
13 time -- she came here instead of being with her
14 kids or family at home, she took the words
15 right out of my mouth.

16 I used to be a Democrat. I am now a
17 Republican. However, I did vote for this --
18 for this amendment. And, obviously, if the
19 amendment got over 60 percent of the votes,
20 that means Republicans, Independents and
21 Democrats voted for it. So it is important
22 that you consider that.

23 I am a swing voter, just like she is,
24 because I heard her say she sometimes agrees
25 with some things on the other side, I am on the

1 opposite side, and I can agree with things on
2 some sides, too, because at the end, it is all
3 about all of us, it is not just about one
4 specific party or one specific community.

5 And since you are in Tampa, I am here to
6 speak about U.S. District 11, congressional
7 district. I've heard a lot of people talk
8 about statewide Representatives and --
9 statewide districts. I am here to talk about
10 the congressional district.

11 This congressional district is
12 gerrymandered. There should be no reason why a
13 Representative that represents Tampa or
14 Hillsborough County should have to go all the
15 way to Pinellas County and speak with voters in
16 St. Petersburg or go to down to Manatee County
17 and speak to voters in Bradenton when they have
18 no connection to us here in Hillsborough
19 County. And, trust me, I will be in Pinellas
20 County tomorrow discussing Bill Young's
21 district, because it is the same situation.

22 This district here in Tampa and this
23 county should be more representative of
24 Hillsborough County. Where are all the
25 northern and western suburbs and eastern

1 suburbs of Tampa? They are not included in
2 this congressional district. You are missing
3 Westchase, you are missing Carrollwood, you are
4 missing Northdale, you are missing Brandon,
5 those are all suburbs of Tampa that should be
6 part of U.S. District 11. And St. Petersburg
7 and Bradenton are not part of the Tampa area.
8 They are part of Pinellas and Manatee. Maybe
9 one could go down to Vern Buchanan, the other
10 one can go the other way to Bill Young. But
11 please keep that into consideration if you want
12 compact and continuous districts, that is the
13 way they should be, because I have walked the
14 district, and there's no way I should have to
15 go all across a bridge to speak to voters over
16 there that have nothing in common with the
17 voters on this side, and vice-versa.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you
19 very, very much.

20 MR. VITERI: Thank you for your time.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Tatiana Denson.

22 MS. DENSON: Good evening. My name is
23 Tatiana Denson, and I am a resident and current
24 candidate for Florida House of Representatives
25 District 59. Last week during a redistricting

1 informational meeting by our current
2 Representative, Representative Betty Reed, we
3 were told that District 59 was short 15,000
4 residents and that was needed to ensure a seat
5 is maintained in the House.

6 The one request I have is please do not
7 put our district with one that does not have
8 the same needs as our own. And let's be
9 honest, human nature is to want things to work
10 out in one's own good, or for one's own good,
11 regardless of party affiliation. But what
12 about the good of the people? No offense to
13 anyone seated, but the 14-year-old presentation
14 is proof why we need more young people
15 represented in legislation, because we are more
16 flexible and innovative in our views. People
17 need officials who will get to the business of
18 doing what they were hired for, and that is to
19 serve the people. Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
21 Thank you, Tatiana. Next up we have
22 Dr. Carolyn Collins with the NAACP, and
23 following Ms. Collins is Russell Patterson.

24 DR. COLLINS: Good evening and thank you.
25 Representing the Hillsborough County branch

1 NAACP, I would like to just leave a couple of
2 basic principles that we would love for you to
3 consider, and we would like to start those off
4 by ensuring one vote for each individual, one
5 person, one vote.

6 We also would like for you to stick with
7 the concept you've constantly heard,
8 transparency, fairness, compliance with the
9 Voting Right Acts with equal protection.

10 While we look at redistricting as a sense
11 of common interest for those and the
12 individual, we want to also make sure that the
13 reference is made to Section 20 and 21 of the
14 Florida Constitution.

15 The maps, of course, by precincts, we
16 would love to see maps that are drawn that not
17 just deal with the increase in population, but
18 would seriously address the voting age
19 population. If you look at the 2010 census,
20 the results tell us that 51 percent of the
21 growth in the United States of America was in
22 the state of Florida, that 51 percent was with
23 foreign-born African-Americans and Hispanics.
24 We want to make sure that there is fair
25 transparency, equal representation, in those

1 areas.

2 I think sufficient information has been
3 given by Amendment 6. We have participated in
4 the Board of County Commissioners' maps. We
5 are here with you and with the school district
6 at the same time. We are asking not you, we
7 have seen it on your website, the maps, we have
8 tried it, we even had a workshop two weeks ago
9 to even try it. What we are saying is the maps
10 are necessary, so, finally, when you look at
11 the absence of the maps, we are asking that
12 once the maps are drawn, that the community at
13 large, state of Florida, have an opportunity to
14 look.

15 Finally, I would like to clearly say one
16 person, one vote, in summary, no packing, no
17 cracking, no stacking, compactness,
18 contiguousness, and district without seeing the
19 gerrymandering and clearly it is broken.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

21 DR. COLLINS: We ask that you fix it.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
23 ma'am. And our final speaker tonight, we are
24 sorry we couldn't get to everybody, but we will
25 have gotten to 93 speakers, then we are going

1 to find out if we have a gag rule.

2 Russell Patterson, Mr. Patterson.

3 MR. PATTERSON: I feel honored. Like many
4 folks, I came to Florida from another state and
5 I live here in Florida by choice, and I moved
6 here because I think it is one of the greatest
7 states in the nation. In the state I grew up
8 in, we used to make fun of other states, and
9 one of the states we made fun of as being kind
10 of backwards is Louisiana. Louisiana is one of
11 the states that's pretty much finished their
12 redistricting process. Let's get on the ball.
13 Let's be Florida, not Flori-duh.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: That is a great way to
15 end. And, Mr. Patterson, I hope you will stay
16 for the comments, because we are going to
17 specifically answer the question about
18 Louisiana. That is a great way to start.

19 Let's find out if we have a gag rule by
20 asking if there are any members of the House of
21 Representatives, Democrats or Republicans, who
22 wish to make any comments, ask or answer any
23 questions or offer any recommendations tonight?

24 Representative Adkins, you are recognized.

25 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Thank you,

1 Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to reflect on what
2 I heard from several individuals tonight,
3 including I believe it was the Supervisor of
4 Elections, and they referenced keeping specific
5 neighborhoods together. And, in fact, I think
6 one person even said that was the reason why he
7 voted for 5 and 6. So I just wanted to make
8 sure that -- I found those comments very
9 helpful. And the supervisor also referred to
10 the Voting Tabulation Districts and the
11 importance of those, so I will be keeping those
12 comments in mind as we move forward, but I
13 found those comments very, very helpful
14 tonight. Thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative.
16 Other members of the House? Over there on the
17 very, very end. We will get to you,
18 Representative Fresen, I'm sorry.

19 REPRESENTATIVE REED: I am Representative
20 Betty Reed, District 59. I just want to say
21 thank you to each and every one of you for
22 being here tonight and for speaking. And I
23 know that several people said, "I don't know if
24 you are listening or not." Well, this is being
25 recorded. So anyone that is not listening have

1 the opportunity to go back and hear this all
2 over again.

3 Thank you. Thank you so much for being
4 here.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. And
6 right behind you, Alex.

7 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Thank you so much,
8 Mr. Chair, and I appreciate your indulgence and
9 I will be quick.

10 I just wanted to point out very simply,
11 first of all, thank you all for coming out here
12 tonight, it is always great to be in Tampa, but
13 being a Representative of a majority-minority
14 district, I appreciated the reminder from many
15 of you tonight, including former Representative
16 Tamargo and others, that the Fair Districts
17 amendment, the very one that everybody keeps on
18 talking about here today, prioritized electoral
19 protections for minority communities, amongst
20 other things. And I take those comments made
21 here tonight as a friendly and reasonable
22 suggestion to follow the prioritization of
23 standards as they are actually written in the
24 law, which we have been reminded to do and we
25 are taking as a task very seriously. But that

1 aspect is actually also a part of Fair
2 Districts, with, of course, an adherence to
3 those overarching principles of the federal
4 law. So I say this because while some
5 standards in Florida's new redistricting laws
6 may be discussed more frequently than others,
7 one in particular that was said three times in
8 the closing of a very recent person testifying,
9 it is critical that we, as legislators, always
10 attend to every single aspect of the law and of
11 the Constitution, not just one or two, and that
12 is what makes our task obviously difficult,
13 it's part of the reason why we have asked for
14 your testimony, so that we can figure out how
15 to actually combine all of those standards that
16 are in 5 and 6, not just one or two, and figure
17 out the best and fairest way to draw these
18 districts. So, again, I thank you all for your
19 guidance and appreciate your comments.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Representative.

22 Representative Frishe, you are recognized,
23 sir.

24 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Thank you,
25 Mr. Chairman. There were several folks who

1 spoke tonight about compactness and the
2 different ways that it might be applied, and
3 one of the reasons we have these hearings is so
4 we can hear how you view it in your own
5 community, because obviously we don't know
6 every single community in the state. I have,
7 for instance, learned a lot about the Panhandle
8 when I was up there and the communities of
9 interest and how sometimes it is roads and
10 bridges and all that actually are what tie a
11 community together. And I appreciate y'all
12 talking about that, because that is going to be
13 very, very important when we get down to
14 considering the compactness of a district.

15 I happen to represent a district that has
16 numerous bridges in it, because I represent the
17 barrier islands of Pinellas County, and a lot
18 of the mainland also. So I understand how
19 bridges and roads and the geographic features
20 sometimes tie together communities, and they
21 sometimes separate them, too, but usually they
22 tie them together. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Representative. Any other members of the House
25 wish to make any comments? If not, we will

1 turn to Senators who are here. Members of the
2 Senate wish to make any comments, offer any
3 observations, answer or ask any questions?
4 Senate Joyner.

5 SENATOR JOYNER: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.
6 I just want to thank all of you, the citizens
7 of Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee and all of
8 the other counties that are represented here
9 tonight. It is wonderful to have such an
10 outstanding group of citizens participating and
11 expressing their views. So thank you again,
12 and do continue to participate and follow what
13 this Legislature does.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Joyner.
15 Any other comments by members of the Senate?

16 There was one question specifically asked
17 of me. I will try to answer it before I turn
18 to the Speaker Designate. And that was a
19 question about whether or not I had contributed
20 to an organization that opposed Amendments 5
21 and 6. The answer to that question is yes,
22 before the election. Before the election,
23 there were \$12 million contributed, most of it
24 for Amendments 5 and 6, and most of it by folks
25 out of state, but there were a number of folks

1 who contributed money because we thought
2 Amendments 5 and 6 should not be in the
3 Constitution. I was one of those people.
4 However, following Amendment 5 and 6 being
5 added to the Constitution, and following my
6 appointment to this committee, I have
7 contributed nothing to any lawsuit or any
8 action having anything to do with overturning
9 Amendments 5 and 6.

10 It is the ability of every citizen and the
11 right of every citizen to contribute your vote,
12 your walking door to door, your stuffing
13 envelopes, or if you wish to make a financial
14 contribution to or against any cause or any
15 candidate. However, as public servants, once
16 the election is over, we are obligated to
17 uphold the Constitution and the laws of the
18 State of Florida and of the United States, and
19 since that election when Amendments 5 and 6
20 were adopted, I have contributed nothing to any
21 effort to try to upend or to reverse those
22 amendments.

23 Having said that, let me turn to the
24 Speaker Designate. Representative Weatherford
25 has made extensive notes tonight, as have I, as

1 have many members of the committee, and we
2 would like to try to answer some of the factual
3 questions that were raised. Mr. Speaker.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
5 very much, Mr. Chairman, and ladies and
6 gentlemen, I am going to try to be brief. I
7 know everybody wants to get out of here. We
8 appreciate all the comments that have come
9 forth tonight. We've gotten a lot of great
10 advice, we have had some constructive
11 criticism, we have had some straight-out
12 criticism and we even had an offer to take us
13 to the woodshed, which I thought was unique on
14 this swing. My mother always said, she is the
15 mother of nine children, that spanking is good
16 for the soul, so we are getting our fair share
17 of that.

18 But I would just like to say the diversity
19 of comments that I think we have gotten today
20 has shown us, you know, how complicated this
21 process is, and, frankly, how important it is
22 that we hear from citizens. We heard about the
23 diversity of the county from the east side to
24 the west side, and how one side is more urban
25 and one side has more industrial and

1 agriculture base. We heard -- someone showed
2 us a map of the City of Tampa, and was talking
3 about the geographic boundaries of the City of
4 Tampa and then talking about compactness,
5 almost as if those two almost fall out of line
6 with each other, which they do. And so when
7 you talk about Hillsborough County, you talk
8 about the communities of interest, the
9 geographic boundaries of Hillsborough County,
10 it is very diverse. It is racially diverse, it
11 is geographically diverse, the municipalities
12 are diverse, and I think that is important that
13 we think about that.

14 There was a suggestion, Mr. Chairman, that
15 came about, and I don't have the person's name
16 who mentioned this, but I think this is a
17 tremendous suggestion, and, frankly, in the
18 House, we are going to look at this, and I hope
19 you will consider it in the Senate, they
20 mentioned that when Hillsborough County did
21 their redistricting, they actually proposed six
22 maps and they had different options for people
23 to choose from and for citizens to look at,
24 and, frankly, I think that is a very good idea
25 and something that we should consider going

1 forward. So that got my attention certainly.

2 There was a lady, I want to say this
3 right, Mrs. Morowati -- is that right? I just
4 want to say you get the MVP for tonight. I
5 have not looked at the maps you suggested, but
6 you showed up, you had comments, they were
7 detailed and then you actually had specific
8 suggestions that you gave forth, and I thought
9 that was tremendous and that's the kind of
10 feedback we are looking for. I just want to
11 thank you for doing that.

12 There was -- there were some comments in
13 regard to the maps, and I want to be very
14 clear. Everywhere we go, we hear the same
15 question, where are the maps, show us the maps.
16 And there are some groups that are a little
17 more vocal about that than others.

18 The first thing I want to point out in
19 regard to the maps is this: The Fair Districts
20 Chairwoman came and spoke before a joint
21 committee just like this in Tallahassee made up
22 of House members, Senate members, Democrats and
23 Republicans, and specifically said to the
24 committee, that is recorded and I will give you
25 a copy of it to any person who is in this room,

1 that she would not begin to draw the first map
2 until she heard from the public. This is
3 coming from the Chairperson of Fair Districts.
4 So for everybody who voted for that and
5 supported that cause, the leader of that cause
6 thought it was prudent for the Legislature to
7 listen, to listen first.

8 One of the biggest complaints I hear in
9 this process is that politicians tend to act
10 first and listen later, if they listen at all.
11 And we have made a statement in this process
12 that we are going to listen first. And if that
13 is the worst thing that you can accuse us of
14 doing, I will take it. If the biggest problem
15 I've got is being a listener, I will take that.
16 My mom didn't say that about me when I was a
17 kid, by the way, but I will take it now.

18 The other thing, and I am going to read
19 really quickly, last week in Georgia -- I was
20 just reading about this. Last week in Georgia,
21 the League of Women Voters in Georgia not only
22 prepared and publicized its own redistricting
23 maps, it organized a map fair at the Georgia
24 State Capitol to encourage members of the
25 public to present their own maps. And this

1 quote, "Our goal throughout this process is to
2 ensure that citizens have a choice," said the
3 President of the League of Women Voters of
4 Georgia, "and what better way to do that than
5 bringing people here with their own maps to the
6 Capitol." Interesting how we are hearing a
7 completely different story for the last four
8 hours this evening, Mr. Chairman.

9 Not only that, we had a young man by the
10 name of Graham, and everybody is calling you a
11 14-year-old. You are really 13-and-a-half,
12 right? Thirteen, okay, I thought that. They
13 were giving you credit for that extra year.
14 You look 14. But here is Graham with his
15 little -- with his older sister or younger
16 sister and his family who were able to produce
17 120 maps that we saw right there before us.
18 One student, one sister, one family that was
19 able to do that, and it was tremendous and it
20 was of great support. We are going to look at
21 that, we are going to learn from that, and we
22 have had 48 other maps just like that.

23 Ladies and gentlemen, we are going to have
24 maps. We are going to have maps for you to
25 look at, we are going to have maps to get

1 feedback on, but we are having an opportunity
2 to hear from you first, and I don't see why
3 that is such a bad thing.

4 Next on the timeline, a lot of people
5 talked about the timeline and the fact that we
6 need to speed this process up. One gentleman
7 actually mentioned I think Louisiana as a
8 state, and Lord knows, they have had their
9 challenges over the years, but apparently they
10 have finished the process. Well, I can give
11 you a very easy answer as to why Louisiana and
12 about eight other states have finished the
13 process, because they have elections in three
14 months. They have their elections in off
15 years. So their election is in 2011, not in
16 2012. So for states that you hear like
17 Louisiana and Mississippi and New Jersey and
18 others who are way ahead of us on
19 redistricting, first off, they got their census
20 data way before we did. We were one of the
21 last states, not the last, but one of the last
22 to receive our census data. But they also have
23 elections in November of this year. And so the
24 department -- the Census Bureau gave them their
25 data ahead of time so they could start to draw

1 their maps. I just think that is an important
2 thing to point out.

3 Also in regard to the timeline, the
4 Constitution is very clear, and I said this at
5 the beginning, but I will say it again for
6 clarity. It is very clear that we cannot vote
7 on legislative maps legally until January of
8 2012. That is the soonest we could possibly
9 vote on any map. So what we are doing is we
10 are spending the summer on a listening tour,
11 listening to folks just like you, hundreds of
12 hours of public testimony. Next we are going
13 to spend the fall looking at maps, drawing
14 maps, having the opportunity to debate, having
15 an opportunity for you to debate, to look at
16 maps, but we wanted to listen first. And so we
17 will get through the fall, and when we get into
18 session, I can assure you there will be votes
19 taken on maps on the floor and we will get them
20 out on time. We are very sensitive to the fact
21 that we have to have them done by qualifying.
22 We get it, we get it. And I can assure you,
23 and everyone here can assure you that we are
24 going to get that done.

25 Also, there was mention about the certain

1 dates that I think the -- the one I keep
2 remembering, someone mentioned March that we
3 had to -- we were going to vote in March and
4 that our timeline said a vote on March. That
5 is not true. Those are deadlines. We are not
6 operating by deadlines. We are moving at a
7 clip and at a pace that we hope is going to be
8 very, very fast. And so there is no plan to
9 vote in March or anything in the month of
10 March. I hope that we are done far before
11 that, Mr. Chairman.

12 Moving forward, something that I think is
13 very important that came up several times is
14 litigation. We also hear this argument every
15 time there are concerns. There is no
16 litigation in regards to Amendment 5. People
17 think there's litigation -- and those are the
18 legislative maps. There is litigation going on
19 on Amendment 6, which are the congressional
20 maps. And I want to be very clear about this,
21 and that is that there is litigation, but it is
22 our job, both as Chairman Gaetz and myself and
23 every member of this committee, the
24 Constitution says that 5 and 6 passed, it was
25 voted unanimously almost -- or overwhelmingly

1 by 64 percent of the citizens of Florida. We
2 are going to uphold it, we are going to honor
3 it, and every person here is going to make sure
4 that it is implemented in our maps, Amendments
5 5 and 6, okay. We are going to do that, no
6 matter what litigation is going on. And the
7 idea that the Legislature has stored away tens
8 of millions of dollars, which we continue to
9 hear, to fight the maps simply is not true. It
10 is not true. We hear it in every city we go
11 to. I am here to tell you, I am looking y'all
12 in the eyeball, it is not true. It does not
13 exist.

14 Lastly, I am going to finish off,
15 Mr. Chairman, there is an opportunity for every
16 member of this committee, Democrat, Republican,
17 Chairs, Vice-Chairs, any person can propose a
18 map, can submit a map, can debate a map, and I
19 think you even offered to members of your
20 committee that if they propose a map, you will
21 hear it at the very first committee hearing
22 that you have in September. And so ladies and
23 gentlemen, this is the beginning of the
24 process. It is not the end of the process.
25 Your input will continue to matter, it will

1 continue to hold water as we go through it.

2 And I know someone mentioned earlier that
3 there was different games being played, and I
4 won't speculate on different games, I like lots
5 of games. I always grew up liking Yahtzee and
6 Monopoly and, you know, everything else, but
7 sometimes I also enjoyed playing pop the
8 piñata, and sometimes, Mr. Chairman, I feel
9 like we get to be the piñata. But you know
10 what? That is our job. That is our job to sit
11 here and to listen to you no matter what the
12 comment is, and I thought we got some great
13 comments from members of the public. I learned
14 a lot. And we just thank you for taking the
15 time to do that.

16 I did notice one thing, there were two --
17 a couple of questions that were asked, and now
18 that I just looked down, I want to make sure I
19 hit them real quick. To my knowledge and to
20 any knowledge of any person up here that I know
21 of, there are no private funds being used to
22 assist with building districts. I want to make
23 that very clear.

24 The House and Senate did create in-house
25 two separate district building applications.

1 The data is the same, but the operating systems
2 were different. And I suggest that if you
3 want, you can talk to our staff, and they can
4 explain that.

5 And the last one was that eight of the 48
6 public submissions of plans we have received
7 thus far were made with different applications,
8 which means people used their own applications
9 and submitted those to us, and I meant to talk
10 about that in the beginning, but I missed it,
11 Mr. Chairman.

12 Thank everybody for bearing with me on
13 that long explanation. Thank you for your
14 comments. We learned a lot about Hillsborough
15 County, a lot about Tampa Bay, and I hope
16 everyone has a great night. Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: And with that,
18 Representative Weatherford moves we rise.

19 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
20 concluded.)

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23
24
25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 208
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 20th day of November, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

22

Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 2011

12

8:00 A.M.

13

EPI CENTER at ST. PETE COLLEGE

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LARGO, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good morning.

3 My name is Will Weatherford, and I have the
4 honor of chairing today's hearing. The
5 Joint/Senate House Redistricting hearing is now
6 called to order.

7 We are pleased to be joined today by
8 several members of the Florida House and the
9 Florida Senate. I am going to ask them in just
10 a moment to briefly introduce themselves so
11 that everybody here understands who we are
12 talking to.

13 But we have Legislators from across the
14 state of Florida who are interested in knowing
15 about your community and having a better
16 understanding so that when we are drawing lines
17 in the future, that we have all the information
18 necessary.

19 And so we are grateful to be here this
20 morning, had a great hearing last night in
21 Hillsborough County, and happy to be here.

22 We want to thank St. Pete College and
23 President Law for having us here today. I saw
24 President Law earlier, right there in the front
25 row. We appreciate you for allowing us to use

1 this wonderful facility. This is a great
2 facility, and we are very happy to be here.

3 And we want to thank all the members of
4 the public, we've got a great turnout this
5 morning already, I am sure people will be
6 trickling in.

7 I got stuck on the interstate coming in
8 from Wesley Chapel, but I made it here just in
9 the nick of time, Mr. Chairman, and so I'll
10 tell you what we will do, before we get
11 started, I would like to -- if we have a spare
12 mike, John, we will start here, right here with
13 Representative Frishe, and go down and allow
14 them introduce themselves, and we will have Mr.
15 Frishe here welcome us here to Pinellas County.

16 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Thank you,
17 Mr. Chairman. I am Representative Jim Frishe.
18 I am Chairman of the Pinellas County
19 Legislative Delegation, and on behalf of the
20 delegation and my colleagues, welcome to
21 paradise, and to the public, thank you for
22 coming out and participating in your
23 government. Freedom is a heavy lift and it
24 needs a lot of hands helping, so thank you for
25 coming out.

1 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Good morning. I am
2 Representative Peter Nehr, and I represent
3 north Pinellas County and south Pasco.

4 SENATOR DETERT: There's a gentleman for
5 you.

6 Good morning, I am Senator Nancy Detert,
7 and I represent parts of Manatee, most of
8 Sarasota County and parts of Charlotte County.
9 Very happy to be here to listen to you this
10 morning.

11 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Good morning, I am
12 Lizbeth Benacquisto. Thank you all for coming
13 out this morning. I represent Florida Senate
14 District 27, which covers portions of Lee,
15 Glades, Charlotte, Hendry and Palm Beach
16 County.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Good morning, I
18 am Kathleen Passidomo, House District 76, which
19 is Collier County. I represent the City of
20 Naples, City of Marco Island and Everglades
21 City.

22 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Good morning. I am
23 Jim Boyd. I represent House District 68, which
24 is western Manatee County just across the bay
25 and just a small portion of Hillsborough

1 County. Glad to be here.

2 SENATOR NEGRON: Good morning, Joe Negron,
3 I represent the Treasure Coast and northern
4 Palm Beach County and Okeechobee in the Florida
5 Senate.

6 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
7 State Representative Mack Bernard, District 84
8 in West Palm Beach, Florida.

9 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning,
10 Chuck Chestnut, House District 23, a portion of
11 Alachua County and a portion of Marion County.

12 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good morning.
13 State Representative Daphne Campbell, District
14 108, from Miami-Dade County.

15 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning, John
16 Patrick Julien, representing House District
17 104, which encompasses North Miami Beach, North
18 Miami, Miami Gardens, the City of Opa-Locka,
19 unincorporated Miami-Dade County and the City
20 of Miami, and it is a pleasure to be here.

21 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Good morning, I am
22 Darryl Rouson. I represent House District 55,
23 south Pinellas, north Manatee, north Sarasota
24 and one little smidgen of Hillsborough County,
25 south.

1 REPRESENTATIVE BRANDES: Good morning,
2 State Representative Jeff Brandes. I represent
3 House District 52, which is portions of St.
4 Petersburg, Clearwater, Largo and Pinellas
5 Park. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE AHERN: Good morning, State
7 Representative Larry Ahern, representing five
8 cities: Pinellas Park, Largo, Seminole, South
9 Pasadena and west St. Petersburg.

10 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: Good morning,
11 State Representative Ed Hooper. I represent
12 District 50, which is parts of Clearwater,
13 Largo, Dunedin, Safety Harbor and
14 unincorporated Pinellas.

15 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Good morning,
16 State Representative Rachel Burgin from
17 District 56, which is the City of Tampa and
18 eastern Hillsborough County.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Good morning, my
20 name is Mike Horner. I represent State House
21 District 79 in central Florida.

22 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Good morning, I am
23 Janet Adkins from northeast Florida,
24 representing House District 12, which is
25 Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union and Duval

1 Counties.

2 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Good morning, my
3 name is Janet Cruz, and I am your partner in
4 the bay area, Tampa Bay, that is. I represent
5 District 58 in Tampa, which is the central part
6 of Tampa. Happy to be here.

7 SENATOR JOYNER: Good morning, I am
8 Arthenia Joyner, State Senator, District 18,
9 which encompasses portions of Manatee,
10 Pinellas, and the majority of the district is
11 in Hillsborough County.

12 SENATOR LATVALA: Good morning, I am Jack
13 Latvala and I am proud to represent the 16th
14 Senatorial District and want to welcome many of
15 my constituents here today, as well as
16 welcoming my colleagues to the 16th Senatorial
17 District, which is where we are sitting right
18 at this moment.

19 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Good morning, my
20 name is Jeanette Nuñez. I represent House
21 District 112, which consists of portions of
22 Miami-Dade, Broward and Collier County.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. I
24 think that's everybody. Before we move
25 forward, I would like to take just a brief

1 moment to make a pledge to our flag, and
2 Representative Frishe is going to lead us in
3 that pledge.

4 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: I pledge
5 allegiance to the flag of the United States of
6 America and to the Republic for which it
7 stands, one nation, under God, indivisible with
8 liberty and justice for all.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
10 very much. Again, ladies and gentlemen, my
11 name is Will Weatherford, and along with my
12 Senate colleague, Don Gaetz, who is the future
13 Senate President of the Senate, we are here,
14 going to be co-chairing this meeting, which
15 will also be webcast live over The Florida
16 Channel and on the Internet, so hopefully
17 people will be watching us there as well.

18 Our sole purpose here today is to hear
19 about what you believe the legal standards
20 governing redistricting and how they should be
21 applied in your community, so that you are
22 represented in Tallahassee and in Washington,
23 fully, equitably and sensibly.

24 Our procedures today are going to be very
25 simple, but they are also very important. And

1 it is important that you sign in so that we can
2 create an accurate public record of all
3 attendees and speakers. Also, you may opt to
4 join our e-mail list so that we can keep you
5 informed about the redistricting process as we
6 work through it over the next few months.

7 If you have not signed in, please raise
8 your right hand, and a staff member will give
9 you an attendance card. Keep your hand up,
10 too. I see lots of hands out there, and just
11 keep them up and we will make sure and give you
12 an attendance card.

13 If you wish to speak today and you have
14 not filled out an attendance card, also raise
15 your -- I'm sorry, before we begin -- and you
16 would like to speak and not just to show that
17 you are here, but if you would like to speak,
18 also raise your hand, and we will get you that
19 attendance card and make sure that you get the
20 opportunity to speak. We want to make sure
21 that we have plenty of time to give everyone
22 that opportunity.

23 And before we begin, I would like to
24 recognize Senator Gaetz for a few moments to
25 walk us through what we are going to be doing

1 here today, what we hope the comments from the
2 public are focused on, and to give us a little
3 bit of background and history of redistricting.
4 So, Senator, if you could, maybe walk us
5 through that.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 Mr. Speaker. Every ten years, the Legislature
8 is required by our Constitution to redistrict
9 the state based on increases or decreases or
10 movements of population within the state of
11 Florida, and because our state has grown more
12 than other states in the last ten years, we
13 have actually picked up two additional seats in
14 the U.S. House of Representatives. We have
15 gone from 25 to 27 seats in the House of
16 Representatives.

17 And part of our job as voters, as
18 citizens, as a committee, as a Legislature, as
19 a judiciary, is to determine where those two
20 additional congressional seats ought to be
21 located.

22 Now, because some parts of our state have
23 increased or decreased disproportionately in
24 population, many Senate and House districts
25 will change. In fact, my guess, Mr. Chairman,

1 is that all Senate and House districts will
2 change because of the addition or the
3 subtraction of population or the movement of
4 population within the state. When
5 redistricting is completed, congressional
6 districts must be equal in population and
7 contain 696,345 people, 696,345 people in a
8 U.S. Congressional District. The 40 State
9 Senate districts must also be nearly equal at
10 about 470,000 people, and our 120 House
11 districts must also be nearly equal at about
12 156,700 people.

13 There are displays that you can see over
14 here to my right on the wall, and those
15 displays, I saw a number of you looking at them
16 when you came in, they show the current
17 boundaries of districts in this area of the
18 state and the number of persons which must be
19 added to or subtracted from current districts
20 in order to achieve equal representation.

21 Now, equality of representation is
22 important, but it is not the only legal
23 requirement that redistricting plans must meet
24 under the law. The laws and the important
25 court cases governing redistricting are

1 explained in detail on the House and Senate
2 websites. Those websites are listed in a
3 "Redistricting 2012" brochure that was
4 available when you came in. Did you get a 2012
5 redistricting brochure?

6 If you didn't, it is a tri-fold brochure,
7 raise your hand, and we will make sure you get
8 one. Lots of customers, okay. They were
9 available when you came in, but we want to make
10 sure everybody gets one.

11 The reason why they are important is
12 because they not only list the House and Senate
13 websites, but they explain how the websites are
14 packed with information about redistricting in
15 Florida, including the explanation of the laws
16 and important court cases governing
17 redistricting.

18 The two websites, the House and Senate
19 website, are complementary. They are not
20 exactly the same. They are complementary.
21 They are updated frequently. We hope you will
22 visit both and check back often, because it is
23 a great way to stay current about how
24 congressional, Senate and House districts are
25 taking shape.

1 The websites also deliver to your
2 fingertips all of the demographic data that
3 will be used in drawing districts and the exact
4 same computer programs that legislators and
5 professional staff would use. Any member of
6 the public can participate in building plans or
7 seeing maps or critiquing plans or critiquing
8 maps submitted by Legislators or other
9 citizens.

10 Before, during and after this hearing,
11 House and Senate professional staff are
12 available to show anybody the simple steps to
13 getting on-line and building districts in your
14 area, in your neighborhood, in your community,
15 or if you want to take a whack at it, the whole
16 state, and then submitting that information so
17 that we can use it as a basis for the
18 Legislature's deliberations.

19 If you think that it is too complicated,
20 it is not. I am pretty tech stupid, and it
21 took the professional staff about 15 minutes to
22 show me how to use the District Builder
23 software.

24 Recommendations from citizens and groups
25 of citizens will be made publicly available.

1 So any maps that are offered by anybody will be
2 available for everyone to see. In fact, as of
3 this morning, there are 48 different maps that
4 have already been submitted. So if somebody
5 says, "Where are the maps," you had to walk
6 past them when you came in. There are 48 of
7 them, and some of them have been submitted by
8 individuals who have come to hearings and then
9 literally gone outside during the hearing or
10 after the hearing and learned how to use the
11 software and submitted their maps.

12 Plus there are over a hundred additional
13 submissions we have had of written ideas for
14 how neighborhoods ought to be either divided or
15 communities ought to be held together, and all
16 of that is available on the Web.

17 The submission of proposed maps, the
18 submission of your ideas that makes sense for
19 your community, is the single most effective
20 form of public participation in the
21 redistricting process.

22 We are glad to have people talk to us in
23 any way they would like about the process
24 itself, if you have comments or criticisms,
25 that is fine, but the most valuable information

1 that you probably can impart is to tell us
2 about your neighborhood, your community, how it
3 is divided now, whether that makes sense and
4 what your specific recommendations are.

5 The redistricting schedule under which we
6 are operating is imposed by the state
7 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
8 the Legislature to act on state legislative
9 maps before the second year after the census;
10 in other words, the Constitution of Florida
11 does not permit the Legislature to vote on
12 legislative maps until 2012. However, we have
13 accelerated this process as much as we legally
14 can in order to get done so that we will be
15 able to have elections in an organized and
16 thoughtful way in 2012.

17 We have moved up the 2012 legislative
18 session from March, when it would usually
19 start, to January, and we have begun our
20 statewide hearings five months in advance of
21 the 2012 legislative session, and we will begin
22 our committee weeks where we will vote -- we
23 will debate, discuss and vote in committees in
24 September instead of in December.

25 Now, it has been suggested that the

1 Legislature should draw maps first and then put
2 them in front of the public and say, "Here they
3 are." We believe this puts the answer ahead of
4 the question. We believe there ought to be no
5 preconceptions created by politicians, but,
6 rather, public testimony should be free and
7 unrestricted.

8 In fact, a principal author of Florida's
9 new redistricting standards, and Ellen Freidin,
10 the Chairperson for Fair Districts, are on
11 record testifying before the House and Senate
12 stating that new maps should not be drawn until
13 after the public has first had an opportunity
14 to comment in public hearings, and so that is
15 exactly what we are doing.

16 Our intent is to use the recommendations
17 made at the 26 public hearings and through our
18 Internet sites as the basis for developing one
19 or more options for district maps. I don't
20 think you will see one map come fully blown
21 from the brow of Zeus.

22 I think instead you will see several
23 options, drawing from the input we receive at
24 these hearings. We will discuss those options
25 in open public meetings before any votes are

1 taken, even votes in committee.

2 In other words, what we are saying is if
3 you look at the maps that you had to walk past
4 outside this room, and you look at the other
5 maps and submissions that are on-line, the ones
6 actually submitted to the Legislature, we are
7 saying that we are starting the legislative
8 process with those maps and with the other
9 input we have received from the public. So if
10 you want to know where we will begin our
11 deliberations and what Legislators will be
12 using as we start this process in Tallahassee,
13 it is with those public submissions, those maps
14 that you had to walk past when you came in the
15 door.

16 Throughout this process, we will solicit
17 additional public comment so that proposed maps
18 can mature with the public involved, all before
19 the Legislature approves any final maps.

20 And then whatever the Legislature passes
21 is submitted from judicial review. The
22 Legislature doesn't get to decide by itself
23 where the lines are drawn. Anything that we
24 develop based on the input we receive from the
25 public is then submitted to the Florida Supreme

1 Court and submitted to the federal judicial
2 level for approval to make sure that every
3 legal requirement, state and federal, is met.

4 Because our purpose today is to hear from
5 you, all of the time remaining between now and
6 11:00 a.m. will be used to ensure that every
7 member of the public who is here and wishes to
8 speak will have time to present testimony and
9 be listened to respectfully without
10 interruption. If after every citizen has had
11 her or his say there is time remaining before
12 our scheduled adjournment, and we hope there
13 will be some time, then any member of the
14 Committee, Democrat or Republican, House member
15 or Senator, may make any statement, answer any
16 question, offer any observation they would
17 like.

18 And you will see that Speaker Weatherford
19 and I will be making heavy notes, you will see
20 other people making heavy notes, so that if
21 there are data-specific questions or empirical
22 questions that come up during the hearing, we
23 will try to make sure, time permitting, that we
24 answer those so that we all leave here with the
25 same set of facts.

1 Mr. Chairman, I hope that this description
2 of our schedule and our process helps set the
3 stage for a successful hearing. John Guthrie,
4 our Senate Professional Staff Director,
5 admonishes me to remind you that you must sign
6 in with the professional staff if you wish to
7 speak.

8 So even if you have let us know on the
9 Internet that you are coming to the hearing
10 today, we are delighted you did let us know, if
11 you want to speak, be sure to let the
12 professional staff know so that Speaker
13 Weatherford has a speaker sheet for you and can
14 call your name.

15 And that is a recitation of the process
16 and where we go from here, Mr. Speaker.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much, Chairman Gaetz, great explanation of
19 the process here. And very quickly, before we
20 start public hearings, which we will start just
21 in a second, every hearing kind of has its own
22 personality, and we are happy to be a part of
23 this today and we've got a lot of members of
24 the Legislature that are here to listen to you
25 in a very respectful and thoughtful manner, and

1 all we would ask is in your comments that you
2 also make your comments in a very respectful
3 and thoughtful manner.

4 We want to hear your thoughts, whether it
5 is constructive criticism, whether it is, you
6 know, cheerleading, whatever it is, just do it
7 in a respectful way, and I can assure you
8 everybody on this Committee will treat you in
9 the same manner. So we thank you very much for
10 that ahead of time.

11 We've got several speakers; in fact, we've
12 got probably over 40 speakers already signed
13 up, and so we are going to try to limit to
14 about three minutes per person. We will try to
15 give you a little bit of latitude and let you
16 know, and I will lean towards the mike maybe
17 when we are getting close to the end, but try
18 to give everybody at least three minutes. We
19 want every person to have the opportunity to
20 speak.

21 I am also going to call out at least three
22 names at a time, and we have designated this
23 front row up here to my right and your left as
24 kind of an on deck circle. And so as I call
25 your name out, if you could, walk up to the

1 front, so that way we can get you to the mike
2 as quickly as possible and do this in an
3 orderly fashion.

4 So without any further ado, our first
5 speaker this morning is going to be B. J. Star,
6 and following B.J. is going to be Mary Freeman,
7 and following Ms. Freeman will be Jasmina
8 Forcan.

9 And so, B.J., we appreciate you being
10 here. You get the honor to go first, and we
11 are happy that you are here this morning, and
12 you are recognized for three minutes.

13 MS. STAR: Thank you very much. My name
14 is B. J. Star, and I am a woman. I had to wait
15 144 years before I was given the right to vote
16 in this country. Because of this struggle, I
17 do believe that all the women of this nation
18 appreciate the right of the franchise in a very
19 special way.

20 Women were imprisoned, force fed and
21 beaten during the battle to win the right to
22 vote, and, thus, our cry of one person, one
23 vote, is especially meaningful.

24 I come to you today repeating the message
25 of 63 percent of Florida voters that we -- all

1 we want for you to do is to follow the law, and
2 you don't need these expensive hearings to know
3 what that is.

4 The fact that you have set aside \$30
5 million to defend your maps once you finally
6 share them with us is disheartening. It is
7 like it is a foregone conclusion that you are
8 going to have to defend yourselves. If you do
9 it the right the first time, there won't be any
10 legal skirmishes.

11 Additionally, the two and a half million
12 dollars you have already spent fighting against
13 the implementation of Amendments 5 and 6 is
14 appalling. It is even more egregious that
15 Florida taxpayers are paying both for the
16 defense of the amendments and for the lawsuit
17 challenging the amendments. These expenses are
18 even more shocking in a state where you have
19 laid off thousands of teachers.

20 We are disappointed that you have chosen
21 to fight the very amendments that Floridians
22 want. We are disappointed you don't have maps.
23 It is especially disappointing that the
24 timeline you have chosen will only lead to more
25 confusion. It is bad enough that you wasted

1 this legislative session to pass a number of
2 egregious bills against women. In passing a
3 voter suppression --

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Star, if
5 we could, we are here to talk about
6 redistricting, not policy decisions that have
7 been made in the past or the future, just
8 redistricting. Ladies and gentlemen, please.
9 Please, ladies and gentlemen --

10 A VOICE: Let her finish.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: She's going
12 to get to finish, but we are going to keep the
13 comments on redistricting.

14 MS. STAR: Floridians have voiced their
15 opinions and given you their input, and you
16 have chosen to sue us. My foremothers suffered
17 and battled too hard to gain the right to vote.
18 For now to make a mockery of this process is a
19 shame. Please return to Tallahassee, draw us
20 legal maps, and then we will talk. And one
21 last word for the women of Florida: Uterus.
22 Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
24 Ms. Star.

25 Next up -- next up we have Ms. Mary

1 Freeman with the Democratic Women's Club of
2 Pinellas County, and then Jasmina Forcan, and
3 following Ms. Forcan we have Nigel Watson.

4 Ms. Freeman, you are recognized.

5 MS. FREEMAN: Hi, I am Mary Freeman, and
6 what I'm here to say is in today's economy, why
7 are you spending millions of taxpayer dollars
8 on fighting an amendment that was approved by
9 63 percent of Florida voters?

10 I want to know where the maps are and why
11 are you asking us to draw them up. If you
12 really need help, I and several others would be
13 more than happy to sit down with you and get it
14 done. This could save millions of dollars.
15 The stalling is merely a tactic made to help
16 incumbents who are afraid of being voted out of
17 office.

18 You are only seeking -- you say you are
19 only seeking clarification on reforms -- on the
20 reforms. Well, here is the clarification:
21 Stop wasting taxpayer money, start doing what
22 you are paid to do, draw the maps, have them
23 ready for filing by October 3rd. And, finally,
24 if you do have them ready, will you give us the
25 opportunity to review them to see if you have

1 responded to our requests? Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
3 very much.

4 I know there were some -- there were some
5 questions that have been asked already thus
6 far. Just so everyone knows, what we will do
7 is we will make sure there is time at the end
8 for any member on the Committee to offer
9 suggestions or answer some of the questions
10 that are presented, and then Senator Gaetz will
11 also try to keep very copious notes, as I will
12 as well, and we will answer all the questions
13 that are asked. So you are recognized, thank
14 you for being here. And, I'm sorry, but after
15 Jasmina, we've got Nigel Watson and R. B.
16 Johnson. Thank you.

17 MS. FORCAN: I am Jasmina Forcan, and I am
18 glad for this opportunity. This is my first
19 involvement in the process, and I hope that
20 everything goes smoothly and the end result is
21 what we expect of you. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
23 We are offering bonus points for brevity,
24 ma'am, and I can tell you, you are leading the
25 charge, so thank you very much.

1 Next up we've got Nigel Watson, and
2 following Mr. Watson, we have R. B. Johnson and
3 Leo Murray.

4 Nigel is with the ACLU. Thank you for
5 being here, sir.

6 MR. WATSON: Good morning. I am not here
7 for Democrats or Republicans. I -- two
8 parties. I am for foreplay -- fair play --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, I think
10 you are at the wrong public hearing.

11 MR. WATSON: No dirty tricks.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: The County
13 Commission is meeting several miles from here,
14 we encourage you to go to the County Commission
15 hearing.

16 MR. WATSON: I am getting ready to go
17 right after.

18 I live in a state in which Democrats had a
19 600,000 plus majority of registered voters, yet
20 two-thirds of the state leg is somehow
21 magically Republican. Does that make sense to
22 you all?

23 My input was in voting for Amendments 5
24 and 6 last November. Your input should have
25 been preparing the maps to show us at these

1 meetings.

2 It is disingenuous for you now to
3 cynically ask us for our version of amateur
4 maps -- no, we don't know how to use that
5 software -- that you then promise to consider,
6 but have no legal dictate to do so.

7 Where are the maps is the focus here, in
8 case you hadn't noticed what the focus was, not
9 productive dialogue. You've got it backwards.
10 No maps equals no debate, except what you are
11 doing. Add to this the millions of our tax
12 dollars being wasted to defeat or amend these
13 measures, excuse me, clarify, you can
14 understand why running out the clock comes to
15 my mind.

16 From gerrymandering the maps, we are now
17 gerrymandering the meetings. Being
18 intellectually honest, such tactics look mighty
19 like a betrayal of your non-partisan public
20 trust. Can we now rely on you to honor the
21 clear will of the people in both letter and
22 spirit, or will you present us with a *fait*
23 *accompli* at the 11th hour, leaving scant time
24 for candidates to plan or for courts to rule?

25 So that your reputations don't sink any

1 further, I suggest that you do right by the
2 people you have pledged to serve. Set aside
3 your grists and tricks in hopes the home folks
4 won't notice, they will. Look in the mirror.
5 Is this how you would want to be now governed
6 if the leg disagreed with your point of view?
7 Instead, withdraw your legal beagles, reset the
8 spacial coding on your mapping software and do
9 the better job two-thirds of us want done.

10 Thanks for your time and attention.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
12 And Mr. Watson, I say this with all sincerity,
13 we appreciate you, for lack of a better term,
14 warming up the Committee. Thank you very much.

15 Next up we've got R. B. Johnson, followed
16 by Leo Murray and then Doris Houdesheldt. I
17 hope I said that right. R. B. --

18 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Mayor.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mayor
20 Johnson, I apologize, that's not written down.
21 And, Mayor, thank you very much for being here,
22 sir, and thank you for your service to the
23 community.

24 MAYOR JOHNSON: Thank you. I appreciate
25 y'all giving us a chance to speak before you

1 this morning.

2 I am the Mayor of Indian Rocks Beach, and
3 I am here to speak on behalf of the beach
4 communities, and what we would like to see, I
5 believe, is fairly universal amongst us,
6 especially the Representatives, the mayors,
7 city commissioners and councilmen up and down
8 Indian Rocks, or up and down the beach
9 communities, is after the redistricting process
10 is finished, we would like to see the beach
11 communities to remain essentially as a distinct
12 entity and within the same district, whether it
13 is the House, Senate, et cetera.

14 Now, when you look at this brochure that
15 you passed out here, it talks about the
16 districts being contiguous and compact and as
17 much as possible having the same geographic and
18 municipal boundaries, as much as possible be
19 close together and to be very distinct. And if
20 you look around Pinellas County, if you are
21 looking at an area that has a character that is
22 very distinct and to a large extent separate
23 from the rest of the county, the beach
24 communities would be it.

25 If you are on the beach communities, if

1 you live there, if you have a business there,
2 it is because you love beach living. You have
3 the Gulf of Mexico on one side, you have the
4 Intracoastal on another, and tourism basically
5 fuels our lives, and the businesses and the
6 people who live there have a certain way of
7 life and they are there for a particular
8 reason.

9 Gulf Boulevard runs north and south along
10 the entire length from St. Pete Beach all the
11 way up into Clearwater Beach. It is sort of
12 the life blood line of the beach communities.

13 And we have elected -- we have a series of
14 interests that keep us together and keep us
15 focused about the way of life that we have
16 there. As a matter of fact, we have our own
17 entity called the Big C, the Barrier Islands
18 Governmental Council, that meets once a month
19 to talk about our shared interests and to make
20 certain that when issues come before the State
21 Legislature, that we are united, when there are
22 issues that need to be discussed between
23 ourselves and the rest of the county, that we
24 are united, and that if we are not united, we
25 try to discuss things in an amicable way, but

1 as much as possible, we like to speak with one
2 voice. So we would like to see that continued
3 in the future, because we are our own -- I
4 won't say we are not totally separate from
5 Pinellas County, but like I said, we have
6 everything that determines essentially what you
7 are looking for here as far as redistricting to
8 keep ourselves into one separate district,
9 whether it is the state legislative district --
10 whether it is for Representatives, for Senate
11 or of a congressional district.

12 So we appreciate it if you would take that
13 into consideration, and I know there are other
14 representatives here from beach communities as
15 well, and that is pretty much all it is. Thank
16 you very much.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
18 Mayor, and thanks for your service, sir, we
19 appreciate it.

20 Next up we have Leo Murray, followed by
21 Doris Houdesheldt and then Mike Anderson.

22 Mr. Murray, thanks for being here.

23 MR. MURRAY: Hi. Good morning, Leo
24 Murray. I have lived in my present home in St.
25 Petersburg since 1979. I am in Senate District

1 16, House District 52 and U.S. Congressional
2 District 10.

3 I have been through this process, this
4 will be the fourth time since I have been here.
5 2002 was probably the -- in my opinion, the
6 most drastic and -- during that time.

7 I am going to repeat some of what's
8 already been said. Where are the maps, not
9 amateur drawn maps, but where -- professionally
10 drawn maps by the staff and what have you in
11 Tallahassee that are paid to do this and will
12 be doing it at some point? Why is it taking so
13 long to draw the maps? Again, the maps -- we
14 should have had maps that we could have
15 commented on here, not necessarily if they were
16 firm maps, but tentatively drawn maps that we
17 could have commented on and maybe some --
18 helped tweak them at this point.

19 And, again, why are you wasting taxpayer
20 money on lawsuits and on -- for these public
21 comment hearings? Again, because there's not
22 maps, it is something that's -- and many people
23 are saying is a waste of time to have these
24 meetings.

25 When the maps are drawn, I hope that they

1 will be compact and the districts shall, where
2 feasible, utilize existing political and
3 geographical boundaries. In my opinion,
4 Pinellas County should be one of the more easy
5 areas to redistrict. You've got the Gulf of
6 Mexico on one side, you've got Tampa Bay on the
7 south and east side, and in my opinion,
8 districts shouldn't cross the bay, shouldn't
9 straddle the bay.

10 Currently in District -- nor should they
11 be in three, four, five, six different
12 political communities, whether it is St. Pete,
13 Clearwater, Largo, Pinellas Park, Oldsmar,
14 Safety Harbor, whatever. Jack Latvala's
15 District 16 starts in St. Pete, goes all the
16 way around the bay and into Tampa. I don't
17 think that is fair representation for most of
18 those other communities, especially when the
19 office is in St. Pete.

20 Jeff Brandes' district starts in St. Pete,
21 and it also goes through three or four or five
22 different political communities, but the office
23 is in St. Pete, which is difficult for people
24 to visit.

25 We have other districts that also straddle

1 the bay, minority districts, and I know that is
2 going to be a challenge to maintain those
3 minority districts, because they do straddle
4 the bay. That is a challenge, but where
5 possible, I would like to see the districts
6 stay in Pinellas County and not be split
7 between two and three counties. Some districts
8 are -- start in St. Pete, they go into Manatee,
9 Sarasota, whatever counties. Others are in
10 both counties.

11 Congressional District 10, Bill Young's
12 district, that carved out the African-American
13 community in St. Petersburg, moved it to
14 District 11 in 2002. St. Pete should be in the
15 same -- in the same congressional district.
16 When they redraw that map, it should start at
17 the Skyway, Fort DeSoto, and just move north
18 until you meet your population, six hundred
19 thousand something, I think you said, and the
20 same with the other districts in Pinellas --

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Murray, I
22 am going to ask you to kind of wrap it up.
23 We've got a lot of speakers that want to speak
24 also.

25 MR. MURRAY: Okay. Just square it up and

1 make them as compact as possible.

2 I also see in a newspaper article that
3 quoted you, Mr. Weatherford, and it said you
4 remain hopeful that lawmakers can reach an
5 agreement on time and avoid litigations. I
6 think it is -- and I don't it think it is
7 rocket science. There is a way to do this and
8 a way to do it right, and I hope you live up to
9 that -- those quotes that are attributed to
10 you. Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
12 very much.

13 Next up we have Ms. Doris, and following
14 Doris is Mike Anderson and then Mac McLaughlin.

15 MS. HOUDESHELDT: Thank you very much.
16 First of all, thank you for pronouncing my name
17 almost right. I would say Houdesheldt, but
18 that is what my husband told me a long time ago
19 anyway, 57 years ago, to be exact.

20 I also appreciate your effort to follow
21 the Amendments 5 and 6 for holding these
22 redistricting meetings in our area. I think it
23 is important that you hear the views of the
24 constituents whose lives are being affected by
25 the lines being drawn. And I also wish to

1 specifically thank Representative Weatherford
2 and Senator Gaetz for your work.

3 I am in Congressional District 11, and I
4 think it is important as a resident of
5 Congressional District 11 that our district be
6 centered in Pinellas County.

7 The problem is that we have Tampa people
8 outweighing us when it comes to our opinion, we
9 are overpowered by them. And I do respect,
10 too, the fine work of Senator Joyner. The
11 people of District 11 in Pinellas should be
12 represented by a Pinellas Representative. It
13 is also important to keep the other districts
14 in Pinellas as close to current as possible.

15 Once again, I want to thank you for giving
16 me this time to speak on redrawing the lines of
17 Congressional District 11. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much. We appreciate your comments.

20 Next up we have Mike Anderson, followed by
21 Mac McLaughlin and then Dorine McKinnon.

22 MR. ANDERSON: Good morning. I am a
23 retired social studies teacher. I thank you
24 for permitting me to express my thoughts on
25 redistricting in this public forum.

1 In Monday's *St. Petersburg Times*, Senator
2 Gaetz is quoted as saying that there needs to
3 be a rationale why new districts are drawn.
4 Today I intend to give you my rationale for
5 supporting one of the plans for redistricting.
6 I hope my comments will be part of the road map
7 Senator Gaetz spoke of in the process of
8 drawing new districts for this state. I
9 applaud you for gathering the broadest range of
10 opinion on this subject as you have visited
11 numerous communities in Florida.

12 I am here to support the congressional
13 maps submitted on July 8th, 2011, by John Libby
14 of Duval County. It is HPUBC0003. I believe
15 the plan faithfully follows the Fair District
16 amendments to the State Constitution, as well
17 as the requirements of the Federal Voting
18 Rights Act.

19 In 2009, in a North Carolina case, the
20 U.S. Supreme Court in *Bartlett versus*
21 *Strickland* interpreted the Voting Rights Act to
22 only protect the voting power of minority
23 groups when they constitute a majority of the
24 electorate in a legislative district.

25 In this North Carolina case, their

1 Constitution required that legislative
2 districts respect county boundaries similar to
3 the passed Fair District amendments in Florida.

4 Mr. Libby provides district summary
5 statistics to accompany his map. And four
6 congressional districts are from south Florida.
7 Minority districts were proposed. In Districts
8 23, 25 and 27, Hispanics constitute at least a
9 majority of the voting age population. In
10 District 26, African-Americans constitute a
11 majority. In two other congressional
12 districts, one from southeast Florida and the
13 other from the Orlando area, the combined
14 minority populations constitute a majority of
15 the population. These are Districts 24 and 12.
16 These are minority access districts.

17 In one other southeastern Florida
18 district, the combined minority population is
19 48.9 percent of the population, and that is
20 District 22.

21 Florida's African-Americans and Hispanics
22 represent 25.7 percent of the state's
23 registered voters. Seven congressional
24 districts that is proposed by Mr. Libby would
25 give a minority a competitive chance to win,

1 which is 25.9 percent of the state's
2 congressional district delegation.

3 In five other congressional districts,
4 non-Hispanic whites constitute 55.1 percent to
5 59.8 percent of their districts. These are
6 Districts 4, 9, 10, 13 and 19. Those districts
7 include Jacksonville, Tampa, east Hillsborough,
8 west Orange and North Palm Beach. A minority
9 or a minority-backed candidate would be
10 competitive in those districts.

11 The census found that 42 percent of
12 Florida's population is comprised of
13 minorities. Under Mr. Libby's plan, 12
14 districts would be competitive to elect a
15 minority or a minority-backed candidate. That
16 is 44.4 percent of the delegation.

17 I also like Mr. Libby's plan because it
18 provides for five congressional districts along
19 the Sun Coast. Pasco and Hernando would have a
20 congressional district.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Anderson,
22 this is great detailed information, but we have
23 got to put a bow on it for us.

24 MR. ANDERSON: I ask the Chairman for
25 permission to have someone Xerox this --

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

2 MR. ANDERSON: -- and give it to the
3 members of the Committee.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We will do
5 that. We appreciate the detailed information,
6 but what we will do is we know that a lot of
7 folks have more information than what they can
8 get out in three minutes, we will make sure
9 that every member of the Committee -- that goes
10 into the record. Every member of the Committee
11 will get a hard copy of that.

12 MR. ANDERSON: I understand, Mr. Chair,
13 and I appreciate your giving me permission to
14 be up here, and I hope the members of the
15 delegation will look this over. I think it is
16 important that you use this plan as a road map
17 to adopt a plan for us.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir.
19 Thank you, Mr. Anderson. We appreciate your
20 detailed testimony.

21 Next up we have Mr. Mac McLaughlin,
22 followed by Dorine McKinnon and then Aaron
23 Dietrich.

24 MR. McLAUGHLIN: Good morning, delegates.
25 I want to say thank you for this opportunity.

1 My name is Mac McLaughlin, and I am a resident
2 of Pinellas County, obviously. I am the former
3 Commissioner and Vice-Mayor of Safety Harbor
4 for eight years, and one of the things I am
5 concerned about is the city -- in the
6 Amendments 5 and 6 as it relates to cities and
7 boundaries. And as you'll look at this map
8 that has been made up by the State, that Palm
9 Harbor is not a city, Feather Sound is not a
10 city, Lealman is not a city, and the problem
11 with it is the whole Pinellas County needs to
12 be as one group for voting.

13 Now, I heard all of these numbers about
14 population, how we got the extra seats. But
15 the key to it is, where's the voters? We are
16 not basing this on votes or -- but basing it on
17 population. So there's never going to be
18 anything perfect, no matter what we do.

19 I am kind of disappointed that we're
20 spending all this money, because that -- that
21 really is what it is all about is the money and
22 who is going to get the money for doing this.
23 And for the lawsuits, both ways, okay.

24 Another thing I would like to see -- that
25 I live in South Pasadena, but I live in the

1 county of South Pasadena. How do I vote? How
2 do I vote? Where am I going to be? And it is
3 just like the beach people. We need to keep
4 them all together, the beach community, and
5 also keep the entire part of Pinellas County
6 together. Let's get Tampa, Hillsborough
7 County, stay over there, and so they are not --
8 so we have our representation here.

9 I understand the pressures that you are
10 all under, and it is a no-win situation. You
11 all knew that when you came here today. You
12 knew that no matter what you listened to, it is
13 never going to -- no one is going to agree.
14 And, once again, I want to thank you for your
15 time, and think about the cost to the Cities
16 and to the Counties in this deal and where are
17 they going to get their money to enact what you
18 all agree to, hopefully, and I am sure you will
19 come to some agreement. But the bottom line
20 is, no matter what you come up with and what
21 these people here want, there's only one person
22 that is going to make the difference, and that
23 is the Governor of Florida, because he is going
24 to veto it or not veto it, and we need to take
25 that into consideration.

1 I want to thank you for your time, and for
2 those who came a great distance here to be with
3 us, we all appreciate that, and thank you.
4 Come up with a good solution.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 sir. We appreciate that.

7 Next up we have Ms. Dorine McKinnon,
8 followed by Aaron Dietrich and then Jim Good.

9 MS. MCKINNON: Hi, I am Dorine McKinnon
10 and I am a member of the unincorporated
11 Pinellas County, and I would like to begin by
12 thanking the Committee, Representative Frishe
13 and Weatherford, and Senators Gaetz, Joyner and
14 Latvala for the exceptional work that is being
15 done to make this process transparent and
16 orderly.

17 I appreciate that it is being presented
18 earlier than the 2000 census and is more
19 transparent than previous sessions and that
20 these meetings do not just focus on more dense
21 urban areas, but also include less populous
22 areas and even rural communities.

23 I hope to see new districts that will
24 allow Pinellas constituencies to be represented
25 by a Pinellas legislature while staying as

1 close as possible to the current districting
2 lines. Pinellas is unique and different from
3 Hillsborough and Manatee, and our concerns --
4 and we want representation close to where we
5 live. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
7 very much. Bonus points for Ms. McKinnon. She
8 was done in less than a minute.

9 Next up we have Mr. Dietrich, followed
10 Mr. Jim Good and then Sean Krummerich, I hope
11 is the name, I hope I didn't say that wrong,
12 but, Aaron, you are recognized. Thanks for
13 being here, sir.

14 MR. DIETRICH: Thank you. Good morning to
15 all of you. I would like to start off by
16 saying I appreciate the situation that you are
17 in, it's a great deal of responsibility. I am
18 a graduate student from the University of South
19 Florida. I am also a resident of St.
20 Petersburg. I have a few concerns I would like
21 to address with you this morning. I will be
22 brief.

23 To start, I am troubled by the notion that
24 this body has taken valuable time -- valuable
25 time and resources in search of public input

1 across this great state. As many of us are
2 aware, you have already received the public
3 input that is necessary in the forms of
4 Amendments 5 and 6. There you will find clear
5 and concise guidelines for the task at hand.
6 The fact that this Legislature has spent \$2.5
7 million in a time when we are firing teachers,
8 \$2.5 million paying lawyers instead to defeat
9 these constitutional amendments, with all due
10 respect to all of you, that really calls into
11 question the true intent of these meetings, but
12 it casts serious doubt upon the integrity of
13 your leadership, ladies and gentlemen.

14 I will close by saying it appears to many
15 of us that these meetings lack any foundation
16 for discussion.

17 As there are no maps provided by the
18 Legislature, we have no basis for meaningful
19 input. We have not come here to see maps drawn
20 by schoolteachers and construction workers. We
21 come here to see maps drawn by the people we
22 paid -- we have elected to do so.

23 Thank you very much for your time. I wish
24 you the best of luck.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,

1 Aaron.

2 Next up we have Jim Good, followed by Sean
3 Krummerich and then Curtis Holmes. Jim, thanks
4 for being here, sir.

5 MR. GOOD: Thanks, good morning. As you
6 said, my name is Jim Good. I worked for the
7 Post Office for 31 years, and then for the
8 Letter Carriers' Union for nine years, and they
9 have a program they use, and although it is
10 certainly not perfect, it may be similar to the
11 program you have for building the districts.
12 So I am sure that you could have listened to
13 the community and got their opinions after
14 drawing maps and then just pushed a few buttons
15 and changed it to be based on what the opinions
16 were that you drew from those.

17 Also, I am, as other people have said, a
18 little bit upset with the idea that the Senate
19 and the House chooses to have a lawsuit against
20 Amendments 5 and 6 that were passed by the
21 people. I mean, that is the whole idea of our
22 system.

23 And one final note, if you could give a
24 message to Senator Haridopolos for me just to
25 let him know that I am appalled by the recent

1 posting that he put on YouTube that was paid
2 for with state funds. I think he will know
3 what I am talking about.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
5 sir.

6 Next up we have Sean Krummerich and then
7 followed by Curtis Holmes and then Steve
8 McFarlin, who is the Mayor of St. Pete Beach.

9 Thanks for being here, Sean.

10 MR. KRUMMERICH: Distinguished Senators
11 and Representatives, good morning.

12 Last November, on one issue Florida's
13 voters spoke with a clearer voice than on
14 virtually any other issue or candidate on the
15 ballot. They said we are tired, we are tired
16 of having politicians choose their voters
17 rather than the other way around, we are tired
18 of gerrymandered districts, we are tired of the
19 situation which in any given year a third of
20 the Legislature is automatically reelected
21 because nobody bothered to run against them.

22 Well, Amendments 5 and 6 represent the
23 fruits of that frustration, and as we go
24 through this process, we are counting on you,
25 our elected representatives, to adhere to both

1 the letter and spirit of the law that
2 63 percent of us voters approved. And as far
3 as I am concerned, you haven't done your jobs
4 unless on the final approved maps every
5 district in the state, be it State House, State
6 Senate or U.S. Congress, is fully competitive
7 for a candidate from either political party.

8 I know how much you love the convenience
9 of being able to plan so far ahead, but I'm
10 sorry, in a society in which a sparse if you
11 are Democratic, you simply should not be able
12 to plan out three years in advance who will
13 held legislative leadership positions.

14 And another thing -- one other thing,
15 please stop using our tax dollars to fight the
16 implementation of these amendments.

17 You have given your reasons for not
18 presenting any of your proposed maps prior to
19 embarking on this round of public meetings.
20 While I strongly disagree with your rationale,
21 things are what they are. I will tell you,
22 however, the people of Florida are expecting
23 for those final proposed maps to be made
24 publicly available for comment and response
25 well in advance of their final approval by the

1 Legislature. And by well in advance, I mean at
2 least a month. Don't think that you can throw
3 them on the website three days before the final
4 vote and think that that will be all right.

5 Just remember, the people of Florida, they
6 voted for and they expect fair and equal
7 districts, and we will be watching to make sure
8 that you deliver on that promise. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

10 Next up we have Commissioner Holmes, or
11 Councilman Holmes, followed by Steve McFarlin,
12 who is the Mayor of St. Pete Beach, and then
13 Mayor Kathleen Peters. We've got a lot of
14 mayors here today.

15 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Good morning, one
16 and all. I am glad to see that Jack has
17 graduated to a cane.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: For protection.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: It is a weapon.

20 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I appreciate all you
21 coming out on a day like today. It is --
22 people think that the Florida House and Senate
23 are such high rollers when it comes to the cash
24 department, but you people are vastly
25 underpaid.

1 Anyway, I am looking at -- yes, I will
2 take the hiss right now. I wouldn't -- I
3 wouldn't take your job as a gift. Anyway, I am
4 looking at this thing, and this -- you have so
5 many mandates on this redistricting that -- you
6 have population mandates, which you have no
7 choice on. You have mandates in here on the
8 Voting Rights Act, which you have no choice on.
9 Well, I have looked at your website, and I
10 thought to myself wouldn't it be smarter to
11 have an interactive website where if you want
12 citizens' comment on this thing, you have to
13 give us the option on this thing where you can
14 take the map and you want to change a district
15 line around, put your cursor on there and
16 scroll it, have the population numbers change,
17 have the voting rights districts changed. If
18 you need minority representation and you start
19 shifting this thing around, you ought to have a
20 little color chart that comes up and says,
21 huh-huh, that one's not going to fly. That
22 would be a lot easier.

23 This reminds me of what we did in Largo
24 when we were going to build a new fire station.
25 We had a public meeting, and we were going to

1 build a new station next door to HCA Hospital
2 on Indian Rocks Road. And I attended this
3 meeting and, it became so bazaar because every
4 speaker who got up there get into the weeds.
5 We didn't like the sirens, you don't have the
6 traffic, you don't have big enough road there,
7 et cetera, et cetera. And I went up to the
8 Chief afterwards and I said, "Wouldn't it have
9 been smarter just to draw a line on a map, and
10 seeing as the county commission is here, and
11 just say, 'The County has told us that we have
12 to locate this fire department within this
13 boundary. If you don't like where we are going
14 to put it, where do you want us to put it
15 within this boundary?'" That would have ended
16 it real quick, because there was no other
17 parcel available.

18 Well, on this redistricting, why don't you
19 just come up with an interactive map, you can
20 go on-line, just scroll the thing, you know, I
21 don't like Jim Frishe's boundary, okay, well,
22 let's change Frishe's boundary. Is that going
23 to work under the Voting Rights Act? Is that
24 going to work with the population? And it is
25 going to tell you in advance, instead of just

1 having these maps here, they are not going to
2 tell me anything. I want something that is
3 going to tell me when that comes up right and I
4 am still going to be in Jack's district, I am
5 not going to have any problem with that,
6 because this is going to comply with the
7 federal mandates, that this is what you are
8 dealing with here is federal mandates. This
9 isn't so much state law. This is what the Feds
10 are telling you we must comply with. That is
11 my suggestion. Thanks for coming out.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
13 Commissioner. And, Commissioner, if you will
14 stick around, I think Senator Gaetz will
15 address some of that, and, in fact, if you walk
16 outside, you will see some of our staff. We
17 actually have a website, the House and Senate
18 have a District Builder that has not all the
19 components you are talking about, but most of
20 them, and I know they would be interested to
21 hear your comments as well. So thank you very
22 much for being here.

23 And next up we have Mayor of St. Pete
24 Beach, Mayor McFarlin, followed by Mayor
25 Kathleen Peters and then Jim Jackson.

1 Mayor, thanks for your public service and
2 thanks for being here.

3 MAYOR McFARLIN: Good morning, Steve
4 McFarlin, Mayor of St. Pete Beach. I want to
5 thank you all for allowing us to come and
6 participate and possibly share some newfound
7 thoughts with you.

8 I was born in St. Petersburg. I owned a
9 business in downtown St. Petersburg, the
10 Cadillac dealership, for many years, operated
11 it.

12 I can tell you that the culture between
13 the mainlands, downtown St. Petersburg and the
14 beaches are entirely different. It is almost
15 like we are in a different state out there.
16 Since I moved out there, I retired and moved
17 out to the beach and gotten involved -- we are
18 in the hospitality business out there. Y'all
19 are in the hospitality business. You live off
20 of those. We are a feeder community, which
21 most of the barrier islands are.

22 I think it is important that we keep those
23 groups together out there, because it is a
24 different culture out there. It is -- it is
25 different, we'll just leave it at that, on some

1 occasions. We are currently going through some
2 redevelopment issues.

3 But just like the push Senator Jones and
4 Mr. Frishe have done for us on renourishment,
5 they didn't put that sand there for us to
6 frolic in. No visual there, but they did it as
7 an investment for tourists. Right now as we
8 sit, buses are on the way, shuttles are on the
9 way, they are bringing dollars into the
10 community, which are going to end up in your
11 hands.

12 This is something we need. We need
13 representation that understands that, works
14 that, and maximizes and capitalizes on our
15 natural resources. It is something different.
16 I know -- it is funny, to date -- I have been
17 in office for six months, and to this very day,
18 I have never spoken with the Mayor of St.
19 Petersburg, never had any communication with
20 him, never met him. We -- and I don't mean
21 anything negative by that, but we just don't
22 share in any daily issues. The beaches are
23 different. I just ask that we keep them
24 together and let's maximize it for economic
25 reasons. That is the reason. Thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 Mayor.

3 Next up, Mayor Kathleen Peters from the
4 City of South Pasadena --

5 MAYOR PETERS: Good morning.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: -- followed
7 by Jim Jackson, and Bonnie Agan.

8 Mayor, thank you for being here. Good to
9 see you.

10 MAYOR PETERS: Thank you, it is good to
11 see you, and I really want to thank you for all
12 of the work that you do.

13 I was listening to the earlier testimony,
14 and it brought me back, and I apologize to
15 going on a story, but I am just compelled to do
16 it.

17 About 15 years ago, I took a 17-year-old
18 student from Seminole High School to
19 Washington, DC, and we spoke to him -- maybe
20 it's longer, we were speaking to Senator Graham
21 at the time, and then we went to the Capitol
22 and we were sitting in the Senate Gallery, and
23 she sat over the edge and she is lying over the
24 side and she looks at me and she says, "This is
25 my best day."

1 Now, at that time, I was extremely cynical
2 about our government and our government
3 process. And I looked at her shocked, and I
4 said, "This is your best day?" And she said,
5 "Where else but in this country can a
6 17-year-old student come to our nation's
7 Capitol and speak to a Senator and tell him
8 what I think should be changed in our laws and
9 what should be done?" At that time, it was
10 about issues in juveniles and juvenile justice.
11 "And where else can I go to my nation's Capitol
12 and sit in the gallery and watch the process?"

13 We live in the best country and we have a
14 great government, and I believe that the public
15 comment and the public process is the
16 cornerstone of what makes our government great,
17 and so I want to thank you.

18 That young girl on that day changed my
19 life and my perception, and as a result, I now
20 serve in the local community. So I want to
21 thank you for your service. I appreciate this
22 process and I think it is a good process, and I
23 appreciate that you're willing to hear what we
24 have to say before you draw those maps, and I
25 know that you will be willing to hear what we

1 have to say after you draw those maps, so thank
2 you.

3 Now, regarding drawing those maps, I can
4 tell you I am in a very small city. And I am
5 not a barrier island, I am on the mainland.
6 However, my boundaries primarily are the
7 Intracoastal Waterway. And my commonalities
8 are closer to the barrier islands, because the
9 barrier islands are all small cities. Many of
10 us have smaller than 50 employees, and,
11 therefore, we all have small group health
12 insurance issues. Our fire departments are all
13 about the same size.

14 Therefore, we have the same pension and
15 small fire department issues. And I believe it
16 is those commonalities that make it important
17 that we can get together and we can get
18 representation for the small interests that
19 we -- our common interests. And I can tell
20 you, and no disrespect to the Representatives
21 that are in this room that have served my city
22 before, and currently, but there are some times
23 that we will ask for support or representation
24 on different issues and we feel that since we
25 are such a small city combined with a big city

1 like St. Petersburg and Largo and Pinellas Park
2 and Seminole, that small, little South Pasadena
3 doesn't get the representation that it should
4 relating to the other issues that we have that
5 are not consistent with the larger cities. So
6 I believe that we ought to have commonalities.

7 And I believe also that with this economy
8 that we are in that is going to take us a
9 decade to get out of and rebuild, that we need
10 to consider putting districts together with the
11 thought of economic development, commonalities
12 for infrastructure that we can work together
13 and we can build Pinellas County, the Tampa Bay
14 area, the state of Florida, so we can build
15 this state to be the best great -- best --
16 greatest -- although I believe it is, the best
17 and greatest state. But I think we can do
18 better, and I think that is where we need to
19 keep our focus. And thank you again, and I
20 appreciate your service to our state.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
22 Mayor, thanks a lot. Thank you for your
23 service.

24 Next up we have Mr. Jim Jackson, followed
25 by Bonnie Agan and then Douglas Hickman.

1 MR. JACKSON: Jim Jackson, south St.
2 Petersburg. I represent any number of groups.
3 I speak often at the school board, and it's
4 tradition there for people that support an
5 issue, that if you would stand, all those folks
6 that belong to groups that I belong to, would
7 you stand and support me on this? They know
8 who I am. Yeah, all of you who know me, if you
9 would stand. It's quite a few.

10 And I know many of you, especially my
11 House Rep, Darryl Rouson, my State Senator,
12 Arthenia Joyner. I met you last year when you
13 were speaking at a class size amendment rally
14 in front of St. Petersburg High School.

15 It says tell you your story. My story is
16 this: I am a voter. This is a non-partisan
17 issue. When you buy a house, I do due
18 diligence. I check out the roof, I check out
19 the comps, I check out the square footage, I
20 check out the walkability of the neighborhood.
21 It is buyer beware. What I didn't check out
22 was voter beware. I live in south St.
23 Petersburg. The tiny little red push pin on
24 this very primitive map way down there is me.
25 I am an educator of 43 years. I am using shoe

1 strings because we are on a shoe string budget
2 in education, as you know.

3 My districts absolutely make no sense.
4 These are based on 2002. These are not -- I
5 had a rumor that you didn't have maps.
6 Arthenia Joyner's district covers three
7 counties, divided by this large body of water,
8 Tampa Bay. Darryl Rouson's district covers --
9 55 covers four counties, again divided by this
10 large geographical barrier, Tampa Bay. Kathy
11 Castor, my Congressional Representative, her
12 district also covers three districts divided by
13 this large body of water, Tampa Bay. I live in
14 this little bitty area down here in south St.
15 Pete. They are not contiguous. They are not
16 compact. They have very definite geographical
17 barriers here. When you go to draw these maps,
18 I would like to see you make much more sense
19 about putting people together, no geographical
20 barriers, make them compact, make them
21 contrite, make them make sense. Fair
22 districts, 63 percent of us voted for fair
23 districts. Let's make them fair, let's make
24 them districts as well.

25 A few years back, at my age, I decided I

1 would run for a delegate to the presidential
2 election in Denver. I wanted to be an elected
3 delegate. I didn't realize that even though I
4 live in south St. Petersburg, I had to go to
5 Tampa to in fact run for that because Kathy
6 Castor is my Congresswoman. So I had to pack
7 up all my supporters, some of these folks in
8 the audience, truck them over to Tampa to vote
9 for me, and persevered and won. I know you got
10 thick skins. I ran for public office last
11 year. It is not easy being a public official,
12 I know that.

13 On here, red is actually Darryl Rouson, I
14 thought he'd wear red cowboy boots today, blue
15 is Arthenia Joyner and the beige is Kathy
16 Castor. Again, this looks like a tropical
17 storm or Hurricane Irene spaghetti model. I
18 know it makes no sense --

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Jackson
20 if --

21 MR. JACKSON: Wrap it up. But let's have
22 fair districts, let's get them soon, let's get
23 some maps, let's do the job we elected you to
24 do. Thanks so much.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much. Thank you, Mr. Jackson.

2 Next up we have Bonnie Agan, followed by
3 Douglas Hickman and Rob Roberts.

4 MS. AGAN: Hello, my name is Bonnie Agan,
5 I live in St. Petersburg. I live in this
6 little, tiny green portion of District 18, and
7 State Senator Arthenia Joyner is my State
8 Senator; however, she lives over here, and even
9 in spite of her best efforts, she does -- I
10 don't feel that she represents my interests. I
11 am very lucky to have Representative Darryl
12 Rouson, who really does live in my community,
13 and I feel very well represented and I have
14 total access to him. I don't know that I can
15 say the same thing about the people in the
16 other three counties that his district slivers
17 into.

18 So I would ask that you consider the word
19 "community" when these lines are being drawn.
20 I think that is a very, very important
21 component, of course, along with contiguous and
22 compact.

23 And I believe you said that this is not
24 rocket science, and you are absolutely right.
25 This has been done since 1991 in Iowa without

1 court challenge. They have the software, they
2 have been doing it, and you don't have to
3 reinvent the wheel, just go ask them. I am
4 sure they would be glad to help you. Thank you
5 very much.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
7 If only Florida were a perfect square like the
8 state of Iowa, it would make my life a lot
9 easier.

10 Next up we have Douglas Hickman, followed
11 by Rob Roberts and Richard Piper.

12 Mr. Hickman, you are recognized, sir.

13 MR. HICKMAN: Yeah, thank you for coming.
14 I just wish that we really could have more
15 interaction here.

16 I have two points. One of them is
17 beaches, and it is very true, I have lived out
18 there for 34 years now, Redington Shores, okay,
19 and we are. But if you look at what 54 is now,
20 okay, it also takes in part of south St. Pete,
21 a part of Gulfport, much different communities
22 than the beach communities. It also takes in
23 the large black area of Largo, kind of dilutes
24 their thing, because they don't seem to have
25 much to do with the beach communities or

1 anything else.

2 And while I would like to see the beach
3 communities have a little clout, I don't know
4 if you could actually draw those maps and draw
5 them fairly when that's what the law states we
6 are supposed to do.

7 I've had to take a couple of oaths in my
8 life. You elected officials took an oath to
9 defend the Constitution of the State of
10 Florida. Like it or not, Amendment 5 and
11 Amendment 6 are right now the law of the State
12 of Florida. It is not your job in this case to
13 fight it. It should be the people, if they
14 don't like what we voted for, that should do it
15 by an amendment, okay. You should not be
16 spending our money doing this. You took an
17 oath. Follow your oath, you know, please do
18 that and think about it. A lot of us died for
19 our oaths, okay. It means something to me,
20 thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
22 sir.

23 Next up we have Rob Roberts, followed by
24 Richard Piper and Gail Trask. Rob? Rob is not
25 here right now, so we will put him to the side.

1 How about Richard Piper, is Richard here?

2 MR. PIPER: I am here.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.

4 Sorry I didn't give you more -- more room to
5 breathe there, sir. Richard Piper, followed by
6 Gail Trask and then Karen Hodgen.

7 Mr. Piper, thanks for being here. You are
8 recognized.

9 MR. PIPER: Thank you. I am Rich Piper.
10 I live in unincorporated Largo. I am a
11 Professor Emeritus of government at the
12 University of Tampa, and I would like to repeat
13 some of what has been said before, but I will
14 keep this very brief.

15 I would strongly urge the Legislature to
16 comply fully with Amendments 5 and 6 and cease
17 the lawsuit against them, present us promptly
18 with redistricting plans that meet the legal
19 criteria of these and the other laws governing
20 the process, seek genuine feedback on your
21 proposals, providing clear maps to which people
22 can react, and enact appropriate redistricting
23 time for candidates to prepare their campaigns
24 effectively for the 2012 elections.

25 One of my biggest concerns is the last of

1 those four, that drawing this process out well
2 into 2012 is discouraging potential candidates.
3 I have talked with several of them myself.
4 They said, "Well, we just don't feel like
5 running when we have no idea what the district
6 lines are going to be." So I think it is
7 important that you get out some preliminary
8 proposals and get feedback on them promptly.

9 I have gone on-line, you do have a very
10 good website, and I have drawn up districts.
11 They do comply with many of the suggestions
12 that have been made here, and I will leave
13 those -- those with you. I didn't have time to
14 send them. I would still like to fine-tune
15 them a little bit, quite frankly, but I did
16 draw one going down along the beaches as the
17 mayors out there requested. I happen to live
18 in District 54 right now.

19 I live on the mainland in Harbor Bluffs,
20 but we are a part of that beach community in
21 many, many respects.

22 The problem is, of course, the population
23 isn't quite big enough there to justify a
24 district unto itself, so then the question is,
25 which other communities do you include with it.

1 I would include places like South Pasadena and
2 Gulfport rather than inland areas of Largo. I
3 think we should try to keep the districts
4 contiguous. We should respect community
5 boundaries as much as possible.

6 The districts I have drawn for Pinellas
7 County would keep the whole county together,
8 with one exception, and that is the southern
9 district, currently Representative Rouson's
10 district. I would not take it across four
11 counties, but I would still take that one, let
12 it overlap a little bit down into Bradenton.
13 There is an African-American community there
14 that has a good deal in common with the
15 African-American community in south St.
16 Petersburg and Midtown, and this would be a
17 district that would be likely to elect a
18 minority Representative still. With that one
19 exception, I would keep the county together.

20 I would have a congressional district that
21 is all Pinellas County, currently the Young
22 district, and I would have another
23 congressional district that would be north
24 county. Because of the population shortfall,
25 it would need to spill over a little bit into

1 Pasco or Hillsborough, but one can easily find
2 communities there that fit well with north
3 Pinellas County. I think that makes good
4 sense.

5 On the State Senate districts, again, you
6 are going to have to spill over a little bit,
7 but I think that can be done in much the same
8 way, St. Petersburg up to about Ulmerton Road
9 all together, and then on north district, it
10 spills over into Pasco or Hillsborough.

11 So, again, I think there are good ways of
12 doing this. I really regret that you haven't
13 put forth some thoughts. They don't have to be
14 formal proposals yet, but I would like to see
15 what the Legislators are thinking. I know many
16 of you are thinking about it. I have heard
17 what Senator Latvala has suggested --

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Piper,
19 you're going to have to wrap it up for me, sir.

20 MR. PIPER: Great. Just hopefully get
21 this process moving forward expeditiously and
22 fairly. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
24 sir. Okay. Next up we have Ms. Gail Trask,
25 followed by Karen Hodgen and then Vince Cocks.

1 I would also want to mention, I know when
2 we first started, I had mentioned that there
3 was about 40 people who had signed up to speak.
4 We now have over 70 people signed up to speak.
5 And is Burt Benner here? Burt, are you here?
6 Somewhere in the back.

7 Burt is the one who signed up last, and so
8 we want to get to Burt. We want to give
9 everybody an opportunity to speak, and so we
10 are going to try to do it -- you know, if we
11 could get every speaker to be about two to two
12 and a half minutes, we want everyone to get an
13 opportunity to have something to say, and a lot
14 of folks came a long way to speak, we want to
15 give them that chance. So I'm sorry for that.

16 Ms. Gail, you are recognized, and thank
17 you for being here.

18 MS. TRASK: Thank you. Thank you for
19 being here to listen. I, for one, appreciate
20 the opportunity --

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If you could
22 speak a little closer to the microphone. Thank
23 you.

24 MS. TRASK: If I was a little taller, that
25 might help.

1 Okay. I, for one, do appreciate the
2 opportunity to influence the way my districts
3 are drawn before you draw the maps and make up
4 your minds. I disagree with the notion that
5 we, the people, are too stupid to help draw our
6 own districts. Our government was never meant
7 to be left to the professionals.

8 Our representatives are supposed to be
9 just that, our representatives, not
10 professionals that make proclamations from on
11 high and send them down to we, the people. So
12 I appreciate the opportunity to be here and be
13 heard.

14 I am concerned about districts such as the
15 U.S. Congressional District 11, which may be
16 drawn according to the letter of the law, but
17 it is certainly not drawn according to the
18 spirit of the law, allowing communities to have
19 a common vote. Gerrymandered districts such as
20 this one with pieces taken from three counties
21 and different communities ripped apart and
22 diverse communities stuck together, those are
23 not going to be tolerated by the people when we
24 see these new districts drawn. We are going to
25 hold you accountable. I know that they go

1 through other layers of government to be
2 approved and disproved; however, you are our
3 representatives, you are the ones that we will
4 hold accountable. We expect you to draw these
5 districts lines fairly and honestly and
6 according to both the letter of the law and the
7 obvious spirit of the law to keep communities
8 together. I say it is of utmost importance
9 that you keep districts truly compact and
10 follow existing political and geographic and
11 community boundaries, and these are readily
12 available.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
14 Next we have Karen Hodgen with the Pinellas
15 Democratic Executive Committee, and then Vince
16 Cocks, followed by Peter Franco.

17 Karen, you are recognized. Thanks for
18 being here.

19 MS. HODGEN: Thank you. Defining
20 communities and preserving them are an aspect
21 of redistricting. I live in Gulfport, which is
22 a fairly small town. We have less than 13,000
23 in population, and we are only 2.8 square miles
24 in area. So we are pretty small with size and
25 population, but we are pretty big in spirit.

1 The interesting thing is Gulfport has been
2 one of those communities that's been a victim
3 of gerrymandering. For our size, we have two
4 U.S. Congressional districts, two State Senate
5 districts and three State House of
6 Representative districts, and this simply
7 divides individuals our community. Either we
8 must be pretty important and we deserve
9 super-special representation, or either we have
10 been carved up to justify or to dilute our --
11 to dilute our vote. So that definitely takes
12 away our sense of community.

13 Gulfport really should be represented by
14 one Congressperson, one State Senator and one
15 State House of Representative. The size we are
16 simply does not justify how we have been
17 divided.

18 Amendments 5 and 6 are important to us.
19 Now it is your duty to act accordingly. We
20 need and expect fair districts so communities
21 like Gulfport and other similar communities
22 will remain intact. We like the language of
23 the Fair Districts. Terms like "compactness"
24 and "contiguous lines" struck a cord with us.
25 It spoke of fairness. Unfortunately, our

1 Florida Legislators can't seem to keep their
2 fingers out of the pie. Some states have
3 independent commissions that determine the
4 districts so it is done fairly and impartially,
5 and I would like to think that maybe Florida
6 could be one of those states as well. Thank
7 you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
9 Next we have Vince Cocks, followed by Peter
10 Franco and Matthew Lettelleir.

11 MR. COCKS: Good morning. I reside in
12 south St. Petersburg. I am represented by
13 Honorable Darryl Rouson in our House, and
14 Honorable Arthenia Joyner in our Senate. I
15 applaud your voting record this session. That
16 is Darryl and Arthenia, I applaud that.

17 I am in total agreement with earlier
18 speakers such as Mr. Murray, Jim Jackson and
19 Rich Piper, who stated that Pinellas should
20 remain contiguous and one area when
21 redistricting. Darryl is a neighbor of mine,
22 lives four blocks away, he lives directly
23 across from where I worship. Arthenia lives in
24 Tampa. I don't get to see her often. I see
25 Darryl often. But I admire your service, I

1 really do, Arthenia.

2 Recently Bill Maxwell in *The St. Pete*
3 *Times* reported a quote of a former university
4 professor. This was in last Sunday's edition.
5 The quote was, "When money takes over politics,
6 only a shadow of democracy remains." The
7 author of this was Pope Benedict XVI, and he
8 represents over 1.1 billion Catholics
9 worldwide.

10 Not only has the love of money cast a
11 shadow over our democracy in Florida, there is
12 a total eclipse now. In the session this year,
13 our Legislature voted along party lines to
14 resurrect House Bill 1207, leadership --

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, we are
16 here to talk about redistricting, so tie it to
17 redistricting for me.

18 MR. COCKS: This is, because you know
19 what, when you don't -- you started this by
20 saying we wouldn't be interrupted by you.
21 Please don't interrupt me. I won't interrupt
22 you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: As long as
24 you are talking about redistricting, I can
25 assure you you won't be.

1 MR. COCKS: This is about redistricting,
2 money is about redistricting.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Keep it to
4 redistricting.

5 MR. COCKS: My God. Special interest
6 groups now line up to give House and Senate
7 leaders obscene amounts of money anonymously.
8 Howard Troxler of *The St. Pete Times* described
9 this as campaign slush funds operated legally
10 and officially by the leaders of the
11 Legislature themselves. This is Florida where
12 the laws of democracy are now openly and
13 officially for sale.

14 This folly continues with House Bill 1355,
15 a voting bill that has to do with
16 redistricting. This is under the guise of
17 reigning in voter fraud.

18 Then we got -- I will leave this one out.

19 All right. Here is another one, House
20 Bill 45, shouldn't even go into that, that is
21 control of gun laws that will now be done by
22 the State, and no, you know, local control.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Vince, if you
24 could, wrap it up for me, sir, because we are
25 short of time now.

1 MR. COCKS: Oh, sure, I am not taking a
2 lot of time here. And my Mayor last night, he
3 spoke at my father-in-law's church, and he
4 stated this is the stupidest law that he's ever
5 seen.

6 That being said, I ask you, elected
7 officials, please enact fair districts with
8 utility in mind. Let the demons of special
9 interest be vanquished. Do the greatest amount
10 of good for the greatest amount of people. And
11 I leave you with, "Alas, poor Yorick, I knew
12 him well." Thank you.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
14 Next up we have Peter Franco, followed by
15 Matthew Lettelleir and Joseph Saportas.

16 Peter, you are recognized, sir.

17 MR. FRANCO: Yes, thanks for giving me the
18 time. My name is Pete Franco. I am a resident
19 in South Pasadena, Pinellas. I just want to
20 first acknowledge the Board for putting this
21 meeting together.

22 My thoughts are that I am glad that you
23 are doing this and giving us a chance to give
24 you some feedback on what we think with respect
25 to redistricting, so I acknowledge you for it.

1 And, in general -- so my general purpose of
2 being here is to acknowledge you for putting
3 this together.

4 As many others have said, I would -- one
5 of my strong requests would be to keep the
6 boundaries as contiguous as possible,
7 especially congressional districts that
8 currently are crossing over into Tampa. I
9 think Pinellas should be Pinellas, pretty much
10 the bottom line, and to keep the districts as
11 contiguous as possible.

12 And, yeah, I -- with respect to the whole
13 timeline of this hearing, I actually -- again,
14 I appreciate that you have taken the time to do
15 it and not rushing it right up off to the
16 courts, and to keep in line with the
17 regulations, both state and federal, but to
18 give us an opportunity to give you our input.
19 That is pretty much what I came to say, and
20 thank you for giving me the time.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
22 sir.

23 Next up we have Matthew Lettelleir,
24 followed by Joseph Saportas and then Wendy
25 Grassi.

1 MR. LETTELLEIR: Good morning. My name is
2 Matt Lettelleir, and I am born and raised and
3 now live in northeast St. Pete. Thank you for
4 allowing me to speak this morning, and thank
5 you for holding these hearings. I, for one,
6 believe these hearings are important and show
7 how much this Legislature appreciates its
8 constituents. I also appreciate you all being
9 here and taking time away from your families.

10 I agree with the Mayor from Indian Rocks
11 Beach that our communities have distinct
12 characteristics that should be considered. I
13 believe that downtown St. Pete has more in
14 common with downtown Tampa than with St. Pete
15 Beach.

16 I believe lines can be drawn while staying
17 within the constitutional provisions, but very
18 few of the people in this room will be happy,
19 no matter what you do. I say to these that are
20 unhappy with the Legislature, to run for office
21 themselves, and if elected, you may begin to
22 understand and have an appreciation for your
23 hard work.

24 I also say that if you don't like the
25 timeline, then propose an amendment to allow

1 the Legislature to move the time frame up.

2 Thank you very much.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
4 sir.

5 Next up, Joseph Saportas, followed by
6 Wendy Grassi and Kofi Hunt.

7 Joseph is with the Citizen and Native of
8 Florida. Joseph, are you here? I don't see
9 him here, so we will move forward to Wendy
10 Grassi.

11 Wendy, thank you for being here, followed
12 by Kofi Hunt, and Winnie Foster. Wendy is with
13 Planned Parenthood. Thanks for being here.

14 MS. GRASSI: I am, I am with Planned
15 Parenthood of Southwest and Central Florida.

16 It appears to us that the Legislature's
17 timeline for drawing districts is extremely
18 unfair to Florida voters. Along with so many
19 others, we question why the Legislature hasn't
20 prepared the new district maps earlier, leave
21 time to debate them this fall and then pass
22 them during the first week of legislative
23 session, instead of waiting to finalize the
24 maps until the end of the session in March.

25 Florida's maps will be approved later than

1 almost every other state in the nation. Our
2 new districts may not be finalized until
3 August, just two months before the 2012
4 elections. Challengers or new candidates will
5 have little, if any, time to mount campaigns.
6 Uncertainty as to what a district will look
7 like helps incumbents, because incumbents
8 already -- are already known to the voters and
9 have a huge advantage in raising money.
10 Challengers will be reluctant to throw their
11 hats in the ring. We can only think that the
12 current timeline is designed as an incumbent
13 protection plan.

14 Also, why is the Legislature -- why is the
15 Legislature spending our precious tax dollars,
16 millions of dollars, to oppose Fair Districts
17 passed during last year's elections by
18 63 percent of the voters? All of this money is
19 being spent unnecessarily while teachers are
20 being fired, social services are being cut and
21 fewer women are able to access healthcare.

22 All of this -- all of this leads us to
23 believe that the real mapping is going on in
24 back rooms, and that the real new maps will be
25 presented at the end of the upcoming

1 legislative session to be rammed through
2 without the public really knowing what is going
3 on.

4 We call on the Legislature to heed the
5 voters. This issue is a test of our democracy
6 and the will of our people. Thank you very
7 much.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

9 Next up we have Kofi Hunt, Kofi is with
10 Awake Pinellas, followed by Winnie Foster and
11 then Darden Rice.

12 MR. HUNT: Hi. Thanks for letting me talk
13 today. I am in Jeff Brandes, Jack Latvala and
14 Bill Young's district. I was born and raised
15 in St. Petersburg, Florida.

16 You know, one thing with me is I have a
17 difference from a lot of people, maybe it is
18 because I am a lot younger, is I don't see race
19 as much. I don't see -- I see more the
20 communities that I think that that should be
21 considered definitely when considering the
22 districts.

23 Also about we don't want any maps that are
24 hard, we would like maps that are flexible, so
25 that we could, you know, discuss them, and just

1 open democratic debate and discussion.

2 I don't think that we do have adequate
3 information or resources on hand. I personally
4 work two jobs to contribute to the process, and
5 I would appreciate the maps, you know, as well.
6 And when you do create the maps and you bring
7 them to the public, I would like you to, you
8 know, participate in the open dialogue with all
9 of the challenges you get, the logical ones.
10 And also I would like all the information
11 regarding the legal challenges to Amendment 6
12 to be provided to the broader public for voter
13 scrutiny. Beyond that, you know, we would like
14 fair districts. Fair districts, fair
15 democracy, that is my saying. Thanks.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

17 Next we have Winnie Foster, followed by
18 Darden Rice and then Mary Louise Ambrose.

19 MS. FOSTER: Okay. That is not senility.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Somebody
21 knows how to take control of a room.

22 MS. FOSTER: I am 84 years old -- thank
23 you, gentlemen, for your assistance -- and I
24 have a 40-year history in south St. Petersburg
25 where I have been a grass roots organizer. I

1 now have a program called the Sojourner Truth
2 Center. Much of my organizing has been done in
3 south St. Petersburg. I was part of the group
4 that helped to elect the very first black judge
5 in Pinellas County when everybody said it can't
6 be done. So I know that things can change and
7 happen, and I am always willing to try
8 something new.

9 I see many friends that I am acquainted
10 with in the Pinellas delegation, and we are
11 proud to be able to contact them, but I wanted
12 to tell you about the redistricting that I
13 remember when we got what was called the bug
14 splat districts. They really looked like
15 somebody just threw something against the wall
16 and tentacles went out, and we know that they
17 have been not really as successful as I guess
18 the drawers had hoped.

19 It was done as a compromise negotiation
20 between two groups, and I think one of the
21 groups that compromised on that really realized
22 later that they had lost something very
23 important, they had lost some very effective
24 Legislators.

25 One of the lines was drawn in my district,

1 a block away from the house of one State
2 Senator, and moved a Tampa Representative into
3 St. Petersburg district, so that she only had
4 17 precincts left in Tampa and something like
5 70 in Pinellas County. So that -- that was not
6 a win for those incumbents. It was a result of
7 a compromise.

8 And I can remember that we talked a great
9 deal during the hearings for that redistricting
10 about being compact and contiguous and
11 community, and I can remember many of us
12 standing up and like people are here saying
13 that that is something to be adhered to, and
14 yet it wasn't.

15 And so I just want to tell you this
16 history because, as you know, if we don't know
17 our history, we are going to repeat it, perhaps
18 not in pleasant ways. So thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much. We appreciate it, Ms. Foster.

21 Next up we have Darden Rice with the
22 League of Women Voters, followed by Mary Louise
23 Ambrose and then Joe Barkley.

24 MS. RICE: Thank you. Good morning. My
25 name is Darden Rice, and I am the President of

1 the St. Pete League of Women Voters. I am also
2 the former Chair of the local Fair Districts
3 Now campaign where the League, along with many
4 others, worked for the passage of the Fair
5 Districting amendments.

6 I want to thank you for your service. We
7 know this isn't an easy job. I have spoken and
8 worked with many of you sitting here.
9 Sometimes a good friend is the friend that
10 tells you what you need to hear and not what
11 you want to hear, so I am here in the spirit of
12 I am offering criticism, but I know that you
13 are working hard at what you do and I know that
14 we share the common goals of wanting to see
15 democracy work in our state.

16 The Florida asks -- excuse me, the League
17 asks the Florida House to stop spending our own
18 taxpayer money against us. Please respect the
19 will of the 63 percent of Florida voters who
20 want new redistricting standards to be applied.
21 The House is using our taxpayer money against
22 us to attack and invalidate Amendments 5 and 6.
23 It is spending our money to join a lawsuit
24 asking the court to strike the amendments, and
25 we ask you to withdraw from this lawsuit

1 immediately. As the State makes major cuts,
2 these efforts to thwart voters wastes money and
3 doesn't do a thing to create jobs.

4 In addition to the 30 million, 30 million,
5 set aside to avoid Fair Districts, *The Miami*
6 *Herald* reported yesterday that the cost of
7 fighting redistricting continued to mount. In
8 addition to the two and a half million spent on
9 lawsuits, the paper also reported that these
10 hearings, which are perhaps less than useful
11 because we have no maps to comment on, have
12 cost the House \$48,000 through July. In the
13 spirit of transparency and fairness, please
14 provide documents to either refute *The Miami*
15 *Herald's* claims, or provide invoices to give
16 the public reasons for your expenses.

17 Finally, PolitiFact and *Orlando Sentinel's*
18 malarkey meter weight the Legislature's denials
19 of wasting money as false.

20 If you would stop fighting this, instead
21 applying these standards as voters intended,
22 there would be no need for wasting massive
23 amounts of taxpayer money.

24 And thank you for listening to my
25 constructive criticism.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

2 MS. RICE: Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
4 very much. And, Ms. Rice, if -- I hope you can
5 stay to the end of the meeting, because Senator
6 Gaetz will have an opportunity, and other
7 members will too, to address some of those
8 questions. And sometimes information gets out
9 there that may not be completely factual. We
10 will make sure that we address each and
11 everything that you mentioned there. So thank
12 you.

13 MS. RICE: I look forward to that. If
14 there's an opportunity for a dialogue to ask
15 questions back, we would appreciate that.
16 Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
18 Next up we have Mary Louise Ambrose with the
19 Pinellas County Democratic Executive Committee.
20 Thank you for being here. And followed by
21 Ms. Ambrose, we have Joe Barkley and then
22 George Gonzalez.

23 MS. AMBROSE: Good morning. My name is
24 Mary Lou Ambrose, and I am from Belleair
25 Bluffs. Mr. Frishe is supposed to be my

1 Representative.

2 My question to you is, why haven't you
3 done what we asked you to do?
4 Sixty-three percent of us said we want fair
5 districts, we want contiguous, we want compact,
6 we want no political input. What we got and
7 you guys -- what we have now and what you guys
8 proved to us this morning when you introduced
9 yourself is a malarkey of various lines and
10 snakes and little districts butting into other
11 little districts in order to do one thing.

12 This is what we have. The only reason for
13 this is sitting here in front of me.
14 Incumbency is what it is all about, and we want
15 you to stop it. We want fair districts. I am
16 thinking more like squares and rectangles here
17 instead of whatever this is.

18 And the second thing I want you to do is
19 stop spending our money fighting us. There is
20 absolutely no reason why you should sue your
21 constituents. What is wrong with you?

22 The fact is we want fair districts, we
23 want them now, we don't want to wait until next
24 June. We want to be able to bring up people
25 who will at least give you some competition.

1 You need it.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

3 Next up we have Mr. Joe Barkley, followed
4 by George Gonzalez and Maria Shurggs -- or
5 Scruggs.

6 COMMISSIONER BARKLEY: That is a tough act
7 to follow. That lady is my wife.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Well, you
9 were smart to let her go ahead of you then.

10 COMMISSIONER BARKLEY: I didn't even know
11 I was speaking, she put my name on the list,
12 but I will just say a few words.

13 I live in Belleair Bluffs, I am a
14 Commissioner there. Like many folks who are
15 local elected officials, they want to serve
16 their communities more. The way to do that is
17 to seek wider office, to seek a higher office.

18 When you run for office -- I hope other
19 people in the back realize this. When you run
20 for office, you don't just wake up one day and
21 decide to run for office. It takes a long time
22 to run for office. You have to develop a
23 committee, you have to develop a plan, you have
24 to raise money, you have to knock on doors, you
25 have to make phone calls. You have to do

1 everything possible to get your name out and
2 your ideas out.

3 When we have this kind of situation where
4 we have no time as an elected official who
5 wishes to run for office to form a committee,
6 to decide where to make a phone call, to decide
7 where to knock on a door, to decide how we can
8 best represent people, this is depriving the
9 citizens of Pinellas County and the State of
10 Florida of the right to have a vote. This is
11 extremely, extremely bad behavior on your part,
12 and I take personal offense at this and I hope
13 we will correct this immediately.

14 We need to have a competitive elective
15 system. You guys are all shoe-ins because we
16 have no way to make a valid campaign when we
17 have no way to know where our elected
18 representation is going to be. Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
20 Commissioner.

21 Next we have Mr. George Gonzalez, followed
22 by Maria Scruggs and then Judy Landon.

23 MR. GONZALEZ: Good morning. In my
24 statements, you will probably sense a man that
25 has lost all faith and hope in his political

1 system and his legislative process. I am not
2 really here today to give you my opinion about
3 redistricting, how to draw the districts, or to
4 plead that you create fair districts that more
5 aptly represent the voter composition of our
6 state, because I know the money and time wasted
7 on these meetings is only for show.

8 If you were truly representatives of the
9 voters, these meetings would have been held
10 months ago, would surely include maps,
11 suggested districts, their voter composition,
12 and you would not be trying to circumvent the
13 will of the people with lawsuits.

14 I am here to sound a warning. Sixty-three
15 percent of the voters of this state, well above
16 your ability to claim partisanship,
17 resoundingly ordered you to redraw districts to
18 be more competitive, that reflect the fact that
19 we live in an evenly divided state. They asked
20 you to stop creating districts that tap into
21 surrounding minority or opposing party areas
22 that there is no commonality with where you are
23 putting it, and doing it for the sole purpose
24 of strengthening one district for your party
25 while weakening the other district to make it

1 competitive for your own party.

2 Despite your lawsuits to circumvent the
3 will of the people, despite the fact that you
4 insult our intelligence by trying to make us
5 think you come to us for political comment,
6 even though you bring us no maps to comment on,
7 you and everybody in this room knows what the
8 intent of the voters was, regardless of party
9 affiliation.

10 By now your brains are probably saying to
11 yourself, "Let's discount this guy's
12 commentary, he is just an angry Democrat."
13 Yes, I am a Democrat by default, because
14 Republican policies have devastated my family.
15 I could care less if I was represented by the
16 wigwam party.

17 Frankly, however, what I yearn for is the
18 America and Florida of my childhood where
19 Republicans and Democrats did not operate under
20 the premises of obstruction, where the parties
21 were not obsessed with keeping unfair balance
22 in the Legislature and did not -- and did not
23 reflect the voters they represented. I long
24 for the days when I respected Republicans even
25 though I disagreed with them, not hated them

1 for the pain they are causing my family. I
2 long for the days when both parties either
3 chose or were forced to compromise in order to
4 do what was best for the citizens, not what was
5 best for themselves or their reelection.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: George, I am
7 going to have to ask you to wrap it up, sir.
8 We are getting tight on time.

9 MR. GONZALEZ: They chose to -- they chose
10 redistricting to send you a clear message, and
11 the intent was clear, so my warning is this:
12 You ignore and circumvent the will of the
13 people at your own peril.

14 If you do not do this honestly and adhere
15 to what is right, ethics charges, lawsuits and
16 federal investigations. I beg you, do this
17 right, you could begin the healing that has
18 this state and this country divided. You could
19 be the catalyst that causes us to find common
20 good for all instead of the selfish need for
21 one.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 sir.

24 Next up we have Maria Scruggs, followed by
25 Judy Landon and Marilyn Hafling.

1 I just want to remind everybody, we've got
2 probably almost 40 speakers left, and not a lot
3 of time, so, please, we don't want to be rude
4 and interrupt anybody, but we do want to keep
5 to a very tight time frame, so be brief.

6 Thank you very much for being here. You
7 are recognized.

8 MS. SCRUGGS: You are quite welcome, and
9 for the sake of brevity, I will be brief.

10 First of all, good morning, and thank you
11 for the opportunity to come to present to you
12 this morning. My name is Maria Scruggs, and I
13 live in Representative Rouson's district and
14 Senator Joyner's district. And contrary to an
15 earlier comment made that the minority -- the
16 community of Midtown, which is primary
17 African-American, does not need lines drawn
18 that are compact and contiguous is not true.

19 We do not necessarily have the same
20 interests of African-American communities in
21 Manatee just by the nature of our ethnicity.
22 So, please, when you are drawing the lines,
23 consider that not to be the case.

24 For the sake of brevity, I will not repeat
25 a lot of what has been said today. I say that

1 Amendment 5 and Amendment 6 have been passed by
2 63 percent of the voters. As you can tell from
3 the comments here, from the comments that have
4 been heard around the state, taxpayers are
5 frustrated and they are weary. I beg of you to
6 take the framework of Amendment 5 and Amendment
7 6 and ensure that the lines are drawn to fall
8 within that framework, and then after your work
9 has been done, for the sake of transparency and
10 the sake of clarity, establish a framework that
11 clearly demonstrates that you have adhered to
12 what the voters asked you to do by the passing
13 of Amendment 5 and Amendment 6.

14 And, finally, withdraw from the
15 litigation. That does not lend well to the
16 voters, and I am certain that if this
17 litigation is to ensue, many of you probably
18 will not be here in your next terms. Thank
19 you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

21 Next up we have Judy Landon, followed by
22 Marilyn Hafling and then Mary Pugh.

23 MS. LANDON: Hi. Thank you so much for
24 allowing me to speak with you today. A lot of
25 what I have to say is just going to be a repeat

1 of what other people have said, so I am going
2 to keep it brief.

3 Please stop fighting Fair Districts with
4 taxpayer dollars. That is just not right. It
5 really isn't.

6 Eliminate multi-county districts as much
7 as you possibly can, because they really don't
8 make any sense. And in the past, they have led
9 the districts that have crossed the entire
10 state. That is insane.

11 We have -- another thing I would like to
12 say here is that it seems like we have the cart
13 before the horse, which a number of people have
14 said here, but we don't have maps to comment
15 on. These maps aren't going to be coming out
16 until the legislative session, from what I can
17 see from the timeline. It would be best if
18 they came out earlier.

19 At the time that they do come out, what
20 type of review and comment will the public get?
21 What type of input are we going to get? Will
22 there be more public hearings? The last thing
23 that I -- well, see, and here's another thing
24 that kind of concerns me. Those of us who want
25 to play by the rules and use the mapping

1 software, My District Builder, we have a key
2 component of it taken out, *The Sun Sentinel*
3 brought this out, that the -- let's see -- we
4 have the removal of the compactness and
5 geospatial software between the first release
6 last year and the second release of My District
7 Builder, and I do believe that would have made
8 things a little bit easier. I will try to do
9 it as best I can without.

10 And the last thing that I would like to
11 say is to -- well, at the very end, even though
12 we have very little time, to move up the plan
13 approval, to bring to the floor the first week
14 of the legislative session and try to vote on
15 it as soon as possible so that we will be able
16 to meet the June 8th deadline for qualifying
17 for state and federal elections in Florida, to
18 be able to get those district boundaries set
19 before people are trying to qualify and run for
20 office, not only for the candidates, but for
21 everybody involved. I work for the Supervisor
22 of Elections' office, and I am holding my head
23 thinking what that one is going to do to us
24 really.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Landon --

1 MS. LANDON: So thank you very much.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
3 very much. Thank you for being here.

4 Next up we have Marilyn Hafling with the
5 League of Women Voters -- I hope I said that
6 right, ma'am, I apologize if I didn't -- Mary
7 Pugh and then John Brysacz.

8 You are recognized.

9 MS. HAFLING: Thank you. I am Marilyn
10 Hafling. I am a board member of the League of
11 Women Voters of St. Petersburg. I've lived in
12 Pinellas County since 1979, the last 31 years
13 on Madeira Beach. I have appreciated hearing
14 all of my fellow Pinellas County people speak
15 so passionately today, and I really don't think
16 there's a lot I could add to their eloquence.

17 I would certainly urge all of you to stop
18 fighting Fair Districts. We worked very, very
19 hard to get Fair Districts passed and it is
20 what the citizens want, and I really am boggled
21 that people think they can set aside what the
22 voters have said they want with our money.
23 That just blows me away that we as taxpayers
24 pay both sides of lawsuits all the time. It
25 happens in our little towns, it happens in our

1 county, it happens at our state, and I am
2 really beginning to feel very victimized, and I
3 am just asking that you get on with the
4 business and draw up these districts the way
5 they are supposed to be, the way the citizens
6 asked it to be. As Mr. Hickman said, you took
7 an oath to support our Constitution, and that
8 includes the Fair District amendments, so
9 please get on with it. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

11 Next we have Mary Pugh, followed by John
12 Brysacz and then Marg Baker.

13 MS. PUGH: I am Mary Pugh, just an
14 ordinary citizen here in Pinellas County. I
15 live in Florida. I want to thank you for
16 hearing me.

17 I have to say that watching this, there is
18 a huge and ominous disconnect between the
19 Florida Legislature and its citizens, and I can
20 see it in your body language in some of you.

21 As a citizen of the State of Florida, I
22 would like to believe that my voice is my vote,
23 and I need to protect that voice by insisting
24 and demanding that my vote is counted
25 accurately and fairly. We as citizens have the

1 right to expect that our Legislature follow the
2 law as voted upon by the people and enshrined
3 in the Florida Constitution. Florida
4 politicians will be held accountable by
5 citizens demanding the new districts will be
6 drawn fairly and legally.

7 It is time that Florida citizens start
8 choosing their leaders and stop politicians
9 from choosing their voters.

10 Florida leaders must follow Amendment 5
11 and 6 as voted on by 63 percent of the
12 citizens. Florida politicians must address
13 disfranchisement laws and census miscounts,
14 which screws a lot of -- I mean, skews a lot of
15 the -- it does that, too, but it skews a lot of
16 the census and how this is followed up on.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We have had a
18 couple of Freudian slips today already.

19 MS. PUGH: Oh, yes. Well, we are angry,
20 we are angry. We want fair districts. It begs
21 the question that in a largely Democratic
22 state, our Legislature is largely Republican.
23 This is due to crafty legislative line drawing,
24 and this is a conflict of interest and allows
25 for politicians to design their own districts.

1 I am hurrying.

2 35.8 percent of the voters in Florida are
3 registered Republicans, 42 percent are
4 registered Democrats, but 63 percent of the
5 House is Republican and 65 percent of the
6 Senate is Republican. These numbers are
7 possible due to the 1992 court-drawn maps.
8 This move concentrated minority majority
9 districts. Since then, there have only been
10 three African-Americans and three Hispanics
11 elected to Congress.

12 These maps diluted the Democratic
13 congressional and legislative districts, thus
14 allowing Republicans to control the Legislature
15 and assume the majority since the mid 1990s.
16 These court-drawn maps clearly favored one
17 party over the other, so who is protecting my
18 voice and my vote? Our elected officials are
19 sent to the Legislature to protect the
20 citizens' rights, not their seats. It is time
21 to watch the watchers.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

23 Next up we have John Brysacz, I hope I
24 said that right, sir, followed by Marg Baker
25 and then Jason Smith.

1 MR. BRYSA CZ: I noted that for you
2 phonetically. It is a Polish name, so I can
3 understand why you may have difficulty with it.

4 My name is John Brysacz, and I am a
5 profound skeptic. All types of interested
6 parties, including the League of Women Voters,
7 the Sierra Club, private citizens and various
8 members of ethnic, agricultural and business
9 communities have stated their desires and
10 wishes regarding redistricting. In those
11 statements, they hoped, prayed, encouraged,
12 cajoled and treated, beseeched and even begged
13 that our Legislature consider and pay heed to
14 those during its upcoming and untimely
15 deliberations. The language of supplication
16 that characterizes citizen speakers at those
17 forums has shown that there is little
18 understanding about just who serves whom.

19 Let there be no mistake or confusion. You
20 work for me. You work for us. A theater of
21 the absurd has existed in these forums.
22 Interest in and mindfulness of the statements
23 and messages of the citizen speakers seems to
24 be merely famed.

25 One gentleman speaker at Key West forum

1 nailed it when he stated that there's little
2 need for such forums when computers could
3 simply, with a legitimate and appropriate use
4 of mathematical logarithms and geometric
5 fractals, resolve any challenges accompanying
6 fair redistricting, and in a completely
7 non-partisan fashion.

8 A kind of sophistry permeates these
9 forums. Wikipedia refers to the definition of
10 "sophism" thusly, quote, "Plato was largely
11 responsible for the modern view of the sophist
12 as a greedy instructor who uses rhetorical
13 slight of hand and ambiguities of language in
14 order to deceive or to support fallacious
15 reasoning. In this view, the sophist is not
16 concerned with truth and justice, but instead
17 seeks power," end quote.

18 What folly are these forums? Let me
19 iterate some reasons for my skepticism and
20 discharge of --

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, I'm
22 going to have to ask you to wrap it up, too.

23 MR. BRYSAZ: "Despite the vote of the
24 people, we, the Legislature, don't support
25 certain amendments to the Florida Constitution

1 that call for fair, compact, contiguous
2 redistricting, so we are going to fight you in
3 the courts" is the mantra of the Florida
4 Legislature. Too, "we don't believe in global
5 warming" is a mantra among certain leading
6 elements of a certain political party. One
7 might glean from these two seemingly disparate
8 statements two things. In the former, they
9 don't believe the power of the people in a
10 democratic society. In the latter, they don't
11 believe in scientific fact and observation.
12 Both are losing propositions.

13 Despite that, the Legislature has sent its
14 minions among the populous to assert their
15 beliefs as truths. They are sophists. They
16 are --

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Brysacz,
18 you are over three minutes, so I am going to
19 have to ask you to stop.

20 MR. BRYSACZ: -- ancient Greece, they will
21 employ --

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Brysacz,
23 there's people behind you that need to have the
24 opportunity to speak, sir. There's a lot of
25 people here.

1 MR. BRYSA CZ: -- to attempt to deter the
2 inevitable.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Please.
4 Thank you, thank you for being here. If you
5 turn those in, we will get those in the record,
6 okay? Thank you, sir.

7 MR. BRYSA CZ: We watched that guy for four
8 minutes talk about some guy named Libby's map.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 sir. Thank you.

11 Okay. Next up we have -- next up we have
12 Ms. Marg Baker. Marg, thank you very much.
13 We've got Jason Smith after Marg, and then
14 after Jason, we have Tom Tito. And, please, we
15 want to remind everybody to be respectful to
16 people behind you that want to have an
17 opportunity to speak.

18 Thank you for being here, Marg. You are
19 recognized.

20 MS. BAKER: Thank you. First of all, I
21 would like to contend with the stated law that
22 63 percent of the population voted for. This
23 is what I disagree with and think is
24 unconstitutional. Districts shall not be drawn
25 to deny racial or language minorities. The

1 State cannot change the Federal Constitution,
2 which states, "We, the people of the United
3 States," not we, the racial segments.
4 Contiguous and physical boundaries seem to
5 contradict. I can see why you guys are having
6 so much trouble. There should not be anything
7 to do with minorities or languages. All that
8 we should be concerned with are contiguous and
9 physical boundaries.

10 We are not a democracy. We are a republic
11 which relies on law, not a few people. We're
12 just one state trying to change, we, the
13 people. There are non- -- there are no
14 minorities referred to in our Constitution
15 until we just voted this in.

16 Now we have language and minorities in --
17 as an amendment of our Constitution. This
18 needs to be deleted. There are no minorities.
19 Citizens of the United States are all created
20 equal. And English is Florida's constitutional
21 language. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
23 very much.

24 Next up we have Jason Smith, followed by
25 Tom Tito and Craig Glaser. Mr. Smith.

1 MR. SMITH: Well, she just said there's no
2 minorities, but I feel like a discriminated
3 minority. I am a Union member.

4 On-line program maps, first of all, they
5 are not practical, they are not user friendly
6 and they are not our job. By law, only
7 Legislators can submit a map. And I have no
8 reassurances that if I do take the time to
9 actually learn your software and draw your maps
10 for you, are you really going to look at it, is
11 that going in the trash can, are you going to
12 cherry pick from a group of, you know, people
13 who made maps that you wanted to make maps? I
14 don't know what that is all about. That seems
15 like a waste of our time.

16 Third party, we should have hired an
17 independent firm to draw several versions of
18 the maps for us to comment on and discuss
19 during these hearings. It would have been
20 really great to have something to bounce back
21 and forth and actually have context with which
22 to have a discussion. We are talking about
23 stuff that, you know, we have no control over.

24 The interim session begins in September,
25 and I know that you will take the time to focus

1 on career creation. Jobs are things that we do
2 when we graduate from high school so we can pay
3 for gas money. I would like to see careers
4 that give educated adults a chance to live a
5 middle-class life. I would ask you to spend
6 your interim session working for all Floridians
7 this time around and not squander it focusing
8 on social issues and Union bashing on behalf of
9 your corporate donors. Thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Next up we
11 have Tom Tito, followed by Craig Glaser and
12 Darren Ayres.

13 MR. TITO: Thank you. I came here to make
14 three points. First, I would like to see the
15 maps. You have heard other people ask for
16 that. It is not our job to make the maps.
17 Please get on with that, let us discuss it, and
18 in January, you can vote on it.

19 Second point, please respect our
20 Constitution. Amendments 5 and 6 were voted by
21 a lopsided majority. You really don't need a
22 hearing to tell you what the people want. The
23 people told you want -- if we want to amend
24 that, we can.

25 Third point, please stop spending our

1 taxpayer money on a lawsuit suing the people of
2 Florida, your constituents. It is a waste of
3 money. We have people crying for tax relief,
4 schools, medical care, Medicaid. There are
5 needs that are greater than suing the people
6 you represent.

7 I would like to tell you why I came today.
8 I live in District 55, south St. Pete. You
9 have heard some other folks talk about the
10 discrimination we have suffered, the hardships
11 in our neighborhood. Now we are being
12 discriminated against through gerrymandering.
13 I am in a district for State Senate and a
14 district for the U.S. Congress in the Tampa
15 district. And I think Senator Joyner is doing
16 a fine job, I think Representative Kathy Castor
17 is doing a great job for our people. I think
18 they will do a better job if they didn't have
19 to run across the Skyway Bridge and the Howard
20 Frankland Bridge to attend a neighborhood
21 meeting or to -- if they could learn -- build a
22 relationship with a handful of city councils
23 and county -- and one county commission instead
24 of dozens, they could just do a better job. We
25 have suffered discrimination. Please stop

1 that.

2 I think the Hispanic population is also
3 gerrymandered. We have a county district, it
4 is not something you are talking about today,
5 but it is an example in Hillsborough County,
6 cut the Hispanic population in the middle.
7 Orlando, we have the Hispanic population that
8 could be in a district, I think some of them
9 are in the Jacksonville district. It doesn't
10 make any sense.

11 Speaking of not making any sense, the year
12 2000, Florida botched the election. We became
13 the laughingstock of the United States. It was
14 great for late night comedians. They started
15 spelling Florida with d-u-h. Now, let's --
16 let's do our jobs, gain the respect of the
17 country, get these maps out, let us see them
18 and let's, Florida, hold our heads high.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thanks, Tom,
20 we appreciate it.

21 Next up we have Craig Glaser, followed by
22 Darren Ayres and Sandy Oestreich.

23 MR. GLASER: I am Craig Glaser, I am a
24 resident of Treasure Island, and I am not a
25 professional speaker, just a common working

1 class guy. I want to talk about the 8:00 a.m.
2 start time of this. A lot of us had to take
3 time off from work to be here, and we know how
4 precious jobs are right now, and a lot of
5 people that wanted to have their voice heard
6 are not here because they want to keep their
7 jobs. At this time, a job is a precious thing.
8 A career, I mean, that is a dream at this
9 point.

10 We, the people, have already spoken with
11 our votes on Amendments 5 and 6. And I have
12 been listening to the hearing here, and it
13 seems about 80 percent of people are in
14 agreement with two issues: Maps, where are
15 they, we need something to work off of, and
16 this lawsuit is just a waste of time. Please
17 stop the lawsuit against the people. Many
18 states have legislation that may contradict
19 federal law. We voted, it is our Constitution.

20 As far as the maps go, we have nothing to
21 work off of. It is just a fantasy right now.
22 We have to have something to work off of. It
23 is putting the cart before the horse.

24 And I want to thank you for letting my
25 voice be heard. Let's get some maps and let's

1 stop the lawsuit.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

3 Mr. Ayres, you are recognized, followed by
4 Ms. Sandy Oestreich, I hope I am saying that
5 right, I apologize if I am not, followed by
6 Glenn Paul.

7 MR. AYRES: Good morning, and thank you
8 very much for all of you coming and being here
9 and being a part of this. I do appreciate the
10 transparency, and I appreciate the opportunity
11 for us to have input into this process from the
12 very beginning. It certainly gives a better
13 impression that you haven't already created
14 something that you want to force upon us, but
15 you are giving us the opportunity up front to
16 speak about this.

17 I have heard people come up here today and
18 say, "This is your job, you should be doing
19 this, we don't need to have these meetings,"
20 and then in almost the same breath, they say,
21 "You could hire an independent company to do it
22 for you," or they say, "But if you don't want
23 to do it, me and five or six or eight of my
24 friends will get together and do it for you."
25 Seems somewhat contradictory for me to sit back

1 and listen to them as they say, "It is your
2 job, but we would be happy to tell you how to
3 do it," and that is what this meeting is all
4 about, and I appreciate that, we can stand here
5 and do this.

6 I have heard a couple of common themes
7 today when they weren't just complaining, but
8 the common themes I have heard about actual
9 redistricting is community and commonality,
10 community and commonality. I heard one person
11 to say race isn't important, I heard another
12 one say race is important. And then, again,
13 you've got the Voting Rights Act that you must
14 abide with, so that is important, and we have
15 to understand that role that you have to fill
16 there.

17 I have heard -- I think most of the people
18 when they have talked about community and
19 commonality, I don't know all the individuals
20 here, but it seems like that many of them are
21 talking about more the state positions as they
22 looked and saw the different districts within
23 Pinellas County itself, but when I attended the
24 one up in Wesley Chapel that happened up there,
25 I heard much the same thing that was really

1 addressing the U.S. Congress, commonality as
2 they talked about the U.S. 19 and the people
3 there who are more along the urban and the
4 commercial as opposed to the agricultural
5 community on the eastern side.

6 Commonality and community, and I hope that
7 you really take that into consideration when
8 choosing and laying out these lines, so that
9 people are best represented by their
10 individuals, and that there's not really strong
11 divergent groups that are within that as well.
12 Thank you for your time.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
14 Mr. Ayres. Good to see you, sir.

15 Next up we have Ms. Oestreich. I hope you
16 can make sure I am not saying that --

17 MS. OESTREICH: Don't worry about it.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. And
19 then after --

20 MS. OESTREICH: It is, oh, strike up the
21 music.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Oestreich, I
23 like that. And then we've got Glenn Paul with
24 the ACLU after you, and then I believe
25 Dr. Pamela Settlegood, if y'all could come down

1 and get ready.

2 Ms. Oestreich, thank you --

3 MS. OESTREICH: Okay. I am Sandy
4 Oestreich, and I was Vice-Mayor in North
5 Redington Beach and have the same interests
6 that most people have expressed here.

7 I would like, if you don't mind, and
8 respectfully ask that the two Chairs would
9 grant me the opportunity -- clarifying one
10 point by asking a question. Okay?

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You can ask a
12 question.

13 MS. OESTREICH: Okay, thank you. And this
14 -- the answers can be very, very brief, and I
15 will try to be brief.

16 The question is, as one of the points that
17 is made, when will we actually see, the public
18 actually see and have input to the
19 redistricting maps that you are ostensibly
20 working on at present?

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Well, in the
22 essence of time, in about 30 minutes, we are
23 going to give Senator Gaetz and other members
24 an opportunity to address that question and
25 many others. So as opposed to getting in a

1 back and forth, we will answer that question.

2 MS. OESTREICH: Okay. I just thought it
3 might clarify for everybody, and me included.

4 And I do want to just say the vote is
5 terribly important to all of us and this does
6 disenfranchise bunches of people, but it
7 does -- and I agree with B. J. Star absolutely,
8 it does work against women, and we did work
9 very hard for the vote 50 years after all men
10 were just given it. Okay. And I have nothing
11 against men, I'm married to a wonderful guy.

12 So the second part of it is feeling this
13 for the rest of us in an ongoing way so that
14 women get put into the U.S. Constitution. We
15 are not -- females are not mentioned in the
16 U.S. Constitution in any way, shape or form.
17 Men and their pronouns are mentioned 30 million
18 times. We are not in the contract with our
19 nation. That has great psychological and
20 actual impact upon us. I, as you know -- may
21 know, am spearheading the Equal Rights
22 Amendment for -- ten years before the
23 Legislature, you will hear from us again, and
24 right here is our star, Senator Joyner, who
25 sponsored that bill for many, many years, and

1 to our dismay, there are those here who are
2 adamantly against equal treatment for men and
3 women, including Representative Frishe,
4 Representative Ahern --

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms.
6 Oestreich, this is not an opportunity to have
7 political statements.

8 MS. OESTREICH: Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

10 Okay. Next we have Glenn Paul, followed
11 by Dr. Pamela Settlegood and then Mary
12 Griffith.

13 Glenn is with the ACLU. Glenn, thanks for
14 being here.

15 MR. PAUL: Hello. I will try to keep this
16 short. I am with the ACLU, but I am not
17 speaking on behalf of the ACLU. This is just
18 my opinion.

19 So I looked on the website the other day
20 and found that the Florida House district is
21 supposed to be approximately 156,000, Florida
22 Senate districts, about 470,000, and U.S.
23 congressional districts, 696,000.

24 Now, I am proposing something very basic
25 that's said before, why can't we go out --

1 Florida is like an L-shaped state. We've got
2 the Panhandle across its top and we've got the
3 peninsula.

4 Why in the hell can't we just go -- the
5 first 156,000, make up all the rectangles best
6 you can, starting over in Escambia, by Alabama,
7 cut it down, I don't care whose neighborhood
8 you cut it through, whatever, that is the end
9 of a district.

10 And then you need to go all the way over
11 to Jacksonville, and at that point, because the
12 state gets more populated, you go down the
13 middle and you make rectangles on each side and
14 let the chips fall where they may.

15 Now, I don't need to say anything about
16 all the money spent and all that stuff has been
17 said before. So let's -- basically my idea is
18 to have basic rectangles, and as the years go
19 by, we can be increased or decreased according
20 to population, and we don't care about
21 minorities or rich people or Naples or West
22 Palm Beach or this district or whatever else,
23 just make it blind boxes, rectangles. Okay.
24 That is my point.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much, sir.

2 MR. PAUL: And I am not speaking for the
3 ACLU there, I am speaking for myself.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sure. Thank
5 you, thanks a lot.

6 Next up we have Dr. Pamela Settlegood. I
7 hope I said -- is that right, Doctor?

8 DR. SETTLEGOOD: Yes, thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, great.
10 And after Ms. Settlegood, we have Mary Griffith
11 and then Judy McSwine.

12 DR. SETTLEGOOD: Thank you. I am a fourth
13 generation St. Petersburg resident, an
14 educator. I serve on the ACLU Boards, Pinellas
15 and Florida. I have some experience chairing
16 committees and forums, and I have lived and
17 been educated in other places. So this place
18 is a mess. It is a mess. And in part of it,
19 Mr. Weatherford and Mr. Gaetz, your cynicism
20 and arrogance towards the voter is evident.

21 This hearing process is very interesting
22 to me. It is very crafty. For example, take
23 Mr. Gaetz' positions. I do think we need to
24 have this public. He is a Senator and sharer
25 of the Florida Leadership Alliance. That is

1 the organization that is funding the lawsuit
2 against the people. He also chairs -- I
3 noticed a grimace there.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: I will correct the record
5 when you are done.

6 DR. SETTLEGOOD: He also chairs the Senate
7 reappropriate commission, or committee.

8 Now, Amendments 5 and 6, now part of the
9 Florida Constitution, and Chair Gaetz took an
10 oath to defend the Constitution, not the goals
11 of the alliance that he chairs, evidently Mr.
12 Gaetz is determined to overturn the Fair
13 Districts by suing the people of Florida. What
14 is glaringly wrong with our government nowadays
15 are individuals such as Chairman Gaetz.

16 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman, I am not
17 going to sit here and have you insulted in my
18 district. We are not insulting the people that
19 are coming and speaking, and I would ask you to
20 not insult us.

21 DR. SETTLEGOOD: Point well taken.

22 These hearings were evidently an incumbent
23 protection plan. They're designed to protect
24 your power.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Dr. Settlegood, if I

1 could you to wrap up just out of respect --

2 DR. SETTLEGOOD: I am.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: -- for the many people
4 behind you --

5 DR. SETTLEGOOD: Two more sentences.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure.

7 DR. SETTLEGOOD: Floridians have spoken.
8 We want fair districts. So to use a phrase,
9 "Let's get to work." Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 Doctor.

12 DR. SETTLEGOOD: Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: And next we will hear from
14 Mary Griffith with the League of Women Voters.

15 MS. GRIFFITH: Good morning. Nice to be
16 here.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Hang tight for a second.
18 And following Ms. Griffith, Judy McSwine and
19 Wendy Risk, if you'd be on deck, please.

20 Ma'am, you are recognized. Thanks for
21 coming today.

22 MS. GRIFFITH: Thank you. My question has
23 to do with the timeline of drawing districts.
24 This process can simply and should occur long
25 before the end of the legislative session, as

1 by the law, the courts and the Department of
2 Justice have more than 90 days after passage to
3 review maps.

4 Under the present timeline, these
5 districts will not be reviewed and approved
6 before the June 8th, 2012, deadline for the
7 candidates to file papers, and elections
8 supervisors will have insufficient time to
9 prepare for elections. How will new candidates
10 have time to organize and wage campaigns? Does
11 this amount to an incumbent protection plan?
12 Your own lawyer has said this will cause
13 massive voter confusion. Voters will have no
14 opportunity to learn about candidates, despite
15 the fact you say there is nothing you can do as
16 the Constitution requires the maps to be drawn
17 during the session.

18 These maps could be the first order of
19 business and voted on by the end of the
20 session's first week, January 13th. This would
21 provide double the time for review by the
22 courts and the Department of Justice.

23 In the League's recent letter to the
24 Committee, we asked for an October 3rd deadline
25 for map presentation so that final passage can

1 occur by January 13th, 2012. This results in a
2 fair consideration for Florida candidates and
3 voters.

4 What is your intent? Will you commit to a
5 reasonable and democratic timeline to protect
6 the voting rights of the Florida citizens? It
7 is really the right thing to do. Thank you
8 very much.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.

10 And now we would like to hear from Judy
11 McSwine, also with the League of Women Voters,
12 and then Wendy Risk and then Ernie Bach, if Mr.
13 Bach would be on deck.

14 Ms. McSwine, thank you for coming, and we
15 are delighted to hear your testimony.

16 MS. McSWINE: Thank you. Thank you for
17 the opportunity to speak.

18 I am the President of the League of Women
19 Voters of North Pinellas County, with members
20 from Largo, Clearwater, Dunedin, Palm Harbor,
21 Safety Harbor and Tarpon Springs. And for many
22 years, our League has joined the effort to work
23 for passage of fair districting, and now I join
24 the 3.1 million voters who voted for Amendments
25 5 and 6 to ask where are the maps. The

1 Legislature has had all the information
2 necessary to prepare these maps since March of
3 2010, over five months ago, and during all of
4 these 26 hearings, these expensive hearings,
5 there are no maps available for citizens to
6 review. It is the legislators'
7 constitutionally mandated responsibility to
8 draw these maps, and it has been the League's
9 experience in many years past that when the
10 League and other concerned groups have drawn
11 maps, they have been totally disregarded, not
12 considered. The bottom line, it is not our
13 job, it is your job to draw these maps.

14 You have heard by now in previous hearings
15 that other states finished this process because
16 the maps were presented 30 days before final
17 passage in order to provide an opportunity for
18 public input. This has happened in Alabama,
19 Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana,
20 Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Nevada and
21 Oklahoma. When will we have these maps in a
22 timely manner so that they can be reviewed by
23 voters long before the end of the legislative
24 session?

25 Please respect the wishes of 3.1 million

1 voters and comply with a good timeline. Thank
2 you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
4 Ms. Risk.

5 Next up we have Ernie Bach, followed by
6 Jim Lawrence and Dave Eggers.

7 MR. BACH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There
8 are some tough acts that we have to follow
9 here.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry, I
11 think I may have skipped someone. I'll tell
12 you what, Wendy -- is Wendy Risk here?

13 MS. RISK: Yes, I ceded my time.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Oh, you did?
15 Okay, all right. Well, thank you, I'm sorry.
16 I didn't mean to miss you there.

17 Ernie, you are recognized, sir.

18 MR. BACH: I apologize for some of my
19 redundancy, but my card was turned in with the
20 speaker that spoke an hour and a half ago.

21 My name is Ernie Bach, and I am the State
22 Chairman of the Independent Party of Florida,
23 and you have not heard much from me or from the
24 party recently in the past, but you will in the
25 future.

1 If I may, Mr. Chairman, I am wondering how
2 many people are registered as Independents or
3 NPAs here? Just a few. All right. Well, we
4 are looking for more. I rarely come to these
5 meetings -- I could have --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Apparently
7 somebody already did.

8 MR. BACH: I rarely come to these
9 meetings, because it is important -- yeah,
10 right. These citizens' comments are very
11 important, and as a rule, they're as pertinent
12 and as on target as mine, which is why I don't
13 show up at a lot of these, but we are at a
14 point where the nonsense does have to stop. So
15 I am here today to add my more than two cents'
16 worth to this.

17 As to the point that these hearings are a
18 waste of time, we are of the factual opinion
19 that dragging this on the way you have not only
20 could, but actually has already caused great
21 confusion that affects potential candidates who
22 wish to run next year but aren't even sure of
23 which districts they are running. Candidates
24 we are working with right now around the state,
25 and we are looking for more, by not getting

1 this job done, there is a very real potential
2 for those candidates missing their filing
3 deadlines, and that concerns us. So we
4 sincerely hope you get this dog and pony show
5 back on the road, get finished and get to work
6 on the actual job to be done.

7 Let's mention the money being spent on
8 this wasteful effort, \$30 million set aside, \$3
9 million already spent, with two and a half
10 million spent on lawyers by the Legislature,
11 that is you people sitting up there, attempting
12 to defeat 5 and 6. How many citizens told you
13 to do that? If you answer me, I'll be happy to
14 distribute that answer to over two and a half
15 million Independent and NPA voters in the state
16 of Florida.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Bach, I
18 am going to have to ask you to put a bow on it
19 for us.

20 MR. BACH: I have waited a long time here,
21 Mr. Weatherford, and I've got about two more
22 minutes, which I hope to finish.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You don't
24 have two minutes, because you've got about 35
25 people behind you that also want to speak, so

1 you are over two and a half minutes, and that
2 is all you've got.

3 MR. BACH: Remember -- and you are
4 interrupting me, too, and using my time.

5 Remember that we have about two and a half
6 million Independent voters --

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, we are
8 going to have to ask you to turn your comments
9 in. You are over two and a half minutes, that
10 is all we've got, and we've got 35 people
11 behind you that want to speak, so, please.
12 Ernie, come on, please. There's a lot of
13 people who want to speak, sir, there's a lot of
14 people who want to speak. I got it right here.
15 Ernie, please. Thank you, sir. Have a good
16 day. Have a good day.

17 Okay. Next up we've got the Mayor of
18 Indiantown Shores, Mr. Lawrence. Mayor, thank
19 you for taking the time to be here, sir. We
20 appreciate you being patient with us as well.
21 Following the Mayor, we have Dave Eggers and
22 Mr. Darrell Flaherty.

23 Mayor, thanks for being here.

24 MAYOR LAWRENCE: You bet ya. I am Jim
25 Lawrence, 18-year resident of Indian Shores,

1 the last 12 on the Town Council -- excuse my
2 voice, I've got a little cold -- and my last
3 six as Mayor.

4 During that 12 years, I have served in
5 many capacities, many committees. I am
6 currently the Secretary-Treasurer of the
7 Pinellas Mayor's Council, and I serve on the
8 Board of Directors of the EMS Advisory Council
9 and the Tourist Development Council.

10 My job today is to speak to you as the
11 immediate past President of the Barrier Islands
12 Governmental Council, affectionately called the
13 Big C. It is a non-legislative advisory
14 council made up of 11 beach communities from
15 Clearwater to St. Pete Beach. The goal of the
16 Big C is to speak with one voice on county and
17 statewide issues, such as tourism, insurance,
18 beach nourishment and offshore oil rig
19 drilling.

20 District 54 encompasses the Gulf shore
21 area from north of Clearwater Beach down to
22 Tierra Verde and mirrors the Big C
23 representation. Our Senate representative also
24 includes almost all of Big C territory. Past
25 and current District 54 Reps and our Senate rep

1 regularly attend our monthly Big C meeting, and
2 they have been our basic conduit to the State
3 Legislature on the issues of import to the
4 beach communities. It is our fervent hope that
5 we can maintain that relationship and keep that
6 district intact. Maybe you can add Mayor
7 Peters, south St. Petersburg there, or South
8 Pasadena. That is all I have, thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 Mayor. Thank you for your brevity and your
11 service, too, sir.

12 After the Mayor, we've got Dave Eggers,
13 followed by Darrell Flaherty.

14 MR. FLANERY: Flanery.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Flattery, I
16 apologize.

17 MR. FLANERY: Mike Flanery.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry,
19 okay. Followed by Mike Flanery, and then
20 Barbara Haselden.

21 Is Dave here? Well, Mike, you are next,
22 my friend, so come on up. Thank you for being
23 here. And after Mike, again, we have Barbara
24 Haselden, if you could come forward, and then
25 Robert Kinder.

1 MR. FLANERY: Okay. I am Mike Flanery. I
2 live on Venetian Point in Clearwater, and this
3 is purely technical comments I am making. If
4 you know where Venetian Point is, you go down
5 Edgewater Drive, and there's Sunset -- there's
6 Stevenson's Creek, and because -- I tried to
7 contact my Congressman, Gus Bilirakis, with a
8 comment on the e-mail, and lo and behold, I
9 couldn't because 33755-1752 did not seem to
10 show up on his computer because -- although it
11 is clearly on my I.D. card. And I am asking
12 that if you make these boundaries, make them
13 clear enough that people can e-mail their
14 Congressman. It is -- you know, the computer
15 rejects it if you are not in their district.
16 So I couldn't get through, so I had to make one
17 up whereby I knew I would be able to get to
18 send an e-mail through. Now, I am not saying
19 who is at fault, I think it is a complicated
20 system, but the computer automatically says
21 "What's your ZIP code, you are not in my
22 district," back it comes. So I made up one for
23 me and one for my wife. That was just a
24 comment, and it should be easy to fix, but it
25 also shows how difficult the lines are, because

1 that straight line cuts off my point that I am
2 on and puts me in the wrong district, and even
3 the people that worked did not seem to pick
4 that up. I am not blaming.

5 The second suggestion I have, I know I am
6 sort of theoretical here, but it seems like we
7 have the computer maps, we have the census -- I
8 actually did censuses last year, and I know,
9 knocking on doors, what's on those forms, and
10 commonality and community are the two zingers
11 in this thing. I don't know how to define
12 those. I've heard 15 definitions today, but
13 there is enough in those things that you could
14 write simply a computer program that does these
15 things, looks at the -- this is what is done
16 all the time, and it would be wonderful if you
17 could get out of all the arguments, just let
18 the computer run it through. And what we
19 should be discussing today is which weight we
20 should give to community, commonality, race,
21 being close to something else, instead of --
22 well, or even all the politics we are today,
23 and that is my comments. Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
25 Mike. Thanks for coming today, sir.

1 Next up we have Barbara Haselden. I hope
2 I said that right, Ms. Barbara, I apologize if
3 I didn't. Following Barbara will be Robert
4 Kinder and Toni Van Pelt.

5 MS. HASELDEN: Okay. Thank you. My name
6 is Barbara Haselden, and I live in northeast
7 St. Pete, and I just want to say that I thank
8 you all so much, because anytime that we have
9 an opportunity to speak to our Legislators, I
10 think it is a great opportunity, especially
11 when we see what is going on all around the
12 world and how few people in the world get an
13 opportunity such as we are all having today,
14 whether we are happy or not happy. So I
15 appreciate everyone's work.

16 And I just wanted to also say that it is
17 my understanding that the process this year is
18 actually earlier than it was done in the year
19 2000 after the census, and that the process
20 this year has been more transparent and orderly
21 than after the 1990 census in which the
22 Legislature, after several special sessions,
23 simply passed a plan and adjourned, basically
24 turning the entire final process over to the
25 courts.

1 I want to thank Representative Weatherford
2 and Senator Gaetz and Senator Joyner and let
3 you know how much your efforts are appreciated,
4 and to say that the congressional districts
5 that are centered in Pinellas I think should be
6 not overpowered by Tampa and -- because we
7 really don't have that much in common with
8 Tampa.

9 And I just want to finalize by saying that
10 I personally was not happy when a doctor in
11 Pinellas County challenged the Amendment 10
12 last year and challenged the language on the
13 ballot, and I also was not happy when it was
14 challenged after Governor Scott turned down the
15 high-speed rail. So I think we just simply
16 live in the time when if people are unhappy,
17 they are suing, and if they are feeling like
18 things are not just, they are suing, and that
19 is our right as Americans. So thank you very
20 much.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much.

23 Next up we have Robert Kinder. Following
24 Robert, we have Toni Van Pelt, followed by the
25 Supervisor of Elections Deborah Clark.

1 MR. KINDER: Good morning, sir. I
2 appreciate the opportunity to speak. I am a
3 resident here for about ten years, and prior to
4 that, about 50 years in different communities,
5 and one of the things that I noticed over the
6 period of time is that we have somehow tried to
7 categorize America through our census reports
8 year after year.

9 That is passé. We are people, one as
10 Americans, and we should be treated as
11 Americans. I am tired of listening to all this
12 minority, plurality, whatever.

13 If you want to talk about a voting block,
14 I am looking at the biggest voting block right
15 here right now. You represent -- government
16 personnel represent 30 percent of the voting
17 people in the United States. Thirty percent
18 you represent. That is one of the biggest
19 voting blocks around. If you don't believe we
20 have diversity, 40 -- 50 years ago -- I will
21 get the right date. In 1952, I graduated from
22 high school. They taught Latin and Spanish.
23 In my high school today, they taught -- teach
24 11 different languages. They speak over 40
25 languages. This is unbelievable. You look

1 around today, if you don't believe there's
2 diversity, go to the local fast food place,
3 they got anything you want, and yet we are
4 still trying to categorize people.

5 We need to draw maps that are simple, that
6 are defined and can be left there until they
7 have to be changed by law because of the
8 population. Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
10 sir.

11 Next up we have Toni Van Pelt. Toni,
12 thank you very much for being here. Following
13 Toni is Deborah Clark, Supervisor of Elections,
14 and then Dawn Thompson.

15 MS. VAN PELT: My name is Toni Van Pelt.
16 It is nice to be here.

17 I would like to ask why the Legislature
18 won't commit in writing to prepare the maps
19 now, debate them in the fall and pass them
20 during the first week of the session. There
21 can be no transparency when there are no facts
22 on the table. You need to do your job.

23 We need more than a statement of intent.
24 We ask the Legislature to publish and
25 accelerate a timeline, adopt a rule requiring

1 that all maps should be filed by October 3rd,
2 2011, adopt a rule requiring all committee
3 action on redistricting plans to be completed
4 by the end of 2011, and adopt a rule requiring
5 that all plans be voted on during the first
6 week of the 2012 session.

7 Why is the Legislature continuing to spend
8 taxpayers' money on a court action to have
9 Amendment 6 invalidated? Why won't you
10 withdraw the lawsuit? We ask the Florida House
11 to immediately withdraw from the lawsuit and
12 respect the will of the 63 percent of the
13 Florida voters who want the new redistricting
14 standards to be applied.

15 Why won't the Legislature provide draft
16 maps for public comment? We ask the Florida
17 Legislature -- actually, we strongly suggest
18 that the Legislators commit to holding another
19 round of public hearings with real maps for
20 citizens to comment on this fall.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much.

23 Next up we have Ms. Clark, followed by
24 Dawn Thompson and Vicky Imes.

25 Ms. Clark, thank you very much for your

1 public service to Pinellas County and for your
2 patience today, and we are happy to have your
3 here. Thank you, you are recognized.

4 MS. CLARK: Thank you. Thank you. I am
5 glad to be here today, and thank you for the
6 opportunity.

7 I won't be redundant. I know you have
8 heard other supervisors speak at your different
9 hearings around the state, and I know you are
10 pressed for time. I do, however -- you know, I
11 could just throw my notes out the window right
12 now, because you have heard it all.

13 There can be no doubt in your minds how
14 incredibly important people's right to vote is
15 and how deeply they feel about the process and
16 how much they want to be included in the
17 process. Certainly you have heard that this
18 morning.

19 As Supervisor of Elections, I proudly
20 represent the voters here in Pinellas County,
21 but I am also here today representing the
22 Florida State Association of Supervisors. And
23 we are public servants as you are. I work for
24 the voters of Pinellas County, the supervisors
25 work for their voters in their counties, and we

1 have worked with your legislative staff and the
2 Census Bureau and we have made some progress.

3 Our main concern is time. And you have
4 heard several people comment about how
5 confusing it will be for candidates if we get
6 those lines late next year, and it's happened
7 before.

8 It is our responsibility as supervisors to
9 conduct impartial and accurate elections for
10 these folks and 11 million voters in Florida.
11 But you have the authority to move that process
12 along, to ensure that we get those lines in
13 plenty of time so that we can prepare for and
14 be ready for the fall elections. We are
15 perfectly capable of doing that.

16 You heard a reference to the 2000
17 presidential election. It would be shameful if
18 Florida lost all the ground we have gained in
19 the last decade with all the efforts that have
20 been put into election reform, beginning with
21 Senate Bill 1401 that was filed by Senator Jack
22 Latvala back in 2002. It moved Florida in the
23 right direction, we've kept moving in that
24 direction, and the spotlight hasn't been in
25 Florida, it is in other states now. You can

1 help us keep moving in the right direction.
2 Successful elections are achieved by minimizing
3 opportunities for failure, and we ask you to
4 please help us with that.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, Ms. Clark. We will take heed of
7 your counsel and we appreciate your public
8 service. Thank you very much.

9 Dawn Thompson?

10 MS. THOMPSON: Yes.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good to see
12 you, and you are recognized, but before that,
13 we've got Vicky Imes and Karen Doering.

14 Also, it is about 10:36, and at about
15 10:45 or so, we are going to have to allow
16 members of the Committee to offer some input
17 and suggestions, and also there have been a lot
18 of questions asked, and we do not want to leave
19 here without giving Senator Gaetz, my
20 co-Chairman, the opportunity to address some of
21 the very questions that you have asked from the
22 public, so we will not get to every speaker.
23 There are several who are here that we will not
24 get to, and we apologize for that ahead of
25 time. We will make sure and get your comments

1 in, but I just wanted everyone to know ahead of
2 time we are going to have a couple more
3 speakers and then an opportunity for the
4 Committee to comment.

5 Dawn, you are recognized.

6 A VOICE: Move to extend time. Move to
7 extend time.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Dawn, you are
9 recognized. Thank you.

10 MS. THOMPSON: Okay. Good morning. My
11 name is Dawn Thompson, and I live in Seminole.
12 My husband and our eight children moved here
13 three years ago, and the first thing I wanted
14 to do is point out that -- what may be the
15 obvious for many of us is that most of you here
16 that have voted were not here to vote on the
17 map that we currently have, but I look at this
18 map and I see things that are all over the
19 place. I come from Massachusetts, the Bay
20 State, and others were talking about not --
21 they are very concerned about their vote, their
22 vote counting. And I can empathize greatly
23 with that, coming from Massachusetts, where we
24 have -- oh, I would say Democrats represented
25 about 95 percent of the Legislators. I ran for

1 the State Senate in western Massachusetts back
2 in '04, and other than feeling very much
3 disenfranchised, we actually were
4 disenfranchised, which I won't go into, on two
5 different occasions by the Legislature. So I
6 appreciate that.

7 I also very much appreciate the fact that
8 the state of Florida is very much a 50/50
9 state. I think that a Democrat or Republican
10 has about as much opportunity to get elected in
11 this state, and we have a large constituency of
12 Independents.

13 And what I heard when I spoke with a lot
14 of constituents here when I was campaigning one
15 year ago and two years ago for the seat that
16 Representative Ahern currently holds is that
17 people are looking for equity. And so in one
18 word what I hear from people that are speaking
19 here today and those who I've spoke to in
20 campaigning, they don't like the
21 gerrymandering. They don't think that -- I
22 will just use Kathy Castor -- sorry, Kathy,
23 about this -- but Kathy Castor's seat, it is in
24 three counties, it's been brought up multiple
25 times, and that is probably the most extreme

1 example in this -- in this area. You shouldn't
2 have to go over two bodies of water to get to a
3 district. People want normal boundaries. They
4 want something that works. Most of all, they
5 want equity. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
7 very much, Dawn.

8 Next we have Vicky Imes. Following Vicki
9 is Karen Doering, and after Karen we have Karl
10 Nurse, who is a city council member for the
11 City of St. Petersburg.

12 You are recognized.

13 MS. IMES: Thank you. I want to thank you
14 all for being here today and coming to listen
15 to our views as constituents prior to any
16 decision on your redistricting.

17 I have three areas that are very simple,
18 but I think important. One is that the people
19 of Pinellas be represented by a Pinellas
20 Senator, to keep districts in Pinellas as close
21 to current as possible, and I would like to see
22 the beaches remain together. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
24 Bonus points.

25 Next up we have Karen Doering. Karen,

1 thank you for being here. Karl Nurse is after
2 Karen, and then Bambi Jones with the AARP.

3 You are recognized.

4 MS. DOERING: Thank you. My name is Karen
5 Doering, and I just have a few brief comments.
6 The reasoning and rationale behind my comments
7 have been addressed previously. I think it
8 should be obvious.

9 There can be no meaningful comment on
10 redistricting without maps. We, the people,
11 expressed our role about redistricting through
12 Amendments 5 and 6, which set the legal
13 parameters for how those districts must be
14 drawn. Please show us the maps. This process
15 -- this process has made a mockery of the
16 Florida Constitution, the legislative process,
17 and you are Florida Legislators.

18 Please stop, withdraw from the lawsuit to
19 thwart the will of the people, accelerate the
20 time table for this process, and please stop
21 gerrymandering our vote for your incumbent
22 protection plan.

23 Finally, if you wish to sue your
24 constituents, go for it, absolutely go for it,
25 but use your own money, not taxpayer money.

1 Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Next up we
3 have Councilman Karl Nurse. Councilman, thank
4 you for being here and thanks for your public
5 service. Following Councilman Nurse, we have
6 Bambi Jones.

7 COUNCILMAN NURSE: To the beach
8 communities that weren't sure they had enough
9 communication with St. Petersburg, we do take
10 your sewage every day, so we hear from you.

11 It also is this: I would urge you all to
12 think about chaos reduction next year. The
13 later -- the later the process happens, the
14 more likely it is to be chaotic, not just for
15 candidates, but particularly for the voters.

16 And, you know, I want to reinforce the
17 Supervisor of Elections' concerns. You think
18 about when you want to have a primary next
19 year, you back up 45 days to mail out the
20 military ballots and 35 days to sort of mail
21 out the others, you could be talking about
22 finishing districts and mailing four or five
23 weeks later. I mean, you really have the
24 possibility of a very chaotic situation. So
25 the earlier you can move that, the better.

1 And I would -- as somebody who lives in
2 St. Pete, who lives in the doughnut, I live in
3 the doughnut for the -- for a congressional
4 seat that is essentially a Tampa Bay seat, the
5 doughnut for State Senate seat that is
6 essentially a Tampa seat, and then, of course,
7 Darryl Rouson has the snake that snakes through
8 several counties. That kind of thing is very
9 confusing for voters.

10 And then finally, let me say, please, I
11 urge you to limit the number of times you cut
12 up precincts. It is -- that is very disruptive
13 to a community, because you could have hundreds
14 of people who were voting in one location
15 today, and because the precinct has been
16 re-carved, which happened many times in the
17 last time, they are there and now suddenly
18 voting in a whole different neighborhood, and I
19 am saying that causes -- that is very chaotic.
20 So chaos reduction, thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
22 sir.

23 Next up we have Ms. Bambi Jones. Is Bambi
24 here? Okay, I don't think so. We have time
25 for one more. Ms. Ann Beamah. Is Ann here?

1 I'm sorry I didn't give you more time. I
2 apologize for that.

3 MS. BEAMAH: My point has been made over
4 and over and over.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
6 Thank you very, very much. We appreciate that.

7 Ellen Thompson. We have time for probably
8 one more person, Ellen Thompson.

9 Okay. Wendy Paser? Thanks, Wendy, I'm
10 sorry about that. But after Ms. Wendy, we are
11 going to give members of the Committee an
12 opportunity to respond and maybe answer some
13 questions, and certainly I know Senator Gaetz
14 has about 27 pages of notes over here, and so I
15 think he would like to have an opportunity to
16 respond as well.

17 Wendy, you are recognized. Thank you for
18 being here.

19 MS. PASER: Thank you. I work with public
20 school employees in Pinellas County. I work
21 with them and I work for them. They are really
22 concerned as we are bargaining with the little
23 bit of money that the County received this
24 year. They proposed exponential increases in
25 healthcare benefits, they have already taken a

1 three percent reduction in the money that is
2 available to them because of the contribution
3 to the Florida Retirement System, and also they
4 propose fuller days. I would like to know what
5 I can tell them about how we can justify
6 spending their tax dollars to fight what the
7 voters have already accepted.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
9 Ms. Paser, thank you for your comments, and I
10 will make sure that -- I know Senator Gaetz
11 will address that issue, so thank you for being
12 here and thank you for your service to our
13 children here in our community.

14 Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, I would like
15 to give a few minutes -- if there are any -- we
16 will start with House members. Are there any
17 House members who would like to speak or offer
18 a suggestion or contribution? We are going to
19 have Senator Gaetz address some of the
20 questions that were represented, but I don't
21 want to take away anybody's opportunity to
22 speak. I know we are running short on time.
23 Is there any House member? Yes, Representative
24 Ahern.

25 REPRESENTATIVE AHERN: Thank you, Chair

1 Weatherford and Senator Gaetz, for facilitating
2 this meeting. I think it has been very
3 productive for everyone here. I know I haven't
4 seen this many members of the Legislature since
5 the last session, so I think it does belie the
6 importance of this matter, how important it
7 truly is to us to get it right, and that it is
8 of the utmost importance to get the public
9 input so that we will have this when we vote on
10 the maps during the session. And also that
11 while we may not be able to please everyone
12 each and every time, that we are able to serve
13 each and every one of you in this community and
14 in the state of Florida, and that this process
15 is working. You know, it's been said
16 democracy, republic. This connection to
17 government when it comes to the people like
18 this I think is important. In some ways, it
19 may just be a pressure relief valve for those
20 that want to be heard, and we really appreciate
21 you coming out and expressing all your concerns
22 to us today.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much, Representative Ahern.

25 Any other members from the House? Seeing

1 none, any members of the Senate that wish to
2 offer any comments? Senator Latvala, you are
3 recognized, sir.

4 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5 I want to make two quick points.

6 The first one is that, you know, one of
7 the themes that I hear today is how that
8 there's got to be better people to do the
9 redistricting process than the Legislature
10 itself. And I am reminded also that someone
11 mentioned today why in the world was St.
12 Petersburg and my district, Senate District 16,
13 why did that include both Pinellas and south
14 Tampa. Well, the reason that included -- the
15 original basis for putting south Tampa and
16 Pinellas County together was by the Florida
17 Supreme Court in 1993 when the Legislature
18 could not resolve the issue and the issue went
19 to the Court, and the Court is who put south
20 Tampa in with Pinellas County in the district.
21 And so you can't just sort of presume that the
22 courts are going to do things some kind of a
23 magical different way, because that is where
24 that actually started.

25 The second thing I want to say is that,

1 you know, I was on this committee ten years ago
2 and traveled the state, made more hearings than
3 I have made this year, frankly, and I don't
4 remember one single person anywhere in Florida
5 complaining about having hearings, complaining
6 about the Legislature going out and seeking out
7 people's opinions. And, you know, I find it
8 really very disconcerting to have our Chairmen
9 criticized when I sat here at the table today
10 and tried to calculate in my own mind how many
11 hours that they have sat for hearings. In 26
12 hearings, and in some cities more than one
13 hearing in a day, I calculate at least 80 hours
14 of their summer that our Chairmen have spent in
15 hearings. Today -- no, I listened to you. I
16 listened to you. I listened to you. Now you
17 listen to me for a second.

18 Just today we had one gentleman question
19 why do the meetings start at eight o'clock.
20 Well, the reason the meeting started early
21 today is because we have a morning hearing that
22 started at eight o'clock, and then we will have
23 another hearing in the Sarasota area, which
24 will be over at eight o'clock tonight, and then
25 our Chairmen have to get in their car and drive

1 to Naples for a hearing that starts at eight
2 o'clock tomorrow morning. So I personally want
3 to express my appreciation to the Chairmen for
4 the way they have spent their summer vacation.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
6 Senator. I think Senator Jones had a quick
7 comment. Senator Jones for a comment, and then
8 we will come back to Senator Gaetz.

9 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: I will be very
10 brief, but I might be the only one in this
11 entire room that has gone through this process
12 now for the third time. And I want to
13 compliment the two Chairmen for having these
14 public hearings. I can tell you, having done
15 this the previous two times, that you could not
16 go to Tallahassee and have committee meetings
17 without having statewide public input first.
18 And although you don't feel that your comments
19 are important, as you go around the state, all
20 these meetings are being videotaped, all your
21 comments are being recorded for the record that
22 will be reviewed by the court, and I would not
23 minimize your input at these local hearings.
24 Believe me, when you go back to Tallahassee and
25 have a committee meeting, you are not going to

1 be able to be up there at these meetings. That
2 is why your comments here at the local level
3 are important and the Committee does take it
4 seriously.

5 So, believe me, I am hoping this Committee
6 can do their job and basically survive the
7 initial review of the courts, because if you
8 think the courts are going to spend this much
9 time to draw maps, then you had better look at
10 the courthouse they built.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
12 Senator.

13 Listen, before we go, I want to give --
14 Senator Gaetz, I was looking over earlier
15 during the hearing, has got literally tons and
16 tons of notes, page after page he has
17 meticulously written down, lots of comments and
18 questions. I think it would be appropriate to
19 give him a chance to respond and to also answer
20 and maybe, frankly, Mr. Chairman, to clarify
21 some things that seem to have been in the
22 bloodstream at every stop we go to, but I think
23 the citizens would love to hear from you. So
24 you are recognized.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and most of my

1 notes are the kind of notes that I make at
2 every hearing. I am a former newspaper
3 reporter, an editor, so even though there's
4 videotaping of everything, this all goes in the
5 record, I still like to make my own notes to go
6 over later in every evening.

7 One thing I wanted to begin with,
8 Mr. Chairman, was the persistent theme that we
9 heard and I think very well spoken by
10 representatives of the League of Women Voters
11 as to why the Legislature, in their opinion at
12 least, ought to draw maps and present them, and
13 the public ought not to and the League ought
14 not to. And I thought it might be useful to
15 note that Leagues of Women Voters in different
16 places in the country, and even in Florida,
17 don't necessarily agree with each other. It
18 sort of helps us understand the tension of this
19 issue. For example, ten years ago, the League
20 was the first group that developed maps and
21 presented them. In Georgia, there the League
22 of Women Voters this year, right now, not only
23 prepared and publicized their own redistricting
24 maps, they organized a map fair at the Georgia
25 State Capitol to encourage members of the

1 public to present their own alternative maps.
2 Quote, "Our goal throughout this whole process
3 is to ensure that citizens have a voice," end
4 quote, said the President of the League of
5 Women Voters of Georgia, quote, "and what
6 better way to do this than bringing people and
7 maps to the Capitol," end quote. How right she
8 is.

9 Let's go through some questions that were
10 raised. We will try to provide, where we can,
11 some factual answers. That great Democratic
12 Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan said,
13 "Everybody is entitled to their own opinion,
14 but everybody is not entitled to their own set
15 of facts." And I made a number of notes, we
16 will get through some of them.

17 First, there were a couple of references
18 to a \$30 million fund that the House of
19 Representatives is allegedly using to fight
20 Fair Districts. I would encourage you to go to
21 the state website, which is
22 transparencyflorida.gov. That way you can see
23 exactly what the Legislature is spending on
24 each program and each cost center. I think you
25 will find that the \$30 million is the entire

1 reserves of the House of Representatives to be
2 used for all purposes. So the \$30 million
3 figure, it sounds good, it is a fun bumper
4 sticker, it is just not a fact.

5 And then someone mentioned early in the
6 hearing today if you do it right, there won't
7 be any lawsuits. I wish that were true, and
8 grasping the larger hope, I pray for that every
9 night, but the representatives of some special
10 interest groups have already testified before
11 these hearings that there are going to be
12 lawsuits. They have already said there will be
13 lawsuits even before the Legislature has cast
14 its first vote. So, sadly, I think those who
15 feel that the best way to resolve this matter
16 is in the courts have already indicated that
17 there will be lawsuits. I sure hope there
18 won't be many.

19 A question, will the public see the
20 legislative maps before they are voted on? The
21 answer is yes. Before any vote is taken, even
22 in committee, the public will see any and every
23 map.

24 Third, there was a comment made that there
25 are 600,000 more Democrats, yet there are more

1 Republicans in the Legislature, how can this be
2 true? Well, we have an interesting phenomenon
3 in Florida. We have 40 Senate districts -- I
4 will just use the Senate as an example. The
5 House could be used as well. There are 40
6 Senate districts, and currently 28 of them are
7 held by Republicans, but eight of those
8 Republican Senate districts voted for Barack
9 Obama for President.

10 So you can look at this two ways. First
11 you can say that the people in those eight
12 districts were independent enough to view
13 President Obama's campaign as more persuasive
14 and more worthy of their votes, or you could
15 view it this way, that there were eight
16 districts in the state of Florida that solidly
17 voted for Barack Obama, but yet in the opinion
18 of those voters, the Republican candidates for
19 the Senate had a more persuasive campaign or a
20 better message for the voters.

21 Here's the thing that we really can't do:
22 We can't force Republicans to vote just for
23 Republicans, or Democrats to vote just for
24 Democrats, and we surely don't know how the
25 largest -- not the largest, but the

1 fastest-growing group of voters, Independents,
2 are going to vote. So what we have found is
3 people make up their own minds, and some
4 Republicans vote for President Obama, and lots
5 of Democrats voted for Republican Senate
6 candidates.

7 The next question -- or the next comment
8 came from a representative of the ACLU who said
9 you don't want to see amateur maps, didn't come
10 here to see maps drawn by schoolteachers. I'm
11 sorry you feel that way about public input. We
12 don't view the submissions from the public as
13 being amateurish. Indeed, we have received
14 submissions from Columbia University, from
15 universities and groups of academics here in
16 Florida, but, yes, we have received submissions
17 from schoolteachers and we have also received
18 submissions for 120 House districts from a
19 13-year-old boy and his family last night. So
20 what that suggests is that there is an
21 opportunity to have input. And I would just
22 tell you this: Please don't assume that the
23 only people who ever have any good ideas are
24 people in Tallahassee. That is not true. Your
25 ideas -- your ideas -- sh, sh, sh, sh -- your

1 ideas and the ideas of schoolteachers and
2 construction workers and 13-year-old boys and
3 people from Columbia University and the
4 University of Florida and University of South
5 Florida are all valuable and will all be taken
6 into account.

7 Then there were a number of questions
8 about the time table, Mr. Chairman, and here I
9 think a few facts could be useful. First, the
10 Census Bureau does not release census data on
11 which these maps have to be based, they don't
12 release it all at once. They release it in
13 groups or tranches. Now, Florida didn't get
14 its census data last, but we were one of the
15 last states to receive it. So several
16 individuals mentioned states which received
17 their census data months before Florida.

18 Now, why would they receive their data
19 before we received ours? Well, one of the
20 states mentioned was Louisiana. Well,
21 Louisiana receives its census data earlier
22 because they have their elections on
23 odd-numbered years, not even-numbered years,
24 like Florida.

25 Then there was a reference by a testifier

1 to the State of Illinois, and it is true, they
2 got their maps done very quickly. They are a
3 one-party state. They had a group of
4 Legislators who literally did go into a back
5 room, who came out, put the maps down, said,
6 "Take it or leave it," the Legislature voted
7 quickly and they all went home. Now, as
8 Representative Frishe said when he started
9 today, you know, sometimes representative
10 government is a heavy lift. We chose to use a
11 process that involves the public more than the
12 State of Illinois did. Maybe we were wrong,
13 maybe Illinois was right, but we chose to use a
14 process that was much more interactive and
15 involved.

16 Then also I would point out, as
17 Representative Weatherford did at the beginning
18 of our meeting, that we are accelerating the
19 process as much as the Constitution allows. We
20 can't vote -- the Constitution says can't vote
21 until January. But there are those who
22 testified today as if there were not going to
23 be any votes taken, in some people's minds,
24 they said, until March. Well, that's just not
25 true. Votes can be taken as early as January,

1 and if you follow the public record of the
2 other hearings, you know that our Democratic
3 Leader in the Senate, Senator Rich, who is a
4 member of our Committee, indicated that ten
5 years ago when she happened to be in the House
6 of Representatives then, she didn't even get a
7 chance to present a map. She didn't -- she
8 didn't get a chance to make a proposal, and she
9 asked that the members of the minority party be
10 able to do that. So the commitment that I made
11 as Chairman of the Senate Reapportionment
12 Committee is that at the first meeting that we
13 will have, the first time we can have a meeting
14 in September, the very first thing we will do
15 after taking the roll and calling the meeting
16 to order is to turn to Senator Rich and give
17 her the chance that she didn't have ten years
18 ago. It was unfair ten years ago that she
19 didn't have a chance as a member of the
20 minority party, and we are going to give her
21 the first chance this year in September.

22 Then there was a comment made by a mayor
23 from one of the beach communities that he
24 wanted the beach communities to be kept
25 together, and he acknowledged that that would

1 mean that they wouldn't necessarily be compact,
2 because the beach communities are kind of long
3 and skinny, because of the nature of the
4 barrier islands, they are not necessarily
5 compact. I only point this out because there
6 is -- and you heard it today, there is some
7 apparent tension between those who say "we want
8 compact districts" and those who say "we want
9 communities of interest or commonality to be
10 able to be districts." There is some tension,
11 or apparent tension there, and we just -- you
12 know, we point that out so that you will know
13 that this really isn't a bumper sticker issue.
14 This is something that really requires us
15 balancing these values. That is why these
16 hearings are so important.

17 And then, Mr. Chairman, there was a
18 question, you know, couldn't the Governor just
19 veto all of this anyway? The answer is that
20 under the Florida Constitution, the Governor
21 does not have the veto power over legislative
22 maps. The Governor can veto congressional
23 maps, but cannot veto legislative maps. The
24 veto or review of legislative maps is by the
25 judiciary in our state.

1 And then there was a question -- there was
2 an individual who said that the Senate
3 President, Senator Haridopolos, posted a
4 YouTube paid for by public funds. Again, you
5 might hate the YouTube or you might like the
6 YouTube. I thought the music was a little
7 depressing in the beginning when I saw it last
8 night, but I called the President, talked to
9 him last night, and he gave me this
10 information, which I pass on to you. Not one
11 penny of state funds was used by President
12 Haridopolos in producing or distributing that
13 YouTube message that was released yesterday.
14 He used his own funds.

15 Then there was a question -- or there was
16 a comment that said you really won't do the job
17 unless every district is competitive. Sounds
18 good, but imagine, you've got areas in south
19 Florida, for example, and areas here in the
20 Tampa Bay area where there are very heavy
21 concentrations of Democrats or Republicans who
22 live in certain areas. So let me just take my
23 area, for example. We have a very high
24 registration of Republicans in my area. To
25 make my district -- to ensure by law that my

1 district had to be competitive, we would have
2 to draw my district all the way from Niceville,
3 where I live, which is on the northwest Florida
4 coast, all the way to Tallahassee, three hours
5 away. And if you go to south Florida, if you
6 insisted that some very heavily Democratic
7 concentrations of voters not be allowed to be a
8 district, but that they had to be competitive,
9 you would have to draw those districts a
10 hundred miles long. So it sounds good to say
11 every district should be competitive, but that
12 is why we provided you with the population data
13 that is on the -- that is on the House and
14 Senate websites, so that you can see that
15 unless we force people to move and say that
16 every district has to be competitive that way,
17 which is pretty impractical, it would be hard.

18 Then, Mr. Chairman, the -- there was a
19 mayor who said that she is a mayor of a
20 community on the Intracoastal, not on the
21 barrier islands, but on the Intracoastal. Her
22 argument was we have more in common with the
23 barrier islands, being an Intracoastal
24 community, than we do with other areas that are
25 further inland. So she said we have a

1 community of interest and we want the district
2 lines to cross the water. Well, that is a
3 legitimate and logical point of view. But you
4 heard other people testify and say -- in fact,
5 the very next speaker said, quote, "No crossing
6 of any waterway." I only point this out to say
7 that 160 members of the Legislature, Democrats
8 and Republicans, we also have differences of
9 opinion just as you do, and these values have
10 to be balanced. It is not as easy as it might
11 sound to some to just, you know, go there and
12 vote for something that is compliant with 5 and
13 6 when you have heard disparate comments here
14 by people of good will, people who mean no
15 harm, but make good, logical arguments on
16 different sides.

17 Then there was an individual who said --
18 and did an extraordinary job -- said consider
19 the word "community" as important in your work
20 as the words "compact" and "contiguous." We
21 wish we could. In fact, Representative
22 Weatherford and I tried to get the term
23 "community of interest" into the Constitution
24 along with Amendments 5 and 6, but the Supreme
25 Court said they didn't want that there, they

1 struck that down. So sadly for those who have
2 made eloquent arguments today for community and
3 commonality, the Fair Districts folks did not
4 include that language in the Constitution. So
5 these are -- these, again, are values that are
6 going to have to be very carefully balanced,
7 because clearly we wouldn't be able to make
8 both sides happy in that case.

9 There was a gentlemen who said drawing the
10 process out to 2012 is very hard on candidates,
11 and I surely agree, because I am a candidate.
12 But the Fair Districts people can still change
13 this. The Fair Districts folks, who did a
14 great job with their campaign, raised an
15 extraordinary amount of money, a great grass
16 roots effort, they could have changed this in
17 the Constitution so that we didn't have to vote
18 in 2012, that we could begin voting in 2011.
19 They, for some reason, chose not to accelerate
20 the process with constitutional language. But
21 I am considering as a sole member of the
22 Senate, I have not talked to my colleagues
23 about this, I am considering proposing a
24 constitutional amendment that would allow the
25 next redistricting process to occur in an

1 odd-numbered year so that we can get a year
2 ahead in Florida. Now, we can't do it now
3 because it is too late to change the
4 Constitution at this moment, but we certainly
5 could do it to make sure that that individual's
6 concerns are addressed in future redistricting.

7 Mr. Chairman, I've just got a couple more.
8 There was a gentleman who said, "Defining
9 communities and preserving them is an essential
10 ingredient of redistricting." Again, we
11 couldn't agree more. Sadly, the Supreme Court
12 would not allow that to be added to the
13 constitutional language.

14 Someone said we ought to have an
15 independent commission. Again, the Fair
16 Districts folks could have included that in
17 their amendment language, they chose not to,
18 and so under the Florida Constitution, it isn't
19 an independent commission. It is, instead,
20 elected officials, who you can un-elect, and
21 then judges who, depending upon your point of
22 view, it is either easy or not very easy to get
23 accountability from them for decisions they
24 make, who have the last word.

25 Then there was an individual who made the

1 point that "When money takes over politics,
2 only a shadow of democracy remains." Eloquent
3 quote. Over \$9 million was contributed to the
4 Fair Districts campaign. Vastly most of it
5 came in large contributions, much of it from
6 outside the state of Florida, but that was
7 legal and that was appropriate. There was
8 nothing wrong with that. There was nothing
9 wrong with that. And if you follow the news,
10 you know that President Obama has -- his
11 campaign has already indicated that they intend
12 to raise and spend more money than any
13 presidential candidate in history. Nothing
14 wrong with that. It is legal. There is
15 nothing wrong with that.

16 Here is the question, here is the
17 question: Will money be the only ingredient in
18 decisions that are made in public policy? And
19 the answer is, only if you allow it to be. And
20 clearly, with a group like this and the groups
21 that we are seeing across the state of Florida,
22 you are expressing opinions that truly matter,
23 you are having an effect that is, in my
24 judgment, as equally as important as all of
25 those people who contributed on both sides of

1 the Fair Districts campaign.

2 Someone said we should -- if we wait to
3 finalize the maps until August, that would be
4 wrong; if we wait to vote until March, that
5 would be terribly inconvenient. That is not
6 our plan. That is not our intent.

7 Now, there was someone -- a young lady who
8 said, "We want a commitment from the
9 Legislature when they will cut off maps, when
10 they will cut off debate." Well,
11 Representative Weatherford and I each get one
12 vote. We don't get to vote for everybody else.
13 There are 160 members of the Legislature, and
14 believe me, there would be some in both parties
15 who would stand up and scream from the rafters
16 if we said we are going to cut off debate, we
17 are going to cut off ideas, we are going to cut
18 off your opportunity to improve or refine any
19 proposal. So it is Representative
20 Weatherford's and my intent, our desire, our
21 plan, to move the process as we have expressed,
22 as quickly as is logical, but we can't control
23 what the other 118 members of the Legislature
24 may want to do with their plans and proposals.

25 Then there was a -- the President of the

1 League of Women Voters said that she wanted to
2 have some information about how much the
3 hearings were costing. Please go to
4 transparencyflorida.gov. You can see that. I
5 think that the information in Mary Ellen Klas'
6 story in *The St. Pete Times* and *Miami Herald*
7 was probably pretty close, if not right on. It
8 said that the House had spent something like
9 \$48,000; the Senate, something like 8,000. I
10 think the Senate spent more than that. I think
11 by the end we will find that the House spent a
12 little more, because there are more House
13 members, 120 House members, and the House
14 committee is larger.

15 And then the question was asked of me, and
16 that is, am I funding the fight against
17 Amendments 5 and 6. My wife I am sure is
18 listening, and she probably wants to know if I
19 am, too. Well, I am not. I am not. That is
20 just not true. When the Fair Districts
21 campaign was going on before the election,
22 before these amendments became part of our
23 Constitution, I joined thousands of other
24 Floridians in making contributions based on my
25 personal views. Frankly, I didn't think

1 Amendments 5 and 6 should have been ratified
2 without commonality and communities of interest
3 included, and so I did contribute money against
4 them. But since they became the law, since the
5 election and -- and since the election, I was
6 appointed to this Committee by President
7 Haridopolos, I have contributed nothing, no
8 money, I have not been part of any lawsuit
9 personally or publicly against Amendments 5 and
10 6, and I won't be.

11 Then I guess there was another question,
12 why can't the Legislature commit to a drop-dead
13 date? I think I answered that. We certainly
14 are going to try to move the process along. We
15 are going to start by asking for presentation
16 of maps at the very first committee meeting.

17 Last comment, and that is your Supervisor
18 of Elections, Ms. Clark, encouraged that the
19 process move along as much as we legally can.
20 And, yes, we commit to do that.

21 Some of those who were concerned today,
22 and properly so, with the process, we commit to
23 you that we will do everything that we
24 constitutionally can do in terms of voting on
25 the floor, and as I indicated to you, we will

1 move forward at the very first Senate committee
2 meeting, and we will give Senator Rich, the
3 Democratic Leader, the chance she didn't have
4 and should have had ten years ago, and I am
5 considering proposing a constitutional
6 amendment that would allow us to do this in the
7 future in odd-numbered years instead of even so
8 that we would never have to have that kind of
9 concern or angst again.

10 I apologize for the length of my
11 responses, but we had many, many, many good
12 questions. This has been an extraordinary
13 hearing. There's information about your
14 communities and neighborhoods I could never
15 have received if I would have just sat in an
16 echo chamber in Tallahassee. This was well
17 worth my time, and I thank you for your input.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much. Thank you very much, Senator Gaetz,
20 and thank you all for being here today.
21 Senator Gaetz moves that we rise.

22 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
23 adjourned.)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 23 represent
9 a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-
10 recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 30th day of November, 2011.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 2011

12

6:00 P.M.

13

NEW COLLEGE, HARRY SUDAKOFF CONFERENCE CENTER

14

SARASOTA, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you all for being
3 here this evening. The Joint House/Senate
4 Redistricting Hearing is called to order.

5 We are pleased to be joined tonight by a
6 number of members of the House of
7 Representatives and the Senate, most of whom
8 serve on the Redistricting Committee in the
9 House or the Reapportionment Committee in the
10 Senate, and in a moment, we will ask them to
11 identify themselves and the area of the state
12 that they represent so that you will know who
13 you are sharing your views with.

14 We want to thank New College for allowing
15 us to use this very helpful facility. We want
16 to thank all of you for being here, especially
17 members of the public who have come to share
18 your comments and your recommendations to help
19 shape congressional, Senate and House districts
20 for the next decade.

21 My name is Don Gaetz. I am a member of
22 the Florida Senate. My Senate district runs
23 from Pensacola to Panama City in the Florida
24 Panhandle, out where we have Central time, and
25 I am pleased to be here tonight. I will be

1 chairing the meeting with my colleague, the
2 Speaker Designate of the Florida House of
3 Representatives, Will Weatherford, who is to my
4 left. And the hearing tonight is being webcast
5 statewide by The Florida Channel over the
6 Internet. So before you get up to speak, make
7 sure your hair looks good, check your makeup,
8 straighten your tie, because everybody across
9 Florida is watching you, and we welcome the
10 thousands and thousands of Floridians who are
11 joining us tonight by webcast.

12 I would like to begin, Mr. Speaker, by
13 asking each of those members of the Legislature
14 who are here if they would very briefly
15 identify themselves by name and whether they
16 are a Senator or a Representative and the part
17 of the state that they are from.

18 Where are we? We are down at the far end.
19 Representative, why don't you start?

20 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good afternoon,
21 Chuck Chestnut, House Representative, District
22 23, a portion of Alachua County and a portion
23 of Marion County.

24 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good afternoon,
25 State Representative Mack Bernard from West

1 Palm Beach, Florida.

2 REPRESENTATIVE STARGEL: Good afternoon,
3 thank you for being here. Kelli Stargel, State
4 Representative from District 64, which is north
5 Polk County, mostly the City of Lakeland.

6 SENATOR NEGRON: Good evening, Joe Negron
7 from southeast Florida. I serve in the Florida
8 Senate.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PILON: Good evening,
10 Representative Ray Pilon, District 69, which is
11 right here, the northern part of Sarasota
12 County and a small part of Manatee. Welcome.

13 REPRESENTATIVE FORD: Representative Clay
14 Ford from Pensacola. I get the award for the
15 farthest traveled.

16 REPRESENTATIVE BOYD: Hi, I am Jim Boyd,
17 House member, District 68, which is the
18 district just north of here, western Manatee
19 County. Thanks for coming this evening.

20 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening, John
21 Patrick Julien representing House District 104,
22 which is in Miami-Dade County. My district
23 encompasses North Miami Beach, North Miami,
24 Miami Gardens, Opa-Locka, the City of Miami and
25 unincorporated Miami-Dade County. It is a

1 pleasure to be here.

2 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: State Representative
3 Peter Nehr. I represent District 48, which is
4 in Pinellas County and parts of Pasco County.

5 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: I am State
6 Representative Jim Frishe, and I represent the
7 beaches in Pinellas County.

8 REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER: I am Ed Hooper,
9 representing Florida House District 50, which
10 is a portion of Pinellas County.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: I am Trudi
12 Williams, Representative from District 75,
13 which is portions of Lee and Collier County.

14 SENATOR JOYNER: I am Arthenia Joyner,
15 State Senator, District 18, encompassing
16 portions of Hillsborough, Pinellas and Manatee.

17 SENATOR DETERT: I am Senator Nancy
18 Detert, and I am very proud to say this is my
19 Senate district, Sarasota, a portion of Manatee
20 and about 30 percent of Charlotte County.
21 Thank you all for coming.

22 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Good evening, and
23 welcome to Sarasota. I am Doug Holder. I
24 represent House District 70, which is the south
25 part of Sarasota County, and I would like to

1 welcome all of our delegates from across the
2 state in the House and Senate to this beautiful
3 place that we call home.

4 REPRESENTATIVE ROBERSON: Thank you for
5 being here this evening. I am State
6 Representative Ken Roberson. I represent parts
7 of Sarasota, Charlotte and Lee County, and I
8 represent the City of North Port in Sarasota
9 County, which is now the largest city in
10 Sarasota County. Thank you for being here.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: I am Kathleen
12 Passidomo. I represent House District 76,
13 which is in Collier County. It includes the
14 City of Naples, the City of Marco Island and
15 the City of Everglades City. Thank you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good evening,
17 I am State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed
18 from Broward County. I represent seven cities
19 in Broward County: Deerfield Beach, Pompano
20 Beach, Oakland Park, Wilton Manors, Ft.
21 Lauderdale, the northern quadrant, the Victoria
22 park area, North Lauderdale and Tamarac.

23 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good evening. I
24 am Hazelle Rogers. I represent the -- one of
25 the most diverse cities and counties in Broward

1 County, and that is representing over 1.8
2 million residents. My district is 94, eight
3 cities, which is Lauderhill, Lauderdale Lakes,
4 Plantation, Oakland Park, Tamarac, Margate, the
5 City of Sunrise. Thank you for being here.
6 Looking forward to hearing your comments.

7 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: Good evening. My
8 name is Janet Cruz, and I represent District
9 58, which is a piece of central Tampa. Thank
10 you very much for being part of this process
11 this evening. We are happy to be here.

12 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Good evening. I
13 am Janet Adkins from State House District 12,
14 which is Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union
15 and Duval Counties, rural northeast Florida.

16 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Good evening,
17 State Representative Rachel Burgin, District
18 56, which is the City of Tampa and eastern
19 Hillsborough County.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Good evening. My
21 name is Mike Horner. I represent State House
22 District 79 in south central Florida.

23 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Good evening. My
24 name is Jeanette Nuñez. I represent House
25 District 112, which consists of portions of

1 Dade, Broward and Collier County.

2 REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG: Hi there and
3 welcome. I am Representative Dana Young, and
4 my District is District 57, which is a large
5 part of the City of Tampa and part of
6 Hillsborough County.

7 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good evening.
8 My name is Daphne Campbell, District 108, from
9 Miami-Dade County.

10 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Good evening. I
11 am Dennis Baxley, serving Ocala, Marion County,
12 in the Florida House District 24.

13 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRITTON: Hello, thanks
14 for coming out. My name is Ben Albritton. I
15 serve in the Florida House. I represent
16 southern Polk, Hardee and northwestern
17 Highlands County.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: I think that has given all
19 of our Senators and Representatives a chance to
20 let you know who they are and where they are
21 from.

22 Our purpose tonight is to hear from the
23 public about how you believe the legal
24 standards governing redistricting should be
25 applied. Let me emphasize that. It is not

1 whether the legal standards should be applied,
2 because Amendments 5 and 6 are part of the
3 Constitution, but rather how they ought to be
4 applied. And as you listen to each other's
5 testimony, I think you will see that there are
6 questions that we really need your input on.

7 Our procedures tonight are simple, but
8 important. It is important that you sign in so
9 that we can create an accurate public record of
10 all attendees and speakers, and you may also
11 opt to join our e-mail list so that we can keep
12 you informed about how the redistricting
13 process is proceeding. If you have not signed
14 in, but if you would like to speak or if you
15 have just come to listen, we still would like
16 to know who you are so that we can stay in
17 touch with you, so if you would like to speak
18 or if you are just here as a listener and we
19 have not had an opportunity to get your name,
20 if you will raise your hand, we will make
21 sure -- thank you, there is a young lady right
22 here in the second row -- if you will raise
23 your hand, we will certainly be sure to get a
24 card. It is the same card whether you wish to
25 speak or whether you are here simply to listen

1 to your friends and neighbors.

2 We also would ask you, even if you are
3 RSVP'd that you were going to be here, and
4 many, many people have, and we are so grateful
5 for that, be sure that you do sign in so that
6 we can call your name and give you an
7 opportunity to speak.

8 Before we begin, the Chair will recognize
9 the Speaker Designate, Representative
10 Weatherford, to explain how today's hearing
11 fits into the redistricting process and the
12 redistricting schedule. Mr. Speaker.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
14 very much, Mr. Chairman, and thank you all for
15 taking time to be here. This is a great
16 turn-out, and we are excited to be here in
17 Sarasota County and excited to hear from your
18 public testimony. In fact, I was just chatting
19 with Representative Holder a minute ago, and I
20 think this is home to the finest beach in
21 America, if I am not mistaken, is that right,
22 Siesta Key. So, as legislators, we sometimes
23 have tough duty having to go into beautiful
24 places like Sarasota, so thank you very much
25 for welcoming us here.

1 I am going to walk you through just a
2 brief -- give you an understanding about what
3 we are here to do today and what we hope to
4 accomplish. Every ten years, the Legislature
5 is required by our Constitution to redistrict
6 the state based on increases, decreases and
7 movements in population. Because Florida has
8 grown dramatically over the last ten years, we
9 have actually picked up two new congressional
10 seats. So instead of having 25 members of the
11 House of Representatives, we will now have 27
12 members of the House of Representatives.
13 Because some parts of our state have increased
14 and decreased disproportionately, many Senate
15 and House Districts will change, either adding
16 or losing in population.

17 When redistricting is completed,
18 congressional districts must be equal in
19 population and have 696,345 people, the 40
20 Senate districts must also be nearly equal at
21 470,000, and people in our 120 House districts
22 must also be nearly equal at 156,700 people.

23 Now, we have displays at the very front of
24 the room that will show you the current
25 boundaries of the state, and more particularly,

1 the current boundaries in this area, and if you
2 feel free at any point during the hearing, you
3 can go back and get a look very closely at what
4 they look like.

5 Equality in representation is not the only
6 legal requirement redistricting plans must
7 meet. The laws and the important court cases
8 that govern redistricting are explained in
9 detail in the House and Senate websites. Those
10 websites are listed on the "Redistricting 2012"
11 brochure that was available to you when you
12 came in. Our "Redistricting 2012" brochure
13 summarizes federal and state laws, and outlines
14 topics that we hope we will be discussing here
15 at today's hearing. If you did not get a copy
16 of that brochure when you came in, they are
17 available at tables outside the meeting, or our
18 staff is more than willing to give you a copy.
19 If you just raise your hand and give us a few
20 moments, we will get a copy to you. Keep your
21 hands up, and we will get them to you.

22 These websites also deliver to your
23 fingertips all of the demographic information
24 that will be used in drawing districts in the
25 exact same computer programs that legislators

1 and professional staff will use when we draw
2 districts. Any member of the public can
3 participate in building plans or seeing maps
4 submitted by legislators or other citizens.
5 Before, during and after this hearing, Senate
6 and House professional staff are available to
7 show anyone the simple steps in going on-line,
8 building districts and submitting maps now or
9 in the weeks to come.

10 Recommendations from citizens and groups
11 of citizens will be made immediately -- will be
12 made public immediately. In fact, as of this
13 morning, we've had 49 public submissions of
14 partial or complete maps, and many other
15 written ideas for maps available on the week,
16 and I am sure that number will increase. In
17 fact, Mr. Chairman, just last night, we were in
18 Tampa Bay and a 13-year-old young man, student,
19 actually has drawn an entire House district map
20 for the entire state of Florida, and did it
21 with -- he and his sister, and that is the kind
22 of participation and the opportunity that you
23 can get with the websites that we have, and so
24 we hope that everyone here will also
25 participate in that manner. The submission of

1 proposed maps that makes sense for your
2 community is the single most effective way that
3 you can communicate with this Committee and
4 with the redistricting process.

5 The redistricting schedule under which we
6 are operating is imposed by the State
7 Constitution. Let me say that again. This
8 always comes up every hearing. The
9 redistricting schedule under which we are
10 operating is imposed by the State Constitution.
11 The Constitution does not permit the
12 Legislature to act on state legislative maps
13 before the second year after the census; in
14 other words, before 2012. We have accelerated
15 this process as much as we can by moving up the
16 2012 legislative session from March to January,
17 and by beginning our statewide hearings five
18 months in advance of the 2012 session.

19 It has been suggested that the Legislature
20 should draw maps first and then ask the public
21 to comment. We believe that puts the answer
22 ahead of the question. There should be no
23 preconceptions created by politicians, but,
24 rather, public testimony should be free and
25 unrestricted. In fact, a principal author of

1 Florida's new redistricting standards and the
2 Chairperson of Fair Districts campaign are both
3 on record and in agreement with the notion that
4 new maps should not be drawn until after they
5 have received public comment.

6 Our intent is to use the recommendations
7 made at these 26 hearings and through our
8 Internet sites as the basis for drawing one or
9 more options for district maps. We will
10 discuss these options in open public meetings
11 before any votes are actually taken on the
12 maps, even in committee. In other words, what
13 we are literally saying here is that if you
14 look at the maps outside this room when you
15 first came in and you walked through on your
16 way into this room, and the ones that have been
17 submitted to the Legislature by citizens just
18 like you, we are literally saying that the
19 legislative process is starting with those maps
20 and those suggestions from the public. So if
21 you want to know where we begin our
22 deliberations, it is with those public
23 submissions and the testimony from meetings
24 that we have just like here this evening.
25 Throughout the process, we will continue to

1 solicit additional public comment so that the
2 proposed maps can mature with your public
3 involvement and more input as we go through the
4 process. Whatever the Legislature passes, it
5 is then submitted from judicial review to
6 ensure that the final maps meet every single
7 legal requirement.

8 Because our purpose today is to hear from
9 you, all the time now -- between now and
10 9:00 p.m. will be used to ensure that every
11 member of the public has an opportunity to
12 speak. If after every citizen has had his or
13 her say and there is time remaining on the
14 schedule before adjournment, any member of this
15 Committee may make any statement or any
16 observation. Of course, any member of the
17 Legislature may today, or, Mr. Chairman, at any
18 time propose a map or a plan, and we will make
19 it public immediately.

20 Mr. Chairman, I hope that this description
21 gives us a starting point for the process, and
22 I look forward to hearing from the citizens
23 here in Sarasota County. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

25 The good news is that we have over 80 people

1 who have signed up to speak. That is
2 excellent. But what that means is that all of
3 those who signed up to speak -- in fact, more
4 than 80, I am just handed a note. What that
5 means is that those who do speak need to be --
6 if we could ask you to be respectful of the
7 fact that there are others of your friends and
8 neighbors who would like to speak also. So in
9 deference to them and out of respect for the
10 many people who would like to share their
11 views, we are going to ask those who speak to
12 confine their verbal testimony to two minutes.
13 Now, you can supply -- if you've got a script
14 or you have some information that you have
15 written down, you can supply that to the
16 Committee, it will go in the record, every
17 member of the Committee will receive it and
18 have a chance to read it and review it. But we
19 would like your verbal comments, if you could,
20 to be short and to the point, because there are
21 so many of you who would like to share your
22 views with the Committee.

23 That being said, I am going to call about
24 three names at a time and ask if you would come
25 up to the center aisle and be ready, sort of in

1 an on deck circle, so that we could spend our
2 time listening to your views as opposed to
3 waiting for folks to work their way through the
4 crowd.

5 Kathy Dent, the Supervisor of Elections,
6 is our first speaker tonight, and follow is
7 Ms. Dent, Karen Berman, and then Ann Hardy from
8 the League of Women Voters, then Debbie Trice.
9 So if those individuals will come forward, we
10 will move expeditiously through the process.

11 And, Ms. Dent, thank you for being here
12 and thank you for your service to the people of
13 this county. You are recognized.

14 MS. DENT: Thank you very much, and I
15 appreciate the opportunity to be here and I
16 thank you all very much for being willing to
17 make this tour of the state.

18 I racked my brain trying to come up with
19 something that was not something you have heard
20 a thousand times before, and it all boils down
21 to two very simple things. Number one, the
22 Supervisors of Elections, contrary to rumor,
23 especially when I walked in this room tonight,
24 do not already have the lines drawn. We are
25 leaving it up to you.

1 And, number two, the two important things
2 that I am asking you to take into
3 considerations is the timing. We are going
4 into 2012, and this is Florida. If we don't
5 have enough time to get our ballots drawn, to
6 get our polling places located, to notify the
7 voters, to get our precincts approved by the
8 Board of County Commissioners, we will be more
9 likely to make a mistake and it could actually
10 impact over 11 million voters in the state of
11 Florida, which we don't ever want to have a bad
12 name here again.

13 And the second part is I am imploring that
14 you use the VTDs. Those are the Voting
15 Tabulation Districts. The Supervisors of
16 Elections -- and I think this is where the
17 rumor comes in. Supervisors of Elections
18 worked very hard in 2009 to make sure that
19 communities of interest were isolated to make
20 it easier for you all when you are looking to
21 draw those lines, that if you remain within
22 those communities of interest, you can't go
23 wrong. It keeps, for example, the Palmer Ranch
24 here in Sarasota County, The Villages, West
25 Villages in North Port, who actually are

1 divided right now between Representative
2 Roberson and Representative Holder. And we
3 made a mistake even just a couple of years ago
4 on a couple -- about 200 ballots, because it is
5 that easy to do to make a mistake when you have
6 all of these splits.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Dent, I apologize
8 profusely, but if you could wrap up, I would be
9 very grateful.

10 MS. DENT: I sure will.

11 And one last thing I would like to say is
12 history does repeat itself. I think that this
13 illustrious body can look ten years down the
14 road, you are all going to be term limited, and
15 to look at some way of dealing with this time
16 crunch that we have, constitutional amendment
17 followed with special session, or get creative
18 and just do some research --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

20 MS. DENT: -- and not have this happen
21 again.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

23 MS. DENT: Thank you again for the
24 opportunity.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Dent, we hope

1 that you will be able to stay until the end of
2 the hearing, because a number of questions tend
3 to get raised during the hearing, factual
4 questions about timelines and other things, and
5 the Speaker Designate, as well as other
6 members, will be making copious notes. We will
7 try to answer factual questions, not get into
8 arguments about opinions, but answer factual
9 questions if there's time at the end of the
10 hearing. Thank you very much, Ms. Dent.

11 And now, Karen Berman, thank you for
12 taking some of your time tonight to come with
13 us, and you are recognized.

14 MS. BERMAN: Thank you. I came to implore
15 you and say just do it, implement the Fair
16 Districts amendments which we citizens voted
17 for. Set fair boundaries according to the
18 standards that are outlined. You know what
19 they are.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

21 And now Ann Hardy, representing the League
22 of Women Voters, and behind Ms. Hardy will be
23 Debbie Trice and Doug Heinlen and I believe it
24 is Jutta Tolbert, and I apologize if I have
25 mispronounced that.

1 Ms. Hardy, thank you for coming tonight,
2 and you are recognized.

3 MS. HARDY: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.

4 Good evening, my name is Ann Hardy. I am
5 on the Board of the League of Women Voters of
6 Sarasota County, and thank you all for giving
7 me this opportunity to speak.

8 I would like to address two issues this
9 evening. First is the timeline for the
10 redistricting process. Say the Legislature
11 does not vote on the districts until March.
12 After the mandatory review period by the courts
13 and the Department of Justice and after
14 resolution of probable lawsuits, we will very
15 likely be hitting the filing deadlines for
16 candidates. In addition to putting a huge
17 strain on our Supervisors of Elections and
18 designating new placings and preparing overseas
19 and absentee ballots, this late date will give
20 candidates inadequate time to mount credible
21 campaigns, and most importantly, will give
22 voters little time to get to know their
23 candidates. Amendments 5 and 6 were in part
24 adopted to give candidates a fair shot at
25 presenting their case and getting elected.

1 Having a March date for passage of new
2 districts flies in the face of this intent.
3 Please set a deadline for proposed maps in
4 early October. Allow a reasonable amount of
5 time for the public to provide input on the
6 maps and on subsequent amendments, and complete
7 your committee review of the plans in December
8 so that the final maps can be voted on the
9 first week of session in January.

10 This brings me to my second and I think
11 most important point. The citizens of this
12 state approved Amendments 5 and 6 by
13 63 percent. I ask that you take special care
14 to respect the will of the voters. I have been
15 watching these hearings across the state, and
16 it is easy to see the frustration of citizens
17 who feel the system has been manipulated. The
18 Constitution now requires the districts be
19 compact, contiguous, and use existing
20 geographical and political boundaries. It also
21 requires that districts not be drawn to favor
22 incumbents or political parties. We can do
23 this. We can make fair districts. As the
24 Governor would say, let's get to work.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Ms. Hardy. And, Ms. Hardy, I hope you can stay
2 until the conclusion of the meeting as well,
3 because I think you will get the same
4 reassurance that we provided the League on
5 numerous occasions about the timeline.

6 Next we will hear from Debbie Trice, and
7 then Doug Heinlen, then Jutta Tolbert and then
8 Keith Dibell.

9 And, Ms. Trice, thank you for coming
10 tonight. You are recognized.

11 MS. TRICE: Thank you. Good evening.

12 Most Floridians know what county they live
13 in. Most Floridians know what municipality
14 they live in. Many can even identify where
15 they live in relation to major roads or
16 waterways. But few can tell you which
17 legislative district they are in. Why does
18 that matter? Well, of course, it matters
19 during election season when candidates are
20 soliciting campaign contributions and votes,
21 but why does it matter the rest of the time?

22 Knowing what legislative district you are
23 in is crucial to seeking services and
24 assistance from your Representative. Getting
25 the run-around after contacting the wrong

1 office is one reason for public anger with
2 public servants. I am sure none of you wants
3 to be voted out of office because what the
4 office holder in the neighboring district
5 failed to do.

6 Now, how relevant is that to this -- the
7 topic of this public hearing? I want to convey
8 to you how critical it is for district
9 boundaries to be placed where they will be
10 meaningful to the people who live in those
11 districts. Use existing political and
12 geographical boundaries as required by the
13 Florida Constitution. Remember, these
14 standards were supported by a two-thirds
15 majority of Florida voters.

16 Now, on a slightly different note, it is a
17 disservice to the people of Florida that these
18 hearings are being held before your Commission
19 has produced maps for the public to comment on.
20 Only the people who live close to the proposed
21 district boundaries can identify problems and
22 offer solutions.

23 Now, in the absence of a proposed map, I
24 will identify a problem with a piece of the
25 current map of House District 70, which

1 Representative Holder serves.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Trice, I am glad
3 you have gotten to that point, but I would ask
4 you to wrap it up just in deference to the
5 people who are signed up behind you.

6 MS. TRICE: Okay. Very quickly, the
7 northern boundary of the District is Clark
8 Road, State Road 72, which is a major
9 thoroughfare and exit off of I-75. That is an
10 excellent boundary. The problem, however, lies
11 in the exceptions. If you live north of Clark
12 Road between the railroad tracks and I-75, you
13 might be in District 70, but then again, you
14 might not be. So I urge you not to include any
15 meandering boundaries like this in drawing the
16 new district lines.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. That is
18 exactly the kind of information we need.

19 And next we will hear from -- is it -- did
20 I do it correctly, did I pronounce it
21 correctly, Doug --

22 MR. HEINLEN: Heinlen.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: -- Heinlen?

24 MR. HEINLEN: Heinlen, that is right.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Heinlen, thanks for

1 coming and give us some time tonight.

2 MR. HEINLEN: Good evening, Mr. Chairman
3 and committee members. My name is Doug
4 Heinlen, got that straight. I am a resident of
5 Sarasota, and tonight I speak as Florida AARP
6 State President, which is a volunteer position.

7 AARP Florida has 2.7 million members, and
8 we serve the older adult community of Florida
9 in many ways. Our Florida Tax-Aide volunteers
10 prepared at no cost 230,000 tax returns last
11 season. There were 48,000 graduates of our
12 driver safety program, and 5,000 job seekers
13 were served at 17 SCSEP sites in Florida with a
14 placement rate of 74 percent, the highest in
15 the country.

16 One of the areas that AARP Florida is most
17 engaged in is advocacy. Our staff in
18 Tallahassee is assisted by 200 active advocacy
19 volunteers, and active they are, as
20 demonstrated by the fact that Florida led the
21 country in petitions to Congress about the
22 recent suggestions to cut Social Security and
23 Medicare, with 80,000 signatures collected from
24 Florida AARP members in a very short time.

25 It is to advocate the AARP position that I

1 speak to you tonight, specifically a position
2 on redistricting. Transparency, timeliness and
3 trust, these principal elements of the
4 redistricting process need to be adhered to.
5 The voters of Florida have spoken, supporting
6 the Fair District plan by almost two to one,
7 about fair districts. But we are concerned the
8 project is going to proceed without full
9 disclosure and public presentation. The public
10 needs the opportunity to comment and to have
11 those comments be meaningfully considered. We
12 ask you to post the proposed map designs in a
13 timely manner so they can be reviewed by all.
14 We ask for the posting of the proposed map
15 designs to allow enough time for public review.

16 And, finally, I would like to take note of
17 the tremendous effort by the Florida League of
18 Women Voters on Fair Districts issues. They
19 led this fight really. I remember my
20 daughter's middle school civics club --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, we are over two
22 minutes, so if you could wrap it up, I would be
23 very grateful.

24 MR. HEINLEN: A few more sentences.

25 -- working with the local League

1 collecting signatures for the first ballot
2 initiative on Fair Districts at one of the
3 Sarasota reading festivals. My daughter is now
4 a senior in college, which goes to show you
5 what a long-time, sustained effort the League
6 put in. So thanks to the League and thanks to
7 all of you for taking on this very difficult
8 task.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And thank you, sir, for
10 your testimony, excellent testimony.

11 And now, Jutta Tolbert, and did I get that
12 right, ma'am?

13 MS. TOLBERT: It's Jutta.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Jutta Tolbert, I am so
15 sorry. Thank you for coming tonight. And next
16 will be Keith Dibell, or Dibell, and then
17 Joseph Blais, I think, and then Earl Beckwith,
18 if you would please line up in the on deck
19 circle.

20 Ms. Tolbert, the floor is yours.

21 MS. TOLBERT: Thank you. My question is,
22 as far as the committee meetings, is there a
23 schedule already set for those that once we are
24 done here and you guys go into committee, what
25 is the schedule there?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: That is a great question.
2 The Speaker Designate can answer that. The
3 answer is yes, but he will be able to point you
4 to a website so you can see what the
5 Committee's schedule is.

6 MS. TOLBERT: Okay. And my other question
7 is, how many of those present here will be on
8 those committees?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Again, we will answer
10 those questions, but we want to give everybody
11 a chance to speak first.

12 MS. TOLBERT: Sure. Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am,
14 for your testimony.

15 And next, Keith -- is it Dibell or Dibell?

16 MR. DIBELL: It is Dibell.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Dibell. I had it wrong
18 both ways.

19 MR. DIBELL: That's all right, I was in
20 the military.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, I understand. My
22 name gets butchered from time to time, too.
23 You are recognized, sir, and thanks for coming
24 tonight.

25 MR. DIBELL: My name is Keith Dibell. I

1 am from Manatee County. I want to thank each
2 and every one of you on this panel for being
3 here.

4 One of the reasons that I am standing here
5 is my vote does not count in Manatee County.
6 That is not right. I work for the City of
7 Bradenton. The policies that are set by y'all
8 go to Pinellas County in Hillsborough County,
9 not to the City of Bradenton.

10 Now, over it all, it all filters down
11 throughout the state and gets to me eventually.
12 I would like to have a direct result to the
13 City of Bradenton about governing my county.

14 There are a number of Representatives,
15 there are a number of Senators. Y'all set
16 policy, y'all make laws. We, the voting
17 public, gave you a mandate to correct this.
18 Please do so.

19 The idea of having a map prior to a
20 committee meeting. Gee, I am not really sure
21 what I am commenting on other than I would like
22 to know what you have done. Doing it in a
23 timely manner would be welcome, because I will
24 see you in Tallahassee, each and every one of
25 you. Have a good evening.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: And looking forward to
2 seeing you.

3 MR. DIBELL: Oh, no, you won't.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Keith. We'll look forward to seeing you in
6 Tallahassee. I am at Senate 420.

7 MR. DIBELL: I know where your office is.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Come on down.

9 Joseph Blais. Is it Blais, sir?

10 MR. BLAIS: Blais.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And after Mr. Blais is
12 Earl Beckwith, and then Monia, I think it is
13 Joblin, with the Planned Parenthood
14 organization, and then Glenda Wright, if you
15 would be on the on deck circle, please.

16 Joseph, thank you for coming, and we are
17 looking forward to your observations, sir.

18 MR. BLAIS: Good evening, everyone. I
19 want to commend this body for the website. I
20 think this is very important. Keep it current,
21 keep it updated. We -- you know, if we don't
22 look at it, it is our fault. You have made the
23 effort, you have met us halfway.

24 I think the other thing, having this
25 televised is incredible. To have this

1 communication to the people is essential. I
2 mean, there shouldn't be any excuses. If you
3 want to know what it is about, there's ways to
4 find out.

5 My situation is I lived -- I have been in
6 Florida for 20 years. I lived in Tampa Bay. I
7 am used to a larger population. I moved to
8 Charlotte County about close to six years ago.
9 Unfortunately, Charlotte County has under
10 250,000 population, approximately 160,000 in a
11 vast, undeveloped -- we have a lot of land, and
12 it's -- I think when I look at the maps
13 currently, it is like you've -- whoever did
14 this before -- because I have never been
15 involved in anything like this before. This is
16 my first time up at bat.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: You are doing well.

18 MR. BLAIS: Exactly. And I, for instance,
19 there's the congressional districts. We've got
20 three congressional districts in our county.
21 And, you know, it is hard for us to go and
22 meet, like we have to go to either West Palm or
23 Naples or wherever Connie Mack -- because that
24 is my Congressman, and then there is Buchanan,
25 I believe. So we just feel that we are being

1 underserved, and we have regional concerns,
2 because we are looking for Florida to grow
3 again, because I think Charlotte County had a
4 great plan, and the recession hit, the housing,
5 so on and so forth, so our growth has been
6 stunted, but we are making plans to grow again.
7 So, you know --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: And if I could ask you to
9 bring it in for a landing.

10 MR. BLAIS: Yes, I will.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

12 MR. BLAIS: Whatever you can do, I know we
13 are limited by our population, but please try
14 to find common ground, because I really don't
15 want this to go to the courts, because I am a
16 taxpayer, and we pay the legal and we pay the
17 price. So let's find a way to be bipartisan,
18 like you are trying to do tonight, and let's
19 find a solution that gets us more on a
20 regional, cooperative basis. That is what I am
21 looking for.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

23 MR. BLAIS: Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for your
25 testimony. And next we will hear from Earl

1 Beckwith, and following Mr. Beckwith, Monia
2 Joblin from Planned Parenthood and then Glenda
3 Wright and then Bill McGrath.

4 Mr. Beckwith, thank you for coming
5 tonight. The floor is yours.

6 MR. BECKWITH: Thank you. I just want to
7 know how much this lawsuit is going to cost the
8 taxpaying public for something that is
9 basically trying to thwart the will of the
10 taxpaying public initiated by the House.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: We will certainly provide
12 you any information we can at the conclusion of
13 the hearing. Thank you, Mr. Beckwith.

14 And I apologize, is it Monia, Monia?

15 MS. JOBLIN: It's Monia.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Monia. Is it Joblin?

17 MS. JOBLIN: It is Joblin.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Joblin, from Planned
19 Parenthood. Thank you for coming and sharing
20 your perspective tonight.

21 MS. JOBLIN: You're welcome. I am
22 speaking on behalf of Planned Parenthood of
23 Southwest and Central Florida, and it appears
24 to us that the Legislature's timeline for
25 drawing districts is extremely unfair to

1 Florida's voters. Florida's maps will be
2 approved later than almost every other state in
3 the nation, and our districts may not be
4 finalized until August, just two months before
5 the all-important 2012 elections. One can only
6 think that the current timeline is designed as
7 an incumbent protection plan.

8 And I agree with the previous speaker, why
9 is the Legislature spending our precious tax
10 dollars, over a million dollars so far, to
11 oppose Fair Districts passed during last year's
12 elections by 63 percent of the electorate? All
13 of this money is being spent unnecessarily,
14 while teachers are being fired, social services
15 are being cut, fewer women are having access to
16 health care. What the Legislature should be
17 working to uphold, the constitutional
18 provisions placed there by almost two-thirds of
19 the electorate last November, not spending
20 taxpayers' money to avoid the voters' will.
21 You are spending our money -- it would seem you
22 are spending our money to protect your own
23 seats.

24 Now, there is something very suspicious
25 and anti-democratic about the procedure that is

1 being followed, all of the do-it-yourself maps
2 notwithstanding. Look, it leads us to believe
3 that the real mapping is going on in back
4 rooms. We call on the Legislature to heed to
5 the voters. This issue is a test of our
6 democracy and the will of the people of
7 Florida. Thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.

9 Next we will hear from Glenda Wright, and,
10 folks, this is a public meeting, so you are
11 welcome to applaud, you are welcome to emote,
12 you do anything you want. Just bear in mind
13 that the time we take is time that then folks
14 won't be able to use to speak. No, no, no, no.
15 I said you are welcome -- you are welcome to do
16 it, but just understand that the laws of
17 physics do pertain and you can't do two things
18 at the same time.

19 Glenda Wright.

20 MS. WRIGHT: Hi, good evening. My name is
21 Glenda Wright.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, let's give Ms. Wright
23 our attention, okay?

24 MS. WRIGHT: Thank you. My name is Glenda
25 Wright, and I am speaking tonight as a private

1 citizen. I live in Manatee County and I work
2 in Sarasota County. I believe I bring a unique
3 perspective to the redistricting issue. I have
4 worked for two members of Congress who have
5 represented Sarasota and Manatee Counties.

6 During the redistricting process in 1990,
7 and again in 2000, I was very involved in the
8 debate regarding the lines of congressional
9 districts, and became very familiar with both
10 the process and the need for areas of similar
11 interest to remain in one congressional
12 district.

13 With that in mind, I would like to read
14 into the record just a couple of excerpts from
15 an article written by my -- one of my former
16 bosses, Congressman Dan Miller, who could not
17 be here this evening. This column appeared in
18 *The Sarasota Herald-Tribune* on June 3rd of this
19 year. Congressman Miller and I share the same
20 view, that Sarasota and Manatee County should
21 be combined into one congressional district.

22 Here are a few comments: "Manatee and
23 Sarasota Counties have formed the heart and
24 soul of our congressional district for 20
25 years. There is compelling evidence that they

1 should continue to do so for another decade.

2 The state constitutional amendments passed by
3 Florida voters last November were designed to
4 produce honest, non-gerrymandered districts
5 that serve the public's interest, and not the
6 interest of incumbents or a political party.

7 "It is less than 11 miles from downtown
8 Bradenton to downtown Sarasota. The fabric of
9 both communities is deeply interwoven.
10 Separating them will tear apart years of
11 economic and geographic collaboration. The
12 relationship between Manatee and Sarasota
13 Counties is far greater with the communities to
14 the south and the north -- is far greater than
15 with the communities to the south and north of
16 our area. Keeping Bradenton and Sarasota
17 together maximizes the influence of these two
18 key cities in the halls of Congress. Keeping
19 Manatee and Sarasota Counties together is the
20 right thing to do for the people who live in
21 the district and for the integrity of the
22 process. Logic dictates the two counties
23 should remain in the current district."

24 Thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. And if you

1 have more -- Ms. Wright, if you had more that
2 you were not able to get in --

3 MS. WRIGHT: I turned it in.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

5 MS. WRIGHT: I turned it in.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: We would love to have it
7 in the record.

8 MS. WRIGHT: Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
10 testimony.

11 Next, Bill McGrath. And, Mr. McGrath, you
12 will be followed by --

13 MR. GRANT: That is just Grant, G-r-a-n-t.
14 That is a middle initial.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Oh, okay.

16 MR. GRANT: First I want to thank you all
17 for coming from all over the state here rather
18 than make us drive up to Tallahassee.

19 I started the political business some 50
20 years ago, and I can't say that we did, my
21 generation, a great job. We have given you one
22 enormous challenge. With our best big hearts,
23 we instituted all these entitlement programs.
24 The results, of course, have been catastrophic,
25 as we see by the number of people --

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, if we could -- no,
2 no, no, no, no. If we could bring it back to
3 redistricting, okay?

4 MR. GRANT: Okay. It is -- well, it is
5 coming to redistricting.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, let's get there
7 soon. You now have a minute and 30 seconds
8 left.

9 MR. GRANT: That is enough time.

10 The next couple of years are going to be
11 very traumatic periods, a lot of challenges,
12 and it is important that as we undergo these
13 challenges, that all of our residents believe
14 that they are represented. And to that extent,
15 even though I am a little against the idea of
16 trying to manipulate districts, I think it is
17 important that minorities continue to be well
18 represented in our state. So I would recommend
19 that District 55, which under the files would
20 say, hey, let's change that, not be changed.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

22 Next, Patricia Benson -- I'm sorry?

23 MR. McGRATH: It is a little uncanny,
24 there must have been two Bill McGraths in the
25 hall, both of whom were recognized.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Bill McGrath, the
2 second, you are recognized.

3 MR. McGRATH: Exactly, not a junior.

4 And my questions basically have already
5 been asked, but I think one point probably
6 needs to be reiterated. I think if these
7 hearings are to be considered seriously by the
8 public, why then at the same time has *The St.*
9 *Petersburg Times* and *The Miami Herald* within
10 the last week stated that the Legislature has
11 spent over \$2.5 million in last year and this
12 year alone challenging the Constitutional
13 Amendments 5 and 6? If the Committee doesn't
14 accept the *Times* and the *Herald* figure of \$2.5
15 million, I think you could at least accept the
16 figure that was given out by the House
17 spokeswoman, Katie Betta, I believe is her
18 name, who has already stated that this year
19 alone, one-third million dollars has gone to --
20 for the House challenge of Amendment No. 6.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

22 And now -- just a moment -- Patricia
23 Benson with the Democratic Women's Club of
24 Manatee, and following Ms. Benson we will have
25 Virginia Hitchcock, then Mildred Headdy with

1 the League of Women Voters and then Larry
2 Grossman with Manatee County Democrats.

3 Ms. Benson, thanks from coming, and we are
4 delighted to hear from you.

5 MS. BENSON: Thank you. Basically I just
6 want to reiterate what everyone else has said
7 in the past. I was a teacher for 33 years, and
8 when we went before the community with changes
9 within the school district, we came with the
10 maps, the parents saw it, they then raised
11 questions and we made changes, but we came with
12 the maps. And as far as I am concerned, this
13 is a waste of time and waste of money. Thank
14 you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

16 Next, Virginia Hitchcock. Ms. Hitchcock,
17 thank you for being with us tonight, and you
18 are recognized.

19 MS. HITCHCOCK: Good evening. Please
20 excuse my reading my statement.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Not at all. Go ahead.

22 MS. HITCHCOCK: My family and I moved to
23 Sarasota from Washington, DC, 12 years ago.

24 Thank you for taking the time and making
25 the effort to get public opinion on this very

1 important issue. The long haul of 26 hearings
2 is almost over for you.

3 Unlike many, I agree with your decision to
4 get public input first, as this is an important
5 first step in creating ownership of any process
6 of change. If you had come with proposed maps,
7 you would have had nothing but unhappy people
8 asking why you didn't get their opinion first.

9 I have been so impressed by the My
10 District Builder system. It was developed for
11 state officials and offered to the public for
12 input.

13 When you take all this input and opinions
14 and begin to create your proposed districts, I
15 hope you will follow certain principles. The
16 most basic is to follow the wording of the
17 amendments passed by 63 percent of our citizens
18 to create compact, contiguous districts of
19 approximately equal populations that follow
20 county and city boundaries, as well as Voting
21 Tabulation Districts and natural boundaries.

22 When I created my own U.S. congressional
23 map, I thought it would be easy. Just combine
24 counties of low populations or divide counties
25 of large populations to arrive at the target

1 numbers. I was wrong. First of all, it is not
2 that easy to create compact districts at the
3 county level when some of our counties are
4 definitely not compact. How did they come up
5 with Lake County anyway?

6 My basic building unit was the Voting
7 Tabulation District. Even though the
8 redistricting software allows changes on the
9 block level, I would hope that you would
10 likewise leave the VTDs untouched. The 2002
11 congressional district map did not respect the
12 VTDs. I think local Supervisors of Elections
13 must have the autonomy to create the districts
14 that serve their populations best.

15 For areas south of the heavily developed
16 I-4 corridor, I differentiated coastal urban
17 areas from rural central ones. In these areas,
18 the transitions between open land and dense
19 housing developments are very distinct, and I
20 think the inhabitants of each markedly has
21 different issues and concerns. I suspect that
22 the concerns of residents of rural areas have
23 been overshadowed by those of the more densely
24 populated coastal regions.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Hitchcock, we

1 really appreciate your submission of a map, but
2 if you could wrap it up in a sentence or two,
3 that would be respectful to those behind you.

4 MS. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Okay. I have not
5 considered racial or ethnic makeups in the
6 proposed districts. I think it's time for
7 Florida to have a system that is color blind
8 and see how it works.

9 Several friends have asked --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
11 much. And we really appreciate you becoming
12 the 50th submitter of maps, and we will take
13 your maps deeply into consideration and thank
14 you very much. We will put them on the
15 Internet so that everyone can see them, and if
16 you have extended remarks, please supply them
17 for the record.

18 MS. HITCHCOCK: I will.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

20 MS. HITCHCOCK: Thank you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: And now we will hear from
22 Mildred Headdy with the League of Women Voters,
23 and following Ms. Headdy, we will have Larry
24 Grossman from the Manatee County Democrats,
25 then Bonnie Hepburn.

1 So, Ms. Headdy, thank you for coming, and
2 you are recognized.

3 MS. HEADDY: Okay. I am Millie Headdy,
4 and I was going to address timing this evening.
5 It has already been addressed, so for brevity,
6 I give the rest of my time. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
8 please stay if you can so that you will have an
9 opportunity to hear some of the answers to the
10 timeline questions at the end of the hearing.

11 MS. HEADDY: Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

13 MR. GROSSMAN: My name is Larry Grossman,
14 I live on Longboat Key, and by profession, I am
15 a city planner, so I walk around with maps all
16 the time. I know it is damned if you do and
17 damned if you don't. If you had the maps
18 already prepared, people would say, "That is a
19 solution to what problem? We haven't had any
20 input." And so now you are getting the
21 opposite, "Where's the maps, where's the
22 solution?" And I think it is preferable for
23 you to get the input from people to say -- cite
24 problems they see, because that will help in
25 your decision-making.

1 Okay, so here goes. I was very surprised
2 -- I have only been here for a couple of years,
3 so I am very surprised that Nancy Detert
4 represents me, because I live on Longboat Key.
5 I visited my friend in Punta Gorda recently,
6 and now I can't believe that we are in the same
7 Florida Senate District 23.

8 A VOICE: 76,000 thousand people.

9 MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And then, lastly
10 perhaps, I think that -- so one of the things I
11 do want to look at, you know, District 21, 23,
12 and rearrange the geographics there.

13 The other point is that I think the
14 barrier islands should all be in one district,
15 and I think they are not. And I think they
16 have more to do with each other than -- because
17 they have issues of beach re-nourishment and
18 tourism and all kinds of other stuff, so they
19 should be together. And, lastly, you know, the
20 House District 55 looks really strange, because
21 it just hits a lot of different jurisdictions,
22 it should be more compact. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. That
24 is exactly the kind of input we need.

25 And now we will hear from Bonnie Hepburn,

1 and following Ms. Hepburn, Robert -- I think it
2 is Waechter, Waechter, with the Sarasota
3 Manatee Airport Authority, and then Sarah
4 Hernandez, and then if David Matthews would be
5 ready.

6 Ms. Hepburn, thank you for coming tonight,
7 and we are anxious to hear your testimony.

8 MS. HEPBURN: Thank you. I am a Sarasota
9 resident, and I heartily endorse the comments
10 made by the Supervisor of Elections and the
11 representatives of Planned Parenthood, League
12 of Women Voters and many of the previous
13 speakers.

14 I am particularly interested in a comment
15 made in the Tampa -- quoted in *The Tampa*
16 *Tribune* today by Speaker Designate Weatherford
17 from the meeting last night at Jefferson High
18 School in which Speaker Designate Weatherford
19 agreed, committed even, to get final maps out
20 in time for candidates to qualify to run. And
21 I am very, very adamant that that should work
22 for non-incumbents as well as incumbent
23 candidates, and that steps taken -- would be
24 taken that are necessary so there would indeed
25 be time to put together viable campaigns for

1 non-incumbents.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
3 ma'am, and the Speaker Designate will have a
4 chance to restate his position at the
5 conclusion of the meeting tonight if we have
6 time.

7 Let me -- let me recognize -- and I
8 apologize, would you pronounce the last name,
9 sir?

10 MR. WAECHTER: It is Waechter.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Waechter. Well, Senator
12 Detert is whispering in my ear, and I should
13 have listened to her.

14 MR. WAECHTER: You should always listen to
15 Senator Detert.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: I know. She chairs two
17 committees I am on, she controls my
18 legislation.

19 Mr. Waechter, thank you for being here,
20 and you are recognized, sir.

21 MR. WAECHTER: Thank you, Chair, and thank
22 you, all of you, for giving me the opportunity
23 to do this. I am going to read this in the
24 interest of brevity.

25 My name is Bob Waechter, I serve as

1 Chairman of the Sarasota Manatee Airport
2 Authority and I am speaking to you in that
3 capacity this evening. I am addressing only
4 the congressional districts in this appeal from
5 the airport authority.

6 The airport authority is a special
7 district straddling the county line dividing
8 Sarasota and Manatee Counties. We have a good
9 relationship with our host communities and
10 enjoy strong support in both of them. This
11 fact is evidenced by the recent pledge of both
12 counties to contribute 200,000 in support of
13 our attempt to secure a small community air
14 service grant from the Federal Aviation
15 Authority to solicit new air service for the
16 airport, thereby benefiting the business and
17 residential communities of both our counties.

18 When dealing with federal agencies that
19 oversee airport authorities, it is imperative
20 that we have a strong voice in Congress
21 representing our interest. We have that strong
22 voice now in the person of Congressman Vern
23 Buchanan. We are concerned that any proposed
24 redistricting that would divide our two
25 counties between congressional districts would

1 adversely impact our representation at the
2 federal level. Bifurcation of the district
3 along the county line would actually divide the
4 airport into two separate congressional
5 districts, as the county line goes through the
6 center of the airport property. This could
7 lead to having two congressional
8 representatives taking opposite positions on an
9 aviation matter, especially if one district has
10 another competing airport in the district, a
11 likelihood.

12 We strongly recommend that any
13 redistricting map retain both Sarasota and
14 Manatee Counties in one congressional district.
15 At the August board meeting of the airport
16 authority, we voted to authorize me to express
17 to you our belief that our region will be
18 better served if Manatee and Sarasota Counties
19 continue to be within a single district with a
20 unified voice as they are now. I thank you for
21 this opportunity.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

23 Next, Sarah Hernandez. Ms. Hernandez, are
24 you here? Thank you so much for being here,
25 and the floor is yours. And following

1 Ms. Hernandez, David Matthews, if you will be
2 ready, and then Manuel, and I think it is
3 Chepote, UnidosNow, and then Peggy Simone.

4 Ms. Hernandez, thanks for being here.

5 MS. HERNANDEZ: Thank you for the
6 opportunity to speak to you here today.

7 I want to speak to three issues. The
8 first one, which has been mentioned before, has
9 to do with the current lawsuit. My comment in
10 relation to that, it seems to me that that
11 lawsuit should be left to be done by a private
12 citizen who might not have agreed with the
13 citizens' vote. It is the responsibility for
14 legislators to support and defend that law as
15 the voters voted for it.

16 The second point you have heard enough
17 about has to do with the timing for these so
18 that we have enough time for candidates to come
19 forward and run their campaigns.

20 The third item had to do with District 55.
21 I live here in Sarasota, and I notice that the
22 way in which my own neighborhood is affected,
23 it is affected by my neighbors east of where I
24 am on the west side of 41. It seems to me that
25 having that representation for aspects that

1 affect the development in District 55, which is
2 my next-door neighbor, that also impact me. So
3 having us be together makes a lot more sense,
4 because we will be supporting each other.
5 Thank you.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thanks, that is very
7 helpful testimony, very useful.

8 David Matthews is next, and following
9 Mr. Matthews, Manuel, and I believe it is
10 Chepote, and then Peggy Simone, former
11 Representative Simone, and then Rita Ferrandino
12 with Arc Capital Development.

13 Mr. Matthews, we are looking forward to
14 your testimony, and you are recognized.

15 MR. D. MATTHEWS: Good evening. Welcome
16 to the Manatee/Sarasota area. My name is David
17 Matthews. I was born in Sarasota and grew up
18 here. I currently live in Manatee County in
19 the City of Bradenton. Thank you for coming
20 today and listening to our concerns and our
21 comments.

22 One of the things that you have heard a
23 lot lately is the need to follow Amendment 5
24 and 6 by drawing compact, contiguous districts
25 that don't do things like split up cities and

1 counties. That doesn't sound bad, but I was
2 curious and did some research on what some city
3 boundaries actually look like. As you can see
4 here -- as you can see here, the -- this is a
5 map of Bradenton where I live. If you will
6 notice, Bradenton is not compact, and it is
7 actually not even entirely contiguous. If
8 you -- if you look at -- there is a ward over
9 here and then there's separation with county
10 and then a ward here, so you don't have compact
11 and you don't have contiguous, which begs the
12 question, how can you do things like make
13 compact districts that follow city lines when
14 you have to follow boundaries like Bradenton's
15 that don't qualify as compact or contiguous? I
16 am sure there are some cities where there is a
17 -- where that is the case, but there are many
18 cities like Bradenton in our state that have
19 the same jagged boundaries that people dislike
20 about legislative districts. If you follow
21 city boundaries, I fear the districts will not
22 meet the compactness requirements of Amendment
23 5 and 6, and that residents may actually be
24 just as upset at what the districts look like
25 as they are now.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
2 We -- you have used your time, and if you could
3 leave any additional comments you have, we
4 would be happy to have the Committee consider
5 them. Thank you very much.

6 MR. D. MATTHEWS: Okay.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: And our next -- thank you.
8 Our next speaker is Manuel -- and I apologize,
9 is it Chepote?

10 MR. CHEPOTE: You did it right, thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir, for being
12 here. And you represent UnidosNow?

13 MR. CHEPOTE: UnidosNow.org.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Please go
15 forward. You are recognized.

16 MR. CHEPOTE: Thank you very much.

17 I would ask you to respect the voters'
18 wish with 63 percent of them voting on
19 Amendment 5 and 6. Please do not waste our
20 hard-earned tax dollars.

21 Number two, do it timely so we can have
22 those maps ahead of time, and not to waste time
23 and give the chance to everyone.

24 And the third item, please consider the
25 tremendous growth of the Hispanic population in

1 the counties of Sarasota and Manatee.

2 Thank you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

4 And now the Honorable Peggy Simone, former
5 State Representative. Representative, thank
6 you for being with us, and thanks for your
7 service to the State of Florida. You are
8 recognized.

9 MS. SIMONE: Thank you, Senator. I want
10 to compliment all of you for serving on this
11 committee. It is very difficult. It is almost
12 impossible to do a fair job with the two
13 amendments that passed on the ballot. But
14 those I did not support, and I will tell you
15 why. I sat on this redistricting committee in
16 '90 to '92, and we got a lot of minority
17 districts, and you are going to lose minority
18 districts if you do compact districts.

19 I will give you my comments here after --
20 after I list them. I did not confer with
21 anybody about the congressional district
22 Manatee and Sarasota County, but I have -- that
23 is my number two hope, that the congressional
24 seat that we have in Manatee County be combined
25 with Sarasota County as it is now.

1 Also, my number one priority is two
2 Florida House seats in Manatee County, plus the
3 remainder of the population needed based on the
4 districts, what you have, 156,000, Manatee
5 County has 322,000 people, so you need about
6 10,000 more, and you could get those from
7 eastern Sarasota County, which would take in
8 the community of interest of Lakewood Ranch.
9 Or if you don't do that, put Hardee County back
10 with Manatee again, that's about 10,000 people.

11 The third priority -- my third priority is
12 that a Florida Senate seat be based in Manatee
13 County and that a Florida Senate seat be based
14 in Sarasota County.

15 And I hope -- wish you the best of luck.
16 I'm sorry that you are going to lose a lot of
17 minority districts if you go to compact
18 districts, because we made sure in 1992 that we
19 got a lot of minority districts, and I am just
20 going to be sorry to see them go. Thank you
21 very much.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative.

23 Next, Rita Ferrandino with Arc Capital
24 Development, and then Bruce Brunette, please,
25 then Michael, I believe it is Verbil, and then

1 Richard Jackson.

2 Thank you so much for being here tonight,
3 and we are looking forward to anything you
4 might have to share with us.

5 MS. FERRANDINO: Well, hello there. I am
6 Rita Ferrandino. I am almost never brief, but
7 I will make an exception this time --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

9 MS. FERRANDINO: -- because many of my
10 fellow Sarasotans have spoken up, and I just
11 want to urge the committee to take the vote --
12 the voters were really clear. They want fair
13 districts. They want to be connected to their
14 government. And I would like to just reiterate
15 how important that is for us here in Sarasota
16 to feel that the will of the voters are being
17 heard. And as you move forward, we would like
18 you to move quickly so that we are able to have
19 everyone understand the districts so that we
20 are able to have fair elections. So thank you
21 very much.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and you get
23 extra points for brevity.

24 Bruce Brunette, and then after Bruce,
25 Michael, I think it is Verbil -- if I've

1 mispronounced it, please accept my apologies --
2 then Richard Jackson and then Jack Wetherson
3 with the Venice Duplicate Bridge Club. I am
4 sure there is a relationship to redistricting.

5 Bruce, you are recognized, and thanks for
6 being here.

7 MR. BRUNETTE: Thank you. I am a Venice
8 resident, a business owner, a member of the
9 Chamber. Thirty million dollars, Legislature
10 has set aside \$30 million to fight the will of
11 the people. You have already spent one to two
12 million dollars in a year when we really don't
13 -- can't afford it and we've got lots of cuts.
14 Why are you doing that? I don't get it. This
15 is supposed to be a government by the people
16 and for the people, not by the politicians and
17 for the politicians.

18 In 2008, you fought the Supreme Court
19 approval of a law. In 2010, you tried to go to
20 court again and get it knocked out. That
21 didn't work. In 2007, since you couldn't do
22 that, you came up with this fake Amendment 7 to
23 try to get around it. That got thrown out.
24 When are you ever going to learn? This is what
25 the people want. Drop the lawsuit and stop

1 fighting the will of the people.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Bruce -- Bruce, I
3 hope you can stay for the end of the hearing.
4 Sometimes things get put in the bloodstream and
5 we begin to think that they are true because
6 they get repeated a lot. The Speaker
7 Designate, I think, will have some good
8 information for you that might to some extent
9 help reassure you.

10 Next is -- how do we pronounce your last
11 name, sir?

12 MR. VERBIL: Verbil.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Verbil.

14 MR. VERBIL: Michael Verbil, I am a
15 resident of north Sarasota County.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for
17 being here. You are recognized.

18 MR. VERBIL: Thank you all for your
19 service. Though we all may come from different
20 political parties, I know that I don't have to
21 remind anybody that you are all representing
22 everyone in your constituency.

23 That said, Sarasota and Manatee Counties
24 are unique in their concentrations of arts
25 organizations, institutes of higher learning,

1 such as New College here. Under the mandate of
2 the citizens to make the districts compact, I
3 would ask that this special area not be divided
4 in any separate districts. I understand that
5 this there is a possibility that having two
6 Representatives representing one area may make
7 it easier to get something done in Congress and
8 legislation, but I think that this is a special
9 area that should stay together.

10 That said, I have been looking at District
11 Builder. I started working on it. I have
12 learned a little bit about it. Then I found
13 last night that there was a 13-year-old who did
14 it, and I said, "Well, who am I if a
15 13-year-old can do it?" But you as our elected
16 Representatives are being paid to do this work.
17 You are the experts. I have to ask why you are
18 not doing it. I think it was a mistake. I
19 think this process of not having the maps first
20 is flawed. Rather than discussing your maps
21 and getting the work done before the legal vote
22 is allowed, I think that we are all being asked
23 to work in a vacuum. And we are not experts.
24 We are really working in the dark here.

25 I understand the legislation can't be

1 voted on before 2012, but there is no time to
2 prepare for the 2012 elections if we wait until
3 March 2012 for a final vote.

4 Here is what I want to see happen: You as
5 a body publish your ideas for maps now. We can
6 debate them and refine the maps before and
7 during the fall session, with two-way input
8 from the media using interactive media, all in
9 the sunshine. Then when voting is allowed, the
10 lion's share of the work will be done, and then
11 we can get the vote done at the earliest
12 possible legal date rather than wait until the
13 last possible date.

14 One question I would like to ask, I would
15 like to hear answered tonight by the panel:
16 After all of the hearings you have conducted,
17 what concrete changes, improvements to your
18 ideas, have you each made based on the public
19 input you have heard?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and we will
21 certainly give folks a chance to respond to
22 that.

23 MR. VERBIL: Can I have one more minute?
24 Can I have one more second?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: If you can wrap it up just

1 in --

2 MR. VERBIL: It will be very quick. It is
3 only a comment.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure.

5 MR. VERBIL: We have little enough time
6 before you. I am only speaking to a minority
7 of the people on the panel. If you didn't come
8 here to hear us and would rather spend time on
9 your cell phone or doing e-mail, please don't
10 insult us by ignoring our presence. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

12 Next, Richard Jackson. Mr. Jackson?
13 Richard Jackson? Richard Jackson, then Jack
14 Wetherson from the bridge club, and then
15 Rochelle Wetherson from Temple Beth-El and then
16 Fred Falkner.

17 Mr. Jackson, thank you for being here,
18 and, please, the floor is yours.

19 MR. JACKSON: Thank you. Most of my
20 comments have already been made, but if you
21 will take Manatee County and draw a line from
22 north to south, you will wind up with two
23 Representatives. Within a couple thousand
24 people, you will be right there. If you did
25 the same thing with Sarasota County, went out

1 to the eastern edge, lopped off 50,000 people,
2 you could have two more House members. So you
3 could have four House members, it would be
4 easily done.

5 If you wanted to make a Senate district
6 out of that, you could keep the two -- let me
7 get my directions right now. You could get the
8 two -- you could get the two western counties
9 -- I'm sorry, the western Representatives in
10 those districts and take one of the other two.
11 You could also take Manatee and Sarasota County
12 and make one U.S. House district. And that
13 is -- the numbers add up. It is compact, it is
14 contiguous, it is consistent economically,
15 socially and culturally.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.

17 MR. JACKSON: You're welcome.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Very helpful.

19 Jack Wetherson? Jack? Jack went home and
20 had to play bridge.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: He is waving.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: He is waving. Are you,
23 are you ceding your time, sir?

24 MR. WETHERSON: I am.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, thank you very much.

1 I was really looking forward to your testimony.

2 Rochelle Wetherson. You are not going to
3 talk either? Well, you could correct Jack if
4 you spoke.

5 Fred Falkner is next, and then Casey
6 Welch, and following Casey Welch, Tom Walker
7 and then Tina Steele. And I'm sorry we didn't
8 give you as much time to work your way down,
9 but Fred Falkner, then Casey Welch, then Tom
10 Walker and then Tina Steele.

11 Fred Falkner? Fred? Going once, twice,
12 three times.

13 Casey Welch? Mr. Welch, thank you for
14 coming, and we are delighted to have your
15 testimony this evening.

16 MR. WELCH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17 Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you,
18 Representatives and Senators. Welcome to
19 Sylvan, Sarasota County. Appreciate you all
20 being here tonight.

21 I am speaking as a private citizen here
22 tonight. I am a seventh-generation Floridian,
23 and my three-week-old son, born in Sarasota
24 Memorial Hospital, is the eighth. So bear with
25 me, I have been on diaper duty, so I will be

1 brief.

2 I just want to talk for a few minutes --
3 excuse me, two minutes about the communities of
4 interest in this area. As growing up in the
5 rural parts of this -- of Sarasota and Manatee
6 County, and now living in the urban section of
7 Lakewood Ranch, there are distinct communities
8 of interest in this area. The areas of Myakka
9 Head, Old Myakka and Myakka City, while they
10 are pronounced and spelled differently, they
11 are communities of interest, they are rural,
12 they have a lot more in common with south Polk
13 County, eastern Hillsborough County, Hardee
14 County and DeSoto Counties than with the urban
15 areas. And talk about the urban cluster of
16 Lakewood Ranch, it is divided by Manatee and
17 Sarasota County, but it is a community of
18 interest. That is where I live. We should be
19 represented by one State Representative, one
20 State Senator and one U.S. Congressman. And
21 that is all I have to say.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much. And
23 good luck with the two o'clock feeding.

24 Next we will hear from Tom Walker, if
25 Mr. Walker is here.

1 MR. WALKER: Yes.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Steele, don't go
3 away, because we want to hear from you, too.

4 Mr. Walker, you are recognized, and thanks
5 for being here tonight.

6 MR. WALKER: My concerns have already been
7 expressed by the previous speakers, so I won't
8 say much, except to ask you to respect the
9 intent of the legislation and do the right
10 thing as you know it in your own hearts. Thank
11 you very much.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir.

13 And now, Ms. Steele, we are glad you are
14 here, but behind you, if Charlie Clifton will
15 be ready, and then Diane Desenberg and then
16 Henry Jorgensen.

17 Ms. Steele, you are recognized.

18 MS. STEELE: Thank you very much. Good
19 evening. Thank you for all being here. You
20 are hearing the will of the people tonight by
21 the cheers, by the jeers and by the applause.
22 Amendments 5 and 6 were passed by us. We are
23 the people, and you need to listen to us.

24 There is another reason I am here tonight,
25 and that is because I am always a poll watcher

1 at the elections, and I also represent the
2 disabled. You need to get those districts
3 drawn, and drawn now. We have a hard enough
4 time with people showing up at the polls who
5 have not got the right district, they don't
6 have the right polling station. There is going
7 to be confusion in spades if you don't get your
8 job done and get it done now. Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and thanks for
10 your work as a poll worker.

11 Charlie Clifton? Charlie Clifton?

12 MR. CLIFTON: Right here.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Clifton, thank you for
14 coming. We are delighted you are here, and you
15 are recognized.

16 MR. CLIFTON: Thank you for the
17 opportunity. I will be brief since a lot of my
18 ideas have already been stated, but one thing I
19 would like to reiterate is the -- I think a lot
20 of people here feel that the \$30 million that
21 you are using to defend -- challenging the will
22 of the electorate should be used for a better
23 purpose, like maybe it could be given to
24 education instead. Thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. And, Charlie,

1 I appreciate your time so far, but if you can
2 give us a little bit more time and stay to the
3 end of the hearing, I think you may get some
4 facts about that that either would reassure you
5 or at least give you a better sense of what the
6 real numbers are.

7 Next we have Diane -- is it Desenberg?

8 MS. DESENBERG: Desenberg.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And following Diane, Henry
10 Jorgensen and then Betsy Roberts and then Ruth
11 Brandwein with the National Association of
12 Social Workers.

13 Diane, thank you for coming, and we are
14 looking forward to your testimony.

15 MS. DESENBERG: Thank you. Normally I am
16 a big fan of getting public feedback before
17 making government decisions. In this case, I
18 think that your request for lots of feedback
19 before drawing maps is entirely disingenuous.
20 You already have public feedback. We spent a
21 lot of time getting a citizen amendment on
22 there for Amendments 5 and 6. You know what
23 the public thinks. We want compact,
24 contiguous, respecting political boundaries and
25 geographic boundaries. So draw up your maps.

1 We are looking forward to making comments on
2 that.

3 That said, the only thing we really have
4 that we can make comments on is the timing, and
5 I think it is really important to get this done
6 more quickly than more slowly. Getting it all
7 voted on and finalized by the beginning of the
8 session in January I think should be your
9 paramount concern, and I think in order to do
10 that, you guys have got to get your maps drawn
11 now. There is no reason not to get anything
12 out by the end of September, I would say, get
13 it through your committees in a few weeks, and
14 then you need to spend time getting feedback
15 from the public.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.

17 Henry Jorgensen. Henry, thank you from
18 coming by tonight and giving us some time. You
19 could have been somewhere else, but you came
20 here, and thank you for that.

21 MR. JORGENSEN: Thank you. I am from
22 Venice. We don't see any maps here. That
23 means the dollar has been spent to divert this,
24 and more millions planned on it. Doesn't give
25 me a very confidence in this body. It is

1 really dirty politics, period. I am one vote,
2 and I don't want to feel like a pawn in a
3 shuffle board game of dirty politics. Fair
4 districting, that is a no-brainer if you take
5 the dirty politics out. You don't understand
6 what fair is, go back to kindergarten.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. And next is
8 Betsy Roberts, and following Ms. Roberts, Ruth
9 Brandwein from the National Association of
10 Social Workers, then Marilyn Harwell, and then
11 if Rosalie Shaffer will be on deck, and she as
12 well is with the League of Women Voters.

13 Ms. Roberts, thanks from coming, and we
14 look forward to your testimony.

15 MS. ROBERTS: Okay. Thank you for being
16 here.

17 This should be a non-partisan issue. I am
18 not sure it is. And someone mentioned earlier
19 that there are a lot of -- there would be a lot
20 of unhappy people if we saw the maps ahead of
21 time. Well, I am hearing a lot of unhappy
22 people because we did not see the maps ahead of
23 time, and we have no idea what you are thinking
24 and what is ahead.

25 And we just have to stop gerrymandering.

1 This map on the front shows what the
2 gerrymandering has done. So let's get good,
3 compact districts and stop this silly lawsuit.
4 Thank you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

6 Is -- Ruth, are you here?

7 MS. BRANDWEIN: Yes.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for
9 being here and for representing NASW.

10 MS. BRANDWEIN: Thank you. My name is
11 Ruth Brandwein. Thank you for the opportunity.
12 I am the new Legislative Chair for Sarasota
13 NASW. I will be seeing a lot of you,
14 Mr. Holder, and some of the rest of you.

15 I moved here a year ago as a resident, and
16 the first thing I did was I signed up,
17 registered to vote, and have been involved, and
18 I am pretty surprised at some of the politics
19 going on here, but -- and I come from New York,
20 which is -- you know.

21 But two-thirds, 63 percent of the voters
22 voted for fair, contiguous and equitable
23 districts. I would hope that that would be
24 respected, and also that it would not -- as the
25 amendment says, that without regard for

1 partisan politics or for incumbency. And I
2 know you all are incumbents, and I know that
3 your first job is to get reelected, but that is
4 not what this is about. This is about fairness
5 and representing the people.

6 I will be very brief. A lot of good
7 comments have been made, and I support what the
8 first League of Women Voters speaker suggested
9 in terms of timing. You have had these
10 hearings, we can't undo that, but I would hope
11 that you would go back and have your staff do
12 the work. It is not up to us to do it. You
13 are getting paid and your staff are getting
14 paid to do the work. Present something in
15 October so that we can have another opportunity
16 to give you feedback before a final vote, and
17 it does need to be sooner than March. Thank
18 you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ruth.

20 Is Marilyn -- are you Marilyn Harwell?

21 MS. HARWELL: I was when I walked in, yes.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, good. Well, I can
23 guarantee you this --

24 MS. HARWELL: Yes.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: -- you will be Marilyn

1 Harwell when you walk out.

2 MS. HARWELL: Well, I sure hope so.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And behind you -- behind
4 you will be Rosalie Shaffer with the League of
5 Women Voters, and then Frances Rice and then
6 Lois Congdon with the Manatee Democratic Party.
7 Ms. Harwell.

8 MS. HARWELL: Okay. If these hearings are
9 for the purpose of learning how to redraw
10 districts, it begs the question why you don't
11 all just go in a corner, read Amendments 5 and
12 6 and -- you know, those are the amendments
13 that were approved by the Florida Supreme
14 Court, the Justice Department, of course
15 overwhelmingly by the voters of Florida. Those
16 amendments give you the framework within which
17 to satisfy the voters. Simply stated, they
18 require you to draw lines based on factors
19 unrelated to party and incumbency within
20 contiguous territory. Who but people in
21 Tallahassee would know how to do that best?
22 Certainly not me or the other people sitting
23 here.

24 What these hearings confirm is that
25 Tallahassee does not want to comply with these

1 amendments. Tallahassee -- Tallahassee
2 politicians do not want to give up the power to
3 draw districts that benefit themselves. You
4 proved this by spending our tax money to fight
5 the new redistricting standards in court, and
6 now while you have cut billions from the
7 education and social services 2012 budgets, you
8 have set aside tens of millions of dollars to
9 mount still more legal assaults on these
10 amendments.

11 The perception is you only want to draw
12 districts that will preserve your own seats.
13 It is a perception which counts more than
14 reality. You know that if Amendment 5 and 6
15 rules are followed, the districts that have
16 guaranteed the reelection of just about every
17 incumbent during the last ten years will no
18 longer be safe.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Harwell, you --

20 MS. HARWELL: I will finish.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, you are making
22 some great points, but I would like to ask you
23 to summarize, because we have a whole bunch of
24 people.

25 MS. HARWELL: I have one sentence, and if

1 you hadn't interrupted, I'd be sitting down.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Go for it. Go for it. Go
3 on.

4 MS. HARWELL: These hearings have no
5 purpose other than to derail the process. You
6 should not be wasting our time and money this
7 way. Just imagine if you had spent all these
8 hours --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, that is -- you're on
10 to your third sentence.

11 MS. HARWELL: -- talking about job
12 creation, look what you could have done.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Harwell.

14 Next is Rosalie Shaffer with the League of
15 Women Voters. Ms. Shaffer. Thank you very
16 much for being here tonight, and your time is
17 running.

18 MS. SHAFFER: Hi, I am Rosalie Shaffer,
19 and I am representing the League of Women
20 Voters of Manatee County.

21 First I want to tell you what we don't
22 want. What we don't want is what we have in
23 Manatee County, which are two U.S.
24 Representatives, three State Senators and four
25 State Representatives. They are in some very

1 strangely shaped districts, and many of the
2 office holders only have slight slivers of
3 Manatee County, so we don't really see them too
4 often in our county. So we are looking forward
5 to districts drawn according to the new Fair
6 Districts rules.

7 Gerrymandering is what happens when the
8 office holders choose their voters rather than
9 the other way around. Hopefully that is an end
10 to that.

11 And along with so many who have told you
12 this tonight, we are asking you to drop your
13 lawsuits against Fair Districts. This is not a
14 good use of state taxpayers' money. And to
15 make it even more ludicrous, in one of the
16 suits, the Secretary of the State is a
17 Defendant, and the Legislature is -- has joined
18 the suit against. So the taxpayers are
19 defending both sides of the suit, to sue and
20 defend. The Legislature should stop trying to
21 get out of following the new Fair Districts
22 rules, and apply them as the voters intended.
23 Thank you very much.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

25 Frances Rice. Next we will hear from

1 Frances Rice, and then Lois Congdon with the
2 Manatee Democratic Party and then Carole Malone
3 and then Roy Sorenson with IATSE Local 412.

4 Ms. Rice, thank you for being here, and
5 you are recognized.

6 MS. RICE: Good evening. Thank you so
7 much for giving me a chance to speak. I am a
8 retired Army lieutenant colonel and I am a
9 lawyer, and I hope -- I hope no one here wants
10 to adhere to Shakespeare's admonition to kill
11 all the lawyers.

12 I have lived in Sarasota County for 11
13 years. People have been expressing concern
14 about the cost of lawsuits, and being a lawyer,
15 I am also concerned about lawsuits, and they
16 have a right to be concerned about how our tax
17 dollars are being spent, but I think they may
18 be missing the point. The best way to prevent
19 lawsuits is to have an airtight contrast where
20 everything is defined and nothing is ambiguous,
21 because where confusion exists, lawsuits
22 follow, meaning judges get to decide who is
23 right and who is wrong, and what one thing
24 means or doesn't mean. I am afraid that we are
25 in for a lot of lawsuits, because Amendments 5

1 and 6 are filled with vagueness and lawsuit
2 justifications waiting to be decided in court.
3 Key words such as "compact" and "existing
4 political boundaries" are undefined, and then
5 other words, like "predictable" and "feasible"
6 are used, which are too subjective. Five and 6
7 also say an incumbent cannot be disfavored,
8 but --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And I'd ask you to bring
10 it in for a landing.

11 MS. RICE: Yes, indeed, sir.

12 In a situation where two incumbents are
13 forced to run against one another, could they
14 sue for being disfavored? And I am going to
15 wrap it right up now. Amendments 5 and 6 are
16 subject to interpretation that I can't imagine
17 a scenario that is not ripe with lawsuits. As
18 a taxpayer, that concerns me. I would rather
19 see my money being used for something more
20 important than paying for a bunch of lawyers,
21 myself included. So, legislators, please be
22 careful in drafting these districts so we don't
23 waste the money on tons of lawsuits.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you.
25 And thank you for your service to our country.

1 Next, Lois Congdon with the Manatee County
2 Democratic Party. Ms. Congdon, thank you.

3 MS. CONGDON: I thank you for listening to
4 us --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

6 MS. CONGDON: -- before you draw the maps
7 so that we can give our ideas. I especially am
8 interested in making sure that the districts
9 are compact, and as much as possible, follow
10 political lines. I am the precinct captain in
11 precinct 46, which includes both the House
12 District 55 and House District 68, and that can
13 lead to a lot of confusion, even for a
14 hard-working, marvelous Supervisor of
15 Elections.

16 In 2008 -- you see, part of Bradenton
17 Tropical Palms is in one district, and part is
18 in the other. And in 2008, they sent us all
19 the primary ballots for absentee ballots for
20 District 55. So I had to call Mr. Sweat and
21 say, "I am not in District 55," and that dear
22 man came by on a Saturday afternoon and
23 exchanged something like 27 ballots for the
24 right ones.

25 Now, that shouldn't be. That District 55

1 is compact up in St. Petersburg and the
2 northern part of Manatee County, and if you can
3 find some other areas right next to it that can
4 preserve the minority-majority, that would be
5 great. But that tail comes that all the way
6 down Route 41 the whole length of Manatee
7 County way over into Newtown in Sarasota County
8 is not compact. You need -- the part that
9 adjoins 68 should go to 68, and the part that
10 adjoins 69, one of you represents, should go to
11 69. The people from Newtown shouldn't have to
12 go all the way to St. Pete to see their
13 Representative. So I hope that you will keep
14 them compact.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.
16 That is very helpful testimony and right to the
17 point.

18 Next we will hear from Carole Malone and
19 then Roy Sorenson and then Charles Smith with
20 the Southern Christian Leadership Conference
21 and then Joe Gruters.

22 Ms. Malone, thank you.

23 MS. MALONE: Good evening, and I am so
24 happy I am here.

25 I believe that if you say something often

1 enough, people will start to really believe
2 you, and I think you have heard a lot tonight
3 about the \$30 million, and I would like to
4 repeat that. We don't need to spend that, we
5 taxpayers don't need to spend that. And what
6 really, really concerned me was on the heels of
7 all those devastating cuts that Florida just
8 went through, then we read that you have set
9 aside \$30 million for these lawsuits, and I am
10 appalled.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And thank you. And,
12 Ms. Malone, Ms. Malone -- Ms. Malone, please --
13 no, that is okay. Please hang in there with
14 us, because I -- you are right, sometimes when
15 things get repeated often enough, people
16 actually think they are facts. So we are
17 going to -- we are going to give an opportunity
18 for some information to be provided tonight so
19 that you can decide for yourself -- sh, sh, sh.
20 We are going to provide an opportunity tonight
21 for Democrats and Republicans on the Committee
22 to respond to that specific point. So thank
23 you for making it and putting it at the top of
24 our list.

25 Next we will hear from Roy Sorenson, and

1 following Mr. Sorenson, Charles Smith and Joe
2 Gruters, and then if Kelly Kirschner would be
3 on deck.

4 You are recognized, sir, thank you for
5 coming.

6 MR. SORENSON: Thank you, Senator and
7 legislators. Welcome to Sarasota. We got
8 democracy here, and we are very proud of it,
9 and we are very glad you came down to be part
10 of this process.

11 I do have the same concerns that you have
12 heard all night long about you not producing
13 maps that we can compare the maps that we had,
14 or the time frame, which is going to put many
15 of the new candidates behind -- in a
16 disadvantaged situation.

17 I have lived here for 30 years in Sarasota
18 and Manatee. If you travel from south Sarasota
19 County up to northern Manatee, you are still
20 within more or less the same community of
21 interest, but you are going through three
22 congressional districts, you are going through
23 several Senate districts and four different
24 House districts. That is not right.

25 I would suggest that you take

1 Congressional District 13 and not use DeSoto
2 and Hardee County as part of it, that you make
3 that district -- that congressional district
4 both Sarasota and Manatee County, that the
5 district north of here that Representative
6 Castor represents, that that not be part of
7 our -- that it become part of that
8 congressional district and not be part of the
9 one north of us. If you look at the body of
10 water that we have north of us, there are so
11 many different like jigsaw puzzles around it.
12 I would suggest you use that body of water to
13 divide the districts fairly.

14 And back when you talk about the money
15 that you've put away for fighting this,
16 whatever amount of money it is, it is not
17 right. It should be used for you to hire
18 consultants and demographers and cartographers
19 to get this process in the fair way it should
20 be. Thank you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
22 much, sir.

23 Next, Charles Smith with the Southern
24 Christian Leadership Conference, then Joe
25 Gruters, then Kelly --

1 MR. SMITH: Charles --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Just a second, please.

3 Then Kelly Kirschner, if you would be on deck,
4 and then Charles Dudley.

5 Mr. Smith, you are recognized, and we are
6 delighted you are here.

7 MR. SMITH: I am Charles Smith, the
8 President of Manatee/Sarasota County Chapter of
9 the SCLC and national board member of SCLC and
10 national director of chapters.

11 I am here to support Amendments 5 and 6.
12 For Manatee and Sarasota County, it is simple.
13 The congressional seats should remain in
14 Manatee and Sarasota County. Your State
15 Representative and Senate seats can easily be
16 divided in Manatee and Sarasota County. A
17 combined population of about 700,000. You say
18 the seats need to be estimated at 150,000. You
19 can draw four State Representative seats in
20 Manatee and Sarasota County. So for the
21 residents here, it is simple. And with the
22 population of just Latinos and
23 African-American, not counting other, you've
24 got an estimated 100,000 population from that
25 standpoint. They be combined to one different

1 area, you would know your Representative. Make
2 no mistake, we have fine Representatives in
3 Mr. Darryl Rouson and Sister Joyner. They have
4 represented us well. But when -- 5 and 6 was
5 kind of a shock for me, support it, but our
6 organization has took a firm position that we
7 are going to support 5 and 6. That means if we
8 have to go to court, we are going to court. We
9 are prepared to do that also through civil
10 disobedience anyway. We need to be more
11 concerned about not who is a Republican and
12 Democrat, we need to be concerned about people.
13 And so I encourage you to take issue to
14 providing cited representation and keep it
15 compact and 5 and 6, and I thank you very much.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

17 Joe Gruters? Mr. Gruters? Did he give up
18 on us?

19 Okay. Then Kelly Kirschner, and Kelly
20 will be followed by Charles Dudley and then
21 Jackie Fountaine, or Fountaine, and then
22 Mitchell, I think it is Zavon or Zavon.

23 Kelly, thank you so much for being here,
24 and we are delighted to have your testimony
25 tonight.

1 MR. KIRSCHNER: Thank you, Senator Gaetz,
2 Joe Gruters ceded his time to me. We are
3 former classmates at Cardinal Mooney High
4 School, and --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Joe can cede his
6 time, but you've got two minutes.

7 MR. KIRSCHNER: All right. I see you are
8 listening to Senator Detert again.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Yeah. It is a good thing
10 I do from time to time.

11 MR. KIRSCHNER: I appreciate the
12 opportunity to speak. Coming in here with the
13 folks in the parking lot, it actually looked
14 like a college football game, so I think at
15 least it is stimulating conversation that
16 everybody is obviously excited about.

17 I am here representing a relatively new
18 nonprofit organization, it is called UnidosNow,
19 that is specifically working in the southwest
20 Florida area mobilizing and engaging our
21 Hispanic population to start participating at
22 much greater levels in our local democracy. I
23 just stepped down as Mayor of the City of
24 Sarasota in May. Twenty percent of Sarasota's
25 population now is Hispanic, yet only two

1 percent of our registered voters are Hispanic.
2 If you contrast that with the Pew Hispanic
3 Center that says conservatively 70 percent of
4 our Hispanic residents are legal citizens, you
5 can appreciate that we have a fundamental
6 problem right now with franchising this
7 population and actually participating and
8 contributing to the vibrant fabric of our
9 democracy.

10 And I think what is concerning about
11 tonight and what you read about last evening in
12 Tampa and what you all have heard throughout
13 the state is that the perception is here that
14 the game is fixed. And so instead of us
15 talking about -- instead of us talking about
16 Latin America and Banana Republics and Latin
17 America, what we are talking about is,
18 unfortunately, that sense of mistrust with
19 government in our hometown, in our home state
20 and our own communities with the people that we
21 elect.

22 I think a hallmark of vibrant democracy,
23 which is what we want to take place, is
24 competition, and when you have competition, I
25 think it breeds an honesty in the process. And

1 what Charles Smith just said from SCLC from
2 Manatee County, I think probably for the entire
3 Hispanic community in both counties would be
4 the exact same type of testimony that we would
5 want to give to you, and for the entire state,
6 create a competitive marketplace where ideas
7 matter and gerrymandering doesn't, and I think
8 the state of Florida is going to benefit for
9 it.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Mayor,
11 thank you for your service.

12 Next we will hear from Charles Dudley, and
13 after Mr. Dudley, Jackie Fountaine, then
14 Mitchell Zavon, or Zavon, and then Donna
15 Cubit-Swoyer with the Sarasota Alliance for
16 Fair Elections.

17 Mr. Dudley, thanks for being here, and
18 you've got the floor.

19 MR. DUDLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
20 suggestion is directed to congressional
21 redistricting. As you noted, the ideal
22 population of a district is 696,345. To
23 provide some flexibility and to make greater
24 use of county boundaries, we could allow the
25 deviation of one percent above and below the

1 ideal number; in other words, from 689,382 to
2 703,308.

3 Two examples using this population range
4 are, one -- and this should not be a
5 surprise -- combining the populations of
6 Sarasota and Manatee Counties, 702,281;
7 grouping Collier, 82,387, from south Lee,
8 Monroe, Hendry, Glades, Okeechobee, Highlands
9 and DeSoto Counties will give you 702,665. A
10 marginal case involves Escambia, Santa Rosa,
11 Okaloosa, Walton and west Bay, 10,489,
12 counties. That gives you a total of 695,345.
13 However, given the small portion from Bay
14 County, and to keep this as uncomplicated and
15 simple as possible, it might be better just to
16 lump this in with the Bay County group, which
17 would result in the total incidentally of
18 702,980, but would leave the Escambia grouping
19 with 684,856.

20 In summary, Mr. Chairman, don't be too
21 fascinated with the famous number of 696,345.
22 Do not try to slice and dice these districts
23 into tiny parts.

24 For the record, I would like to submit a
25 congressional redistricting plan based on the

1 one percent deviation described --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
3 for that information.

4 One of the -- one of the frustrations of
5 this process is -- for some people is the
6 federal court rulings on exactly the question
7 you have raised. So I hope you can stay,
8 because that will be one of the facts that we
9 will try to provide you tonight. We really
10 appreciate the submission of maps that you
11 made.

12 And now, Jackie Fountaine. Is it
13 Fountaine or Fountain?

14 MS. FOUNTAINE: Well, originally it was
15 Fountain, and my husband's father didn't like
16 that, so he put on an E.

17 THE COURT: Is that right? Well, ma'am,
18 tonight you may have it either way you want.

19 MS. FOUNTAINE: It doesn't matter.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And you are recognized.
21 Thanks for coming tonight.

22 MS. FOUNTAINE: Thank you. I just have
23 three items. Okay. Are you honestly
24 serious --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, just so that

1 everybody can hear your comments -- there we
2 go. Now you are much closer.

3 MS. FOUNTAINE: Are you honestly serious
4 about finishing redistricting in time for the
5 2012 elections?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: And I think you will hear
7 an answer to that question --

8 MS. FOUNTAINE: Good.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: -- at the end, just like
10 you heard at the beginning, but go ahead.

11 MS. FOUNTAINE: Why is Florida one of
12 seven states that does not automatically give
13 ex-felons the right to vote? They should be
14 able to walk out of prison or jail and go and
15 register to vote, because they have been
16 punished.

17 And my last comment, if you do the right
18 thing, you will be reelected regardless of what
19 district you are in in 2012.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.

21 Is it Zavon, Zavon?

22 MR. ZAVON: Correct.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
24 being here and --

25 MR. ZAVON: I thought you had lost me. I

1 came first.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, you came 52nd,
3 actually, but --

4 MR. ZAVON: Well, I signed up before it
5 opened.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: I understand. You are
7 recognized. We are glad to have you.

8 MR. ZAVON: Thank you for coming. I am a
9 health physician and occupational physician,
10 have worked as a consultant for the federal and
11 state governments.

12 A majority of the voters who voted for the
13 amendments, and I am being redundant, to
14 eliminate the gerrymandering, I expected to
15 have you and the staff to have developed proper
16 for the next elections the establishment of the
17 state and federal retiring. At that, I could
18 have made opinion including Newtown as directly
19 part of Sarasota, for example, not a division
20 of parts. You have failed. If part of a
21 corporation of whom I also worked over 57
22 years, you would be more now failed and no part
23 of the job. I would have failed you for not
24 doing.

25 As years 88, I live long enough for the

1 2012 election, I expect to vote strongly out
2 for anyone that is taking our money out of the
3 budget to kill our action against the members
4 voting to use -- contradict what our majority
5 voted to certify the amendments, and to
6 eradicate the gerrymandering. Enough.

7 Briefly, I stated I believe that the use
8 of the election for -- of the state and federal
9 should compact geographically, where possible,
10 each city and county should be compact by
11 population, both compact and graphically and
12 feasible transportation as possible.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, we would be
14 happy to take the rest of your comments in
15 writing.

16 MR. ZAVON: It is over.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: We have a whole bunch of
18 folks.

19 MR. ZAVON: Thank you very much.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
21 much. Thank you very much, sir.

22 And next, Donna Cubit-Swoyer, I believe,
23 with the Sarasota Alliance for Fair Elections,
24 and then Ted Mackie, Frank, and I believe it is
25 Hedy, and then Tess Canja, if I have it

1 correctly, and Arthur Levin.

2 Ma'am, you are recognized, and we are
3 delighted to have your testimony this evening.

4 MS. CUBIT-SWOYER: Thank you. I do want
5 to thank all of you for being here. I sat
6 through half of Tampa last night until now, and
7 I am sure you must be weary.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: No, no.

9 MS. CUBIT-SWOYER: I was -- well, some of
10 you look a little weary, regardless of what you
11 say.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Which ones?

13 MS. CUBIT-SWOYER: And I do thank you for
14 being so courteous.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

16 MS. CUBIT-SWOYER: Nevertheless, I have to
17 say --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: I knew this was going
19 somewhere.

20 MS. CUBIT-SWOYER: I knew you knew.

21 I have to say that Monia said it all for
22 me, and I thank her for saying it so well, so I
23 am not going to repeat all of the things that
24 she said.

25 I do want to say you should have the maps

1 here, it is your job, not our job, and it is
2 incumbent on you to make maps in a fair and
3 timely manner, and it is incumbent on all of us
4 to remember what happens come election time,
5 because we still have power, we still have the
6 power, so remember. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
8 Thank you very much.

9 Next is Ted Mackie. Is Ted here?

10 MR. MACKIE: Tad.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Or Tad, I'm sorry. And
12 then Frank, I think it is H-e-d-y.

13 MR. HEDY: Yes.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: And then Tess Canja, I
15 believe, if I have it correctly.

16 Tad, thank you for being here, and you are
17 recognized.

18 MR. MACKIE: Sure, Tad Mackie, I have been
19 in Sarasota for 45 years, just John Q. Public.

20 In the U.S. Constitution, it says you are
21 supposed to count us every ten years. It
22 doesn't say you are supposed to count us by
23 color, doesn't say you are supposed to count us
24 by race, creed, demographics of any kind. It
25 says you are supposed to count us, just

1 numbers, just people.

2 District 55 starts up someplace in
3 Clearwater or St. Pete and comes all the way
4 down to Fourth and 301. That is like 45 miles.
5 That is absurd. It is absolutely absurd.

6 Now, on the other hand, we have these
7 amendments that say it is supposed to be fair.
8 Now, I don't know about your definition of
9 "fair" is different than his definition of
10 "fair" is different than his definition of
11 "fair." Nobody knows what "fair" really means,
12 not really. But I submit to you that "fair"
13 means nobody has an advantage, nobody. Okay.
14 If you can take -- we have most of our
15 population on the coast, and if you can take a
16 little small slice on the coast and go deep
17 inland, you have covered everybody. You've
18 covered the rich folks on the coast, you've
19 covered the poor folks in the middle, you've
20 covered the middle folks out there in rural
21 whatever. Why do we need to separate us by all
22 these different demographics? All you do is
23 separate us. We are supposed to be one nation.
24 We are supposed to be the melting pot. We are
25 not supposed to be divided by all this

1 nonsense, okay.

2 And I understand the lawsuit. I don't
3 have a problem with that. You got to test it
4 ahead of time. I really don't have a problem
5 with that.

6 I also understand we don't have a
7 democracy, we have a republic. I don't have a
8 problem with that.

9 I also understand why you don't have your
10 maps here, because you don't know what they are
11 supposed to be, and you want to hear from us
12 first, and I appreciate that. I really do
13 appreciate that.

14 So that is basically it. All I am asking
15 you to do is make it so that nobody has an
16 advantage. There's no reason for the beaches
17 in St. Pete to have their own Representative
18 when they can go all the way across. Okay.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Your time has
20 elapsed, and we appreciate your testimony.

21 Frank -- and I apologize, it is not your
22 handwriting, it is my eyes. Would you
23 pronounce your last name?

24 MR. HEDY: My name is Frank Hedy.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: I got it right, by golly.

1 You are up, and then following you, Tess, I
2 think it is Canja, then Arthur Levin, and then
3 if Marcella Levin would be on deck.

4 Frank, thanks for coming, and the floor is
5 yours, sir.

6 MR. HEDY: Thank you very much. My name
7 is Frank Hedy, I am an Air Force Vietnam
8 veteran, and after 41 years I have -- they say
9 I have been diagnosed with Agent Orange
10 exposure. That is the government we have.

11 My question is about redistricting
12 tonight. I just want everybody here -- we are
13 Americans first. Why don't all the Democrats,
14 Republicans, work together for the good of our
15 country, our state and our nation and all the
16 people that is in it, wherever they came from?
17 We shouldn't be over here arguing about
18 districting this, districting that. We should
19 all work together. I hope the State Senators
20 and State Reps all work together for the good
21 of our state. And I have the same basically
22 speech that Frances Rice had earlier, and I
23 want take anymore of your time, but I just hope
24 everybody works together in Tallahassee and we
25 do the right thing for everybody in our state,

1 and I hope this U.S. Congress, U.S. Senators
2 and the President can work together instead of
3 always arguing about everything. We are sick
4 and tired of all this arguing. Have a good
5 night.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you,
7 sir.

8 Tess, are you here?

9 MS. CANJA: I am here.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, thank you for
11 coming, and behind you will be Arthur Levin and
12 then Marcella Levin and then Martha G. King.
13 And is it Canja?

14 MS. CANJA: Canja, that's very well done.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Canja. Thank you for
16 coming, and we are delighted to have your
17 testimony on the record tonight.

18 MS. CANJA: Thank you so much. Thank you
19 for the opportunity to speak today. My name is
20 Tess Canja. I live in Charlotte County, which
21 basically is within Congressional District 16.

22 CD 16 is so gerrymandered that it starts
23 on Florida's Gulf Coast, spreads north across
24 the state's agricultural center and ends on the
25 other coast. It was districts like ours that

1 brought about such an overwhelming vote for
2 fair districts, compact and contiguous.

3 Now, I recognize that a congressional
4 district is at least four times as large
5 population wise as Charlotte County. What we
6 need for fairness is to be joined in a
7 congressional district with other coastal areas
8 so that our problems, our concerns and our
9 needs are similar, with Sarasota County, for
10 example, or parts of Lee. All three counties
11 are working together for connected
12 transportation, and a Congressman would not
13 have to travel four hours to see his
14 constituents. So my first request is to keep
15 Charlotte County in one congressional district
16 on the southwest coast.

17 My second request is to make Charlotte
18 County one State House district. Right now, it
19 is parts of three. Our county has a population
20 of approximately 160,000. That is 3,000 more
21 than a population needed for a State House
22 district. So we have more than enough for one
23 district, and it certainly could be compact.

24 My third request is that our Florida
25 Senate district be a Charlotte/Sarasota

1 connection for the reasons previously given.
2 Our county is represented in the State
3 Legislature by three Senators. None of them
4 live in Charlotte County.

5 I couldn't help thinking, given these
6 realities, that Charlotte County must have
7 looked to the mapmakers like an unfrosted
8 cookie that could be broken up and passed
9 around. It would be easy for us in the county
10 to feel disenfranchised.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, you are
12 getting -- you are over time, so if you could
13 wrap it up in fairness to the people behind
14 you.

15 MS. CANJA: I will. You know, I pray that
16 you all will do better. My hope is that you
17 will quickly get the maps drawn for public
18 review, and that we will be pleasantly
19 surprised and grateful that our testimony has
20 not been in vain, and I thank you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you so
22 much. Very useful testimony. That is exactly
23 the kind of information we needed.

24 And now, Arthur Levin, followed by
25 Marcella Levin, and they appear to be related,

1 or at least they are in the same house.

2 MR. LEVIN: For sure.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And then Martha King and
4 then Susan Brainerd.

5 Mr. Levin, thank you for coming, and be
6 careful now, because your wife does have the
7 opportunity to correct whatever you may say.

8 MR. LEVIN: She's already done that.

9 Thank you for having me. My name is
10 Arthur Levin. I am a resident of downtown
11 Sarasota.

12 Since you have not put forward any
13 criteria of your own which I might comment on,
14 I am here to offer to you a set of rules you
15 should follow in establishing a reapportionment
16 plan that will not only comply with the spirit
17 of the recent redistricting amendments, but
18 which will also cover the will of the people
19 who supported them in historic numbers.

20 Wherever possible, a district should be
21 contained within a single county. This fosters
22 communication up and down the layers of
23 government, and increases the probability of
24 working toward common goals driven by local
25 interests.

1 Wherever possible, whenever a district
2 spans a county line, the population drawn from
3 each county should be approximately equal.
4 This will reduce the prospect of one group's
5 interests overwhelming those of the other.

6 Further, when a district must span a
7 county boundary, a consideration of existing
8 relationships and common interests within the
9 affected communities should govern the
10 selection of which counties and which
11 communities to combine. For example, Sarasota
12 and Manatee share many cultural, civic, service
13 and religious facilities, as well as a common
14 labor market. If it were necessary to go
15 beyond the boundaries of Sarasota County, it
16 would be reasonable to combine Sarasota and
17 Manatee into a common district.

18 Finally, there is one critical rule that
19 must be applied in any reapportionment plan:
20 Apportionment factoring, factoring in party
21 registration in any form must be forbidden.
22 Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

24 And now we will hear from the upper
25 chamber of the house of Levin.

1 MS. LEVIN: That is right.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Ms. Levin, behind you
3 will be Martha King and Susan Brainerd and then
4 Marilyn Jacobs.

5 And you are recognized, ma'am. Thank you
6 for coming.

7 MS. LEVIN: Good evening and thank you for
8 coming to Sarasota to listen to us.

9 As was stated previously, the 2010 census
10 entitled Florida to 27 congressional districts,
11 each district averaging 696,000 plus people.
12 The combined population of Sarasota and Manatee
13 County is 702,000 plus, which is, as you heard,
14 a one percent differential. You have to start
15 redistricting someplace, you have to start the
16 mapping someplace, and, therefore, I propose
17 that redistricting of congressional districts
18 begin with this area. Combine Sarasota,
19 Manatee, a community of interest, and that
20 we -- and I propose that we be accorded a
21 Congressperson of our own.

22 As for redistricting the Florida House of
23 Reps and the Senate, I propose that you follow
24 the law. All districts must be compact and
25 contiguous. I don't mean to pick on you,

1 Representative Rouson, but your current
2 district of 55 is contiguous only because of a
3 bridge. This is a good example of what not to
4 do in redistricting. The redistricting must
5 conform to Fair District amendments as decided
6 by 63 percent of the Florida electorate.

7 And, finally, I am outraged that you could
8 find and set aside millions in the state budget
9 to defend redistricting plans that do not yet
10 exist. I'm sorry to say it seems that the
11 size -- that the size of the set-aside seems to
12 be intended to intimidate organizations that
13 might want to challenge the final maps.

14 Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you. I
16 would point out that it appears that
17 Representative Rouson is feeling sorry for
18 himself because he's been picked on so much
19 tonight, so we'll all feel sorry for you, we
20 will buy you dinner, Representative Rouson. He
21 is a good man. He didn't draw that district,
22 so we are not going to blame him.

23 Next up, we have Ms. Martha King. After
24 Ms. King, we have Susan Brainerd and then
25 Marilyn Jacobs.

1 You are recognized, ma'am.

2 MS. KING: Thank you very much, and I
3 would like also to thank all of you for being
4 here. We've applauded our local
5 Representatives, but those of you who had to
6 travel a long way, we are very appreciative of
7 that as well.

8 One of the real benefits, if we have our
9 way with Amendments 5 and 6, is that maybe many
10 of you will not have to do the amount of
11 traveling that you do now to cover your
12 districts, and it will give you a chance to get
13 to know your voters and they will get to know
14 the people who represent them, and that is, of
15 course, a very, very ideal view.

16 Because -- public perception is that
17 redistricting -- or districting favors one
18 party over another because of gerrymandering.
19 And this "Redistricting 2012" little pamphlet
20 that you handed out is just -- if you look at
21 it, there are so many wonderful examples.
22 There is actually the salamander up here at the
23 top, there is a donkey down on the left, and
24 there is actually a sea horse and a dragon and
25 who knows what else. So it is wonderful, and

1 you couldn't have chosen a better map to put on
2 the cover, because it makes our case.

3 Let's hope that you consider the will of
4 the people and not the strict letter of the law
5 if there is some vagueness. It is still very
6 clear that what people want is one voter and --
7 you know, one citizen and one vote, and so
8 please do that.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you
10 ma'am. Thank you very much. And, Ms. King, we
11 are not -- we are not creative enough to do all
12 those animals. Those were done by legislators
13 in the past. We are sort of into more boring
14 geometry. So maybe you can help us pin the
15 tail on that donkey.

16 Susan Brainerd is next and --
17 Ms. Brainerd?

18 Marilyn Jacobs, then Norma Dayton and then
19 Catherine Rodriguez.

20 Marilyn Jacobs, thank you for being here
21 this evening. You could be other places, but
22 thanks from spending some time with us.

23 MS. JACOBS: Thank you, and thank you for
24 your patience. My name is Marilyn Jacobs, and
25 I am a resident of Port Charlotte. And I know

1 you have heard this from Tess, but this is what
2 I deal with.

3 Congressional District 14, Collier,
4 Charlotte and Lee County; Senate District 23,
5 Charlotte, Manatee and Sarasota; House District
6 71, Charlotte, Lee and Sarasota. What we would
7 like is Charlotte County to be in one place --
8 we are in one place -- one district in every
9 way, shape and form. We are a little -- around
10 160,000, but either put us with the Lee or
11 Sarasota, but don't divide us. That is it.
12 Thank you very much.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.
14 Thank you, that is very helpful.

15 Next is Norma Dayton and then Catherine
16 Rodriguez and then Carol -- I think it is
17 Dunkak-Dunekirchen.

18 Norma Dayton, thanks for coming.

19 MS. DAYTON: Hi. I just want to say thank
20 you very much for having these.

21 I do support the comments of the League of
22 Women Voters and Planned Parenthood. My major
23 concerns are the maps that we don't have and
24 the timing. The timing is very important for
25 candidates who want to run for office and don't

1 know what district they are in. So please
2 speed this up as much as possible. Thank you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am. And,
4 Ms. Dayton, if you can hang with us until the
5 end, I think you will get some information that
6 either -- that might reassure you or at least
7 give you some additional data.

8 Catherine Rodriguez, Ms. Rodriguez, and
9 then, I apologize, my eyes again, not your
10 handwriting, Carol -- is it Dunkak-Dunekirchen?
11 Close enough for government work. You are
12 next, and then John Else and then Gregory
13 Stone.

14 Ms. Rodriguez, you have the floor, ma'am.

15 MS. RODRIGUEZ: I beg you to drop the
16 lawsuit and get to work on the redistricting as
17 the Florida voters have asked you to do. You
18 work for us, and we want you to do that. Get
19 to it.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Ms. Rodriguez,
21 we give extra credit points for brevity and
22 making your points succinctly, and so far, you
23 win tonight.

24 Carol, can you help me with your name,
25 please, ma'am?

1 MS. DUNKAK-DUNEKIRCHEN: It is
2 Dunkak-Dunekirchen.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: I thank I almost got that.

4 MS. DUNKAK-DUNEKIRCHEN: You were very
5 close, yes.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, thank you for being
7 here, and we are anxious to hear your
8 testimony, ma'am.

9 MS. DUNKAK-DUNEKIRCHEN: Thank you for
10 having me. I am a resident of Port Charlotte.
11 I live in congressional -- U.S. Congressional
12 District 16, which as you have heard, begins on
13 the west coast with part of Charlotte County
14 and ends on the east coast, beginning with St.
15 Lucie County and runs down the coast. It is an
16 excellent example of gerrymandering. My
17 Florida State House District 72 includes DeSoto
18 and parts of Charlotte and Lee Counties.
19 Finally, my Florida Senate District 23 consists
20 of parts of Charlotte, Manatee and Sarasota
21 Counties.

22 I know that you have heard this before.
23 Despite the good efforts of Senator Detert, all
24 of Charlotte County should be in one district.
25 Since it does -- it may not meet the minimum

1 standards for numbers in population in some of
2 the areas, it could be combined with more
3 community -- communities of interest. You
4 know, eastern Charlotte County is very rural,
5 so is DeSoto County, okay. We have the coastal
6 -- coastal areas that could be similar to Lee
7 or Sarasota. But I think you really need to
8 take all of that into consideration, and above
9 all, do not divide Charlotte County. Thank
10 you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

12 And John Else, E-l-s-e, how did I do on
13 that?

14 MR. ELSE: Else, like anything else.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: I was -- I had a little
16 bit of Norwegian going in there. John, thank
17 you for being here, and your testimony is
18 welcomed. Following you, we will hear from
19 Gregory Stone and Rosemarie Myerson, if you
20 will be on deck, and then John Eddins.

21 Mr. Else, thank you for coming.

22 MR. ELSE: I don't think the law -- the
23 amendment is confusing, in spite of my
24 colleague's statement. I lived for 23 years in
25 the state of Iowa, which is generally regarded

1 as one of the -- has one of the fairest and
2 least contentious systems for redistricting,
3 and it's been in place for 30 years, and it
4 uses many of the same terms that are in the
5 amendments. The responsibility for creating
6 the map is with the Legislative Service Bureau,
7 a non-partisan body connected to the
8 Legislature, and they create that by computer
9 models where the assumptions are all put in.
10 So it is a very objective system. They have an
11 advisory committee of two Democrats, two
12 Republicans, and the Chair selected by the
13 majority of those four. The principles are
14 much the same, as I said. The results in Iowa,
15 which passed -- made its reapportioning this
16 year, was that four of the five incumbent
17 Congressmen ended up in the same district with
18 another incumbent. So two of them moved into
19 -- were combined with two others. In this
20 case, two of them moved into other districts.
21 So that is a possibility, too, for you who are
22 incumbents.

23 I think it is a good idea for you to get
24 input before you make the maps, but then I
25 think the maps have to be drawn, and there is

1 no reason they can't be drawn within a month if
2 you use computer systems. And that you can
3 then have another round of these hearings going
4 on the maps in October and November, and into
5 December if you need to. So I just think your
6 job has been set and you have the possibility
7 of really doing something for us.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much,
9 sir.

10 Gregory Stone, is Gregory Stone still with
11 us? Mr. Stone?

12 How about Rosemarie Myerson? Ms. Myerson,
13 following your testimony, we will hear from
14 John Eddins and then Ina Rae Levy and then Joy
15 Davis.

16 Ms. Myerson, thank you for coming tonight,
17 and the floor is yours.

18 MS. MYERSON: Thank you for inviting me.
19 I am delighted to be here.

20 I didn't come to tell you exactly how to
21 do it. I think the two amendments gave the
22 ground rule of fair, compactness and getting
23 rid of gerrymandering. And as I listened to
24 what each one of these Representatives and
25 Senators represented, I clearly heard how not

1 to draw the map. I only try to keep track of
2 Collier and Lee Counties, and I heard at least
3 five of you represent pieces of Collier and Lee
4 Counties, and I don't think the population is
5 that big there. All right, so that's it.

6 The other thing I wanted to address is the
7 seriousness of this law case. I have followed
8 Betty Castor, who originally had one amendment
9 to get rid of gerrymandering in this state, and
10 it was thrown out at the courts in the end
11 because they said there should have been two
12 amendments, one addressing the federal
13 government redistricting, and the other
14 addressing the state. So now we drew up a
15 second one, and then everybody crying about
16 race representing or whatever, and they put in
17 all these other things, which now we hear a
18 lawyer saying, "Oh, that doesn't make any sense
19 whatsoever." Well, I think you people
20 understand the intent, and that Amendments 5
21 and 6 went right through the courts before they
22 were allowed to go on the ballot, and they were
23 declared legal all the way up, I think, to the
24 Supreme Court. I do not understand. I am not
25 going to discuss how much money you are

1 spending. I don't care. I mean, I do care,
2 but I can't understand at this stage, at this
3 time, when we need to choose candidates, we
4 need two new federal candidates, we have no
5 idea what the districts are in the whole state
6 are going to be, if they are going to be fair,
7 compact, contiguous, I can't understand your
8 taking this to the courts when it's already
9 been through the courts, and I hope you will
10 explain what courts you are going to and why.
11 And I -- I applaud all the wonderful things
12 that have been said here. I think Monia Joblin
13 said it for me very well.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. Myerson.
15 And I think, if you are able to stay, the
16 Speaker Designate will explain to you how the
17 law requires us to go to the Supreme Court and
18 the federal courts.

19 Next is John Eddins. John Eddins, are you
20 here, sir? If not, we will go to Ina Rae Levy,
21 Ms. Levy, and following Ms. Levy, Joy Davis and
22 then Theresa Perkins and then Cheryl Brown.

23 Ms. Levy, you are recognized, and thank
24 you so much for being here this evening.

25 MS. LEVY: Good evening, and thank you for

1 this opportunity. But I would like to ask the
2 panel, have you heard the people tonight? Have
3 you heard what the feelings are in your
4 communities? Well, I am sort of getting blank
5 looks. I am wondering --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, if you are asking if
7 the -- if you are asking if the loudspeaker is
8 working, it is working fine, thank you, but
9 please go ahead.

10 MS. LEVY: What the loudspeaker is -- how
11 the loudspeaker is working and how the brains
12 are taking it in are two different things.

13 I don't think there's any reason for me to
14 go over again the maps. Of course, you
15 understand clearly the feeling of the people.
16 The fact that it was passed by 63 percent, the
17 amendment, that is clearly understood by
18 everyone.

19 The only thing I want to say is I wonder
20 how many of you know that a camel is a horse
21 put together by a committee. And if we have
22 hundreds of thousands of people drawing maps,
23 who is going to examine them, who is going to
24 make them? Just get to work and do it now.

25 Thank you very much.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.

2 MS. DAVIS: My name is Joy Davis.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Hold just a second. I
4 just want to make sure that folks are lined up
5 behind you: Theresa Perkins, Cheryl Brown and
6 Deborah Livingston.

7 And now, Ms. Davis, you have the floor.

8 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. My name is Joy
9 Davis, and I have been a life-long Republican.
10 I have lived here in Sarasota for over 20
11 years. I am a teacher, and sitting in the
12 front row, I have observed all evening who is
13 paying attention and who isn't. I don't care
14 how old you are, it is over two hours and we
15 all have our limit on listening. I want to let
16 you know that I appreciate those of you who
17 have really made an effort, and I have watched
18 you. I have contacted you by eye to listen to
19 each and every one of us. This is serious
20 business. I am not up here as a teacher, but I
21 am up here as a voter, and you have listened to
22 the people, and the people have told you what
23 they want.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Great classroom voice,
25 too.

1 MS. DAVIS: How -- excuse me, I know you
2 are trying to be very suave, and yes, you --
3 you and the one next to you are in charge of
4 this lawsuit to begin with. I am not impressed
5 with your smooth comments, sir.

6 How dare you use the taxpayer money for
7 your benefit and ignore the voters' wishes.
8 Obvious, it's been done. Get busy. It is like
9 you are a bunch of children in a classroom and
10 I can't get you to get your work done. Stop
11 the fighting. I would separate you, because
12 you aren't -- you aren't any better than a kid.
13 Do your responsibility to the State of Florida
14 and to your voters and get busy and do your
15 job.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, your time is
17 up, thank you. Still a good classroom voice.

18 Theresa Perkins and then Cheryl Brown,
19 then Deborah Livingston and then Murray
20 Blueglass.

21 Theresa Perkins, thank you for being with
22 us tonight, and you are recognized.

23 MS. PERKINS: Thank you for coming
24 tonight, and I am Pastor Perkins from the
25 Newtown/Sarasota community, and what we -- the

1 District 55, when you redistrict, please
2 maintain Newtown in north Sarasota in the House
3 District 55. This district is very important
4 to us in our black community, because it let us
5 elect a Representative of our choice, we share
6 the same concerns with the other communities in
7 this district, and I also believe that not
8 keeping us in the district would violate the
9 Amendment 5, which was passed by over
10 60 percent of the vote. I also urge you to
11 also allow our area to be in a minority
12 district in the State Senate and in the
13 Congress. We want to be empowered, all levels
14 of government. Thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.

16 Next, Cheryl Brown, and then Deborah
17 Livingston, please, and then Murray Blueglass
18 from the Longboat Key Democratic Club and then
19 Jim Hunter would be on deck.

20 Ms. Brown, you are recognized, and we are
21 delighted to have your testimony.

22 MS. BROWN: Thank you. Good evening.
23 Thank you for listening tonight. My name is
24 Pastor Cheryl Brown, and I am a citizen who
25 have lived actually in the Sarasota area for

1 over 40 years now. I am now living in Manatee
2 County, Lakewood Ranch, Florida.

3 I am here tonight to ask you to keep
4 Newtown and north Sarasota combined with
5 Manatee, Hillsborough and Pinellas County in
6 House District 55. This is a seat that gives
7 us an opportunity to elect a Representative of
8 our choice. If you do not keep us together, we
9 will lose our representation, and we are
10 concerned that we will be represented by
11 someone else who does not know our needs. This
12 is the law of Florida, so following the law
13 shouldn't be difficult.

14 Also, we would like you to give us
15 additional opportunities to elect candidates of
16 our choice in the State Senate and in the U.S.
17 Congress. Thank you very much.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, Pastor.
19 Deborah Livingston, then Murray Blueglass,
20 then Jim Hunter, then William Grant.

21 Ms. Livingston, you are recognized, ma'am.

22 MS. LIVINGSTON: Good evening. I was born
23 in Sarasota. Welcome to Sarasota, and thank --
24 thank you for being here to listen to our
25 concerns today.

1 On behalf of the black community here in
2 Sarasota County, I am here to say that we like
3 being with St. Petersburg, Palmetto, Bradenton,
4 in House District 55. Our community is small,
5 and being united with other similarity
6 communities gives us the opportunity to elect
7 Representatives of our choice. This request
8 shouldn't be considered a favorite or a special
9 treatment, but simply following the law passed
10 last November by 60 percent of the voters. Not
11 doing this will weaken our position as minority
12 voters and violate the law. Thank you again
13 for your time.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 ma'am.

16 And now, Murray Blueglass, if Murray
17 Blueglass is here from the Longboat Key
18 Democratic Club, and following Mr. Blueglass,
19 Jim Hunter and then William Grant, and if Wade
20 Matthews would be on deck, please.

21 Mr. Blueglass, thank you for coming, and
22 the floor is yours.

23 MR. BLUEGLASS: Thank you very much.
24 Thank you for -- all of you for being here this
25 evening. What an array of our Legislature to

1 take the time to come around the country -- or,
2 excuse me, come around the state and to listen
3 to us.

4 First of all, I would like to say thank
5 you to all the people in the audience. Last
6 year I watched town halls across this country
7 on TV. I was shocked by the lack of civility
8 that was displayed across the country. The
9 people in this audience really deserve a round
10 of applause, and I think you ought to give
11 yourselves one. Only in Sarasota/Manatee,
12 Florida, can such civility, good response and
13 positive feeling be felt. Thank you.

14 And, Senator Gaetz, I disagree with
15 somebody who spoke recently, just a couple of
16 speakers ago. I think you have handled this
17 with aplomb, with great patience and great
18 determination, and you have kept it on track.
19 Bipartisan politics, thank you for running a
20 good meeting.

21 Amendments 5 and 6 didn't just appear
22 mid-air. They were created because of a need.
23 Everybody at this table understands that. The
24 people in this county, the people in Manatee,
25 indeed, the people across the state were

1 determined that in the next redistricting in
2 2012, it would be fair and consistent. We need
3 you to understand that. That is bipartisan
4 politics. That makes good sense. We didn't
5 need the amendments. We don't need all the
6 fighting. We need to understand how important
7 it is to represent the people. Sarasota,
8 Manatee, that is a winning combination. Sorry,
9 Ray, but it is an absolute winning combination
10 to combine Sarasota and Manatee into a
11 district.

12 As you work across the state and you hear
13 other people, contiguous districts that don't
14 run from sea to sea will be so, so important.
15 Contiguous districts with common interests and
16 fair number of people represented by you is all
17 we are asking for.

18 So we thank you very much for coming
19 tonight. Remember, we, the people of these
20 United States, isn't that what we are all
21 about? Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

23 Jim Hunter, Mr. Hunter, and then William
24 Grant, then Wade Matthews for the Better
25 Government Association of Sarasota County and

1 then John Bellantoni, please.

2 Mr. Hunter, you are recognized, and we are
3 delighted you are here.

4 MR. HUNTER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, thank you
5 very much, and members of the Committee, thank
6 you for attendance tonight.

7 I am a retired businessman. I have been a
8 resident of Sarasota for over 35 years. This
9 is the first time I have ever even heard of a
10 hearing on redistricting. I am glad we are
11 having one.

12 If we can end gerrymandering, we have
13 certainly accomplished something in the history
14 of our state. And if we can respect the
15 boundaries of cities, counties, neighborhoods,
16 that would be a major accomplishment. We need
17 to drop the lawsuits, we need to save our tax
18 dollars, and I hope that our next hearing will
19 be on campaign finance reform.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

21 Is William Grant here? William Grant? He
22 already talked?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Ah, slid in early, did
24 you?

25 Wade Matthews. Mr. Matthews, you will be

1 followed by John Bellantoni and by Lois Regan.

2 And you are recognized, sir.

3 MR. W. MATTHEWS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 I put Better Government Association down
5 because I am co-President of it, but I am not
6 here to represent them. I have talked,
7 however, with the members that I have been able
8 to see of that and about the other ten or so
9 other organizations that I am either on a Board
10 of Directors with or an officer of, and they
11 all have the same general consensus of the
12 great majority view of what we have heard here
13 tonight.

14 I just want to address -- I was going to
15 address those things, but I just want to take
16 two quick points. One, it seems fairly easy to
17 form the districts compactly with contiguous,
18 not favoring or disfavoring any political party
19 or incumbent. There were two issues that were
20 brought up, though, about the idea of following
21 existing city, county and geographical
22 boundaries. One case of the City of Bradenton,
23 for example, it says here "where feasible" in
24 this law. So where it is not feasible as that
25 sort of case, you ignore it -- don't ignore it,

1 you do it to the extent you can, but you don't
2 do it otherwise.

3 The other case that came up is the idea of
4 not denying racial or language minorities
5 and -- the opportunity to participate and elect
6 Representatives. It says "not deny." It
7 doesn't say you have to have the complete
8 ridiculous gerrymandering that we have. And
9 I -- I have spoken with Representative Rouson
10 here. I personally believe that he could be
11 elected in almost any district with his -- with
12 his eloquence and his diplomatic approach to
13 things, whether it is a black district, a white
14 district or whatever. I think he is a fine,
15 fine person. However, I don't think he needs a
16 district all his own in order to do it, and
17 that would completely -- you cannot have that
18 done as equal to the other cases. You don't
19 need -- you will not be denying racial or
20 language minorities if you follow a system of
21 doing that away. We have the entire state of
22 Florida, which has elected one -- one Senator
23 who is Hispanic, and has one now who is
24 Hispanic. You have had -- in Sarasota County,
25 you have -- there's very few blacks in the

1 county district represented by one black member
2 of the county commission. You have --

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Could I ask you to put a
4 bow on it pretty soon?

5 MR. W. MATTHEWS: Absolutely. I am
6 finishing up right now.

7 You have a President of the United States
8 who considers himself black who was elected by
9 all the people, and I am convinced that black
10 Representatives can have their representation
11 and elect people without having this sort of
12 gerrymandering.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.

14 John Bellantoni. Mr. Bellantoni, are you
15 here, sir? If not, we will pass you.

16 Lois Regan, or Regan, then Craig -- I'm
17 sorry, my eyes again, C-e-r-r-e, I think, t-a,
18 at Lakewood Ranch Business Alliance, and then
19 Ida Culbertson.

20 Lois Regan. Thank you for coming,
21 Ms. Regan, and we are delighted to have your
22 testimony on the record tonight.

23 MS. REGAN: I would like to go on the
24 record thanking you for having the meeting and
25 agreeing with the things that were said here,

1 and what I would like to -- just look at my
2 notes a little bit.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure.

4 MS. REGAN: I feel that having this
5 meeting without having concrete maps to look at
6 is really having the cart before the horse.
7 You have the material, you have the fair act,
8 voting act, to go by as your guidelines. You
9 have a lot of information about demographics
10 and everything that you need that we citizens
11 don't have. So the input that the citizens
12 could give would be after you gave some kind of
13 outline for us to look at based on the Fair
14 District Act and based on all the tools that
15 you have, like the gentleman who talked about
16 Iowa and what is available. So I feel that it
17 is very hard for us to really give sufficient
18 input without having a concrete thing before
19 us.

20 As far as the suit goes, I don't know what
21 the amount of money is that is being used in
22 this suit, but I feel that we have so many cuts
23 for urgent things that our citizens need, that
24 I think taking any money to use for a suit
25 against what 63 percent of the people voted for

1 is a misuse of taxpayer funds. I feel that it
2 is totally inappropriate for you to do that.

3 And I really feel that, just to summarize
4 it, that if you could give us something
5 concrete within a reasonable time and have
6 meetings for us to look at -- there are many
7 people who don't have computers. If you showed
8 me something with a map on a computer, I would
9 really have a problem with it. So if you
10 really want input, you need a public meeting
11 with some format that you are presenting to us,
12 and we need it in a timely manner so absentee
13 ballots could get out, all the -- Kathy Dent
14 could do or any of the Supervisors could get
15 their things done. And people who are not
16 incumbents, who are not known in their
17 districts, whatever their party is --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: May I ask you to
19 summarize, ma'am?

20 MS. REGAN: Yes, okay.

21 -- that they have time to know where they
22 are running and to do their campaign fairly.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much. Very
24 good testimony.

25 And now Craig -- is it Cerreta?

1 MR. CERRETA: Cerreta.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Cerreta. Mr. Cerreta with
3 the Lakewood Ranch Business Alliance, and then
4 Ida Culbertson and then John Hoover and then
5 Emmalou Kirchmeier, who says she is
6 representing the Methodist church.

7 Mr. Cerreta, thank you for being here, and
8 you are recognized, sir.

9 MR. CERRETA: Okay. Thank you very much
10 for having me.

11 For those of you Representatives who are
12 not familiar with Lakewood Ranch, it is a
13 little 33,000-acre development about six miles
14 directly east of here. It is a community. It
15 is a residential community and a business
16 community. I am here representing about 469
17 businesses that make up that business
18 community, from individual realtors to
19 businesses that have 600 employees or more.

20 From our perspective, obviously just like
21 all the residents, we want to work very closely
22 with our representation. Good, close
23 relationships help to get things done. To do
24 so, we feel that recognizing communities,
25 whether they are county communities or smaller

1 communities like ours that are not
2 incorporated, are very important when you are
3 drawing these lines.

4 So we cross county boundaries, similar to
5 The Villages that does. We don't want to see
6 Lakewood Ranch split up at the House -- at the
7 state level and have us divided in our efforts
8 as we are trying to get representation. So we
9 ask that when you are drawing the lines, you
10 take into consideration that it is not just
11 county lines, it is not just major roads, it is
12 not just those other geographic boundaries.
13 Communities make up a very important component,
14 regardless of those other boundaries.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, sir.

16 Next is -- I think it is Ida Culbertson.
17 Is that correct, ma'am?

18 MS. CUTHBERTSON: Cuthbertson.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Cuthbertson, I am very
20 sorry, it is my eyes. You are recognized, and
21 thanks for being here tonight.

22 MS. CUTHBERTSON: Thank you for the
23 opportunity.

24 This voter and millions more across
25 Florida spoke loudly and clearly last year

1 about redistricting this state. You know what
2 the voters instructed the Legislature to do.
3 Legislators can ignore the voters and even
4 fight them in the courts, but you do so at your
5 own peril. My advice to the legislators is to
6 heed the message from the voters from last
7 year, drop the lawsuit, but do redistrict into
8 compact districts.

9 You have also offered no draft maps for
10 citizens to look at. In my mind, that is a
11 rather strange circumstance. So I urge you to
12 place Sarasota and Manatee Counties together in
13 the same district for the U.S. Congress,
14 Representative and for the Florida State seats.
15 Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 ma'am.

18 And next, John Hoover, please, Mr. Hoover,
19 and following Mr. Hoover, Emmalou Kirchmeier
20 and then Glenda Williams and if -- I think it's
21 Logan Bartholomew, if Mr. Bartholomew will also
22 be on deck.

23 Mr. Hoover, thanks for being here, and
24 fire away.

25 MR. HOOVER: Thank you all for coming out.

1 We appreciate it. Thanks for holding these
2 hearings.

3 As I understand, you all have received a
4 certain amount of skepticism. Please excuse
5 your constituents, but we have been misinformed
6 time and again by politicians who have told us
7 one thing and done another.

8 Fair Districts mean fair to all, and I
9 think there is some wiggle room for compact
10 districts in ensuring minority representation.
11 We in the past have seen redistricting be the
12 spoils of electoral success by majority party
13 and/or incumbent. Now that Amendments 5 and 6
14 have passed, Floridians have a high hope for
15 districts that reflect regional commonalities.

16 Reports in the news that both State House
17 and Senate have tens of millions of dollars
18 stashed to fight challenges to the new
19 districts support citizen skepticism. Please
20 prove us wrong. Please don't be Lucy and us be
21 Charlie Brown. Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

23 Just previews of coming attractions, we
24 are getting close to the nine o'clock hour. A
25 number of you have asked that members of the

1 Committee respond to certain questions you have
2 asked. We are going to try to do that. Those
3 that -- you know, the good news is that 109
4 people indicated their desire to provide input,
5 and if we aren't able to get to you tonight,
6 that doesn't mean we are not going to be able
7 to get to you. It just means that you can
8 submit your comments in writing. You can send
9 it to us by regular mail or by e-mail or you
10 can give them to us this evening if we don't
11 get a chance to get to you, but we are grateful
12 for everyone who has hung with us.

13 And now, Ms. Kirchmeier, it says here you
14 represent the Methodist church, and --

15 REVEREND KIRCHMEIER: Well, I put that
16 down because I have to, I am a reverend, and --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Pastor, thank you.

18 REVEREND KIRCHMEIER: It is kind of odd
19 not to.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Pastor, thank you very
21 much for being here.

22 REVEREND KIRCHMEIER: Thank you. But I
23 actually came here with the Bible in one hand
24 and a flag in the other, if you understand.
25 And I think that is the way most of us feel

1 about where we are and who you are. You
2 represent our government. Now, whether we like
3 you or not, it depends on how you vote, and,
4 you know, if you want us to like you, and you
5 are not being liked, change your vote.

6 I came here to save my husband's life 16
7 years ago to Myakka, and I learned about
8 eating, you know, those things that go on the
9 ground and have long tails and I never get
10 their names right -- alligators, and my
11 grandchildren were surprised I ate it for
12 Thanksgiving. And my husband lived seven years
13 instead of just the six months they talked
14 about.

15 So when it comes to Florida, I usually
16 only have good things to say, but Myakka and
17 Old Myakka and the way this other gentleman
18 talked about it, you have to know the
19 cattlemen's association, you got to go out
20 there and fish and, I mean, you've got to know
21 when the water comes up and you've got to move
22 the herd, what is going to happen to their
23 hoofs, you know, if they are in the mud. I
24 mean, you got to know all those things about
25 country living. And I just loved it all, and

1 then I moved to Bradenton when my husband died
2 and I became a democratic committeeman for
3 District 59, and then I did the census for
4 District fifty -- sixty -- 69, and I learned
5 about what they need -- they needed sewers,
6 okay, terrible situation, and I learned about
7 city government. And then I got very, very
8 upset, because if there's one thing I am
9 constantly fighting for, it is women's rights,
10 children's rights and black Americans' rights.
11 That is me, okay. And if somebody is in their
12 way, God help them when they are in my way.
13 And sometimes that is what you are doing. You
14 are getting me so angry I can't understand how
15 some of you got elected.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, blessed are the
17 merciful, Pastor, and we are running a little
18 short on time, so if I could ask you to get to
19 the --

20 REVEREND KIRCHMEIER: Well, what I am
21 going to say to you --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: -- three points in the
23 palm of the sermon.

24 REVEREND KIRCHMEIER: -- tonight is that
25 the 14th Amendment made a lot of promises to

1 us, and you are not keeping them.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

3 And now, is it Logan Bartholomew? Logan
4 Bartholomew, you are up, and then is David
5 Miner? Then Rodger -- I think it is Skidmore,
6 and then Tammy Cabrera.

7 Mr. Bartholomew, thank you for coming, and
8 you are on.

9 MR. BARTHOLOMEW: Thank you, sir, good
10 evening. I am a native of Boynton Beach,
11 Florida, over on the southeast coast, but I go
12 here to New College, I am a fourth-year
13 student, just for reference, Congressional
14 District 19, State Senate District 30, and
15 State House District 89, which I can't draw,
16 which is a problem for me. At least in South
17 Florida, I think that is what is going to make
18 or break the maps, especially when it comes to
19 the courts, because the way at least the
20 congressional districts are currently drawn, it
21 is drawn by socioeconomic strata with the
22 ultra-rich on the coast, the poor people
23 slightly more inland, and then obviously we get
24 richer as we go farther west.

25 I would ask that the Committee please draw

1 the lines east/west along the major grid
2 roadways in southeast Florida so that we get
3 more representative districts, that we get
4 districts that listen to ideas rather than race
5 or culture or any other -- we need better
6 ideas, sir. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much.
8 Appreciate your testimony.

9 And now, David Miner, followed by Rodger
10 Skidmore, and Tammy Cabrera will be our last
11 speaker this evening. David.

12 MR. MINER: Chairman, I am Dave Miner, I
13 am from Manatee County, I work and live there.
14 I was born in Florida. I am a Marine Vietnam
15 veteran, proud to be here with y'all, and I
16 have some -- a lot of concerns about --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, excuse me, Mr. Miner.
18 We have listened to everyone respectfully
19 tonight. If you would like to have a
20 conversation, that is fine, but would you
21 please take it out in the hall? This gentleman
22 is a veteran of our military services. He has
23 come here to share his opinions. Let's give
24 him our attention.

25 Mr. Miner.

1 MR. MINER: Thank you, sir.

2 One of the concerns I have is about the
3 attitudes of our country's people toward their
4 government. And in preparation for speaking
5 tonight, I talked with the Supervisor of
6 Elections' office. I had a contact, see how
7 many people actually voted the last time that
8 we had a general election, and it was
9 55 percent of the registered voters in Manatee
10 County. That comes down to about 42 percent of
11 the actual people who could vote, because not
12 everybody is a registered voter.

13 And I have talked with a lot of people
14 over time why they don't vote, and many of them
15 say, "Well, you know, I got other things to
16 do." A lot of them say, "It doesn't make any
17 difference." That is the main theme. It is a
18 cynicism that seems to pervade our populous
19 here in Florida and I think in this country.
20 And why are people cynical? And that is why I
21 ask them, and they say, "Well, it doesn't make
22 any difference. People get elected, and they
23 are just going to do what the money tells them
24 to do, what the leaders say to do, not what the
25 people tell them what to do." I don't think

1 cynicism is good for our country. It is not
2 what I fought for. I think that you all need
3 to take that into account when you do things.
4 I think that you need to act to reduce that
5 cynicism. I think you need to act to restore a
6 little more faith in our political process.
7 And I think two ways that you can possibly help
8 is that when you get to Tallahassee, remember
9 what happened here. Another thing is to
10 remember that it is important that you follow
11 the Constitution that you take an oath to, and
12 that oath includes Amendments 5 and 6. This
13 oath says that you are not supposed to do
14 something to favor political parties or
15 incumbents. And how do you enforce that?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, out of respect
17 for you, I have given you a little extra time
18 because you were interrupted, but, please, if
19 you could bring it to a conclusion.

20 MR. MINER: Okay, two things. I think you
21 ought to make it an ethics violation if any
22 member of the House or Senate talks with
23 another member and says, "Hey, I want a favor,
24 I want you to take into special consideration
25 my district or what I want to run for," and

1 then have harsh sanctions.

2 And, too, I think you ought to -- or
3 number three, whatever money you are spending
4 -- and I know the Constitution says that you --
5 or Florida Supreme Court has to approve any
6 final districting. I don't have any problem
7 with that lawsuit.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, I am going to have to
9 ask you to conclude.

10 MR. MINER: Okay. But if you are spending
11 money, you know, to fight 5 and 6, I don't
12 think that helps diminish cynicism, it
13 increases it. And I don't think that helps our
14 country, and I think you ought to change your
15 minds about that. Thank you very much.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your service
17 to this country.

18 And now, Rodger Skidmore, if you will come
19 forward, and then Tammy Cabrera, if you could
20 be on deck. Mr. Skidmore, you are recognized,
21 sir.

22 MR. SKIDMORE: Thank you. I would like to
23 thank you all for bringing so many very, very,
24 very concerned citizens together in one room.

25 Earlier you said that we could go ahead

1 and applaud, but there is no real way to
2 quantitatively or qualitatively decide how much
3 impact we have with you, and we would like to
4 have a record of that. So I have created a
5 Petition that I would like to pass around,
6 people can sign it and let others sign it since
7 I've only got 100 of them.

8 The amendments state that the districts
9 will have to be compact and utilize existing
10 political and geographical boundaries. Very
11 simply, this means that one cannot for
12 political expediency take a region of Florida
13 and create four districts with a 60 percent
14 majority of one party's voters, and one
15 district packed with 95 percent of the other
16 party's voters or of minority members, that
17 thus ensuring a four to one majority vote for
18 that one party in Tallahassee. I understand
19 the law on minorities, I agree with it, but you
20 don't have to pack so many of them into one
21 place and take them out of their local areas
22 where they can vote on local ideas.

23 And, actually, the above example is not
24 fair to voters of any party, not just because
25 the second party will do the same if they get

1 into power, but because it also gives too much
2 party -- too much power to party bosses. We
3 have seen that local representatives of the
4 party in power wanting to vote the way they
5 feel their constituents would like them to vote
6 have been told to vote the party line or lose
7 funding on needed projects --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, I am going to
9 have to ask you to conclude with one more
10 sentence, and then please feel free to pass
11 around the Petition.

12 MR. SKIDMORE: -- and if they vote wrong
13 too often, to have their districts
14 gerrymandered out of existence in future years.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
16 and please feel free to pass it around.

17 Tammy Cabrera, is it --

18 MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Glenda Williams.
19 You called my name one time, then you haven't
20 called it since, so --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, is Tammy
22 Cabrera there? Ms. Cabrera, you are up, and we
23 are delighted to have you with us this evening,
24 and you are recognized.

25 MS. CABRERA: Legislators, welcome and

1 thank you for coming to Sarasota. I would like
2 to ask you to consider leaving District 55
3 largely the way it is from south St. Pete to
4 northern Sarasota. Though it only covers a
5 small part of our county, it allows us to be
6 united with other similar communities.

7 I hope that with the Amendment 5 and 6
8 passing, you will also be able to look at
9 additional opportunities for us to elect
10 representatives to the State Senate and
11 Congress. We relate to the community and know
12 our needs. Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 ma'am. I appreciate your comments.

15 A number of you asked tonight that before
16 we concluded, that some specific questions be
17 answered or observations be made by members of
18 the Committee, and so I am going to turn to the
19 Speaker Designate at the end to answer any
20 questions that hadn't been answered. He made a
21 list of them. But let me begin first with
22 members of the House of Representatives,
23 Democrats or Republicans. Any of you have any
24 comments that you would like to make before we
25 go to the Speaker D?

1 Yes, sir, you are recognized,
2 Representative Rouson.

3 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: It is hard to sit
4 here -- first of all, I am very grateful to the
5 number of people that came out tonight. It is
6 a testament to our Republic and to our
7 democracy.

8 It is hard to sit here hearing after
9 hearing after hearing and take some shots, but
10 we were elected for just that, to do the best
11 that we could, understanding that we will not
12 be able to please everybody. But it is
13 important to be heard. I think that to hear
14 from you and then go back and try and draw
15 something after having heard you over and over
16 and over again helps us, and I, for one, would
17 have been very distraught -- in fact,
18 Mr. Speaker Designee and Mr. President, tell me
19 if y'all got some maps somewhere. I want to
20 know. I want to see them. But this part of
21 the process is so that we can take back. And I
22 want you to know, I am taking it back. I ain't
23 scared of no ghost. And we will make sure that
24 what is done is fair. My daddy taught me one
25 lesson, he said, "Son, ain't no fairness.

1 There's only justice in the end." There is no
2 fairness truly when human beings are behind it,
3 but as much as possible, we seek fairness while
4 we expect justice.

5 Thank you for coming out tonight.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative,
7 well spoken.

8 Other members of the House who wish to
9 offer any comments? Please, Representative
10 Frishe.

11 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: First of all, full
12 disclosure, I am not running for reelection to
13 the House. Ms. Davis, I hope I paid attention,
14 I hope I met your threshold, but you weren't
15 watching me, were you?

16 So we have been told to follow Amendment 5
17 for legislative districts, but the question I
18 would like somebody to come up and tell me
19 after we adjourn is do we then split Lakewood
20 Ranch or not? Because we have heard both
21 arguments here tonight. Do we split the
22 airport or not, because the county line runs
23 down the middle of it, or not? But we have to
24 follow Amendment 5. So it is going to be a
25 problem.

1 The congressional seats, we heard
2 testimony that said we should keep Charlotte
3 and Sarasota together because they are a
4 community of interest, but Amendment 6 doesn't
5 allow for communities of interest. And we also
6 heard we should keep Sarasota and Manatee
7 together because they are a community of
8 interest, but, once again, we can't consider
9 communities of interest under the law.

10 So we are going to try and follow the law
11 and keep Representative Rouson's District 55
12 for those who want it, and get rid of it for
13 those who don't. Now, I am really trying to
14 pay attention here, folks, so hang on. Darryl,
15 behave yourself. Now -- and I don't really
16 mean to be all that humorous about that, but
17 what I want to point out is that issue,
18 especially at the congressional level, may well
19 be out of our hands, because the Federal Voting
20 Rights Act, as enforced by the federal courts,
21 are going to give us guidelines that we cannot
22 deviate from, just like the population of a
23 congressional district doesn't have a one
24 percent variation, it has a plus or minus one
25 person variation. So try drawing that

1 congressional district on the software, folks,
2 because I got to tell you, it took me two hours
3 to draw the first one, and I started in the
4 Panhandle, and that is easy up there because
5 there's lots of open space and small families.

6 The maps are out in the lobby. That is
7 what we are going to start with. If you've got
8 some changes to them, go tell us what they are.
9 Tell us what -- there are a couple of them,
10 pick your favorite one. There is one I happen
11 to like out there. But take a look at the
12 maps, reference the number, tell us what
13 changes you would like to see, because we are
14 going to start with the will of the people.
15 That is what we are elected to do.

16 There are a couple other things out
17 there -- that were said tonight that I think
18 are going to get answered, but we get paid to
19 get beat up. That is why they pay us the big
20 bucks, both of them.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
22 Other members of the House? If not, Senator
23 Detert, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR DETERT: It is probably not in my
25 best interest to tell you what I think, but,

1 frankly, I am very disappointed in our
2 community. If you recall last year, we spent
3 about a half a million dollars to promote
4 civility, and for this woman in the front to
5 stand up and say, "Stop, the child is
6 fighting," this is our half of the table. This
7 is my good friend, Senator Joyner, from a
8 gerrymandered district, my good friend, the
9 Democrat. Nobody on this side of the table is
10 fighting. None of this group is fighting over
11 districts or anything else. We came to listen.

12 I thank the Representatives, look at the
13 size of the crowd that came here today, they
14 came early, they took a tour of the Ringling
15 Museum. I was hoping they would be impressed
16 with our community, because they all get to
17 vote on our budget, things like this
18 university, things that we want for our
19 community. This is an opportunity to showcase
20 the community. It is also an opportunity to
21 participate in your government. Now, you can
22 either have tons of paranoia run rampant and
23 you can protest, or you can pull up a chair and
24 you can participate.

25 In the past, districts were gerrymandered.

1 No one at this table probably drew any of the
2 districts, the salamander, the this, the that,
3 the whatever.

4 The best testimony we had today was this
5 morning in Largo at 8:00 a.m. from an
6 84-year-old woman who was probably the smartest
7 woman in the room. She's seen lots of
8 redistricting. And she referred to one map as
9 the bug splat. Peggy Simone, you probably did
10 that, for crying out loud. So it is not like
11 gerrymandering is new.

12 This is the most open, transparent
13 situation you will ever see up until now,
14 thanks to things like technology, the Internet.
15 There are no maps in the back room that we are
16 all going to run back there and arm wrestle
17 over. In fact, I have to congratulate our
18 Chairman, Senator Gaetz. The very first
19 meeting we ever had -- and he told this to me,
20 frankly, in private, he said, "I don't even
21 want to know where anybody on the Committee
22 lives." And you know what? I don't want to
23 know where anybody on the Committee lives
24 either.

25 I think -- I did participate in

1 redistricting in the year 2000. I personally
2 drew District 70. I think it is compact. I
3 think it is a community of interest. You have
4 to hit the numbers. There are certain rules.
5 And for you all to stand up and read us the
6 rules, guess what, we know the rules. We have
7 read the amendments, and we did not start out
8 this meeting by saying we have no intention of
9 keeping any of the rules.

10 So, frankly, I am a little disappointed in
11 the lack of civility. I think we have been as
12 polite on our side of the table as we can be.
13 We intend to be fair, and, really, you probably
14 won't know until we do produce the maps, and
15 then you will -- and then you will be --

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, ma'am, ma'am --

17 SENATOR DETERT: And I thank you all for
18 staying this late, because you will hear some
19 of your questions answered by Representative
20 Weatherford, who I turn over the mike to now.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and with that,
22 I will recognize the Speaker Designate, and
23 he's made a list of some of the questions that
24 have not been responded to, and we will ask him
25 to respond to those questions now, and please

1 give him your attention.

2 Mr. Speaker.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
4 very much, Mr. Chairman. It's been a great
5 hearing, and thank you all for staying so late
6 and sitting through this entire hearing and
7 giving us an opportunity to talk to you and to
8 respond to some of the questions, a lot of the
9 questions that probably need to be clarified.
10 And so I am going to do my best to do that, but
11 first I did want to say there was one
12 gentleman, Mr. Chairman, who complimented your
13 ability to chair this hearing, and I stole one
14 of the band-aids from Darryl Rouson, I just
15 think you should have one yourself, too. So
16 feel free to partake.

17 But I want to say there were a lot of
18 things mentioned tonight, and I am going to try
19 to go through them systematically. One person
20 I thought had an interesting question, the
21 first time I have heard this, Mr. Chairman, in
22 probably over 1,000 people who have spoken
23 before this committee, maybe 2,000, and that
24 question was this: What have you learned since
25 hearing all this public testimony? And we have

1 probably had 70 hours plus of public testimony
2 thus far. And I thought that was a very
3 interesting question, and so I am going to
4 briefly tell you a couple of things I think I
5 have learned.

6 The first thing I have heard and I have
7 learned is I have heard from every Supervisor
8 of Elections that has talked to us about the
9 efforts you have put in in putting the VTDs
10 together, and to make sure, since you put all
11 that detail into work, that we utilize that and
12 honor that in our process, and I hear you loud
13 and clear, we hear all of you loud and clear, I
14 want to thank you for that. That has been
15 very, very helpful.

16 The other thing we have heard a lot about
17 is I have heard several people talk about
18 transportation corridors; in other words, talk
19 about how far it takes for them to get from
20 where they live to maybe the district office of
21 the person who represents them. And so
22 transportation matters, and roads and bridges
23 and railroad tracks and things that get you
24 from A to Z actually matter. And so I have
25 learned a lot about that, and I didn't know

1 much about Sarasota and Manatee except for the
2 few times I have driven through here or come to
3 visit some of my friends, and so we are
4 learning as we are sitting here about the
5 different transportation needs and corridors of
6 your community. I have learned a lot about
7 that today and about our state, and that has
8 been very helpful to me as well.

9 The last thing I have heard a lot about
10 that I think I didn't recognize until this
11 process started is that the Federal Voting
12 Rights Act mandates that the Legislature
13 analyze where cohesive minority communities
14 exist, and we have received tremendous
15 information, both in Orlando and in Miami and
16 in Tampa, on this exact issue. We have heard a
17 lot about it in regards to District 55 just
18 here tonight, and that has been very helpful,
19 too. So that was a great question. I could
20 probably go on for a long time about things I
21 have learned. Those are a couple of things,
22 but I hadn't heard that yet, and I wanted to
23 make sure I responded to it.

24 Something we hear everywhere we go -- so I
25 started with something I never hear, and now I

1 am going to start with something I hear
2 everywhere we go. Something we hear everywhere
3 we go, and there were several comments made
4 tonight about it, was the timeline. And I
5 stated this in my opening, but in case anybody
6 missed it, I want to say it one more time. The
7 Constitution of the State of Florida is very
8 clear. We cannot -- we cannot vote on
9 legislative maps until 2012. We cannot do it.
10 It is illegal.

11 Okay. Now, that being said, the question
12 is, what are we going to do with the time
13 leading up to that, right? Well, we have
14 already moved session from March to January,
15 that is a start. So what are we going to do
16 with the six or seven months before that? We
17 were one of the last states, not the last
18 state, one of the last states to get our census
19 data in the entire country. Okay. Now, we
20 have started since session got out on what we
21 are calling a listening tour. We started in
22 Pensacola. We are working our way all the way
23 down the state. This is our last week. You
24 are one of our last meetings that we are
25 having. We are going to spend -- we have spent

1 the entire summer listening to people just like
2 you, over 1,000 people thus far. And then we
3 are going to spend the fall months analyzing
4 the information that you have given us and
5 utilizing it to put it into action, into
6 drawing maps. And then when we get into
7 session, we are going to vote on maps. Ladies
8 and gentlemen, that is the process. That is
9 the timeline. We are not slowing down
10 anything. That is what we are going to do, and
11 I hope you hold me accountable to that, because
12 that is exactly what the Chairman and I plan on
13 doing going forward.

14 The other thing I want to mention in
15 regard to the timeline is that Fair Districts
16 could have easily addressed this. In other
17 states, they have constitutional requirements
18 about when they can vote on their maps, just
19 like we do. If this was such a big problem,
20 and if everybody recognized that we should have
21 sped up the timeline, why didn't we include in
22 the Fair District amendments the timeline and
23 made it an off-cycle amendment? They could
24 have easily said, "Let's vote on maps in 2011.
25 That way, we will have a year and a half to

1 decide who we are going to vote on and get all
2 this stuff out of the way." Somebody who was
3 crafting those amendments specifically chose
4 not to do that, and I can't tell you what the
5 reasons are, but my point is it wasn't
6 important a year and a half or two years ago,
7 but now it seems to be the most important
8 thing.

9 We are dealing with the timeline that we
10 have. Our Constitution says what it says, and
11 we are going to follow it and do it as quickly
12 as we possibly can.

13 Another question was Ms. Hepburn asked are
14 we going to be done in time for qualifying. I
15 can assure you there are deadlines that we
16 have, like we have to pass maps before session
17 is out in the first week in March. That is a
18 deadline. We have no plan or hope to go that
19 late in the process. We want to pass the maps
20 as quickly as we can possibly can. But, also,
21 something we have no control over is what the
22 Supreme Court will do or what the Department of
23 Justice will do. And so I hope, as you are
24 telling us to speed up our timeline, that you
25 will spend as much time and effort in reminding

1 those branches of government to speed up their
2 timeline as well.

3 Lastly, Senator Gaetz -- in regard to the
4 timeline, Senator Gaetz this morning brought up
5 something that I thought was very interesting,
6 and I hadn't heard this yet and I still want to
7 think it over, but he said -- we had heard so
8 much about the timeline and the confusion about
9 the timeline, he said, "Why don't we have a
10 constitutional amendment so that ten years from
11 now we won't have the exact same problem? We
12 will just say you have to draw the maps in
13 2011, or what now would be 2021, and we won't
14 have this problem anymore." And I think that
15 is a very interesting suggestion and something
16 that this Committee should consider going
17 forward.

18 Another question we hear everywhere we go:
19 Where are the maps, big question mark. Where
20 are the maps? Why haven't you brought the maps
21 to us? This is a chicken versus the egg debate
22 that we hear in every town hall meeting that we
23 have, and I want -- I want to articulate it
24 this way first: In politics, probably the
25 biggest criticism I get when I go to have town

1 hall meetings in my district or when I speak to
2 groups is they ask us why we voted on certain
3 things or why we made decisions without
4 listening to the citizens first. Senate Bill
5 6, I cannot tell you how many people over
6 Senate Bill 6 said, "Why didn't you listen to
7 us first? Why didn't you ask the teachers
8 first? Why didn't you spend time with your
9 constituents first?" Ladies and gentlemen,
10 this is a big deal. We are changing the
11 political landscape in Florida for the next ten
12 years. Wouldn't it be prudent of us to come
13 and to listen to people first and to give us
14 some thoughts and some guidance before we draw
15 maps?

16 Next, the Chairwoman of Fair Districts --
17 of the Fair Districts campaign spoke before a
18 joint committee of House members, Senators,
19 Republicans, Democrats, and stood at a podium
20 and told us she would not even attempt to draw
21 maps unless she had heard from the public
22 first, and that is the lady who crafted and
23 pushed and campaigned for the Fair District
24 amendments, which everyone in here has said
25 they are in support of.

1 Lastly, everywhere we go, the League of
2 Women Voters has talked about how important it
3 is that we draw maps now and that we don't ask
4 for public input. And I think the League of
5 Women Voters has done some unbelievably
6 tremendous things for our country, fighting for
7 women's suffrage, making sure that we do have
8 fair districts in this process across the
9 country. However, there seems to be some
10 inconsistencies within the League of Women
11 Voters when it comes to map making, and I want
12 to give you one example.

13 In Georgia, as of the last week, there the
14 League of Women Voters not only prepared and
15 publicized its own redistricting maps, it
16 organized a map fair at the Georgia State
17 Capitol and encouraged members of the public to
18 present their own maps. "Our goal" -- and I
19 quote, "Our goal throughout this process is to
20 ensure that citizens have a voice," said the
21 President of the League of Women Voters of
22 Georgia, "and what better way to do this than
23 to bring people and maps down to the Capitol?"
24 If it works for the League of Women Voters in
25 Georgia, I am a little bit confused as to why

1 it doesn't work for the League of Women Voters
2 in Florida. That is a very important thing to
3 mention as well.

4 Litigation, we have heard about the
5 litigation, and people -- there's a lot of
6 confusion around litigation. I want to be very
7 clear about this. Litigation is going on. It
8 is only going on in regard to Amendment 6. So
9 the amendment that deals with the legislative
10 maps, House and Senate maps, there is no
11 litigation in regard to that amendment.
12 Amendment 6 that deals with congressional maps,
13 there is litigation going on with Amendment 6.
14 The litigation was originally filed by a
15 Republican Congressman from Miami and a
16 Democratic Congresswoman from Jacksonville.
17 They were the ones who originally filed the
18 amendments. And it is going to have an effect
19 at some point, but myself, the Chairman and
20 every member of the Legislature has sworn an
21 oath to protect and defend the Constitution of
22 the United States and the Constitution of
23 Florida, and that means, to me, that Amendments
24 5 and 6 are the law, and we will follow every
25 single word. You have our word on that.

1 The indication that there is a \$30 million
2 fund for litigation, that somehow the
3 Legislature or the Florida House has set aside
4 a \$30 million fund to fight Amendments 5 and 6
5 is simply not true. Senator Gaetz said that
6 sometimes things get in the bloodstream, and
7 there was an article and there was one
8 newspaper who seems to think that it was true.
9 It is their opinion, it is not fact. And if
10 you do not believe me, if you do not believe
11 me, you can go onto a website, and the website
12 is called transparencyflorida.org, and
13 Transparency Florida will show you every dollar
14 that is being spent by state government, and I
15 will implore anyone who can show me a
16 \$30 million pot of money that is set aside
17 specifically for redistricting and lawsuits.
18 It does not exist, ladies and gentlemen, that
19 is not true.

20 A VOICE: How much has been --

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I tell you
22 what, I don't have that number. There was an
23 article that was written, and I think the
24 number that they threw up that had been spent
25 on litigation was somewhere in a couple hundred

1 thousand dollars, but, sir, to be honest with
2 you, I will get that number to you, we will
3 make that available and we will put it on our
4 website, on floridaredistricting.org. We will
5 find a number that has been spent, we will do
6 our due diligence, we will put it up there so
7 you can see it. Okay. We will do that.

8 I am not going to get into get into --
9 hold on. Ladies and gentlemen, we have been
10 listening for three hours, I am going to wrap
11 this up, and I will be here afterwards if you
12 want to ask questions, please.

13 There was a question about have we put out
14 the schedule yet for the fall. The answer to
15 that question is, no, we have not put the
16 schedule out for the fall. But if you go to
17 our website, floridaredistricting.org, or the
18 Senate website, you can get that information,
19 it will be forthcoming in the coming weeks.

20 The other question they had was were there
21 members on the Committee, will they all be --
22 are the members here all on the Committee?
23 Most of them are, but we encourage all members,
24 whether they are on the Committee or not, to
25 participate in the process.

1 A couple of things, and I am going to end.
2 There's a lot of tension involved in this
3 process. Some people here said, "We made our
4 voices clear when we voted for Amendments 5 and
5 6, just do your job." That is a fair
6 assessment, and I respect that position, but
7 let me point out a couple of things. I heard
8 some people show up here today and say that
9 minority seats should be the number one
10 priority and making sure there's no
11 retrogression whatsoever, no matter what. I
12 heard some people show up today and say that
13 compactness should rule the day, and that
14 Sarasota and Manatee County should be together,
15 no matter what. I heard some people come up
16 and tell me that county boundaries were the
17 most important thing, and some counties aren't
18 as compact as others. I heard some come and
19 say that the communities of interest, whether
20 it was the western end of the county or the
21 eastern end or the agricultural community or
22 the industrial community, was the most
23 important thing. I had some folks talk about
24 political boundaries and roads and bridges. I
25 had -- I think you get my drift in that this is

1 not easy. And the reason is amendments 5 and 6
2 has a lot of standards, and a lot of them --
3 and they are good standards, and we should have
4 standards. But we should also hear from you
5 about what you think about the -- what you
6 think about them and the legal requirements
7 that come with them.

8 There was a comment about congressional
9 maps and whether or not they had to be exactly
10 the same. I think Senator Detert addressed
11 that, but just to be clear, 15 years ago we
12 drew them with only one person deviation. If
13 we do more than that, we do put ourselves in a
14 situation where the federal government could
15 reject our maps, and so we have to be extremely
16 careful. I don't want to say we can't have any
17 deviation, but we have to be extremely careful
18 about that.

19 There was a gentleman who asked us, do we
20 go to the courts again, and why do we go to the
21 courts again. I think it was a lady that asked
22 why are we going to the courts again. Ladies
23 and gentlemen, it is mandated by the
24 Constitution, it has to go to the courts, it
25 also has to go to the Department of Justice,

1 and they will both look at these maps once they
2 are passed.

3 The last thing I will leave everyone with
4 is this: We want to get this right. We are
5 all here, we are here to listen to you, we are
6 here to hear a great amount of public
7 testimony. The last thing I want to do is do
8 this wrong. My mother always told me that she
9 would tell me when something was fair, she
10 would let me know if something was fair, and my
11 guess is you will let us know if it's fair when
12 we put it out there. So do me a favor, hold us
13 accountable. Continue to follow what we are
14 doing. Go to our websites, learn more about
15 what we are doing. Your input tonight has been
16 tremendous, and I thank you for that and thank
17 you for your attention and for your civility.
18 And, Mr. Chairman, thank you for a great
19 hearing. Thank you all very much.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And with that,
21 Representative Weatherford moves we rise.

22 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
23 concluded.)

24
25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 168
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 28th day of November 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 2011

12

6:00 P.M.

13

VETERANS PARK RECREATION CENTER

14

LEHIGH ACRES, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

22

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you all. You may be
3 seated. The Joint Senate/House Redistricting
4 Hearing is called to order. We are pleased to
5 be joined tonight by members of the House of
6 Representatives Redistricting Committee and the
7 Senate Reapportionment Committee.

8 We will ask them to identify themselves so
9 you will know with whom you are sharing your
10 ideas. We really thank the Lee County and Lee
11 County Parks and Recreation Department for
12 allowing us to use this wonderful facility.

13 We are very grateful to them and grateful
14 to you for being here, especially those who are
15 here to share their observations, share their
16 ideas and their comments, and especially those
17 who have come with specific assistance for us
18 and guidance for us on neighborhoods and
19 communities in this area and how and where they
20 ought to be districted.

21 My name is Don Gaetz. I serve in the
22 Florida Senate. My Senate district stretches
23 from Pensacola to east of Panama City. That is
24 way up in the Florida Panhandle in the Central
25 Time Zone, so I am an hour later -- you're an

1 hour later than I am, I am an hour earlier, so
2 I am not nearly as tired as you are.

3 My House colleague, Representative John
4 Legg, will be co-Chairing this evening's
5 hearing with me, which is being broadcast
6 tonight by The Florida Channel statewide over
7 the Internet.

8 So if you are going to speak tonight, be
9 sure to check your makeup, your hair,
10 straighten your tie, because you will be on
11 statewide TV.

12 Our sole purpose tonight is to hear from
13 the public about how you believe the legal
14 standards governing redistricting ought to be
15 applied in your community so that you are
16 represented in Washington and Tallahassee
17 fairly, equitably and sensibly. Let me
18 reemphasize that.

19 The question is not if our legal
20 standards, both state and federal, are going to
21 be applied. That is not debatable. What we
22 have come to ask for your guidance on is how
23 those standards, state and federal, ought to be
24 applied in your community, and we hope to get
25 some very substantive testimony this evening.

1 Before we go any further, I would like to
2 ask our House and Senate members if they would
3 identify themselves, indicate what House you
4 serve in and also what part of the state you
5 are from.

6 And maybe we can begin, if we can turn the
7 mike on and it doesn't feed back, with Senator
8 Benacquisto.

9 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Thank you, Chairman
10 Gaetz. Good evening, everyone. Thank you so
11 much for coming. I am Lizbeth Benacquisto, and
12 I have the absolute incredible privilege to
13 represent Senate District 27, and I welcome all
14 of my colleagues in the House and Senate to my
15 district this evening, and I am glad to have
16 the opportunity to share some time with you
17 all, such a wonderful group of community
18 leaders who have come tonight to share your
19 opinions on how we should draw the maps and how
20 it relates to your particular community.

21 So thank you all for coming, and we look
22 forward to a great evening tonight.

23 SENATOR JOYNER: Good evening. My name is
24 Arthenia Joyner. I am State Senator from
25 District 18 encompassing portions of

1 Hillsborough, Pinellas and Manatee Counties,
2 Tampa, St. Petersburg and Bradenton, and
3 welcome and thank you for coming.

4 SENATOR NEGRON: Good evening. My name is
5 Joe Negron. I represent Senate District 28,
6 which is southeast Florida, northern Palm Beach
7 County and parts of Okeechobee County. And if
8 we have a little time after 9:00, we can have a
9 little pickup basketball game if anybody is
10 interested.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good evening. I
12 am Trudi Williams. I represent District 75,
13 which is Lee and parts of Collier County, and
14 thanks for everyone being here, it is much
15 appreciated.

16 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good evening.
17 My name is Chuck Chestnut, House District 23.
18 That is a portion of Alachua County and Marion
19 County.

20 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good evening. My
21 name is State Representative Mack Bernard, and
22 since we are moving closer to my district, I
23 represent the cities of Belle Glade, Pahokee
24 and South Bay.

25 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good evening. I am

1 State Representative Mia Jones, representing
2 District 14 in Jacksonville, Florida.

3 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Good evening. I
4 am Dennis Baxley, serving in the Florida House,
5 District 24, from Ocala and Marion County,
6 Florida.

7 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good evening.
8 My name is Daphne Campbell, State House
9 District 108 from Miami-Dade County.

10 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good evening.
11 I am State Representative Gwyndolen
12 Clarke-Reed, serving Broward County, House
13 District 92, serving seven cities: Deerfield
14 Beach, Pompano Beach, Oakland Park, Wilton
15 Manors, a little bit of north Ft. Lauderdale, a
16 little bit of North Lauderdale and Tamarac.
17 Glad to be here and good to see you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good evening,
19 Hazelle Rogers representing District 94, eight
20 cities in Broward County, one of the most
21 diverse counties in the state of Florida,
22 boasting 1.8 million in population. My cities
23 for District 94: Lauderdale Lakes, Lauderhill,
24 Margate, Tamarac, Sunrise, Oakland Park and
25 Plantation. Thank you very much, listening --

1 here to listen to you. This is my 24th
2 meeting, Mr. Chairman.

3 SENATOR ALTMAN: Senator Thad Altman,
4 District 24, which encompasses Brevard,
5 Seminole and Orange County, better known as the
6 Space Coast, runs from the Space Center to Palm
7 Bay over to Orlando.

8 REPRESENTATIVE BURGIN: Good evening,
9 State Representative Rachel Burgin from
10 District 56, which is Tampa, Riverview,
11 Brandon, Gibsonton, eastern Hillsborough County
12 area. It is wonderful to be here with you this
13 evening.

14 SENATOR STORMS: Good evening. I am
15 Senator Storms and I represent District 10,
16 which is Hillsborough County. If you think of
17 I-75, I am a little bit to the east of Tampa,
18 the Tampa community. I include a little bit of
19 Pasco County, which is Zephyrhills, and a
20 little bit of Polk County, a little part of
21 where Publix' headquarters is off of Wabash in
22 Lakeland, and I am so glad to be here. You all
23 have a high bar to set.

24 We left Naples, and those folks there,
25 even when they disagreed with us, were so kind

1 when they -- we felt loved on after they took
2 us to the woodshed. So I am really looking
3 forward to hearing from you all and seeing if
4 you can outdo in civility what Naples did for
5 us. Thank you very much for being here.

6 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good evening. I
7 am John Patrick Julien, representing House
8 District 104, which is in Miami-Dade County.
9 House District 104 encompasses the cities of
10 North Miami Beach, North Miami, Miami Gardens,
11 Opa-Locka, Miami and a large chunk of
12 unincorporated Miami-Dade. It is a pleasure to
13 be here.

14 REPRESENTATIVE ROBERSON: Good evening. I
15 am State Representative Ken Roberson. I
16 represent parts of Charlotte, Sarasota and Lee
17 County. District 71 runs from the City of
18 North Port in southern Sarasota County down to
19 North Ft. Myers. Thank you for coming.

20 SENATOR RICHTER: Greetings, my name is
21 Garrett Richter. I represent portions of
22 Collier and Lee County, and I want to extend my
23 appreciation to each and every one of you for
24 giving up your evening gear to come and be a
25 part of this public process. Thank you all

1 very much for being here tonight.

2 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: I am Kathleen
3 Passidomo, and I represent House District 76,
4 which is Collier County, City of Naples, City
5 of Marco Island, City of Everglades City, and I
6 am thrilled to be here. Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good evening,
8 representative Matt Caldwell in the Florida
9 House, and happy that we are able to have this
10 meeting here tonight in my hometown here in the
11 district. Thank you very much. And I am
12 confident that this community will prove
13 Senator Storms correct and that we can
14 out-civil the community of Naples here this
15 evening. Thank you all very much for being
16 here.

17 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Tough act to follow.
18 I am Representative John Legg, I represent west
19 Pasco County.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And joining us tonight,
21 and none of what we discuss tonight is his
22 fault, unless we get into deep water and then
23 we do plan to blame him, is someone I think
24 many of you know very well, the former
25 Lieutenant Governor of the State of Florida,

1 the Honorable Jeff Kottkamp. Governor, it is
2 great to see you.

3 Folks, our procedures tonight -- I'm
4 sorry, a late addition.

5 REPRESENTATIVE AUBUCHON: Thank you. My
6 name is Gary Aubuchon, and I represent the
7 western side of Lee County and parts of
8 Charlotte County, and from 1985 to 1989 was a
9 resident of Lehigh Acres.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Getting the hometown
11 advantage.

12 Ladies and gentlemen, our procedures
13 tonight are simple, but they are important. It
14 is important that you sign in so that we can
15 create an accurate public record of all
16 attendees and all speakers. And, also, if you
17 sign in, you will be on our e-mail list so that
18 we can keep you informed about the progress of
19 redistricting as it goes forward.

20 If you have not signed in and you want to
21 designate that you were here tonight, and we
22 hope you will, please raise your hand, and
23 somebody will get to you with one of these
24 cards.

25 It is the same card to sign in just to be

1 here and watch your friends and neighbors as it
2 is if you wish to speak. So if you wish to
3 speak, and even if you told us by e-mail last
4 week or two weeks or three weeks ago that you
5 intended to be here, if you want to speak
6 tonight and you haven't filled out one of these
7 cards, it would be very helpful if you would
8 raise your hand, and one of our professional
9 staff will get to you, because we don't want to
10 miss a word of your testimony or a single
11 person who wants to testify tonight.

12 Before we begin, the Chair will recognize
13 Representative Legg on behalf of the House
14 Redistricting Committee to explain how today's
15 hearing fits into the redistricting process and
16 the schedule. Representative.

17 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank you,
18 Mr. Chairman. Every ten years, the Legislature
19 is required by our Constitution to redistrict
20 the states based on increases, decreases and
21 movements in population. Because Florida has
22 grown more than other states in the last ten
23 years, we will move up from 25 to 27 members of
24 the U.S. House of Representatives. Because
25 some parts of our states have increased or

1 decreased disproportionately in population,
2 many Senate and House districts will change,
3 either by adding or losing population.

4 When redistrict is completed,
5 congressional districts must equal in
6 population containing 696,345 people. The 40
7 Senate districts must also be nearly equal at
8 about 470,000 people, and our 120 House
9 districts must also be nearly equal at about
10 156,700 people. We have displays at the front
11 of the room showing the current boundaries of
12 the districts in the area of the state and the
13 numbers of persons which must be added or
14 subtracted from the current districts to
15 achieve that equal population.

16 Equality of representation isn't the only
17 legal requirement redistricting plans must
18 meet. The law and important court cases
19 governing redistricting are explained in detail
20 on the House and Senate websites. Those
21 websites are listed on the "Redistricting 2012"
22 brochure that was available when you came in.

23 Our "Redistricting 2012" brochure
24 summarizes federal and state laws, and outlines
25 topics we hope you will discuss here at today's

1 meeting. If you did not get a copy when you
2 came in, they are available on the table
3 outside the meeting. Our staff will be happy
4 to get you a copy of the brochure if you need
5 it.

6 The brochure also lists House and Senate
7 websites. The websites are packed with
8 information about redistricting Florida,
9 including an explanation of the laws and
10 important court cases governing redistricting.
11 The two websites are complementary and are
12 updated frequently. Visit both and check back
13 often.

14 It is a great way to stay current about
15 how your new congressional, new State Senate
16 and State House districts are taking shape.

17 The websites also deliver to your
18 fingertips all the demographic information that
19 will be used in drawing districts, and the
20 exact same computer programs that legislators
21 and their professional staff will use.

22 Any member of the public can participate
23 in building plans or seeing maps submitted by
24 legislators or other citizens. Before, during
25 and after this hearing, Senate and House

1 professional staff are available to show anyone
2 the simple steps to getting an outline,
3 building districts and submitting a plan now or
4 in the weeks to come.

5 Recommendations from citizens and groups
6 of citizens will be made public -- will be made
7 publicly available. In fact, as of this
8 afternoon, 50 public submissions of partial or
9 completed maps and many other written ideas for
10 maps are available on the Web.

11 And during the time that we drove from our
12 meeting in Naples this morning to this evening
13 here, we received three more public
14 submissions. After this week, I am sure those
15 numbers will increase dramatically.

16 The submission of the proposed maps that
17 makes sense for your community is the single
18 most effective form of public participation in
19 this redistricting process.

20 The redistricting schedule under which we
21 are operating is imposed by the State
22 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
23 the Legislature to act on state legislative
24 maps before the second year after the census;
25 in other words, before 2012. We accelerated

1 this process as much as possible by moving up
2 the 2012 legislative session from March to
3 January, and by beginning our statewide
4 hearings five months in advance of the 2012
5 session.

6 It has been suggested that the Legislature
7 should draw the maps first and then ask for
8 public to comment. We believe that is putting
9 the answer ahead of the question.

10 There should be no preconceptions created
11 by politicians, but, rather, public testimony
12 should be free and unrestricted.

13 In fact, the principal author of the
14 Florida's new redistricting standards and the
15 Chairperson for the Fair District campaigns are
16 on record and in agreement with the notion that
17 no new maps should be -- be not drawn until
18 after the public has an opportunity to comment.

19 Our intention is to use the recommendation
20 made at the 26 public hearings and through our
21 Internet sites as the basis for developing one
22 or more options for district maps.

23 We will discuss those options in an open
24 public meeting before any votes are taken, even
25 in committee.

1 In other words, what we are literally
2 saying is if you look at those maps outside
3 this room, the ones actually submitted by the
4 Legislature -- to the Legislature by Florida
5 residents, we are literally starting the
6 legislative process with those maps and other
7 suggestions from the public.

8 So if you want to know where we will begin
9 our deliberation, it is with those public
10 submissions, testimonies from these meetings
11 and other public input.

12 Throughout the process, we will solicit
13 additional public comment so that proposed maps
14 can mature with the public involved, all before
15 the Legislature approves the final map.
16 Whatever the Legislature passes then is
17 submitted for judicial review to ensure that
18 the final plans meet every single legal
19 requirement.

20 Because our purpose today is to hear from
21 you, all the time between now and 9:00 p.m.
22 will be used to ensure that every member of the
23 public who is here and wishes to speak will
24 have the time to present testimony and be
25 listened to respectfully without interruption

1 or argument.

2 If after every citizen has had his or her
3 say there is time remaining before our
4 scheduled adjournment, any member of the
5 Committee may make any statement or offer any
6 observation. Of course, any member of the
7 Legislature may today or at any time propose a
8 map or a plan, and we will make it available to
9 the public.

10 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
11 our schedule and process helps set the stage
12 for a successful and productive meeting
13 tonight.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Representative,
15 and you will notice that many of us will be
16 making notes during the hearing tonight. There
17 will be also a video record made of the hearing
18 so that everything that everyone says will be
19 on the record. We can refer back to it as we
20 are deliberating in Tallahassee, but, also, at
21 the end of the hearing, we are going to ask
22 members of the Committee to answer any
23 questions, offer any observations, make any
24 suggestions that they might want to make or if
25 the spirit moves them to make a statement of

1 some sort. We have done that at every single
2 hearing.

3 And then if there are questions of fact
4 that come up, and that has happened at every
5 hearing, we will try, time permitting, to
6 answer any questions of fact, because once in a
7 while, things get in the bloodstream that
8 aren't quite factual, and this is an
9 opportunity -- everybody is entitled to their
10 own opinion, but this is an opportunity for all
11 of us to leave here at least with the same set
12 of facts.

13 Now, we -- the good news is we have a
14 large number of people who would like to
15 testify tonight, and we want to hear every one
16 of them. That means that in fairness and
17 respect to your friends and neighbors who have
18 come to testify, we are going to ask everyone
19 to limit their verbal comments to about three
20 minutes.

21 Now, if you've got a longer script, we
22 would love to have it all. If you have
23 additional comments that you would like to make
24 and time doesn't permit it, then just provide
25 those comments to one of the members of our

1 professional staff.

2 All of what you would submit tonight in
3 writing or verbally will be in the record and
4 distributed to all the members of the House and
5 Senate committees, whether they are here or
6 not, and made available as a part of the public
7 record for all members of the Florida public,
8 all citizens.

9 What I would like to do is call three
10 names at once, and we have -- over here on my
11 left in the front row, we've got an on deck
12 circle.

13 So if I call you, please come forward and
14 get in the on deck circle. That way, you can
15 move right up and speak and we won't waste time
16 waiting for folks to wind their way through the
17 audience. Instead we will be able to get to
18 everybody, hopefully, who would like to chat
19 this evening.

20 We are starting with Curtis Hamilton,
21 representing the AARP, and Mr. Hamilton,
22 following your testimony, we would like to hear
23 from Lorenzo Tindal, and then if Kevin Shea
24 will come. Lorenzo and Kevin Shea, if you will
25 take your place in the on deck circle.

1 Mr. Hamilton, thanks for starting us off
2 tonight, and the floor is yours.

3 MR. HAMILTON: Thank you. Good evening,
4 Chairman, committee members, and visiting
5 legislators. My name is Curtis Hamilton. I
6 live in Cape Coral. I am pleased to speak as
7 an AARP volunteer and as President of the Cape
8 Coral AARP chapter.

9 AARP is a strictly nonpartisan
10 organization that seeks to improve the quality
11 of life for all of us as we age. It has over
12 39 million members nationally and almost three
13 million here in Florida.

14 Transparency and timeliness are key
15 elements of the redistricting process and must
16 be followed. The voters of Florida we feel
17 have spoken clearly about redistricting by
18 decisively passing Amendments 5 and 6 and I
19 want to compliment you for your 26 statewide
20 hearings, which have gone forward with full
21 disclosure and public input.

22 The public needs not only the opportunity
23 to comment, but to have those comments
24 meaningfully considered and not cast aside as
25 part of a political game. We expect our

1 Legislature to act with integrity and honor for
2 the citizens of Florida, and not to end up with
3 a gerrymandered mess that is left to the courts
4 to decide.

5 The timeliness of the process is crucial.
6 The procedural steps, both legislative and
7 non-legislative, must be achieved in order for
8 there to be timely qualification of the 2012
9 election candidates with new districts and for
10 campaigns prior to voters casting their
11 ballots.

12 So you need, obviously, to complete this
13 project sooner rather than later. We ask you
14 to post your proposed maps, of course, as soon
15 as possible, which you have indicated you are
16 willing certainly to do.

17 In conclusion, I want to say thank you for
18 your really excellent website. I hope that you
19 keep your focus on my favorite comment about
20 government, "Of the people, by the people and
21 for the people," which makes Fair Districts not
22 just a choice, but a necessity. Make Florida
23 proud of you. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.
25 Excellent testimony.

1 And now, following Mr. Tindal and
2 Mr. Shea, if Jim Roach would come forward and
3 take his place in the on deck circle.

4 Mr. Tindal, thank you very much for coming
5 here tonight. You could be other places, sir,
6 and we appreciate your giving us some time.

7 MR. TINDAL: Thank you, Chairman Gaetz,
8 and thank you all the Representatives from the
9 State of Florida for attending our fair city of
10 Lehigh Acres in southwest Florida.

11 I am sure there are many concerns here
12 tonight about the redistricting, and many
13 people, you know, who are not going to be able
14 to speak, you know, have concerns. My main
15 concern is that there may be a dilution of the
16 minority vote due to the -- due to the
17 redistricting.

18 And I have a question, you know, for the
19 Chair and Senator Benacquisto and
20 Representative Caldwell, who represent our
21 area: Is there a map currently drawn of the
22 proposed redistricting?

23 And in just closing, I would like for the
24 entire body here to keep with the spirit of the
25 state and federal standards, and I am asking

1 all of you to truly consider the framework of
2 Section 2 and 5 of the Voting Rights Act when
3 you are reviewing the redistricting public
4 input. Thanks.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
6 Appreciate your testimony.

7 Now we will hear from Kevin Shea, and when
8 Mr. Shea is finished, Jim Roach and then Ben
9 Nelson from the City of Bonita Springs.

10 Mr. Shea, thank you for coming tonight.
11 We are grateful for your testimony.

12 MR. SHEA: Mr. Chairman, Vice-Chair,
13 members, ladies and gentlemen, I am Kevin Shea
14 from Lehigh Acres. I have been very interested
15 in the issue of redistricting for 50 years. I
16 started studying intensely this issue in 1960
17 when I was in high school and subsequent
18 college and university. I have also done two
19 stints with the Department of Commerce, Bureau
20 of Census.

21 I was in the 2000 census, the area group
22 leader for Lehigh and the greater area of this
23 county. I have -- I am a retired federal
24 administrative hearing officer, and I have
25 studied this issue from history, political

1 science and law.

2 When this thing was adopted, as an
3 analyst, it appeared to me that things had
4 gotten a little too clever by two. However,
5 the proponents of this did not realize the
6 legal significance of the U.S. Supreme Court
7 case of Bartlett v. Strickland, which declared
8 that Section 2 of the CRA was not applicable in
9 certain ways.

10 What we need here is to think in terms of
11 Florida as a unified state of people working
12 together to solve our problems, not split into
13 a variety of competing ethnic clashes and so
14 forth. Miami-Dade has like 19 subgroups of
15 Hispanics.

16 We do not need ethnic warfare in this
17 state, ethnic gerrymandering, which is just as
18 bad as incumbent self-protection racket, which
19 has been the standard for redistricting for
20 multiple census.

21 The structure should follow natural
22 geographic and county lines per Section 21 of
23 Article III. However, I have listened to
24 numerous testimony in these meetings, and there
25 seems to be a repetition about community

1 interest.

2 However, community interest is not the
3 defined constitutional standard, although I
4 realize there was an attempt to propose such a
5 supplemental amendment during this last
6 election.

7 What is the natural process here locally
8 is to end the gerrymandered districts that we
9 already have, such as Senate District 27.
10 Also, on the east coast where Boynton Beach is,
11 it has an infamous reputation as one of the 20
12 most gerrymandered districts in the United
13 States.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Shea, I need to ask
15 you if you could put a bow on it just because
16 we have so many people behind you.

17 MR. SHEA: Thank you very much.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

19 MR. SHEA: The natural demarcation line is
20 the western boundaries of Palm Beach, Broward
21 and so forth, and to go north from that, the
22 natural three structures.

23 I will volunteer my analytics. If you
24 wish to, you can ask me for some analysis and
25 write-ups, and I would be most happy to do that

1 work.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

3 We appreciate your testimony and your offer.

4 MR. SHEA: Thank you very much, sir.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Our next speaker is Jim
6 Roach, and following Jim is Ben Nelson and then
7 Brian Farrar with the Bonita Springs Chamber.

8 Mr. Roach, appreciate your taking time to
9 come tonight, and the floor is yours.

10 MR. ROACH: Good evening, Senator and
11 Representatives. Thank you for coming to
12 Lehigh for taking our input. My name is Jim
13 Roach. I live in Cape Coral, but I come out to
14 Lehigh quite often, and I think Lehigh is a
15 good place to have this hearing. If you go
16 back ten years and look at the lines and you
17 look at the community of Lehigh, we have a
18 Senate district -- State Senate district that
19 divides Lehigh in half, north and south, and we
20 have a House district, two districts, that
21 divide it east and west.

22 So Lehigh being a community, as you draw
23 the maps this next time, would be nice to leave
24 us as a community here. I think that is
25 important.

1 I would also like to talk a little bit
2 about what we have heard a lot in the media
3 about providing us maps to talk about first,
4 and I think we have heard often enough, "Show
5 us the maps," and walking in today, I did see
6 the maps you have printed out from other
7 submissions, and that is a very good start.
8 But for the average voter, the average one of
9 us to look at that software and draw complete
10 state maps is a little difficult. We don't
11 have the resources you do. I am glad to see 50
12 people did submit maps. I think that is
13 important.

14 My question for our local Representatives,
15 Caldwell and Aubuchon, and Senator Benacquisto,
16 now that we have maps, and you had mentioned in
17 the opening that you were going to use those to
18 start from, do you plan on having public
19 meetings this fall so that we can come and talk
20 to you about the maps that have been submitted?
21 I think that would be an excellent way for us
22 to give you input based on something we can see
23 instead of something we might not see.

24 Let's see, a couple of other things just
25 on the general topic of what I think about when

1 I looked at those maps. I have to go back. My
2 father was in World War II, received a Purple
3 Heart, I was in Vietnam, received a Bronze
4 Star, fighting for our right to vote and
5 fighting, not only for that, but for our right
6 -- for our votes to count.

7 So if I can leave you with one thing as --
8 and most of you know I am a candidate for
9 Congress in an unnamed district in 2012, but
10 what I would like you to think about is what I
11 think about every day, and that is that my
12 country is more important than my party, and
13 the people of southwest Florida are more
14 important than my party, and the truth is more
15 important than my party. Please think about
16 that when you draw the lines. Thank you very
17 much.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
19 and thank you for your service to our country.

20 And now we would -- we will recognize Ben
21 Nelson from the City of Bonita Springs, then
22 Brian Farrar from the Chamber, and then Donald
23 Eslick, if you would come forward and join the
24 on deck circle.

25 Mr. Nelson, thank you for coming, and you

1 are recognized, sir.

2 MAYOR NELSON: Thank you very much. It
3 is good to be recognized somewhere.

4 I want to thank all of you, first of all,
5 for putting on this forum, for being here
6 tonight, and we really appreciate that.

7 It is really easy for us to kind of
8 critique the shape of the existing districts as
9 they are, it is real easy, as a matter of fact,
10 but one thing that I cannot do is discredit
11 your service. You have all served us very
12 well. For the City of Bonita Springs, on
13 behalf of our City Council and the 45,000
14 citizens, thank you so much for being
15 assessable for us, thank you so much for being
16 there for us and for representing us and -- the
17 best you can. You have always been there for
18 us.

19 We've provided your staff with a map. We
20 -- having invited us to tell you what to do, we
21 decided to tell you what to do. Isn't that
22 nice?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Good man.

24 MAYOR NELSON: No problem. It is our
25 pleasure. And in a -- as a matter of fact, we

1 have our good neighbors here from Estero, we
2 agree on this subject. And is their
3 representative from Ft. Myers Beach here?
4 Seeing none, they agree with us, too. My City
5 Manager is going to have me for this, but --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Are you sure you are not a
7 candidate for Congress?

8 MAYOR NELSON: Not at all, sir, not at
9 all.

10 But, anyway, I think that you will find
11 that our suggestion here, I won't go through
12 what it is there, but I think that you will
13 find them to be geographically compact, I think
14 you will find them to be concise, I think the
15 numbers add up, and I think that our
16 communities, more so over than that, we have so
17 much in common.

18 Our good friends here in Estero, ourselves
19 and Ft. Myers Beach, we share the Estero Bay
20 Aquatic Preserve, we share our watershed, we
21 share the DRGR. There are so many things we
22 have in common. We think that we are just --
23 all of these communities that you represent are
24 wonderful communities, but I think that this
25 speaks exactly to what this legislation ought

1 to reflect, and that is common need, common
2 good, common borders and good geographical
3 sense.

4 And I would thank you for your
5 consideration, and if you have any questions
6 during this process, especially -- especially
7 when you start to try to paste all of these
8 comments together, I have all the greatest
9 respect for that process, I have no idea how
10 you are going to do that, but we are there for
11 you. If you need some additional comments from
12 the communities and from municipalities, it is
13 our pleasure to comment. So thank you very
14 much, and, please, we are there for you. Thank
15 you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
17 thanks so much for the submission. That will
18 be included in the considerations that the
19 Committee takes under advisement. We are very
20 grateful. This is the kind of information we
21 could not get otherwise.

22 Brian Farrar from the Bonita Springs
23 Chamber, then Donald Eslick, and then Marilyn
24 Edwards, if you would come forward.

25 And, Mr. Farrar, thanks for being here

1 tonight. The floor is yours, sir.

2 MR. FARRAR: Thank you very much. Thank
3 you, Mr. Chairman and all the committee members
4 that are here this evening. My name is Brian
5 Farrar. I am here on behalf of the Bonita
6 Springs Area Chamber of Commerce.

7 We are essentially a business
8 representative community that covers southern
9 Lee and part of northern Collier County, and we
10 see Mr. Richter here, thank you very much. But
11 we want to be here tonight to speak on behalf
12 of the City's recommendation. We support the
13 Mayor and the maps that the City of Bonita
14 Springs has provided to you all.

15 As a member of the Corkscrew Regional
16 Ecosystem Watershed Land and Water Trust Board,
17 I am a member of that as well, having that all
18 within one district as well means something to
19 me and the southern drainage of this whole
20 southern Lee area.

21 Beyond that, I will be brief and allow
22 everyone else to speak. Thank you very much.
23 Have a good evening.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
25 excellent testimony, and we look forward to

1 considering the information that you have
2 provided to us.

3 And Donald Eslick with the -- I think it's
4 -- is it Estero, sir?

5 MR. ESLICK: Yes.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Estero Council of
7 Community Leaders. And we very much appreciate
8 your taking time to be with us.

9 MR. ESLICK: Do you want to announce the
10 other backup here?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure. Marilyn Edwards.
12 That is -- you're moving around. And then
13 Philip Douglas with Brooks Concerned Citizens.
14 Mr. Eslick, thank you very much.

15 MR. ESLICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
16 am Dan Eslick. I Chair the Estero Council of
17 Community Leaders. Estero is a community,
18 unincorporated Lee County, and the Council of
19 Community Leaders is a network of all the
20 communities within that community. We have
21 about 25,000 registered voters, about 40,000
22 people. We tripled in size in the last decade,
23 so we've understood a little bit about growth.

24 Three or four major points I would like to
25 make. One is that the people of southwest

1 Florida deserve to have their own voice
2 represented by people from southwest Florida.
3 We don't need anymore cross-state districts.
4 We've had four of them this last decade. That
5 -- it is unfair. It is unfair to the
6 Representatives and the Senators, and it is
7 unfair to the citizens on the east coast, as
8 well as it is to those on the west coast. That
9 is especially down here in the southern part of
10 the state where you have the Everglades in the
11 middle. It just doesn't make a whole lot of
12 sense. So that is a key point that I would
13 like to make, and I hope you will carry that
14 back.

15 Secondly, Estero, like Bonita, is in the
16 southern end of Lee County. We are an
17 unincorporated community in Lee County, so our
18 government is Lee County government, so we want
19 to be in a Lee County district. We work
20 closely with our neighbors in Bonita Springs.
21 I like to identify with the maps that the Mayor
22 has just presented, both of which are all Lee
23 County, House and Senate districts, very, very
24 important.

25 The community of interest aspect of Estero

1 is very important. We have a community plan
2 for the entire community adopted by the county
3 board. Everything that we have done in
4 managing our growth over this last decade was
5 guided by that, so everybody in the community
6 really identifies with what we have been doing.
7 So it is very important for the whole thing to
8 be together.

9 The real key to the problem in -- as it
10 relates to the State Senate district if you
11 have west coast and east coast districts is how
12 you deal with the district to our south. I
13 would recommend that the Collier County Senate
14 district go up and include Hendry, Glades and
15 Highlands Counties. That would make -- it is
16 almost a perfect fit for that Senate district,
17 and that allows Lee County then to have four
18 House districts and an entirely -- an entire
19 Senate district with about 150,000 people left
20 over to move into another one.

21 So very much appreciate the opportunity to
22 talk to you tonight. Good luck in your
23 deliberations. We look forward to working with
24 you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.

1 And, Ms. Edwards, you are up next, Philip
2 Douglas and then Douglas Patterson.

3 Ms. Edwards, thank you for coming tonight,
4 and we are looking forward to your testimony.

5 MS. EDWARDS: Thank you very much, Mr.
6 Chairman. I am Marilyn Edwards. I am the
7 coordinator for the Brooks Concerned Citizens,
8 representing Spring Run and The Brooks.

9 I am here to ask you, and join the chorus,
10 that you eliminate cross-state legislative
11 districts; in particular, our district, State
12 Senate District 27. By doing this, you would
13 be meeting your redistricting objectives of
14 contiguity and preservation of communities of
15 interest.

16 The residents of southeast coast of
17 Florida face issues far different from the
18 issues facing those of us on the southwest
19 coast. Both of us need and deserve our own
20 Senate -- single Senator who can address our
21 unique concerns. Our community supports the
22 maps presented by Bonita Springs Mayor Ben
23 Nel- -- did I say the wrong thing?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: No, ma'am. You are live,
25 you are good, you are doing well.

1 MS. EDWARDS: We ask that Estero and
2 Bonita Springs be included in all Lee County
3 legislative districts, the House, the Senate,
4 as well as the -- along congressional lines, as
5 we all work closely together and share common
6 goals. Thank you for listening.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.

8 After Douglas Patterson, our next
9 presenter would be Kimmie Correll.

10 And so Mr. Douglas, Philip Douglas, we
11 thank you for being here tonight, sir, and
12 honored to hear your testimony.

13 MR. DOUGLAS: Thank you very much,
14 Senator. It is a pleasure to be here. And I
15 wanted to reaffirm what Mayor Nelson said and
16 the two speakers following him. We do not want
17 cross-state districts. That is emphatic. I
18 cannot be more emphatic that that is something
19 that is not wanted in south Lee County and in
20 Lee County. We want to be represented by a
21 single Senator and a single Representative.

22 I also would like to say that recently
23 passed Constitutional Amendments 5 and 6, which
24 were not embraced by lot of members of the
25 Legislature, need to be followed, and if they

1 are followed, the community of interest for
2 south Lee County will be included properly.

3 Now, nobody is questioning the process,
4 but if we see gerrymandered cross-state
5 districts when the Legislature convenes and
6 puts these out for final disposition, we will
7 know two things:

8 One, you have failed to listen to the
9 residents here tonight; and number two, I hate
10 to unfortunately say this could be termed a
11 charade. I am not saying that, but the proof
12 is in the pudding. Hopefully you will hear us.

13 Thank you very much for your hard work,
14 and appreciate your time.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

16 And for another dose of pudding, Douglas
17 Patterson, and following Mr. Patterson is
18 Kimmie Correll and then Gary Verwilt with the
19 Realtor Association of Greater Ft. Myers.

20 Mr. Patterson, thank you for being here,
21 sir.

22 MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Chairman and
23 Representatives.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: And may we ask you to hold
25 the mike a little closer to you so we can get

1 every word.

2 MR. PATTERSON: Sure. Thank you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

4 MR. PATTERSON: Thank you, Chairman and
5 Representatives. First of all, I would like to
6 make a statement and say that it is Lehigh
7 Acres, not Lehigh. And I want to thank you for
8 considering the valuable input of our citizens
9 in the redistricting plan and the procedure
10 that is following.

11 My comments basically are set up for House
12 District 27. I feel with 159.6 percent
13 population increase in our area, that we need
14 to increase House District 27 to reflect that
15 so that we will have a fair representation in
16 our area. That's basically all I have to say.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

18 Ms. Correll, did I get that correct?

19 MS. CORRELL: You did, thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, and
21 after Ms. Correll, we have Gary Verwilt and
22 then -- this one is a little bit more
23 challenging for me, Ita Neymotin or Neymotin --
24 Neymotin, I'm sorry. Thank you very much.

25 Ms. Correll, you are recognized.

1 MS. CORRELL: Good evening to you all. I
2 am appreciative of being here and having the
3 opportunity to speak. This is the first time I
4 have ever done something of this nature. My
5 background is interior decorating, so this is
6 nothing like that.

7 I am a native of Florida, born in Miami,
8 Florida, raised there for the first two decades
9 and went off to college in Alachua County, and
10 then moved over here to Lee County. I spent
11 the years raising my children in Lee County,
12 down in Marco Island and Collier County, and
13 now am retired in Charlotte County. Now that
14 the -- I -- as a retired citizen of the state
15 of Florida, I understand now how important it
16 is that we pay attention to what is going on
17 within the politics, and so I am thankful to
18 have the opportunity to be a part of this.

19 It is important to me that District 16
20 that stretches from the east coast to the west
21 coast be modified so that it is more beneficial
22 to the people living in the areas. I feel that
23 Charlotte County has grown enough that it can
24 support a district of its own, and I understand
25 that the center of the state, though the

1 residents are very diversified and spread out,
2 need to be either grouped with the east coast
3 or the west coast.

4 I think for some reason it seems as though
5 from Interstate 95 east you seem to have a lot
6 of congestion, and, therefore, the population
7 supports one district, whereas we on the west
8 coast here are still in the growth of the area
9 and possibly could blend in with the center of
10 the state better. I believe that the
11 agriculture areas in the middle of the state
12 usually seem to work more with the west coast
13 than they do with the east coast.

14 So if those comments can be of any help, I
15 am thankful to be here and I will be watching
16 and I will get on the maps and do what I can.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Good. Thank you so much.

18 MS. CORRELL: Thank you all.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

20 Following Mr. Verwilt is -- try me again
21 on this -- Neymotin, Ita Neymotin, and then
22 Pete Quasius, or Quasus.

23 Mr. Verwilt, you are recognized, and
24 thanks for coming here on behalf of the
25 realtors.

1 MR. VERWILT: Senator -- let me try that
2 again a little bit further back. Thank you.
3 Senator, thank you very much for having us, and
4 I would like to welcome you all and thank you
5 for all of your interest, energy and
6 enthusiasm. It certainly is well noted, and we
7 appreciate you being here this evening to
8 listen to us.

9 For those of you who do not know me,
10 again, my name is Gary Verwilt. I am President
11 of the Realtor Association of Greater Ft. Myers
12 and the Beach. Our association is currently
13 over 4,500 strong, and we are greatly
14 interested and involved in the political
15 processes that take place here locally and at
16 the state and on the national levels.

17 We are looking forward to this
18 redistricting process and know how difficult it
19 is. Right now, Lee County has three state
20 Senate districts: 21, 27, 37. We also have
21 five State House districts, these being 71, 72,
22 73, 74 and 75. As such, our association
23 believes that it would be a real disservice to
24 our members to dilute this type of excellent
25 representation. Others have alluded to the

1 same issue in many of your other hearings.
2 This type of representation is critical for
3 southwest Florida.

4 We do agree with the fact that cross
5 district -- cross-state districts must be
6 eliminated, and we are going to take it one
7 step farther by saying the coastal areas --
8 first, we have diverse communities within our
9 own region. The coastal areas of Sanibel,
10 Captiva and Ft. Myers Beach are quite different
11 than the more rural areas of Alva, Olga,
12 Buckingham, parts of Lehigh Acres and over to
13 Hendry, Glades and the western portions of Palm
14 Beach County.

15 These locations have a rural texture with
16 large farms, citrus groves, large equestrian
17 lots and communities, and their needs are much
18 removed from those coastal areas, which is why
19 it doesn't make sense to lump these areas all
20 together. It also doesn't make sense to
21 aggregate these coastal communities, as well as
22 Cape Coral, with inland communities.

23 Our realtors are community experts, and
24 just as realtors specializing in Cape --
25 Captiva waterfront development wouldn't be the

1 expert to selling Buckingham farmland, we
2 shouldn't expect our elected officials to have
3 expertise for every area, and we feel these are
4 best left separated as they are presently
5 configured. This would be in keeping with the
6 preservation of community interests and the
7 preservation of cores of prior districts.

8 We ask that you look into this regrouping
9 in such a manner as keep -- keeping the
10 communities in separate districts, and I thank
11 you for the opportunity to speak to you this
12 evening, sir.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.
14 Very useful testimony.

15 And is it Ida or Ita? Ita?

16 MS. NEYMOTIN: It is Ita, yes. Thank you,
17 Mr. Chairman.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and you are
19 recognized, and following Pete Quasius is
20 Council Member Thomas Leonardo, the City of Ft.
21 Myers.

22 Ita, you are recognized. Thanks for
23 coming.

24 MS. NEYMOTIN: Thank you. Good evening,
25 and thank you for taking time to listen to all

1 of us here today. My name is Ita Neymotin, and
2 I am an attorney. I have lived here in Lee
3 County for about 10 years. I have worked as a
4 prosecutor in both Hendry and Glades County.

5 Having seen the problems and having met
6 the people in all three counties, I can tell
7 you there is a great deal of common areas of
8 interest between Ft. Myers, LaBelle, Moore
9 Haven, and even Alga and Olga. I know we
10 Floridians are all hard-working people and we
11 all care about Florida. But we all have
12 individual concerns as well.

13 Ft. Myers Beach and other beach
14 communities are more concerned with tourism and
15 offshore drilling. We in the inland
16 communities are more concerned with the job
17 market and with the agricultural industry.

18 As it stands now, District 27 is
19 contiguous and compact. We are currently
20 represented by 7.5 percent in Tallahassee
21 through our legislators, and I ask that you
22 please not dilute our representation. I
23 likewise ask that you keep communities of
24 interest together.

25 Thank you for your time.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
2 ma'am. Very helpful.

3 Mr. Quasius, thank you for being here
4 tonight, and we are delighted to hear your
5 testimony, look forward it.

6 MR. QUASIUS: Thank all of you for your
7 service. I understand that this is not an easy
8 job. It is one that will dictate for the next
9 decade what kind of representation we have.

10 I represent the Caloosahatchee Citizens
11 Association, and I think I will add my refrain
12 to the common cause you are hearing: We want
13 our representatives to represent our community,
14 to understand what our concerns are, to share
15 them and hopefully to adequately represent
16 them. We were delighted with the cross
17 country -- or cross-state district we have,
18 because Ms. Benacquisto decided to see the best
19 side and move over to the west coast, so that
20 was to our advantage. And it is a hard job, we
21 understand that. It makes little sense to have
22 someone representing and living on the east
23 coast trying to understand the issues that we
24 have here in Lee County. I think we need to
25 have our own representation. I think we need

1 to have people who are living and working and
2 growing up in our communities to represent us,
3 and I look forward to seeing maps that
4 represent that.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

6 Following Council Member Thomas Leonardo
7 from the City of Ft. Myers, we have Joseph
8 Russo and then Bill, and I believe it is either
9 Dakos or Dakos.

10 Mr. Leonardo, council member, first thank
11 you for your service to your community and to
12 the people of the State of Florida, and you are
13 recognized.

14 COUNCILMAN LEONARDO: Thank you,
15 Mr. Chairman. Good evening, all honorable
16 elected officials, and welcome to beautiful Lee
17 County. My name has been mentioned, Tom
18 Leonardo, I am a city councilman for the City
19 of Ft. Myers, representing Ward 6, the newest
20 and eastern most of our city's six wards.

21 Our city has been described as the last
22 great city in Florida. We are the county seat
23 for Lee County and the urban center for
24 southwest Florida. Once the recession ends,
25 our city and Lee County will continue to grow

1 in population and prominence in the life of our
2 state.

3 I am here tonight to speak in favor of
4 maintaining the current boundaries of Senate
5 District 27 so ably represented by Senator
6 Lizbeth Benacquisto. There are many reasons
7 for this, and let me share a few of these
8 reasons with you.

9 Currently the City of Ft. Myers benefits
10 from Lee County being represented by three
11 State Senators and five State Representatives.
12 This fact has provided us with multiple
13 benefits, and obviously we would not like to
14 see this changed.

15 The way Senate District 27 is now
16 configured, we believe that we share many
17 interests with other communities within the
18 district, even though the district spans a
19 cross-section from the east to the west coast.

20 We are not a coastal community, as has
21 been previously mentioned, and thus we share
22 more in common with inland communities than
23 with the community -- coastal communities of
24 Sanibel, Captiva and Ft. Myers Beach, as an
25 example.

1 Historically, Ft. Myers has always been
2 linked to the inland communities of southwest
3 Florida. As in the past, as it is today, we
4 are the commercial hub for these inland
5 communities, and we will remain so far into the
6 future.

7 Thank you for the process which allows for
8 public input and complete transparency. You
9 mentioned the law that disallows any
10 predetermined map. We appreciate that law. It
11 would be like -- if that was allowed, it would
12 be like a judge making a decision without
13 hearing the evidence.

14 I wish you continued success in your
15 public outreaching, and thank you again for
16 listening to us.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Councilman.

19 Mr. Russo, nice to see you, and we
20 understand that you have a map to show us as
21 well, is that right, sir?

22 MR. RUSSO: Yes, I do. It is very nice to
23 see you again, Senator Gaetz, and everyone
24 else. My name is Joseph Russo. I am here
25 today as a student from Florida Gulf Coast

1 University where, among other things, I study
2 political science, and actually, my newest
3 professor is actually Mr. -- Representative
4 Caldwell right there where I take his course on
5 redistricting, so --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, wait a minute.

7 MR. RUSSO: -- maybe this will get me some
8 extra credit.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Wait a minute. At the
10 last hearing, you were trying to suck up to a
11 different professor.

12 MR. RUSSO: I am trying to do as much with
13 my grades as in due time.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, are you a student or
15 are you running for office?

16 MR. RUSSO: Give me a few years and we
17 will see.

18 Over here I wanted to talk about the
19 congressional districts in southwest Florida.
20 Since everyone is seemingly talking about the
21 State House and the State Senate districts, and
22 they are very knowledgeable, I want to bring
23 over a perspective of the congressional
24 districts in southwest Florida.

25 Obviously, due to the census, we have

1 grown over 20 percent in the southwest Florida
2 area, so we pretty much need another
3 congressional district, and this is my proposal
4 here for how that would best be solved.

5 In the north, you have in Manatee and
6 Sarasota Counties Congressional District 13,
7 currently seated with Vern Buchanan. In the
8 south, you have Congressional District 14,
9 currently seated with Connie Mack, and that
10 goes up with Lehigh Acres and just over in Ft.
11 Myers, just south of Colonial is the boundary.
12 And then you have Charlotte County, Cape Coral
13 and all of the interior counties taking up the
14 new district of 27 that I have numbered there.
15 But that is my proposal of how a district would
16 be set up in a southwest Florida area.

17 And I know there's been a lot of talk
18 about the east-west coast districts. I think
19 this kind of goes along with what everyone was
20 saying with that. And with the interior
21 counties all composed into one district, there
22 would be a lot of like representation in that
23 as well.

24 But, again, I would like to thank everyone
25 here for hearing me speak once again, and I

1 wish you the best to your trip in Clewiston
2 tomorrow on your clubhouse turn tour here, and
3 I think you very much for representing the
4 State of Florida and I hope to one day probably
5 be in your seat, but --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you,
7 Mr. Russo. I have no doubt.

8 Bill Dakos -- is it Dakos?

9 MR. DAKOS: It is. Better than any
10 telemarketer.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And then following
12 Mr. Dakos, Mark Castellano with the Teachers
13 Association of Lee County, and then Craig
14 Briscoe, if you will be in the on deck circle.

15 Mr. Dakos, thank you for coming tonight,
16 and you are recognized.

17 MR. DAKOS: Thank you so much for being
18 here tonight, and thank you for serving the
19 greatest state in the nation.

20 I would like to just re-elaborate what
21 Mr. Russo said actually, because I do feel that
22 we need another Representative here from
23 Congress. Living here for 22 years, I have
24 seen the growth, and it cannot be denied that
25 this area has grown tremendously over the past

1 ten years. I hope that you consider that, and
2 thanks again for being here.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir, very, very
4 much. Appreciate it.

5 And next, Mark -- Mark Castellano,
6 representing the Teachers Association of Lee
7 County. Thank you very much for being here,
8 sir, and we are anxious to hear your testimony.

9 MR. CASTELLANO: Thank you, Senator. I
10 appreciate the opportunity, all the legislators
11 here today.

12 Very simple, I don't have -- I wish -- I
13 don't have a plan or anything to offer you. I
14 do want to share just a couple of thoughts. I
15 think that you have heard the majority of
16 people talking about the lack of cross-state
17 districts. Senator Benacquisto, I want to
18 share with you, your predecessor, Senator
19 Aronberg, used to describe your district, which
20 I consider the poster child for gerrymandered
21 cross-state districts, he used to describe it
22 beautifully, he would say, "Oh, I represent
23 Palm Beach and I represent Lee County and I
24 represent some of the bass swimming in Lake
25 Okeechobee." We always loved that.

1 Basically I would say that you have heard
2 from a number of people and you are going to
3 hear from me that we want districts that
4 represent us fairly, and that are not -- and
5 the word "gerrymandered" has been used so much,
6 but basically that is the sentiment that many
7 of us have, and we have had for decades, and I
8 would urge you to please consider that, making
9 communities, local areas -- respecting the
10 counties more so than what is currently the
11 practice.

12 I think the last thing I want to share
13 with you is this thought: It is very
14 frustrating, and it has been for years, that in
15 Florida we tend to -- we feel compelled
16 oftentimes to legislate or to govern through
17 the Constitution, through constitutional
18 amendments. Amendments 5 and 6 were very
19 heartfelt amendments, and they passed rather
20 overwhelmingly. And we ask you to please
21 represent that, and I would -- I am so longing
22 for the day that we don't have to try to
23 legislate this state through constitutional
24 amendments, and that gives you -- that puts the
25 onus on you. That puts the onus on you to do

1 the right thing.

2 As a teachers --representative of the
3 teachers in this county, you know, class size
4 amendment is near and dear to my heart. I
5 don't mean to get off on it, but I've always
6 felt that the class size amendment was not
7 necessary if the Legislature had ever done what
8 I believe would have been the right thing to
9 do.

10 So this is another example, in my opinion,
11 of that. The reason that those amendments were
12 passed was because fair districting needed to
13 have been done. Thank you very much.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

15 And next Craig Briscoe, please, and
16 following Mr. Briscoe, Brenda Skupny and then
17 Cristina Cook.

18 Mr. Briscoe, the floor is yours, sir.

19 MR. BRISCOE: Thank you. I do want to
20 thank you for the opportunity of listening to
21 us this evening. Granted, there has been
22 critics of the process by various
23 contingencies; however, since we are a republic
24 and not a democracy, I have the full faith and
25 confidence that you, elected officials, will

1 draw the districts which best serve the
2 constituents that you serve, regardless of your
3 party affiliation. With that said, it is my
4 sincere hope, however, that Lee does get its
5 own Senate seat.

6 And finally, I do want to thank you for
7 the resources that you've made available
8 on-line. I watched this morning in Naples and
9 am here this evening, and you guys have done a
10 fantastic job of making this information
11 available, not only in the streaming, as well
12 as the documentation of the meetings and
13 agenda, and for that, I am very proud to have
14 many of you as my representative.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

16 Is it Skupny? Thank you very much for
17 being here, Ms. Skupny, and we are delighted to
18 have your testimony.

19 MS. SKUPNY: Thank you for having me.
20 Thank you for being here. I appreciate you
21 taking your time to visit us. And, again, my
22 name is Brenda Skupny. I live in Cape Coral.
23 I recognize a lot of faces here in front of me,
24 and thanks for being here and representing us.
25 I think you do a great job.

1 I personally have many concerns regarding
2 redistricting, particularly since the law under
3 Amendments 5 and 6 appear to conflict with the
4 Federal Voters Rights Act of 1965. I am sure
5 that lawsuits are unavoidable. I feel that
6 Amendment 5 and 6, that was the intent behind
7 some of the proponents of that. But I ask that
8 you take into careful consideration the cost to
9 taxpayers when you draft the new districts.

10 In 2010, Ft. Myers/Cape Coral metropolitan
11 area ranked sixth in population in the state of
12 Florida. We have over 700,000 people. Yet we
13 are the minority constituency in our State
14 Senate districts. In fact, in District 21,
15 Senator Bennett's district, we share him with
16 five other counties. I respectfully request
17 that in drawing Senate districts, that Lee
18 County is given the considerations due by
19 virtue of our population for a Senate district
20 contained with the majority of population Lee
21 County. Thank you again for being here, and I
22 appreciate all you do.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

24 And next we will hear from Christina Cook,
25 and then following Ms. Cook, Gary Lee and then

1 Charles Dauray.

2 Ms. Cook, thank you so much for coming
3 this evening.

4 MS. COOK: Thank you for having me and
5 providing all of us with this opportunity. You
6 all have a very challenging task ahead of you,
7 and I would like to add my voice to those you
8 are hearing this evening and respectfully
9 request that you give serious consideration,
10 given the population of Lee County, of the
11 importance of having most, if not all, of Lee
12 County represented by one Senate district.
13 Thank you very much.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 ma'am.

16 After Gary Lee and Charles Dauray -- and I
17 hope I have that right -- John McNamara, please
18 come into the on deck circle.

19 Mr. Lee.

20 MR. LEE: Mr. Chairman, thank you very
21 much for the invite, and also for being here to
22 represent the Legislature. I am going to stick
23 to the first rule that was adopted this morning
24 and how you are counting brevity. I understand
25 you get bonus points for brevity.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: We give extra credit
2 points, bonus points, and you get a free piece
3 of pie at Perkins.

4 MR. LEE: Thank you. I praise the effort,
5 the transparency which you are doing on behalf
6 of the state. The public input that you are
7 doing is absolutely fabulous.

8 I have been a student of redistricting,
9 reapportionment, since 1972. I played a role
10 in '72, '82, '92, 2002 and now 2010, and a lot
11 has happened in the evolvement of the court
12 cases and so on that have come down by the
13 Supreme Court of the United States, by the
14 Voters Rights Act of 1965.

15 I am going to hand up to the Committee, if
16 I may, and not read the full resolution which
17 the Lee County Republican Party adopted this
18 past Saturday unanimously. May I give you the
19 guts of it, which says, "Now, therefore, be it
20 resolved that Lee County Republican Committee
21 calls upon the Florida Legislature to adopt a
22 redistricting and reapportionment plan that
23 protects the integrity of counties, cities and
24 other common interest, and provides for true
25 representation for resident citizens in

1 southwest Florida." That was adopted
2 unanimously by our committee on behalf of
3 160,000 Republicans in Lee County.

4 Three or four other points, if I may. We
5 prefer north-south districts has been
6 represented here by previous testifiers. We
7 hope you will do away with the east-west axis
8 for representation. For 20 years, Lee County
9 has been bifurcated, trifurcated, and not given
10 the representation that we should have for the
11 population in particular that we have achieved.
12 The Lee population has grown enormously in the
13 last ten years. When you combine it with
14 Charlotte and Collier County, you are looking
15 at a million two, a million three hundred
16 thousand people.

17 Next point that I would make is that we
18 prefer that we have a consolidated
19 congressional district as much in Lee County as
20 possible. We would like at least one and a
21 half or three quarters State Senate seats in
22 Lee County, which our population would justify.
23 And if you look at the House of
24 Representatives' representation, we should be
25 entitled to at least another seat that would

1 give us four members in the House of
2 Representatives.

3 I think your good efforts, again, are
4 laudable. The compliance problems you will
5 have with 5 and 6 will be enormous. If we were
6 betting people tonight, I am sure we would bet
7 that this will end up in the courts, which
8 means that a Special Master ends up drawing
9 those districts, bringing it back to the
10 Legislature for affirmation or ratification. I
11 hope that doesn't happen, but when I have read
12 carefully 5 and 6, I don't see how you can meet
13 the criteria.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

15 MR. LEE: And it is interesting that the
16 advocates of that have not -- have failed not
17 to draw seats that I think you had asked them
18 to do.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

20 MR. LEE: Yes, sir. Thank you very much.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Appreciate your testimony.

22 And next, Mr. Dauray, could you help me
23 with the pronunciation?

24 MR. DAURAY: Dauray.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Say again, sir.

1 MR. DAURAY: Dauray, Charles Dauray.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Very good. Thank you,
3 sir, and thank you for your testimony.

4 MR. DAURAY: Thank you, Senator. Thank
5 you, Senators and Representatives.

6 When this meeting began tonight, you
7 outlined and listed the communities from whence
8 you came. And I would venture to say, with all
9 due respect to some of the communities on the
10 east coast, which are wonderful communities,
11 that many of the people in the audience haven't
12 the slightest idea where you are coming from.
13 They haven't visited your communities. They
14 know little or nothing about you. Conversely,
15 some of you know little or very little about
16 the west coast, and that is understandable, but
17 yet we are joined. We are joined by what I
18 like to call political contrivance, political
19 manipulations, so that the west coast ends up
20 being an appendix to some perceived or real
21 power centers on the east coast, and we are
22 kind of tired of that over here on the west
23 coast, I want you to know that. We have
24 matured, we have a powerful power base, we are
25 common sense people and we are looking for home

1 rule. Thank you very much.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

3 Following Mr. McNamara, Ray Rodriques,
4 please, and then if Terry Miller will come
5 forward and join us in the front row.

6 Mr. McNamara, delighted to have you here,
7 and the floor is yours.

8 MR. McNAMARA: Thank you, sir. Good
9 evening. My name is John McNamara, I am from
10 Cape Coral.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And could we get you to
12 speak just a little closer into the mike?

13 MR. McNAMARA: I'm sorry.

14 I voted in my first election at the age of
15 18 in 1986 as part of the voter uprising in
16 Alabama that elected the first Republican
17 Governor since reconstruction. My earliest
18 political memories, having my father sit me
19 down in January of 1977 to watch Jimmy Carter
20 be sworn in as President because he was from
21 neighboring Georgia. I've participated in our
22 democracy for a long time. I have been an
23 observer of politics for even longer.

24 I stand before you tonight because I fear
25 for the future of our democracy. While

1 gerrymandering is not new, it dates back to at
2 least 1812, we have taken it to new heights.
3 Only four times since 1970 has the re-election
4 rates for incumbents in Congress been less than
5 90 percent. Most Representatives run in such
6 safe districts they no longer have to answer to
7 the general public. All they have to do is win
8 their primary election. This means many
9 elected officials have to convince primary
10 voters, who are normally the most partisan of
11 people, that the candidate deserves the seat.
12 What we end up is not divided government, but
13 divisive government.

14 While a nation itself might be slightly
15 center right in its view of the world, the
16 elected leaders end up being either hard left
17 or hard right. This leaves a huge goal, which
18 as the most recent hissy fit over the debt
19 ceiling showed, is difficult, if not
20 impossible, to bridge. And while the extreme
21 left and extreme right shouts at each other,
22 the large number of us in the middle are
23 ignored. We don't have a voice. We aren't
24 given a choice. We aren't stuck with
25 dysfunctional government, we are stuck with

1 dysfunctional politics.

2 But in Florida, we have an answer to the
3 problem. In 2010, even as electing a very
4 large number of conservative voter candidates,
5 more than 60 percent of Floridians backed two
6 amendments which would outlaw gerrymandering.
7 More people supported these amendments than
8 supported Rick Scott or his opponent.

9 Ladies and gentlemen, the voters of
10 Florida have clearly spoken. They want these
11 protected districts to end. They want the
12 freedom to choose their representatives, not
13 have one forced on them by the minority of
14 voters. They want to have their voices
15 restored.

16 This redistricting process is an
17 opportunity for everyone. It is an opportunity
18 for Florida to take the lead and serve as an
19 example to the rest of the country on how
20 civility can be restored to our politics by
21 bringing back the center, it is an opportunity
22 to restore choice to thousands of
23 disenfranchised Floridians, and it is an
24 opportunity for our lawmakers to become
25 something more than just politicians. You can

1 become leaders, you can become statesmen and
2 stateswomen for the State. You were elected to
3 carry out the will of the people. In 2010,
4 they let you know what that was. Please, I am
5 asking you to just carry out your duty to the
6 state and its citizens. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
8 Excellent testimony.

9 Following Ray Rodriques and Terry Miller,
10 if Tom Martin would come forward and be ready
11 to testify.

12 Mr. Rodriques, thank you very much, sir,
13 for being here, and we would love to hear what
14 you have to share with the Committee.

15 MR. RODRIGUES: Thank you. My name is Ray
16 Rodriques, and I am the Vice-Chair of the Lee
17 County Republican Party, and I want to thank
18 you for coming to Lee County tonight. I know
19 that the summertime is the time that you get
20 generally your break from session and you get
21 to come home, take care of your business and
22 your families, and I appreciate the fact that
23 all of you have volunteered to take on this
24 challenging assignment of redistricting and
25 spend your summer going all over Florida, and

1 we are happy that you are here tonight.

2 I have been a resident of Lee County for
3 17 years. In my time here, I spent a decade
4 working for GE corporate as a manager, and
5 during that time, I learned project managing
6 the GE way. And the GE way for project
7 managing was to identify a problem, gather the
8 data. After all the data had been gathered,
9 analyze the data, and then when you had
10 finished the analysis, then prepare a proposed
11 solution. I believe by coming here tonight
12 without maps, you are following that process.
13 You are gathering the data from across the
14 state in order to identify what your potential
15 solutions will be, and I thank you for doing
16 that and respecting the citizens of Florida
17 enough to get our input before you make your
18 decisions.

19 Ten years ago, Amendments 5 and 6 did not
20 exist. Today they are part of the state's
21 Constitution. The Fair Districts people led a
22 statewide effort, they collected \$9 million in
23 contributions and they ran a great campaign to
24 get these amendments passed. But now that they
25 have what they want, they are suddenly quiet

1 when it is time to do the real work, rolling up
2 your sleeves and implementing 5 and 6. Now,
3 normally silence wouldn't be a problem, except
4 for the fact that so many of the words in
5 Amendments 5 and 6 are ambiguous. Can someone
6 please explain the phrase, "denying or
7 abridging the equal opportunity of racial or
8 language minorities to participate in the
9 political process or diminish their ability to
10 elect representatives of their choice" in the
11 concept of drawing districts? How far should
12 the Legislature go to do things that will
13 ensure minority voters have the ability to
14 elect representatives of their choice? Should
15 you split up a city? Should you split up a
16 county? Or even multiple cities or multiple
17 counties?

18 I appreciate the fact that folks have
19 brought maps here for you to see, and I
20 encourage all of us to do that. What
21 disappoints me is you are near the end of this
22 process and no one from Fair Districts has
23 showed up and given you a proposal on how to
24 implement the amendments that they advocated
25 that we support. It is time for them to step

1 up and do the right thing and give you some
2 guidance. I think by being silent they are
3 dropping the ball and not finishing the job
4 when it comes to implementing 5 and 6. And
5 here's where I am coming from: I believe in
6 the Constitution. The Constitution is giving
7 you, the Legislature, the authority to do
8 redistricting. And my fear is this is nothing
9 but a back-door attempt to get it out of your
10 hands and put it in the courts where it does
11 not belong.

12 You have a very difficult job ahead of
13 you. I thank you for taking it on. Good
14 night.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

16 Terry Miller, Tom Martin and then Governor
17 Kottkamp. We will hear from Governor Kottkamp
18 tonight, that is great.

19 Mr. Miller.

20 MR. MILLER: Thank you. Again, my name is
21 Terry Miller, and I live in Cape Coral, and I
22 want to welcome you all here this evening and
23 thank you for giving us the time to bring our
24 input to you and take it into consideration in
25 that.

1 I think you all have your work cut out for
2 you. The job ahead of you is daunting, and I
3 do not envy you whatsoever. But my comments
4 tonight are going to be a little different than
5 what we have heard thus far this evening and
6 probably what you have heard throughout the
7 course of your travels through the state.

8 A lot of people have spoken about
9 east-west districts, north-south districts, and
10 while I believe we need to get rid of the
11 east-west districts, I want to talk about
12 following city lines as required by 5 and 6.

13 Five and 6 require that districts be
14 compact and they use the boundaries that are
15 naturally formed by cities. The problem with
16 this is that many city boundaries are not
17 compact, which means if you try to use the
18 boundaries to draw legislative districts, you
19 will not achieve the compactness as required by
20 5 and 6. While many of the cities in Lee
21 County may have compact lines, that is not the
22 case for the rest of the state of Florida.
23 Take a look at cities like Tampa, Orlando and
24 some of the other large cities throughout this
25 state, and you are going to find cities with

1 very uncompact lines, and I want you to tell me
2 how you can produce a compact district that
3 meets the requirements of 5 and 6. These
4 districts will be anything but compact.

5 To me, it seems you are going to have to
6 split many cities across the state in order to
7 draw these compact districts. That, or you
8 will have to follow some other sort of
9 political boundary lines to achieve the
10 required result.

11 I am concerned that just -- by just trying
12 to follow those wordings of these amendments,
13 you are going to result in your proposed maps
14 going to the court, just like Mr. Rodriques
15 spoke of, and it is important to point this out
16 now especially as it relates to municipal
17 boundaries. Thank you.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

19 Next, Tom Martin, then Governor Kottkamp,
20 and then Victor -- I think it is -- is it
21 Dotres, Datres?

22 Mr. Martin, thank you for being here, and
23 the floor is yours, sir.

24 MR. MARTIN: Thank you for your time, and
25 thank you, all of the Representatives and

1 Senators, for being here. I am a 25-year
2 resident of the area, and I just want to harp
3 on one point while I am here, and that is the
4 explosion of growth that has taken place during
5 my lifetime here in southwest Florida area. I
6 think that as a result of that, we definitely
7 deserve a representative district at the DC
8 level more so than currently exists, and I will
9 go off of the naïvety of youth and allow that
10 to happen by way of demographics and so on, but
11 that is all that I have to say.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. Martin. That is not naïve at all.

14 And, ladies and gentlemen, it is a
15 pleasure to welcome the Honorable Jeff
16 Kottkamp, former Lieutenant Governor of
17 Florida. Governor.

18 LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR KOTTKAMP: Thank you,
19 Mr. Chairman and members. Welcome, again, to
20 southwest Florida. Having served on the
21 redistricting committee ten years ago, I am
22 very mindful of the time commitment that each
23 of you have made, the effort of your staff, you
24 put so much time into this, and it's just
25 begun.

1 I was asked to speak briefly about a
2 little historical context to the conversation
3 you are hearing here tonight about diluting the
4 county and splitting the county.

5 Ten years ago, as you will, we debated the
6 maps and debated the maps and debated the maps,
7 and voted and voted and voted. When we got
8 down to the final vote, we actually operated
9 under a motion to limit debate, five minutes
10 for, five minutes against. Not surprisingly,
11 the five minutes for was debate conducted by
12 the majority party, Republicans. But what may
13 surprise you is that most of the time in
14 opposition to the maps was also done by
15 Republicans; in particular, Representative
16 Bruce Kyle from right here in Lee County, and
17 his argument was Lee County is in the top ten
18 in population, but it is the only county in
19 Florida in the top ten in population that
20 doesn't have a Senate seat with the majority of
21 the population comprised from that county. So
22 that is why you are hearing this over and over.
23 This has been a long-standing issue for this
24 community.

25 I will say that we are enormously proud of

1 the members of our legislative delegation.
2 They are talented and they care deeply about
3 this region, and we are grateful for their
4 service, but I wanted to share that historical
5 perspective, because I think it is important to
6 know this is not a new idea here in southwest
7 Florida. Thank you for your service and thank
8 you for being here.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Governor.

10 Is it Dotres?

11 MR. DOTRES: Dotres, you had it right --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Dotres, I had it right the
13 first time, okay. And following Victor's
14 testimony, Geri Gallagher with Planned
15 Parenthood, and then Lora Greenwell with IUPAT,
16 Local 2301, if you would please come forward.

17 Victor, the floor is yours.

18 MR. DOTRES: Thank you, sir.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: You are following the
20 Governor.

21 MR. DOTRES: I know, that is the big time.

22 Good evening, Senator. Good evening, all
23 the members on the panel. I want to thank you
24 for being here. My name is Victor Dotres.

25 As I was driving here today and when I

1 came in through the door and I saw all these
2 people in the gymnasium, I thought to myself,
3 wow, what a great country we live in if you
4 think about it. I mean, there's a lot of other
5 countries that people are not able to assemble
6 like this like we are, and I see all these
7 people here, and any one of us can come to this
8 microphone and we can grab the mike and we can
9 express ourselves freely, we can give our
10 comments, share our ideas, and, you know, we
11 can even give our critiques, like you have
12 heard tonight, you know. But then I think to
13 myself, you are going to have people who are
14 not going to be happy, you are going to have
15 some people who are going to complain about
16 certain things, and you have heard across the
17 state you will have a few people who are going
18 to file lawsuits, but, you know, in the end,
19 when all this is done, in the end, there will
20 not be one map, no matter who draws it up,
21 okay, no matter who draws up the map, there
22 will not be one map who is going to make every
23 single person happy, no matter what. But I
24 think the most important -- the most important
25 part is how this process and how these maps are

1 being created. That is the most important part
2 to me. And I believe, and I think I can speak
3 for many people here, most people here, if this
4 process is done openly, fairly and honestly,
5 that is the most important part. I want to
6 thank you all for your service to our state.
7 God bless you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: God bless you, sir, and
9 thank you.

10 Now, Geri Gallagher from Planned
11 Parenthood. Is Geri Gallagher here? If not,
12 we will pass Geri and go to Lora Greenwell.
13 Lora Greenwell, are you here, please?

14 I'm sorry, Richard Jones, I don't give you
15 much of a warning, but if you are here,
16 Mr. Jones. Are you here, sir? All right,
17 thank you very much. I'm sorry that I didn't
18 give you much of a chance to get down here.
19 Then Edd Weiner with the Lehigh Acres Economic
20 Development Board, and then Armor Persons.

21 Mr. Jones, we are very pleased to have
22 your testimony, and you are recognized, sir.

23 MR. JONES: Thank your, sir, and thank you
24 for this opportunity, and I will keep it short.
25 I kind of have just a real quick question. I

1 was wondering why, after the voters -- 60
2 percent of the voters voted for Amendments 5
3 and 6, why the Florida House would appropriate
4 \$30 million to overturn those amendments.
5 Furthermore, to me, that would seem like if we
6 are spending 30 million to overturn it, we
7 would have to spend another 30 million to
8 defend it. So the State is essentially
9 defending itself, and I just don't understand
10 that after that kind of vote. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. And,
12 Mr. Jones -- Mr. Jones, I hope your time
13 tonight -- thanks for giving your time so far.
14 I hope you will have a chance to stay, because
15 you have asked a question, we have had a number
16 of other questions asked, and we are going to
17 give members of the House and Senate an
18 opportunity to speak to those questions when
19 you are finished with public testimony. So
20 thank you, Mr. Jones.

21 Next is Edd Weiner. Is that correct, sir?

22 MR. WEINER: Yes, sir, it is.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Weiner, you are
24 recognized, and then after you speak is Armor
25 Persons and then Joan A. Lewis Patterson.

1 Mr. Weiner.

2 MR. WEINER: Thank your, Senator. On
3 behalf of the Lehigh Acres Chamber of Commerce,
4 I want to welcome you all to Lehigh Acres. I
5 am a member of the Board, and I am appreciative
6 for Representative Caldwell and Senator
7 Benacquisto to using their baseball bats to
8 convince you that Lehigh Acres is the place to
9 hold this meeting.

10 On behalf of -- on behalf of Lehigh Acres
11 Community Council, I am the President of the
12 Community Council, we welcome you to Lehigh
13 Acres. On behalf of the Lehigh Acres Community
14 Planning Panel, I am the President of that, and
15 we welcome you to Lehigh Acres. And because I
16 am bored and have absolutely nothing to do with
17 my time, I am the CEO of Economic Development
18 in Lehigh Acres and again welcome you to Lehigh
19 Acres.

20 There are two things I want to get out
21 before I talk about Lehigh Acres specifically.
22 I was many hundreds of thousands of years ago
23 an elected official on the east coast in
24 Plantation. Representative Rogers, good to see
25 you again. And we had the same discussion many

1 years ago about connecting Broward County and
2 Collier County with dissimilarities. I would
3 suggest to you, ladies and gentlemen, that
4 connecting east coast and west coast is a
5 totally dysfunctional thing. There is
6 absolutely nothing in common since I have lived
7 on both coasts with the east coast and the west
8 coast, and I would suggest that you need to use
9 your north-south districts as your planning
10 areas.

11 I have heard several comments made on a
12 single Senator in Lee County. That is a
13 wonderful idea, except that the Senate district
14 is 470,000. We have 680,000 people in Lee
15 County. Do the math, 200,000 people fall off,
16 and the way things have gone in previous years,
17 Lehigh Acres is probably one of the areas that
18 would fall off the radar when you put that
19 Senate district together. So I would suggest
20 to you that maybe Lee County needs two Senators
21 equally representing the east side of the
22 county and the west side of the county.

23 On to Lehigh Acres specifically, we are a
24 community of 86,000 people, 86,724 people. We
25 are identical to Cape Coral. Well, Cape Coral

1 needs to catch up a little bit, but we are
2 identical to Cape Coral, because we are an
3 unplotted community as Cape Coral is. The
4 difference between Cape Coral and Lehigh Acres
5 is they are a city and we are not. We find
6 ourselves in the unenviable position of
7 bringing businesses to Lehigh Acres and having
8 to go through Lee County government.

9 I have spent the last two years trying to
10 work with the State of Florida, with Lee County
11 government, with other agencies, to see how we
12 can progress in Lehigh Acres. I would urge
13 you -- and I have produced some maps for the
14 House district and the Senate district.
15 Unfortunately, I am technologically challenged
16 --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Edd, we are out of
18 time, so if you could bring it in for a
19 landing.

20 MR. WEINER: Very well. Thank you, sir.

21 I will distribute these. I will work with
22 Jason to get them on your computers. That is a
23 good way to get rid of me. But I would suggest
24 to you, sir, that Lehigh Acres needs to be
25 represented by its own House district and by

1 its own Senate district following the
2 interstate to the east of Interstate 75. Thank
3 you for your time.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
5 Thanks, and we would be delighted to have the
6 maps that you have provided.

7 Next, Armor Persons and then Joan A. Lewis
8 Patterson and then Michelle Guerin, please.

9 Mr. Persons, thank you for being here, and
10 we are delighted to have your testimony.

11 MR. PERSONS: The -- there you go. I
12 appreciate as just a resident, not official or
13 anyone --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: We are going to let you
15 start over. We want to get every single golden
16 word.

17 MR. PERSONS: Testing.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Hang on just a second. Is
19 there a doctor in the house?

20 MR. PERSONS: Okay.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: You're good. Thank you.

22 MR. PERSONS: Thank you. I just want to
23 thank each of y'all for just letting a simple
24 resident of the Bayshore community -- I am not
25 representing any organization or anything. We

1 are a -- I live in a rural equestrian community
2 that is in Senate District 21 right now, and I
3 have been hearing all this talk about the east,
4 west. I would actually prefer being in an
5 east-west like Senate District 27, only because
6 so much of that area is a rural area. It to me
7 would make a lot more sense as the
8 Representative to have someone that is a lot of
9 area that is the same that I could talk to
10 rather than all of Lee County that represents
11 the beaches and the incorporated cities, we
12 would be lost. So I think the inner counties
13 and the western parts of Lee and of -- I'm
14 sorry, the eastern parts of Lee County and the
15 western part of Palm Beach is well represented
16 by that district, and I would like, it if it
17 would be possible, that Bayshore -- we run
18 right up next to District 27, Senate District,
19 and I would love to have that included in
20 there.

21 For the record, Bayshore is defined as
22 from, on the east side, State Road 31, on the
23 north, the Lee County line, on the west, I-75,
24 and on the south, the Caloosahatchee River.

25 Thank you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
2 Very helpful.

3 Next, Ms. Patterson, are you here? Thank
4 you so much for being here this evening, ma'am,
5 and we are anxious to hear your testimony.

6 MR. PATTERSON: Greetings to all of you.
7 I am going to speak in a very limited basis for
8 Lehigh Acres. I have lived here 21 years --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And could you speak a
10 little closer to the mike, ma'am?

11 MR. PATTERSON: I have lived here 21
12 years. I have lived in the county 31 years.
13 This will be my 17th election, and I want to
14 break down our precincts here in Lehigh.

15 We have 15 precincts, and they are sliced
16 and diced in many ways. For instance, House 72
17 will have nine, 73 will have six. The Senate,
18 27 has 11, Senate 21 has four. We are
19 fortunate, I guess, that all 15 are in U.S.
20 House District 14.

21 We have been sliced and diced vertically
22 to the east, vertically to the west and right
23 down the middle in the times that I have lived
24 in this county, and we have never been a
25 collective unit except under Connie Mack's

1 district, which includes all Lee County
2 basically.

3 So my plea is that when you look at areas
4 like this, that if you are doing a better way
5 than splitting us across the state, which I
6 don't think works well for all of us in Lee
7 County, I would hope you would consider that.

8 But I also have heard a lot tonight, and
9 it's about what I intended to talk about, but I
10 would like to mention that Ms. -- Senator
11 Benacquisto is not the only one that has a
12 district that runs across the state. I believe
13 U.S. House 16 also has that problem of crossing
14 the state, going down into Immokalee and
15 picking up little groups of voters along the
16 way, and it was very gerrymandered. And for
17 you that have been a long as long as I have,
18 you might remember how we got rid of that guy
19 that was an incumbent. And I would like to see
20 the east-west end as long as that it is for the
21 good of the communities and the way you draw
22 your lines, and I recognize that it is a hard
23 job and I appreciate your efforts. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 ma'am.

1 Next, Michelle Guerin, and following
2 Ms. Guerin, Arthur Wells and then Steve Sherman
3 with the NAACP.

4 Ms. Guerin, thank you so much, and we are
5 looking forward to what you might have to share
6 with us.

7 MS. GUERIN: Thank you very much for
8 having me here tonight and for listening to all
9 of us, we really appreciate it, and I will try
10 to remain as respectful as possible, but I am a
11 little annoyed.

12 The people spoke back in 2009 when myself
13 and hundreds of volunteers worked thousands of
14 hours collecting 150,000 signatures on
15 petition. The people spoke again in 2010 when
16 over 60 percent, close to 63, of registered
17 voters in Florida instructed the legislation
18 that we wanted fair districting. We were tired
19 of the gerrymandering that was going on.

20 Now you are asking the people to speak
21 again. This time I hope you are listening. We
22 want you to follow the amendments that were
23 passed back in 2010, Amendments 5 and 6, and we
24 want you to draw maps and present them to us
25 for comment in a timely fashion. We want to

1 make sure that our elections in 2012 will be
2 fair, that each voter in Florida has the right
3 to vote. One person, one vote. Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Very good
5 testimony.

6 We have more good news. The good news is
7 that we have had as we have progressed through
8 our hearing twice as many people sign up to
9 speak as we had at the beginning. That is the
10 good news. In order to make sure we hear them
11 and also give time so that we answer some of
12 the factual questions that people want answers
13 to tonight and questions they asked, we are
14 going to have to be a little tighter on the
15 time limit. Everybody's been pretty good so
16 far, but now I apologize, just in order to show
17 respect to all of those people now who have
18 signed up and still want to speak, I would like
19 to ask if you could hold your verbal comments
20 to two minutes, and then if you have written
21 information, we will take that beyond the two
22 minutes.

23 And with that, Mr. Wells, we are delighted
24 to have your testimony.

25 MR. WELLS: Senator Gaetz, I am thrilled

1 that you and the other Senators and
2 Representatives are here. My name is Arthur
3 Wells. I have been a resident of Lee County
4 for 12 years. I am a Korean era veteran. And
5 this expressive democracy is why I served my
6 country in that particular way. God bless
7 America.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: God bless you, sir, for
9 your service.

10 MR. WELLS: I've voted in every election
11 since 1956 when I was 21. I voted for
12 President Eisenhower. In 2008, I appeared on a
13 panel with Susan Eisenhower, the granddaughter
14 of the President, on behalf of President Obama.

15 Members of my family have been devoted to
16 the Republican party since 1863 when my
17 great-grandfather was freed as a slave. Again,
18 I voted for President Eisenhower in 1956.

19 I changed my resident -- my registration
20 to Democrat early this year because I was so
21 offended by the rhetoric in Tallahassee and in
22 Washington. I, like Mr. Ramirez, was a manager
23 at General Motors -- at General Electric. In
24 fact, I was the first -- among the first
25 African-American personnel managers in a

1 commercial business in General Electric.

2 Recently I -- I normally dress better than
3 this, but recently I suffered a monstrous
4 financial loss because of the lack of
5 enforcement of regulations in governing by
6 ideology and pledges --

7 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Wells, I am very
8 respectful of your service and your family's
9 history, but I would ask you --

10 MR. WELLS: May I have 30 seconds?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

12 MR. WELLS: May I have 30 seconds?

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Please put a bow on it.

14 MR. WELLS: Okay, rather than common
15 sense, what I'd like to speak to is Amendments
16 5 and 6, which the citizens of Florida have
17 demonstrated overwhelmingly they favored. And
18 the House of Representatives and the State of
19 Florida is using my taxes to defeat something
20 that over 60 percent of the citizens of the
21 state of Florida voted in favor of, and that is
22 unconscionably wrong.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir. And,
24 again, thank you for your service.

25 Steve Sherman with the NAACP, and then

1 Clara Anne Graham, President of the League of
2 Women Voters of Lee County, then Dr. Pat Fish
3 with the League of Women Voters and then Laura
4 Miller with the League of Women Voters and then
5 Lloyd Fish with the League of Women Voters. So
6 we will get a -- we will get a good recitation
7 from the League this evening.

8 Mr. Sherman, thank you for being here, and
9 you are recognized.

10 MR. SHERMAN: Thank you. Thank you for
11 your service and holding this meeting this
12 evening.

13 My name is Steve Sherman. I am the
14 Political Action Chairman for the NAACP Chapter
15 5110 here in Lee County. We come to you this
16 evening to ask you to speed up the process as
17 much as possible by addressing redistricting at
18 the beginning of the legislative session, and
19 also providing as much time for public hearing
20 after the maps are produced as there is now.
21 This will provide a much smoother process and
22 also be of substantial savings to the citizens
23 of Lee County and make the jobs for our
24 supervisors of voting much easier. Thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

1 And now we will hear from Clara Anne
2 Graham, President of the League, and then
3 Dr. Pat Fish with the League and Laura Miller
4 with the League, please be on deck.

5 Ms. Graham, thank you for coming and thank
6 you for your service to the League of Women
7 Voters.

8 MS. GRAHAM: Thank you. Good evening. My
9 name is Clara Anne Graham, President of the
10 League of Women Voters of Lee County, a former
11 state board treasurer for eight years,
12 currently a member of the League of Women
13 Voters of the United States 11-member Climate
14 Change Task Force, and a practicing accountant.

15 As you are aware, the League of Women
16 Voters was instrumental in the passage of the
17 constitutional redistricting Amendments 5 and
18 6. This effort was a culmination of 30-year
19 commitment to bring fairness into the
20 redistricting process, and the fifth campaign,
21 with many roadblocks along the way. The
22 voters, all voters, whom you are to represent,
23 have spoken.

24 We are concerned with what we perceive as
25 a lack of and concern for prudent and fiscal

1 responsibility by utilizing taxpayer dollars
2 for a lawsuit to try to circumvent the voters'
3 voice. In previous public hearings, the
4 Committee has stated that the entire
5 redistricting process will be 100 percent
6 transparent. Will you please tell us the
7 amount of taxpayer dollars that have been spent
8 in a full written disclosure in detail,
9 including the total lawsuit monies?

10 Also, Representative Weatherford, will you
11 as Chair of this Committee recommend to the
12 Speaker Cannon that the House drop its
13 participation in the lawsuit fighting
14 Amendments 5 and 6?

15 My League button is purple, an equal
16 blending of Republicans, red, and Democrats,
17 blue. We urge you to comply with Amendments 5
18 and 6.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am. Thank
20 you very much.

21 And next we will hear from Dr. Pat Fish
22 with the League, then Laura Miller with the
23 league and then Dr. Lloyd Fish with the League.

24 Dr. Fish, thank you very, very much for
25 being here.

1 DR. P. FISH: Thank you. I am a retired
2 chemistry professor, but after retirement, I
3 got -- had time then to become more involved in
4 voting, which has been through the League of
5 Women Voters. And I have a number of
6 questions, but the one I would like to ask now
7 is if you think that June of 2012 is going to
8 be soon enough for people to qualify for
9 districts for which they don't even know where
10 they exist, or is this really just going to be
11 another stalling tactic? Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Doctor. And I hope, Doctor, that your schedule
14 will permit you to stay, because I think there
15 will be some useful and hopefully reassuring
16 information for you about the schedule.

17 And now we would be delighted to hear from
18 Laura Miller, then Dr. Lloyd Fish and then Rick
19 Murphy, the Superintendent of Hendry County
20 Schools.

21 Laura Miller representing the League.

22 MS. MILLER: Thank you for this
23 opportunity to have input in the redistricting
24 process. My name is Laura Miller, and I am a
25 past President of the League of Women Voters of

1 Lee County. I have been a member of the Lee
2 League for 25 years. Also, in my other life, I
3 was a university professor.

4 Some of us were in Tallahassee ten years
5 ago when redistricting was being considered the
6 last time, and we heard comments from a number
7 of legislators from both political parties. I
8 heard at least three Republican legislators in
9 a variety of venues volunteer the comment that
10 the Democrats have done this -- have done it
11 their way for years, and now it is our turn.
12 Since the League is nonpartisan -- a
13 nonpartisan organization, and our members
14 habitually look at both sides of an issue
15 before taking a position, we find such partisan
16 remarks distressing.

17 My question is this: In the current
18 redistricting process, can you assure us that
19 legislators are thinking of what is best for
20 the voters of Florida? Partisanship should not
21 have a place in a matter that involves all of
22 us, and we hope that neither party is
23 practicing it now.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Ms. Miller.

1 And next we will hear from Dr. Lloyd Fish,
2 then Rick Murphy, Superintendent Murphy, and
3 then Tonda Soisson-Lawson.

4 DR. L. FISH: Good evening, gentlemen and
5 ladies.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Good evening, sir.

7 DR. L. FISH: I am Lloyd Fish, and I am
8 the Secretary of the League of Women Voters of
9 Lee County, although I am a male. And as a
10 matter of fact, you laugh, but there are
11 20 percent of our chapter that are males, so it
12 is in name only. We have both genders.

13 I guess two things that I would like to
14 say briefly. One, that I would second what Jim
15 Roach said earlier in the evening, and two, I
16 would disagree what Mr. Rodriques said insomuch
17 as he stated that it was the responsibility of
18 the fair elections committee, the people that
19 promoted 4 and 5 -- 5 and 6, pardon me,
20 amendments, to draw the lines. I feel that
21 actually it is your job, that is what you were
22 elected to do. You are the people that have to
23 draw the lines. We are not the experts, but --
24 and I guess the second part of that question is
25 when are you going to come back to us and have

1 another setting where you can show us what the
2 lines are so that we can make meaningful
3 comments? That's all.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
5 Dr. Fish.

6 Mr. Superintendent, having once played a
7 superintendent on television, I appreciate the
8 good work that you do, and we thank you for
9 your service to the people of the county and to
10 the children and families and employees of your
11 school district. You are recognized, sir, with
12 our gratitude.

13 SUPERINTENDENT MURPHY: Thank you, Senator
14 Gaetz, and it is a pleasure seeing you and some
15 of the committee members again. I will see you
16 in Clewiston bright and early in the morning, I
17 take it. I think you will enjoy the trip.

18 First of all, I would like to thank you
19 for all coming out, spending your time. Our
20 time is very valuable. I found that out later
21 in life, serving as a public servant.

22 Clewiston and LaBelle are two cities that
23 we have in Hendry County. We have outlying
24 areas, of course. Hendry County is about
25 39,000 plus people on record. A year ago,

1 unemployment was 20.6 percent. Right now in
2 July, we are the highest in the state, 16.2
3 percent.

4 One thing we do have, we have plenty of
5 land, plenty of natural resources, plenty of
6 water, clean air, some great people, a lot of
7 room from growth, and I welcome anything we can
8 do to promote growth and education. We want
9 growth in many ways.

10 Currently, the 27th District has served us
11 well. Aronberg was a great Senator,
12 Ms. Bullard is a great Senator. Congressional,
13 Alcee Hastings, one of the best,
14 congressional -- Congressman Rooney is doing a
15 great job. Grimsley is, of course, one of the
16 best. And so whatever we do -- whatever we do,
17 we want to represent Hendry County the fairest
18 way.

19 My idea, and it is only my idea speaking,
20 27th District is not going to work in the
21 future. I feel that since we have two cities
22 spread apart in a vast rural area, I think that
23 on Clewiston's side, I think the county could
24 be better served with a east coast majority, on
25 the LaBelle side, the west coast majority.

1 I do serve on the Southwest Educational
2 Alliance Board, and also the Work Force Board.
3 I deal with a lot of issues on both sides. It
4 is always hard to get service on both sides of
5 the county. I have fought the university
6 system to get dual enrollment in our high
7 schools. I think that needs to be considered
8 also.

9 You have some great plans, I've looked at
10 them, I've liked some of them, but I would like
11 that to be considered, because Hendry County is
12 a great place to have growth, and we are going
13 to have it, we welcome that change.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 Mr. Superintendent.

16 SUPERINTENDENT MURPHY: Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Tonda Soisson-Lawson, and
18 then Larry Hart and then William Jennings,
19 followed by Ruby Daniels.

20 Thank you so much for being here, and you
21 are recognized, ma'am.

22 MS. SOISSON-LAWSON: Thank you. First of
23 all, thank everyone for coming and listening to
24 us, and I am here as a Lehigh Acres resident
25 since 1997. I have seen all the growth that

1 has happened since, and am anticipating and
2 looking forward to all the growth in our
3 future.

4 My head is spinning after all this
5 information, I know you all are as well, so I
6 am just going to get to my third point. With
7 everything that you have heard here tonight
8 about the communities or the city lines or the
9 populations, I am going to just remind you that
10 we are people, and we have -- this is our
11 community, and not even Lee County, I am just
12 speaking to -- from Lehigh Acres. We have
13 eighty -- almost 87,000 people. We are split
14 in half. We are trying to grow for the future.
15 We do not want to, as city councilman said from
16 Ft. Myers, rely on Ft. Myers being our economic
17 hub for the inland. We are going to be our own
18 economic hub out here in the future, okay. And
19 we need one Representative that is going to
20 advocate for us and help us grow and help us be
21 a great part of Lee County, but our own part of
22 Lee County. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.

24 Larry Hart. Thank you, Mr. Hart, for
25 being here, and we recognize you.

1 MR. HART: Thank you so much. For the
2 record, my name is Larry Hart. I had the
3 privilege of being born and raised in the city
4 of Ft. Myers, and let me thank each and every
5 one of you for what you do every day. But we
6 are at a critical point, and I believe in the
7 five Bs: Be brief, baby, be brief, because it
8 is going to be a long night if we are not.

9 We need to understand that this is the
10 state of Florida first, and we need to
11 understand that you have a responsibility to
12 the state of Florida. I cannot draw your map
13 for you, but I can give you input when you
14 bring the map back to us.

15 I would ask you to consider the
16 communities and consider our needs and not
17 yours. I would ask you to continue to do the
18 great job, because I do not know a Senator that
19 represents us, or a Representative, that I am
20 not proud of. I don't know one that I have not
21 had the privilege of visiting in Tallahassee,
22 did not welcome me with open arms, and believe
23 me, I spent a lot of time up there.

24 I had the privilege of serving this
25 community for 22 years in law enforcement and

1 six years as a police chief, I continue to
2 serve this community in a government capacity,
3 has made my government service over 32 years.
4 I want you to do one thing for me, and that is
5 very simple: Do the right thing.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.

7 Next -- next we will hear from William
8 Jennings. Mr. Jennings, are you here, sir? In
9 that case, Ms. Daniels, we are delighted to
10 have you step forward. And Pat, I think, and I
11 apologize, it is not your handwriting, it is my
12 eyes, Pat Carnevale, with the Democratic
13 Women's Club, and then David Lindsay with the
14 water control district, if you will come
15 forward.

16 Ms. Daniels, it is all yours.

17 MS. DANIELS: Thank you. Good evening.
18 My name is Ruby Daniels. I am the President of
19 ALVA, Inc., and our name stands for A Living
20 Vision of Alva, Incorporated. We are a
21 relatively new organization in a very old
22 community in northeast Lee County. We are very
23 rural. And our focus for organizing was
24 community planning. We have developed a
25 community plan that will go before the Lee

1 County Board of County Commissioners at the end
2 of September for adoption, and we are now
3 beginning to work on developing the land
4 development codes to underwrite our community
5 plan.

6 In another year or so, our community
7 planning efforts will be pretty much finalized,
8 and we realize that while we plan for ALVA, we
9 are a part of the larger Lee County community.

10 Our concern is that we are a part of House
11 District 72, which seems to always be held by
12 someone who lives in Punta Gorda, Charlotte
13 County. That person is naturally more attuned
14 to representing the needs of his constituents
15 in Charlotte County than in the small number of
16 Lee County residents. Being so far apart
17 geographically, there is rarely any
18 communication between our community and our
19 Representative. Further, we feel more closely
20 aligned to Lee County and its issues than
21 Charlotte County.

22 As we look to the future, we believe our
23 interests would be better served by someone who
24 lives in Lee County and is subject to the daily
25 ebb and flow of what happens locally and is

1 familiar with our local issues. Also, a local
2 Representative would be more accessible to us.
3 We respectfully request that you pull us into a
4 House district that will require a Lee County
5 resident to serve as our Representative in
6 Tallahassee.

7 We are also in Senate District 27 and face
8 the same set of circumstances with the House
9 district: Isolation, lack of communication,
10 geographic distance. Senator Benacquisto and
11 her predecessor, Senator Aronberg, have both
12 made efforts to overcome this problem, and we
13 are appreciative of that.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, because of
15 time and the many people lined up behind you,
16 if you could wrap it up, I would be grateful.

17 MS. DANIELS: Thank you. We support a
18 movement to have a senatorial district for Lee
19 County and that we be a part of it. Thank you
20 for giving me the opportunity to speak.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course. Thank you
22 very, very much, Ms. Daniels.

23 And I believe -- I apologize, Pat
24 Carnevale, Carnesvale -- all right -- with the
25 Democratic Women's Club, 213 Radcliff Avenue.

1 Okay, I'm sorry.

2 David Lindsay with the East County Water
3 Control District, then Michael Swords and then
4 Cheryl Byrd.

5 MR. LINDSAY: Good evening, everybody. It
6 is good to see so many people from our Lee
7 County delegation on this committee. That is
8 fantastic. I am the district manager of the
9 East County Water Control District that is
10 based in Lehigh Acres. I know you have heard
11 tonight that Lehigh Acres boasts a population
12 of 87,000 people, which would serve as a great
13 population center for a House district.

14 Lehigh Acres is not incorporated. We
15 receive a lot of our general services from Lee
16 County, but we do have two -- two governments
17 in Lehigh Acres that are based in Lehigh Acres:
18 The East County Water Control District and the
19 Lehigh Acres Fire District. The East County
20 Water Control provides the drainage, and, of
21 course, the fire district with the fire. And I
22 believe, and I think a lot of people believe
23 that the best government is the government that
24 is the closest to the people, and I think that
25 is very important. So I think that if we can

1 get a House district drawn around Lehigh Acres
2 and drawn around our fire district and our
3 water control district and around Matt
4 Caldwell, who is our resident here in Lehigh
5 Acres, that would be fantastic.

6 And also we have a district -- a Senate
7 District drawn around both of the two districts
8 in Lehigh Acres that would also have a Lee
9 County Senator in that district, we would
10 greatly appreciate it. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

12 Michael -- is it Swords, is that correct,
13 sir?

14 MR. SWORDS: Swords, yes, thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Swords. And I apologize,
16 sir, I don't know what LAEDB means, but that is
17 who you are representing, according to this
18 card, and maybe you can tell us about them.

19 Then Cheryl Byrd and then Nathan, I
20 believe it is Stovall, or Stovix, S-t-o-v --
21 Stout, Stout, okay. You should have been a
22 doctor, Nathan.

23 Michael, you are recognized, and thank you
24 so much for being here.

25 MR. SWORDS: Thank you. And that acronym

1 stands for the Lehigh Acres Economic
2 Development Board.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Great. Thank you so much.

4 MR. SWORDS: Distinguished Senators and
5 Representatives, thank you for coming to Lehigh
6 Acres, Florida, our community, a community that
7 is approximately 100 square miles with a
8 population of 87,000, as you have heard
9 tonight, according to the 2010 census.
10 Delegates, please note that our community is a
11 young community, approximately 60 years old.
12 We are one of the fastest-growing communities
13 in southwest Florida. Lee County, with
14 approximately 640,000 in the county, Lehigh
15 Acres is the second-largest community in the
16 county by land mass and population.

17 Our community began as a bedroom community
18 approximately 60 years ago. Approximately ten
19 years ago, we had a population between thirty
20 to 35,000, and in ten years, you have heard the
21 numbers, we are almost 87,000. That is a
22 phenomenal growth. Based upon previous growth
23 and homes available here in our community, we
24 anticipate that in the next ten years, our
25 community could reach the target population of

1 a community -- a complete community that
2 qualifies for its own Representative.

3 While we are an unincorporated community
4 today, please recognize that Lehigh Acres is a
5 sleeping giant in the making. We are evolving
6 into a major city in the state of Florida, and
7 we believe within the next ten years, we may
8 very well be a city.

9 We ask that based upon these
10 considerations, that you consider Mr. Weiner's
11 request for two Senators for our community, in
12 addition for a Representative for Lehigh Acres.
13 We have tremendous needs, we have a tremendous
14 land mass here and we have a tremendous
15 population that needs representation. Thank
16 you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

18 Cheryl Byrd is our next testifier,
19 followed by Nathan and then followed by Dennis
20 Holland, and if Michael Neven would be prepared
21 to come forward.

22 Ms. Byrd, thank you, and we are delighted
23 to hear your testimony.

24 MS. BYRD: Good evening. I am Cheryl
25 Byrd, a two-year resident of Cape Coral.

1 Previously I was a 19-year resident of Dare
2 County, North Carolina, where I served as a
3 county commissioner for eight years. While
4 living there, I actively participated in public
5 input processes for county redistricting in
6 1992 and state redistricting in 2002.

7 I urge you to seek help from groups in
8 other states such as North Carolina and
9 Virginia, which went through the same
10 experience after the 2000 census, and now have
11 legislative and congressional districts which
12 are regarded as fair by most residents of those
13 states.

14 An essential characteristic of a good
15 district is that residents who live in it know
16 who represents them and have some reasonable
17 ability to meet with their Representatives. I
18 think our -- many of our current districts
19 don't satisfy that criteria.

20 Districts which split up cities, small
21 counties and even unincorporated areas that are
22 active, identifiable communities discourage
23 citizen participation in their state and
24 federal government. They also create confusion
25 when voters see campaign signs or literature

1 for a person they like, only to discover that
2 the person's name is nowhere to be found on
3 their ballot on election day.

4 Finally, they also create unnecessary work
5 for county election boards, which are charged
6 with keeping track of who resides in every
7 district you create. Errors are almost
8 guaranteed when you split up local voting
9 jurisdictions.

10 Draw districts which -- first ignore the
11 question of adequate representation of our
12 minority populations. Then look and see if our
13 minorities don't have a better chance of
14 electing someone who more closely identifies
15 with them than the current voting district
16 plans. Zoo-shaped districts, which give a
17 district to minority populations outright while
18 preserving many more districts for non-minority
19 incumbents, are no favor to anyone. That is
20 why the voters so overwhelmingly voted for the
21 Fair District amendments to the Florida
22 Constitution. Other states have found that if
23 enough districts provide a reasonable --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am, again, in
25 deference to those behind you, could I ask if

1 you might summarize, please?

2 MS. BYRD: Okay. I will just finish this
3 last -- this one point, and I will pass these
4 comments on to you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

6 MS. BYRD: Other states have found that if
7 enough districts provide a reasonable chance
8 for a person from a minority group to be
9 elected, their plans have passed through
10 federal review process successfully. The
11 districts do not have to be more than
12 50 percent minority.

13 And I have a few other comments, so --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: We will be happy to take
15 them for the record, pass them out to our
16 members. Thank you very much, ma'am.

17 Next, Nathan Stout. Mr. Stout?

18 MR. STOUT: You got that right, thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Absolutely. Are you a
20 physician?

21 MR. STOUT: No, I -- no, I am a --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Are you a teacher? That
23 is a classroom voice.

24 MR. STOUT: No. I am a certified public
25 accountant.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, I am going to listen
2 to you.

3 MR. STOUT: Yeah.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: You have the floor, sir.

5 MR. STOUT: Thank you very much, and I
6 welcome you here and I welcome everyone here,
7 and certainly Senator Benacquisto and Senator
8 Richter and my good friend, Gary Aubuchon, and
9 come back more often, Gary. And we are so
10 proud of Representative Caldwell. And I can
11 tell you right now, I have lived in this town
12 for 30 years, I am a fourth-generation Lee
13 Countian, and I have never seen this much power
14 east of the interstate in my life. So thank
15 you for coming.

16 I am Chairman of the East County Water
17 Control District, I am also on the Board of the
18 Chamber of Commerce, and you have heard
19 everything about our community, how it is
20 growing. We are going to grow and continue to
21 grow. We will be 300,000 people, close to
22 that, some day. So we need to start now with a
23 Representative that works this area solely. I
24 don't care who you attach us to, but put all
25 80,000 people in Lehigh Acres in one district.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

2 MR. STOUT: We are going to continue to
3 grow, and so we need that. And, again, I want
4 to thank everyone for coming out tonight.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much,
6 sir.

7 Dennis Holland, and following Mr. Holland,
8 I believe it is Michael Neven and then Jerry D.
9 Carrick and then Pete Burkert.

10 Mr. Holland?

11 MR. HOLLAND: Yes.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

13 MR. HOLLAND: My name is Dennis Holland.
14 I have lived in Lee County since 1980. I would
15 like to say I am a retired design engineer, but
16 I am an unemployed design engineer.

17 You folks are sitting here listening to us
18 to give testimony on a job that you are to do.
19 You've got staff. There is a program out
20 there. My main question, show of hands would
21 be a simple thing, how many of you have
22 actually used the program that is out there on
23 the Web right now for redistricting? How many
24 people in the audience have? They outnumber
25 you.

1 You folks should have had maps. You
2 should have had something laid out so that
3 people have something to talk about other than
4 what I saw in the lobby, which was a good first
5 start.

6 Your deadline is a little too long. You
7 need to shorten it up. It should be shortly
8 after the first of this year, not in June, to
9 get your work done. If you can't get it done,
10 say so to the public, and then we will do what
11 we have to do in order to get maps made up.

12 That is my comment. Have a nice week.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

14 MR. NEVEN: Hi, there. I am a little loud
15 normally.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: You woke us up.

17 MR. NEVEN: I just want to make sure you
18 are not sleeping, that is all.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: We are not anymore.
20 Thanks, Michael.

21 MR. NEVEN: My name is Mike Neven. First
22 of all, I want to say thank you for being here
23 tonight. I think it is wonderful you chose
24 Lehigh to have this forum. This is something
25 that is good for our image.

1 First of all, I would like to let you
2 know, I am a small businessman, I am a realtor,
3 and I am a chamber board member, but I am here
4 to speak for myself and not for them. I have
5 been living in the community of Lehigh Acres
6 for 27 years, and you notice I said the word
7 "community." Lehigh Acres is not, due to
8 manufactured fear and ignorance, a city yet.
9 We will be some day. We need to be.

10 I also am a member of what we call the
11 dumbbell district, and it is very well named
12 because of the fact that we have nothing in
13 common with the other end of the dumbbell or
14 the bar. Lehigh is part of Lee County, and
15 Lehigh is all part of Lehigh. My -- I am here
16 to say keep Lehigh together and keep Lehigh
17 part of Lee County where I pay my taxes and do
18 my entertaining. That is all I have to say.
19 Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

21 Next is Jerry Carrick and then Pete
22 Burkert, and then Ken Thompson, if you would be
23 ready, please.

24 MR. CARRICK: Good evening, and thanks to
25 the delegation. Welcome to Lehigh Acres, the

1 fastest-growing community in southwest Florida,
2 saying that with a lot of excitement, I am a
3 business guy here for the last seven years.

4 Lehigh is a great community. We need to
5 be one district. We need to hold our community
6 together. We are fast growing, we have a lot
7 of challenges, and when we are split, it just
8 polarizes all the efforts that we do when we
9 need to come to you for help. We need a
10 Representative who we know him so we aren't
11 split so we have one common goal.

12 So thank you very much for coming, and
13 thank you for bringing Jason along out there.
14 He has helping me try to rig those maps out
15 there, I am lost, but he is going to aid me
16 this week and we will get an accurate map in to
17 you. So --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
19 Thanks for your submission of a map.

20 Pete Burkert. Is it Burkert?

21 MR. BURKERT: Yes, it is, sir. Thank you
22 very much.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for being here.

24 MR. BURKERT: Good evening, everyone,
25 Senators and members of the House. My name is

1 Pete Burkert, I am a local attorney, been a Lee
2 County resident for 34 years.

3 I think what has become relatively
4 apparent from all the conversation is that the
5 Fair Amendments passed in a year that was
6 arguably very difficult for these kind of
7 amendments, which makes its victory even that
8 much more impressive, meaning that the
9 63 percent that occur generally would have been
10 perhaps higher in other years, which means that
11 the public meant it when they passed it and
12 they really wanted these amendments. And I
13 think as those of you who are going to be
14 responsible for the outcome of this, you ignore
15 the amendments, you work around the amendments
16 at your peril, and you should be cautious of
17 whatever you do and whatever comes out, that it
18 clearly meets the test of these amendments.

19 I believe that looking at the wording of
20 the amendments, there are two things that are
21 really clear, that when you start this from
22 your computer, that the drawing of these
23 district lines must be totally blind and
24 totally neutral in these two areas: One, the
25 voter registration by party of the people

1 involved. You cannot know when you start this
2 process off how many Democrats, how many
3 Republicans, are in each district. That
4 violates the Fair Amendment -- Fair Amendments.

5 Secondly, you can't put in the address of
6 incumbent members. That violates it. If it is
7 determined later on that your computer program
8 has those two components as part of the initial
9 setting of the districts, I believe you will
10 have violated the Fair Amendments. This --
11 those two elements need to be completely
12 excluded of it.

13 Going beyond that, I believe the most
14 important sub-unit for use in setting these
15 districts is the county. The county is used by
16 Florida in a variety of ways, whether it is
17 water management districts, judicial circuits.
18 The county needs to be the focus.

19 In order to try to make an effort, a
20 strong effort, to preserve minority districts,
21 I think you should work from the core of urban
22 areas and outwards. In other words, there's
23 got to be a place to start when you build a
24 district, isn't it? You could start in
25 Pensacola and work down, you can start in Key

1 West and work up, you can pick a county and
2 start there, but I believe the starting point
3 ought to be the core areas, the core urban
4 areas, and work out from there somehow, paying
5 attention to these county lines, first of all,
6 and in counties that are big enough that have
7 more than one district, you go down to city
8 lines.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, you've made some
10 very good points, but in deference to those
11 behind you, I did let you run a little over --

12 MR. BURKERT: Thanks.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: -- and if you could
14 summarize, I would be grateful.

15 MR. BURKERT: Fifteen seconds.

16 As a recent candidate for State Senate, as
17 Senator Benacquisto knows, and who ran for
18 District 27, it is my view as well that
19 District 27 ought to fall apart completely. It
20 does not meet the test of compactness. Pure
21 and simple, it should fall, and Lee County
22 deserves its own seat. I said that in my
23 campaign, and I stick with that tonight.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir. Thank you
25 very much.

1 Ken Thompson? Ken Thompson is next and
2 then we have -- this individual already
3 spoke -- Cathy Michiels, and then Dena
4 G-e-r-a-g-h-t-y with the drug courts.

5 So, Ken Thompson, do we have Ken Thompson
6 here? We will pass him.

7 Cathy Michiels? Is it Michiels?
8 Ms. Michiels, we really -- I'm sorry I didn't
9 give you more notice, but thanks -- no, you are
10 doing fine. Thanks so much for being here, and
11 you are recognized, ma'am.

12 MS. MICHIELS: Thank you, and thank you
13 all for coming here and giving me this
14 opportunity to speak.

15 Pretty much everybody has said, you know,
16 a lot of what I had written and wanted to say,
17 so I am just going to reiterate a couple things
18 and point out something that hasn't been said.
19 And, again, 63 percent of Lee County voted for
20 this 5 and 6 amendments, 60 percent of Florida
21 voters. It is not 50, 51 percent, it is over
22 60. It is a great majority.

23 You need to not make this a charade that
24 it is purported to be, and the millions of
25 dollars of our taxpayer money that you are

1 spending regardless of, again, the semantics of
2 how you are going to defend it, it is our
3 taxpayer money, you are fighting for what we
4 wanted. In the meantime, you are firing
5 people, policemen, teachers, firemen, to spend
6 the money on this. Are you kidding me? No,
7 that -- it is beyond ridiculous.

8 And the other thing I would like to point
9 out is we are spending trillions, trillions of
10 dollars and our civilian population to give the
11 right to vote in Iraq and Afghanistan, and you
12 are going to sit here and go back to
13 Tallahassee and take our rights away.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Ma'am, we are -- could we
15 keep it to Florida redistricting?

16 MS. MICHIELS: I get that, but my point
17 is --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Because we don't control
19 Afghanistan --

20 MS. MICHIELS: I understand.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: -- so bring it back down
22 to us.

23 MS. MICHIELS: Okay. But you get the
24 point. We are fighting for our rights, for our
25 right to have fair districts here, and our

1 taxpayer money should not be used to
2 disingenuously take away our rights. And we
3 are onto you, we smell what you are cooking,
4 and we will be back with more petitions if you
5 try and take our rights away.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: And, ma'am --

7 MS. MICHIELS: Mark my word.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Time. Thank you so much.

9 MS. MICHIELS: Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Appreciate your being
11 here. The louder you talk, the more applause
12 you get, now you keep that in mind.

13 And, ma'am, could you please let us know
14 -- sh, sh, sh, hey, in the back, be nice now to
15 this lady. Tell us how to pronounce your name,
16 ma'am.

17 MS. GERAGHTY: Geraghty.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Geraghty. And,
19 Ms. Geraghty, would you pull the microphone
20 close to you so we can get every word?

21 MS. GERAGHTY: Yes, sir. Yes, sir. Thank
22 you very much.

23 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you to
24 the legislative delegation that is present. We
25 appreciate your work, and we know the time and

1 effort that you have put in.

2 I am a native Floridian, I am rather proud
3 of that, and I have lived in Lee County in the
4 city of Ft. Myers for 42 years. We have
5 enjoyed a great deal of growth in this area,
6 and while there has been a great deal of talk
7 about the cross-state districts not being
8 totally representative of the people, I believe
9 it is through the efforts of this cross
10 districts and the other representation that we
11 have had from our wonderful delegation that has
12 taken us from a sleepy little Florida community
13 into contiguous, diverse, productive
14 communities that can hold hands and go forward
15 in progress. Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much,
17 Ms. Geraghty.

18 And I apologize, Damon -- I believe it is
19 Sheldon or Shellon -- Shelor. And is there --
20 there is. And following his testimony, we will
21 hear from Lucille -- and now, Lucille lives at
22 104, I think, Ortona Street in Lehigh Acres,
23 but, Lucille, I apologize, I am sure it is my
24 eyes, but if it is Moffatt or something like
25 that. And then following Lucille, Kenneth

1 Taylor.

2 Thank you very much, sir, and you are
3 recognized and we're delighted to have your
4 testimony.

5 MR. SHELOR: Thank you very much. A lot
6 of people slaughter my name, so that is okay, I
7 am used to it.

8 But, once again, thank all of you all for
9 coming out here to our community. This is -- a
10 comment was made, this is probably the most
11 power we have seen out east of I-75, and I
12 believe that is true. I am a 36, 37-year
13 resident of Lehigh Acres, seen a lot of
14 changes. When I moved here, there was less
15 than 10,000 people and no traffic lights and no
16 McDonald's or fast food places. So we have
17 seen lots of change. Southwest Florida has
18 seen a lot of change. We have seen a lot of
19 growth.

20 The point I want to make, and I am not
21 going to reiterate a lot of things that were
22 made here tonight, points that were made here
23 tonight, but essentially you can look at Lee
24 County, look at a lot of the unincorporated
25 areas of Lee County, which we have a lot in

1 common east of I-75, and it creates a very
2 nice, compact, contiguous House district. I
3 think you need to seriously consider that. And
4 I think that is the main thing that you are
5 hearing tonight is to not have -- and I won't
6 use the word "gerrymandering," but I just did,
7 but stretched out, odd-shaped, snake, curly Qs
8 for districts. We need to have good contact
9 with our Representatives. This is a
10 representative community, and it is important
11 not only for the people, but also their
12 Representatives to be in an area, know the area
13 and have contact with the people they
14 represent.

15 And so, again, I thank you. I will be
16 brief, hopefully I will get that piece of pie
17 for being brief, and thank you for coming out
18 tonight.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Just sign Representative
20 Legg's name to the slip, you'll have a piece of
21 pie. Thank you very much.

22 And now my deep apologies, Lucille.
23 What's your last name, ma'am?

24 MS. MOFFATT: Moffatt.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Moffatt, I got it right.

1 MS. MOFFATT: Moffatt, yes, M-o-f-f-a-t-t.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Well, you are
3 recognized, and we are delighted to have you
4 here tonight.

5 MS. MOFFATT: Yes. Well, good evening,
6 everyone. We are happy in Lehigh Acres to have
7 you here. It is a long time that we need to
8 see something like this happening in Lehigh. I
9 am an old Wall Street girl, and after I
10 retired, I came to Lehigh, such a beautiful
11 place, and we try our very best to have it as a
12 very nice community.

13 We listen every year to all the
14 legislators coming in and speaking to vote for
15 them, which we all get together, because we
16 need improvement in Lehigh Acres, but the
17 moment we do so, first, some of them, when we
18 vote, we don't know them, and it is worse when
19 they get through, we are left in the dark.

20 Right now in Lehigh Acres, although we are
21 under one umbrella, we have a lot of Carribean
22 folks living here. We have the Spanish people
23 living here. And what I want to know, when we
24 regroup, who does it benefit? Does it benefit
25 Lehigh Acres? Does it benefit the legislators?

1 Many of us are laypeople. We do not understand
2 about this sharing up of the county -- or of
3 the districts, but we want to know -- one thing
4 we want to know, that Lehigh Acres -- sometimes
5 we can't even see it on the map, even when the
6 weather report is going out, our name is not
7 there, and that is the truth. So we want to be
8 on the map. And we understand the reason why
9 we are not getting things is because we have no
10 power. But, believe me, we are going to get
11 power now, because when the Representatives
12 come, they promise us Jesus. Only Jesus they
13 don't promise us. Everything in the world.
14 But, believe me, if we don't get what we want,
15 we are going to give them Father, Son and holy
16 ghost. So --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, before you take up a
18 collection, if you could wrap up, your time is
19 limited.

20 MS. MOFFATT: We will have to go to the
21 legislators for the collection, because we are
22 all broke.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: At every -- Ms. Moffatt,
24 at every single hearing, somebody has the best
25 line, and tonight, by acclamation, you get the

1 prize, and that -- that, Ms. Moffatt, is pie a
2 la Mode on Representative Legg at Perkins.
3 Thank you for your testimony.

4 And now Kenneth Taylor, Mr. Taylor, and
5 following Mr. Taylor, Woody Hanson and then
6 Joseph Whalen.

7 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, sir. I speak for
8 two constituents tonight, first for the armed
9 forces veterans of southwest Florida. I am a
10 retired Navy officer with 23 years service to
11 my country, and I would like to state very
12 emphatically that the veterans of southwest
13 Florida, of which there are thousands, one of
14 the most populous areas in the state for
15 retired veterans, we are very keen on
16 Amendments 5 and 6 and protecting our rights.
17 As you know, thousands -- hundreds of thousands
18 of Americans have died to protect those rights,
19 and I ask you to consider the fact that we are
20 talking about basic democracy here. We are
21 talking grass roots level ability of the public
22 to influence our legislation to be fairly
23 represented, which we certainly have not been.

24 The barbell thing, everybody has talked
25 about it enough, when I retired down here, I

1 was appalled to see that that was actual fact,
2 and I cannot in any conscience figure how the
3 State could have let that happen. That is
4 absolutely outrageous and unconscionable and
5 does not represent Lee County at all.

6 Lee County has over 680,000 people. We
7 are growing rapidly. You have heard that. We
8 have a lot to be thankful for. We deserve a
9 U.S. Congressman in Lee County. We deserve to
10 have better representation in the House. It is
11 ludicrous to have five Representatives dividing
12 up this county. That means no Representative
13 has a majority part of the county that he is
14 concerned about. We need better
15 representation. It is absolutely insane to
16 have five House members in -- that touch on Lee
17 County, some of them just barely.

18 I also want to speak quickly, I am
19 Vice-Chairman of the Democratic Party of Lee
20 County. My counterpart spoke, so I thought I
21 should say the same. Over 70 percent of the
22 Democrats in -- the 106,000 Democrats in Lee
23 County voted for Amendments 5 and 6. We are
24 passionate about it, as one of the other
25 Democrats said. We worked very, very hard,

1 thousands and thousands of hours for these
2 amendments. We expect the Legislature to do
3 the right thing, to follow the will of the
4 people, to not play games with us, because as
5 many speakers have said, we are certainly
6 watching.

7 And, finally, I want to say one thing: I
8 learned something tonight that I didn't know
9 and I should have known being Vice-Chairman.
10 That \$30 million of our public funds have been
11 appropriated by the State Legislature to defeat
12 the will of the people. That is an outrage,
13 okay. It is our money. Thank you.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. And,
15 Mr. Taylor, first of all, thank you for your
16 service to our country. Everybody here
17 appreciates that. And, secondly, I hope you
18 can stay until the end, because every once in a
19 while, something gets in the bloodstream that
20 is not quite true, and I think we will have a
21 chance to at least provide some factual
22 information, and then that way, everyone can
23 make judgments about those facts. Thank you,
24 sir, and thanks again for your service.

25 Woody Hanson. Mr. Hanson, followed by

1 Joseph Whalen, followed by Linda Carter.

2 MR. HANSON: Good evening, my name is
3 Woody Hanson, for the record, and thank you for
4 being here, and I think most importantly, I
5 thank everybody for being here and making us
6 feel part of a community that cares.

7 My family got here quite a while ago. My
8 mama's side got here in 1866 and my dad's side
9 got here in 1884. I used to think that was
10 important, but what really is important is that
11 we are here tonight.

12 And what I really want to speak to is an
13 issue that I believe that is near and dear to
14 each and every one of us, and that is water. I
15 grew up on the Caloosahatchee River, and I've
16 watched that river just go to hell. And
17 there's a lot of straws in the ground in Lehigh
18 Acres, and there's a lot of straws in the
19 ground in Cape Coral that are going to be real
20 concerned about the quality of their water.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: And, sir, I would love to
22 chat with you after the hearing about water
23 quality, but if we could keep it to
24 redistricting or bring it back to
25 redistricting.

1 MR. HANSON: I cannot thank you enough,
2 because that takes me right there.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Great.

4 MR. HANSON: The river, if you did not
5 know, runs east and west, and that is why I am
6 here for a cross-state representation, because
7 of that geometry, and I cannot thank you,
8 Senator, for bringing that point more clear --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

10 MR. HANSON: -- than what you just did.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Great. Thank you very
12 much, Mr. Hanson.

13 Joseph Whalen, followed by Linda Carter,
14 and followed by Thomas -- I think it is
15 Bruzzesi, and I apologize, sir, if I have your
16 name wrong.

17 Mr. Whalen, you are recognized. We are
18 delighted to have you here tonight.

19 MR. WHALEN: Thank you, Senator Gaetz.
20 Also, thank you, Senator Benacquisto,
21 Representative Caldwell, my partner, Lehigh
22 Acres resident. I am the current President/CEO
23 of the Lehigh Acres Chamber of Commerce. That
24 having been said, I am not speaking to you
25 tonight as the President/CEO of Lehigh Acres

1 Chamber of Commerce, most notably because that
2 will no longer be my title in about 30 days and
3 four hours and -- not that I am counting,
4 because I am moving on to bigger and better
5 things.

6 But, anyway, I am here to speak for my
7 family. And I know all of you -- I would
8 assume all have family. I try as much as
9 possible to, whenever I speak with you
10 personally one-on-one or to you as a group, to
11 do your best. I know it is very, very
12 difficult in Tallahassee to do what you have to
13 do, what you have been elected to do. This
14 obviously is one of those instances. I
15 sincerely appreciate the fact that you are
16 bringing this to the people, the redistricting,
17 and I think it is a very admirable effort, and
18 I certainly hope that it is going to shine the
19 light upon the people that it is intended to
20 do. In fact, I have heard Representative
21 Caldwell speak on redistricting two times now,
22 and he is an aficionado on redistricting and
23 the history of it, and I am not just giving him
24 props and love, I am just saying it really is
25 amazing what he does.

1 But getting back to my original point, I
2 am the current executive for the Lehigh Acres
3 Chamber of Commerce, but more importantly than
4 that, I am a husband to Jennifer. Jennifer
5 teaches fifth grade at Lehigh Elementary. My
6 daughter just started kindergarten at Lehigh
7 Elementary. My son is going to be three on
8 September 17th, which I just found out is
9 actually Constitution Day. Did you guys know
10 that? That is actually when they signed the --
11 yeah. So my son was born on Constitution Day,
12 okay, enough about that. I will get to the
13 point about my family.

14 I strongly believe that this community,
15 this county, needs our own representation. I
16 am a strong believer in the closer you have
17 your representation to home, the better you are
18 represented. Obviously, we have heard about
19 Senate District 27, and I am a firm believer
20 that we need to bring it all over here on the
21 west coast.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

23 MR. WHALEN: Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

25 MR. WHALEN: Appreciate your time. Thank

1 you.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And next, Linda Carter.

3 Ms. Carter, thank you for coming tonight. You
4 could have been anywhere else, but you came to
5 hang out with us, and we are grateful for your
6 testimony.

7 MS. CARTER: Yes, I am Linda Carter, and
8 one of the things that I want to bring to you
9 that is a national problem, as we looked at
10 disaster preparedness, we have -- this county
11 has five Representatives. Lehigh Acres is 143
12 square miles, the size of Orlando. With five
13 different people representing Lee County, if we
14 get hit with a natural disaster like they got
15 hit up north with Irene and the rest of them,
16 are we going to get all five of them to agree
17 on what we need in Lehigh? We need a unified,
18 consolidated disaster preparedness plan and all
19 of you working together to protect this
20 community of 143 square miles in case we have a
21 natural disaster. If we don't do it now, we
22 cannot wait until Katrina and -- or Andrew and
23 everything in the past. We need to prepare now
24 and look to the future for our children, their
25 children and do it now. Thank you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much.

2 And our final speaker this evening, and I
3 apologize that I don't -- I am not able to
4 divine his name. I am sure it is my eyesight.
5 Thomas J. -- is it Bruzzesi?

6 MR. BRUZZESI: Very good pronunciation, by
7 the way.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. You are
9 recognized, sir, for two minutes.

10 MR. BRUZZESI: How are you doing, folks?
11 I appreciate having the opportunity to speak in
12 front of you. I've listened to everybody
13 tonight, and before I wanted to get up here and
14 speak, I wanted to listen to everybody.

15 This what you all are doing here is a very
16 good thing tonight. A government is supposed
17 to be of listeners, not lecturers, okay, of
18 citizens, not elitists, and of change and not
19 stand still. By you giving everybody the
20 opportunity to get up here and speak like
21 myself tonight, this is a great display of
22 that, and I really appreciate that.

23 But I want to say that when we talk about
24 redistricting here, in each and every one of
25 these districts, folks, we have a huge, huge

1 problem, okay, we have a huge problem of
2 unemployment. You are all elected officials.
3 As you know, I have put on there, I am a 2012
4 Republican candidate. I am stepping up for the
5 American people to put people back to work.
6 You have an entire federal government can't
7 create one job.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, sir, we need to
9 bring it back to redistricting in Florida.

10 MR. BRUZZESI: I will. Inside these
11 districts, folks, we have a lot of people
12 unemployed, and every one of you officials need
13 to step up, bring this message to Washington
14 and say, "Hey, we got to get people back to
15 work," and that is what needs to happen. Okay.
16 So I'm am asking you all tonight, each and
17 every one of you in your district, okay, to get
18 out there, go back to Washington and say, "Hey,
19 we got a big problem here, we need to change
20 it." If you can't -- if you can't do it, ask
21 me and I will tell you how.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

23 MR. BRUZZESI: Thank you very much.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
25 testimony.

1 Ladies and gentlemen, we have had 64
2 individuals come forward and provide their
3 input tonight, and I don't know about other
4 members, but I have made nine pages of notes,
5 and we are also going to have a written
6 transcript and a video transcript of everything
7 that all of you said. But we have reached the
8 part of our hearing tonight where you have
9 asked a number of specific questions, we are
10 going to give members an opportunity to make
11 any comments they wish to make, and I will turn
12 to Representative Legg on behalf of the House
13 for any comments he might wish to make, and
14 then I have made a few notes on questions that
15 I will try to make sure we get covered.

16 So let me start first with members of the
17 House of Representatives who are here who would
18 like to offer any comments or answer any
19 questions. Members of the House? Wow, enjoy
20 the moment. It is not going to last.

21 Representative Caldwell.

22 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Just quickly, I
23 wanted to give all my colleagues a chance if
24 they wanted to, but thank you all very much for
25 coming out here this evening and sharing your

1 thoughts and your concerns, for keeping this a
2 very civil evening, and I know that the body
3 here will leave very impressed with the civic
4 engagement that we have here in this community
5 and appreciate everything that you have brought
6 here this evening. Thank you very much.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Representative. Any other members of the House
9 wish to offer any comments?

10 If not, members of the Senate who are on
11 the Senate Reapportionment Committee, any
12 comments from members of the Senate?

13 Senator Storms.

14 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
15 appreciate your leadership, and I appreciate
16 folks being as kind as you -- we've only had
17 one little incident of veins popping out of
18 people's necks and foreheads, and so that was
19 really good, I appreciate that.

20 I did want to address this sort of
21 overarching message sometimes that I have
22 heard, and that is that this is a charade and
23 that we are all, I don't know, engaging in
24 something. And I just have to say that I
25 have -- I am a registered Republican for those

1 of you who don't know, so -- and I was
2 appointed to this committee. I've done my due
3 diligence. I thought that I worked very hard
4 in trying to listen and trying to go back to my
5 district. I had staff come down and train me
6 how to do District Builder, and I am training
7 my own office and I got my own office staff on
8 how to do that, but for people -- you know, I
9 just want to say to you that for this Senator,
10 and I think that everybody on the Committee
11 agrees that we're spending our own time to come
12 and do this. For instance, yesterday I was in
13 the pediatrician's office with my two kids at
14 three o'clock, we had an appointment. At 5:09,
15 I was still in my pediatrician's office and I
16 hadn't been seen yet. So I had to call my
17 husband and say, "Come relieve me in the
18 pediatrician's office," so I could get down to
19 the next meeting in Sarasota that I needed to
20 get to. When I finished that meeting at nine
21 o'clock at night, I had to drive back to
22 Ellington to get my clothes, because I didn't
23 take them to the pediatrician's office. My
24 aide met me there. And so then I drove to
25 Naples. And I don't tell you this so that you

1 can feel sorry or bad about it, but that is a
2 lot to go through for a charade that nobody
3 knows much about, you know. I mean, usually if
4 you are engaging in a charade, you do it in
5 front of an audience, but I was by myself
6 driving down I-75 to get to Naples in the
7 morning and then to drive over here to Lehigh
8 Acres.

9 So I am saying to you, I don't know about
10 any massive part of a charade or a conspiracy,
11 but as far as the members of this committee are
12 concerned, we are taking this seriously. We
13 appreciate the right to vote. Some of us went
14 to jail for civil rights on this committee, and
15 they have a long history in battling for
16 people's right to vote. So everybody here is
17 taking that seriously, myself included, and I
18 just thought that that was appropriate to say
19 that for the record.

20 So thank you for your service here tonight
21 in holding us accountable, and thank you for
22 those of you who disagree with the districts,
23 saying that in a civil manner, too. I, for
24 one, sincerely appreciate that.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Senator Storms.

2 Other members of the Senate? Senator
3 Benacquisto.

4 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: I just want to say
5 in closing for us as members of this
6 delegation, thank you so much for coming out
7 this evening and for sharing your heartfelt
8 concerns about your community and what you want
9 to see happen in the future. The pride in
10 Lehigh Acres is entirely evident in your
11 comments, and for those commenting on Lee
12 County as a whole, we hear that pride as well
13 and we take it to heart. So thank you for your
14 participation.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

16 I would like to turn to Representative
17 Legg, our Speaker Designate of the Florida
18 House. Representative Weatherford typically is
19 here and co-Chairs meetings. He has done
20 yeoman's service and been at hearing after
21 hearing, and tonight he had to go home for a
22 family issue, to be with his young family, so
23 Representative Legg is representing the House
24 of Representatives tonight.

25 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank very much,

1 Senator Gaetz. I just want to say on a
2 personal note, thank you very much. This was a
3 very informative meeting. As someone that
4 comes from north Tampa, Pasco County, I know
5 very little about this part of the state, and I
6 know the Senator has nine pages of notes, he
7 must have took a little -- few more notes than
8 me, I have about seven pages of notes. But it
9 is something that we just don't get in
10 Tallahassee. We don't get the details and we
11 don't get the logistics and the nuances of the
12 districts of what you put here today, and I
13 know it helps me as we go into and we start to
14 put these maps together in a couple of weeks
15 when we go to committee weeks. Without a
16 doubt, it was instrumental to inform me, and I
17 know many of our House colleagues absolutely
18 who are not from this part of the state needed
19 this information.

20 You know, as the Senator said earlier, and
21 he is probably going to go over a couple of
22 questions, I just wanted to highlight a couple
23 of issues or a couple of topics that were
24 stated that may have been off the mark just a
25 little bit and provide a little bit of clarity

1 and a little bit of information as sometimes
2 our friends in the press may not get everything
3 exactly right and it kind of snowballs from
4 that point.

5 There was a couple of statements about a
6 20 to 30 million dollar slush fund that is used
7 to -- for lawsuits to fights amendments. That
8 is simply not accurate. The Florida House --
9 and Senator Gaetz would know this better than
10 anyone else. The Florida House has
11 \$30 million, but it is set aside for reserves
12 for building maintenance, for computers, for
13 all sorts of House infrastructure. If there
14 was \$30 million set aside, I am confident that
15 the Senate would have taken it from us and put
16 it in other categories during the budgeting
17 process. So there is no \$30 million dedicated
18 to some sort of lawsuit out there.

19 Now, what -- you don't have to take my
20 word for it. I heard some individuals out
21 there say, "Well, give us a list, give us a
22 breakdown." Well, I will give you the
23 breakdown. If you would like, you can pull it
24 up for yourself so you can look and verify and
25 pull all the facts up. If you go to

1 www.transparencyflorida.gov, all of Florida
2 House's expenses are on that website. So you
3 can pull it up for yourself, you can look at
4 it, you can see it, you can double-check it,
5 you can see where the money is being spent and
6 how it is being appropriated.

7 And I just want to say something for
8 myself, and I am sure some of my fellow
9 colleagues would agree with this, is that
10 regardless of what happens in the court system,
11 regardless of what happens, when I was elected,
12 I put my hand on the Bible and I was sworn to
13 uphold the Constitution of the United States
14 and the Constitution of the State of Florida
15 and whatever is in that. That is Amendment 5
16 and Amendment 6, and that is what I am going to
17 do and that is what we are going to do in this
18 process. We are going to do it to the best of
19 our ability.

20 Now, there's folks in here that I am sure
21 got a little upset and get angry saying you've
22 got to do it exactly. If you look at that, it
23 is a complex issue. We are going to do a good
24 faith effort and try our darnedest to do
25 everything possible to uphold 5 and 6, because

1 I believe in this country, I believe in the
2 Constitution, the voters passed that, we swore
3 we would uphold it, and that is exactly what
4 the House and I am sure that the Senate is
5 going to do when we go into session.

6 So with that, Mr. Speaker, Mr. President,
7 you did an amazing job, especially on this
8 tour, and I am sure you have other things to
9 kind of highlight.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 Representative Legg.

12 I made a list of specific questions or
13 data points that came up so that as that great
14 Democratic Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan
15 said, "Everyone is entitled to their opinion,
16 but not everyone is entitled to their own set
17 of facts." So in that spirit, the gentleman
18 from AARP who started our evening off, and did
19 so well, talked about a timeline. Let me
20 mention a couple of facts that relate to the
21 timeline that might give you some more
22 information.

23 First, the census information upon which
24 we are legally obliged to base redistricting
25 comes from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

1 Florida was not the last state to get our
2 census data from the federal government, but we
3 were one of the last states. Other states get
4 their census bureau data before Florida. Now,
5 why is that? Because there are a number of
6 states that have their elections on
7 odd-numbered years. Louisiana was mentioned
8 tonight. Louisiana has its elections on
9 odd-numbered years, so they get their census
10 data first. The census data doesn't come all
11 at once to every state. It comes in groupings.

12 Secondly having to do with the timeline,
13 the state of Illinois was mentioned. Well, we
14 could have done it like Illinois did it. They
15 are done. The way they did it -- they are a
16 one-party state. The way they did it was they
17 had a committee of legislators who literally
18 went in a back room, who developed a set of
19 maps, who came to the floor of the Legislature
20 without any public hearings, and the maps were
21 voted on, the Legislature left town. We could
22 have done that, and there are those who might
23 have wanted to do it that way. It used to be
24 done that way in Florida. But our Senate
25 President and our House Speaker said that we

1 would do it the hard way, which was to cut
2 after we had measured, and that meant going
3 first to the people of Florida and asking for
4 criticism, for input, for suggestions, and we
5 have received all kinds of comments about
6 process, but we have also received hundreds of
7 specific suggestions of the kind we got
8 tonight. Representative Legg is right. We
9 couldn't have heard the information that was so
10 local and so specific to Lee County and Lehigh
11 Acres and this area sitting in an echo chamber
12 in Tallahassee only listening to politicians.
13 We had to get that information from you,
14 because you live here, you work here, your
15 economic units are here, your schools are here,
16 and you made it very clear what you wanted.

17 We have accelerated the process as much as
18 constitutionally we are able to do so.
19 However, any legislator at any time can present
20 a map for discussion, any citizen can, any
21 special interest group can. We have now over
22 -- I think we have 51 maps now. Many of them
23 are outside for you to look at. All of them
24 are on the Internet for you to look at. And at
25 every single meeting, we invite Democrats or

1 Republicans to provide us with any additional
2 information they have.

3 I Chair the Senate Reapportionment
4 Committee. Here is what we are going to do at
5 our first meeting, which is on September 22nd.
6 We are going to call to order, we are going to
7 take roll, do a little housekeeping details,
8 and then we are going to try to right a wrong
9 that was done ten years ago. The Democratic
10 Leader of the Senate, Senator Nan Rich, was in
11 the Legislature as a House member ten years
12 ago, and ten years ago she was told as a
13 Democrat, "We don't even want to look at your
14 maps. We don't need to look at your maps."
15 She wasn't allowed to present one. Nobody
16 apparently cared about her proposals as a
17 member of the minority. We can't unwind
18 history, but we can make sure that we don't
19 make the same mistake. So the very first thing
20 we will do in our meeting on the 22nd of
21 September is to turn to the minority party and
22 give them the first chance to provide any maps
23 or any input, and then we will go to options
24 that come out of our hearings and come out of
25 the input that we have received from all of

1 you, options that may be articulated by
2 Democrats or Republicans. But the first turn
3 at bat will come for those who were turned away
4 and told they would not be welcome ten years
5 ago, and that is the members of the minority
6 party in this state.

7 Now, let me mention a couple of other
8 things, and that is there was an individual who
9 said that his major concern was a dilution of
10 minority seats, and is there a map, he said,
11 that has been developed that would prove that
12 there is no dilution of minority seats. He
13 puts his finger on a key issue here that seem
14 -- Amendments 5 and 6 aren't a bumper sticker
15 issue. It is, as Representative Legg said, an
16 issue where there is some values that some
17 people might think have tension between them or
18 competition between them.

19 The notion of ensuring that there is no
20 regression of minority districts, no reduction
21 in minority districts, as is required by the
22 Federal Voting Rights Act may in some people's
23 minds, in some people's minds, be at some odds
24 with having compact districts. So there is a
25 tension there.

1 The district -- the congressional district
2 in this state that is used as the poster child
3 for gerrymandering is the Third Congressional
4 District. It is the salamander district. It
5 was ordered by the federal courts in order to
6 preserve minority rights. Wasn't developed by
7 the Legislature, it was ordered by the federal
8 courts. So there is going to be tension there
9 that we are going to have to resolve. And that
10 individual who testified and asked about
11 that -- about that tension and asking for
12 assurance that minority districts would be
13 protected has put his finger on probably one of
14 the biggest issues we are going to have to
15 resolve.

16 Then there were seven different references
17 tonight from seven different testifiers using
18 the term "community of interest," a community
19 that is together economically, together
20 culturally, together geographically. It could
21 be a coastal district, in some cases there was
22 a reference to that, or an inland district.
23 Well, Representative Weatherford and I and
24 others tried to get the term "communities of
25 interest" included in the Constitution when

1 Amendments 5 and 6 were being debated. The
2 Supreme Court wouldn't let us do it. And so
3 what we have to tell you tonight as a factual
4 matter, not to argue, but as a factual matter
5 is the term "communities of interest" is not in
6 Amendments 5 and 6. So, again, there is
7 tremendous value in the testimony we heard
8 about communities of interest, but that in some
9 people's minds may be at some odds with some of
10 the requirements for compact districts or
11 districts that may not necessarily be a
12 community of interest. If you develop lines
13 for districts along county lines or city
14 borders, that could divide communities of
15 interest, we have heard that testimony. So I
16 just ask you to appreciate that tension and ask
17 you to give us the kind of guidance you gave us
18 tonight, because those will be serious debates.
19 Not everybody will be happy as that gets
20 resolved. But communities of interest is
21 important, it is valid, but we lost the fight
22 to get it into the constitutional language.

23 And then time after time after time
24 tonight, we heard the importance of Lehigh as a
25 community, and believe me, that -- we got that

1 one loud and clear, loud and clear. But we
2 couldn't have gotten it just sitting in
3 Tallahassee. All of you wouldn't have come to
4 Tallahassee. All of you wouldn't have had the
5 time, you might not have been able to put gas
6 in the car to get there. So the fact that we
7 got this information so many ways from people
8 who live and work here is something that is
9 special, that made this well worth my time
10 coming all the way from northwest Florida.

11 Then there was an individual who said,
12 "Well, the average voter can't draw complete
13 state maps." Well, factually, that is not
14 true. There is a 13-year-old, he and his
15 sister drew 120 House districts and they
16 presented them, and they look pretty good.
17 Now, he was a precocious 13-year-old, but he
18 was 13. And there are people from all over the
19 state, from different races, different
20 backgrounds, different groups, who have made
21 proposals. But it is not a requirement that
22 you draw a statewide map. What we are
23 interested in is what you gave us tonight, and
24 that is tell us about your community, show us
25 where you think the lines ought to be drawn

1 here.

2 Now, if you want to draw a map that goes
3 all the way to Pensacola, have at it, but you
4 don't need to. You only need to give us your
5 advice and guidance about the area in which you
6 live. And lots of people have done that. So
7 it is just not true that the average voter
8 can't draw maps.

9 Question: Will there be other
10 opportunities for input later as more maps are
11 drawn? Yes, there will be. First,
12 Representative Weatherford, Speaker Designate,
13 and I intend to ask members of our committees,
14 and we intend to ask the Speaker and the
15 President of the Senate to ask all legislators
16 to hold town hall meetings or tele-town halls
17 once we get a little further into the process
18 and either we have more maps or less maps or we
19 boil it down to some options so that we can
20 have another round of input from you.

21 Now, obviously, we couldn't take both
22 committees around for 26 more hearings, or we
23 would then really violate what our friends of
24 the League of Women Voters don't want us to
25 violate, and that is the timeline. But I think

1 what we can do is provide other ways for input
2 by town hall meetings, tele-town hall meetings,
3 and we are considering videoconferencing and
4 other ways that we can make sure that there is
5 input opportunities further into the process.

6 Another question that was raised, we don't
7 want cross-state districts, and we had people
8 who clapped for that, and we had people who
9 told us the reasons why that is a bad idea.
10 Then the very next person stood up and said on
11 behalf of at least one part of the business
12 community, we want a cross-state district.
13 Now, obviously we are not going to be able to
14 make both parties happy there. One way or the
15 other, there's going to have to be lines drawn,
16 and at that point, there may be somebody who is
17 slightly dissatisfied. But I will tell you
18 this: There is nobody on this panel who drew
19 the districts that they are in. I am in a
20 Senate district that was drawn by people who
21 are long gone from public office, and any work
22 that I do, term limits are going to bounce me
23 out, I will be long gone before the next
24 redistricting. So there is no pride of
25 authorship here, and we are as interested in

1 resolving some of these geometric anomalies as
2 you are, maybe more so. But we won't be able
3 to make both sides happy in keeping a
4 cross-state district and not keeping one. That
5 will be hard to win that argument and get
6 everybody happy.

7 There were several people who said, and
8 with great eloquence and great passion, 5 and 6
9 got 63 percent of the vote and they need to be
10 followed. Representative Legg spoke on behalf
11 of the House. Let me speak on behalf of the
12 Senate.

13 I take the same oath that House members
14 take, and all of the Senators take that oath,
15 too. Personally, I voted against Amendments 5
16 and 6 because they should have included the
17 term "communities of interest" or "commonality"
18 so that we could have taken into account some
19 of the values that were expressed tonight. I
20 thought it was deficient in not including
21 communities of interest. So I went in the
22 voting booth and I cast a secret ballot, which
23 is now not so secret, against Amendments 5 and
24 6. But the minute that they became law and I
25 was appointed to this committee, then my oath

1 to preserve, protect and defend the
2 Constitution of the United States and of the
3 State of Florida trumps any political opinion I
4 might have. The Senate will fully and
5 completely implement Amendments 5 and 6. The
6 question is not if. The question, as we have
7 talked about some of these issues where there
8 is tension between people of good will taking
9 different sides, both believing that they
10 support Amendments 5 and 6, the question is not
11 if, the question is how we do this in the most
12 just and equitable fashion possible.

13 The representative for the realtors said
14 that more representatives provide more
15 strength. Other people said no, no, no, no,
16 no, fewer representatives who have more focus
17 provide more strength. Again, both arguments
18 are valid arguments and sincere. We are not
19 going to be able to make both sides happy. So
20 bear that in mind. That is going to be
21 something we are going to be debating about,
22 and we need your further input.

23 Then from the City of Ft. Myers, there was
24 a representative who said keep Senate District
25 27 as it is now configured, because it provides

1 a community of common interest. As I have
2 mentioned, communities of common interest are
3 not in the Constitution. We are going to have
4 to -- we are going to have to balance those
5 values.

6 Ms. Skupny pointed out that there were
7 conflicts inherent in Amendments 5 and 6 with
8 the Federal Voting Rights Act. Now, we hope
9 that is not true. We presented Amendments 5
10 and 6 for a pre-clearance, the House and Senate
11 did, not the Governor, the House and Senate
12 presented 5 and 6 for pre-clearance to the
13 Federal Justice Department, and we made the
14 argument that we believe that there is a
15 balance that can be struck between the Voting
16 Rights Act and Amendments 5 and 6. There are
17 some people who think there is an inherent
18 conflict, but this is going to be a serious
19 issue, but we believe that there is a balance.
20 It won't make everybody happy, but we believe
21 there is a balance and we can fulfill 5 and 6
22 without violating the Voting Rights Act.

23 There were a couple of folks who said, oh,
24 well, this is going to end up at the courts
25 anyway. And it will, because the law says

1 after we do our work, we have to take our work
2 product to the Florida Supreme Court, and then
3 there will be all sorts of people who will
4 intervene and they will say, "yes, but," or
5 "no, doggone it," in their intervening in the
6 Florida Supreme Court. Then it has to go to
7 the federal level, either to the federal
8 judiciary or the Federal Justice Department.
9 So it will -- it will by law wind up in court.

10 But I have to tell you this, again, as a
11 fact, it is not a good fact, I don't like this
12 fact: Representatives of special interest
13 groups, members of special interest groups,
14 have already testified in these hearings,
15 before the first vote is taken, before the
16 first district is decided upon, they have
17 already told us they are taking all of this to
18 court. And you as the taxpayers, I am a
19 taxpayer, sadly, we are going to wind up paying
20 for it. So I think going to court is
21 inevitable, but we are going to try to work
22 very hard to make sure that as we go to the
23 Supreme Court of Florida and to the federal
24 level, that we can say, "Look, we went across
25 the state of Florida. The districts we

1 developed were not developed based on
2 Tallahassee talk, but based upon specific
3 testimony that came from hearings like this."
4 We are going to quote you, you are going to see
5 your own words, because that is the best way to
6 armor ourselves up and say that whatever we
7 take would have less of a chance of being
8 challenged, although the court challenges, I
9 think, are inherent.

10 Then another individual asked -- from the
11 League asked is June of 2012 soon enough for
12 qualification for the 2012 election cycle.
13 Well, June better be, because for the last
14 seven election cycles, qualification has
15 occurred in either June or July. So
16 qualification date is probably not going to
17 change. There is nothing in the law, there is
18 nothing in any plan I have seen to change the
19 qualification date.

20 Then a representative of the League,
21 Dr. Fish, Mr. Dr. Fish, said, quote, "It is not
22 the League's job to draw lines." That is true.
23 It is the Legislature's job to draw lines and
24 propose those lines to the courts. The
25 question is, what comes before the Legislature

1 proposes to the courts? Well, in 2002, it was
2 the League of Women Voters who devised the
3 first set of maps. And interestingly, in
4 Georgia, there the League of Women Voters this
5 week not only prepared and publicized their own
6 redistricting maps, but the League of Women
7 Voters of Georgia this week organized a map
8 fair at the Georgia State Capitol to encourage
9 members of the public to present alternative
10 maps. Quote, "Our goal throughout the whole
11 process is to ensure that citizens have a
12 voice," said the President of the League of
13 Women Voters of Georgia, quote, "and what
14 better way to do this than bringing people and
15 people's maps down to the Capitol." So even
16 within the League of Women Voters, there's not
17 entire agreement on this. In Georgia, the best
18 thing in the world was for League members to
19 encourage others to draw maps and engage in the
20 process. In Florida, not so much this time,
21 but it was exactly the right thing to do the
22 last time. So you can see that even people of
23 good will have sometimes some difficulty in
24 agreeing with themselves even within the same
25 organization.

1 Then there was another comment from
2 somebody who said you ought to seek help from
3 groups in other states, and they mentioned
4 Virginia, the Carolinas, Texas and I think
5 another one. We want to let you know first
6 that we have met with representatives from
7 those other states and others to share ideas
8 about the redistricting process and how to move
9 it forward. In fact, the State of Florida is
10 providing assistance to other states now in the
11 development of the kind of websites that we are
12 using in Florida, websites which are at the
13 cutting edge and are unprecedented anywhere in
14 the United States. So we are sharing
15 information back and forth, and that was an
16 excellent suggestion.

17 There was another comment made by a League
18 representative who said, "Shorten the deadline
19 so that you are not voting in June." As far as
20 I know, there is -- there is no requirement
21 that the Legislature vote in June. Instead, we
22 have moved the legislative session up two
23 months, we have moved committee weeks up two
24 months, we began to have these hearings five
25 months before the session would start, and

1 Representative Weatherford and I plan to do
2 everything we can not to cut off debate, not to
3 tell people they can't have another idea, but
4 to try to move the process as responsibly as we
5 can. There is no effort or intention to drag
6 it out to the last day. If everybody uses --
7 everybody in this process, the Legislature, the
8 Attorney General, the Florida Supreme Court and
9 the Federal Justice Department, if everybody
10 uses all the time that they legally can, we
11 could be in a two-minute drill at the end. The
12 point is we should use only that time that we
13 necessarily have to use. So thanks for making
14 that point to us. Join us in making that point
15 to the Attorney General of Florida, the Florida
16 Supreme Court and the Justice Department, not
17 to hurry it up, but to only use the time they
18 need for review so that we can get these maps
19 out.

20 And then an individual who had been a
21 Senate candidate made an excellent point. He
22 said, "If you use Republican and Democrat
23 registration data, and if you use incumbents'
24 addresses in preparing these maps, you will
25 have lost faith with the people." Let me tell

1 you, in the Senate software, we are not using
2 any political registration data. We are using
3 all kinds of descriptors provided by the Bureau
4 of the Census. But we made the decision that
5 we will not show ourselves or anybody else how
6 many Republicans or Democrats are in a proposed
7 district. Instead, we want to use the criteria
8 that are in Amendments 5 and 6 and are in the
9 Federal Voting Rights Act and in the federal
10 court cases, not how many Democrats or
11 Republicans are there. That ought to be beside
12 the point.

13 And both Chairman Weatherford, Speaker
14 Weatherford, and I have given instructions to
15 our professional staff. We don't want to see a
16 single map that shows the address of a single
17 incumbent. I don't know and don't want to know
18 where the members of the Florida Senate,
19 Democrat or Republican, live. It won't show up
20 on the map. And I would suspect before it is
21 over you are going to have members of Congress
22 and members of the Senate and members of the
23 House of Representatives who will wake up and
24 discover that districts have been drawn to be
25 equitable and sensible and lawful, and they are

1 not in them. But we are not here to protect
2 incumbents' addresses. We are here to have
3 lawful, equitable, sensible districts.

4 Then -- two more comments. I don't want
5 this to become a hostage situation. Two more
6 comments. Someone talked about strangely
7 shaped districts. That is an extremely
8 generous term for what some of these districts
9 look like. Let me reassure you again that we
10 didn't draw the districts we are in. It was
11 drawn by other people, and in some cases, drawn
12 by the courts. More than one person tonight
13 stated his concern or her concern about
14 districts that cross several counties,
15 including those that run nearly coast to coast.
16 We appreciate the input, but here is a fact for
17 you: Let's take House District 112, for
18 example. For the last ten years, House
19 District 112 has gone from Collier County all
20 the way across the state to Miami-Dade and
21 Broward Counties. Here is the dirty little
22 secret. The Legislature didn't draw that
23 district. The Legislature drew a different
24 district that did not go coast to coast. A
25 federal court ordered that District 112 include

1 Hispanic communities in Collier County, because
2 Collier County is subject to review of Section
3 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act, and a
4 federal court drew that district.

5 So the point is simply that sometimes the
6 strangely shaped districts come from, if you
7 will pardon the expression, court-ordered
8 gerrymandering. And so we have to be very
9 careful as we draw these districts that we
10 don't run afoul of court orders or obvious
11 court decisions, but we've also got to cut the
12 rattails off some of these districts, I will
13 tell you. I live in Congressional District 2,
14 my wife, Vicki, sitting over there and I, and
15 we are in a little tiny rattail. Four or five
16 blocks of our community are in a congressional
17 district where until recently the congressman
18 lived a couple, three hundred miles away. And
19 it was done solely, in my view, for political
20 purposes back in 2002. So I understand it, I
21 am -- I am insulted by it myself in my own
22 congressional district, and many of us feel
23 this way and we are going to do everything we
24 can to fix it.

25 Last comment. I was so pleased, I was

1 personally pleased to discover that someone
2 said that a community 60 years old is young. I
3 am personally delighted to have 60 described as
4 young.

5 Thank you very much and thanks for your
6 attention tonight. And with that,
7 Representative Legg moves we rise.

8 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
9 concluded.)
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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 165
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 5th day of December, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 2011

12

8:00 A.M.

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NAPLES DAILY NEWS COMMUNITY ROOM

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NAPLES, FLORIDA

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

23

Court Reporter

24

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good morning.

3 Thank you all for being here this morning. My
4 name is Will Weatherford, and I have the honor
5 of chairing this meeting today with my
6 co-Chairman, Senator Gaetz, and the Joint
7 Senate/House Redistricting hearing is called to
8 order.

9 We are pleased to be joined by several
10 members of the Florida House and Senate today.
11 In a moment, I am going to ask each and every
12 one of them to introduce themselves to you so
13 that you have an understanding of who you are
14 talking to. We have people from all over the
15 state and everywhere from the Panhandle down to
16 the Florida Keys, and we want to give them an
17 opportunity to introduce themselves to you.

18 We want to give a special thanks to the
19 *Naples Daily News* for allowing us to use this
20 wonderful facility, and we also want to thank
21 you all for being here. It is a great turnout
22 already, and I am sure people will continue to
23 spill in, but we are glad to hear your comments
24 and your recommendations that will help us
25 shape the congressional, Senate and House

1 Districts for the next decade.

2 Again, my name is Will Weatherford, and
3 our sole purpose here today is to hear from the
4 public about how you believe the legal
5 standards governing redistricting should be
6 applied in your community so that you are
7 represented in Washington and Tallahassee
8 fairly, equitably and sensibly.

9 Our procedures today are very important,
10 but they are also simple, and so it is very
11 important that you sign in so we can create a
12 public -- an accurate public record of all the
13 attendees and speakers, and if you opt to join
14 our e-mail list, we can also keep you informed
15 about the redistricting process in the months
16 ahead. If you have not signed in, please raise
17 your hand, and a staff member will give you an
18 attendance card. So if we've got a couple of
19 hands up, just keep them up for a moment. And
20 if you wish to speak today and you have not
21 filed out an attendance card, also raise your
22 right hand or left hand, depending on which
23 side you want to come from, and raise your hand
24 and we will get a card for you and we will make
25 sure that you get your public testimony heard.

1 It is the same attendance card to check in or
2 to speak.

3 So before we begin, I am going to ask
4 Senator Gaetz -- we do this at every hearing,
5 and I think it is important and it kind of sets
6 the tone for the hearing, but I am going to ask
7 my co-Chairman, Senator Gaetz, to give us a
8 little bit of a perspective about some of the
9 history in redistricting, a little bit about
10 the legal standards that we have to follow and
11 a little bit about what we hope to get out of
12 the public testimony from you today. We have
13 had many hearings around the state of Florida.
14 We are happy to be in Collier County, it is a
15 beautiful part of the state, and we are excited
16 about today's hearing. And so with that, I am
17 going to turn it over to my co-Chairman,
18 Senator Don Gaetz.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
20 Speaker.

21 Every ten years, the Legislature is
22 required by our State Constitution to
23 redistrict the state based on increases,
24 decreases or movements of population within the
25 state. Because Florida has grown more than

1 many other states in the last ten years, we
2 picked up two new members of the U.S. House of
3 Representatives. So we go from 25 to 27
4 members of the U.S. House. New York lost two,
5 Florida picked up two. Part of the job of this
6 process is to locate where those two new
7 congressional districts would be.

8 Because some parts of our state have
9 increased or decreased disproportionately in
10 population, many Senate and House districts
11 will change. In fact, Chairman Weatherford and
12 I believe that all of them will change, either
13 adding or losing population or moving their
14 borders.

15 When redistricting is completed,
16 congressional districts must be equal, and they
17 must contain 696,345 people. That is a hard
18 number. The 40 Senate districts in the state
19 must also be nearly equal at 470,000 people.
20 There can be a little bit of variation there.
21 And our 120 House districts must also be nearly
22 equal at about 156,700 people. There are
23 displays that you saw when you came in today
24 showing the current boundaries of districts in
25 this area and the number of persons who have to

1 be added to or subtracted from current
2 districts in order to achieve equal
3 representation.

4 But equality of representation, while
5 important, is not the only legal requirement
6 that redistricting plans have to meet. The
7 laws and the important court cases governing
8 redistricting are explained in detail on the
9 House and Senate websites, and we hope you will
10 go to those websites. The websites are
11 explained on the "Redistricting 2012" brochures
12 that were available to you when you came in,
13 and we would certainly make them available to
14 you as you leave today if you would like to
15 pick them up. That brochure summarizes the
16 federal and state laws, and outlines topics
17 that we really need your advice on and your
18 input on at today's hearing. If you didn't get
19 a copy when you came in, as I said, pick up a
20 copy when you leave.

21 The websites -- the House and Senate
22 websites are packed with information about
23 redistricting in Florida, including an
24 explanation of the laws and important court
25 cases governing redistricting. The two

1 websites, the Senate and House website, are
2 complementary, they are updated frequently, and
3 it is a great way to stay current on plans that
4 are presented and yet have an opportunity to
5 see the schedule, see how the redistricting
6 process is moving forward.

7 The websites also deliver to your
8 fingertips all of the demographic data that
9 will be used in drawing districts and the same
10 computer programs that legislators and
11 professional staff will use. That way, if you
12 want to, if you want to, any member of the
13 public can participate in building a plan for
14 your neighborhood or your community or your
15 part of Florida, or for the whole state if
16 you'd like, and you can also see all of the
17 maps that have been submitted so that you can
18 determine how they might affect your area. And
19 a large number of maps have already been
20 submitted.

21 Before, during and after this hearing,
22 House and Senate staff will be available to
23 show anybody the simple steps to getting
24 on-line, to building districts and moving lines
25 around if you want to do that, and if you want

1 to submit a plan, House and Senate staff can
2 show you how to do that. Don't be afraid of
3 that process. It is pretty simple. I am
4 techno stupid. It took them about 15 minutes
5 to show me how to use the software, the same
6 computer programs, the same software that
7 professional staff and the courts and also
8 legislators are using.

9 Recommendations from citizens and groups
10 of citizens will be made publicly available
11 immediately as soon as we see them. In fact,
12 as of this morning, 50 public submissions of
13 partial or completed maps and many -- over a
14 hundred other written descriptions for maps are
15 available on the Web, and many of them are
16 available in the lobby as you came in. So the
17 maps are there, and we would love to have you
18 look at the maps and then in your testimony
19 today say "the map that" -- and you can use the
20 name of the individual or group that has
21 submitted it, "that map works for us" or
22 "doesn't work for us, here is why, here is how,
23 here is how it ought to be changed." We have
24 received, in fact, a new map this morning
25 already from a Naples resident. And after our

1 final hearing in Clewiston, I am sure that
2 those numbers will increase. The submission of
3 proposed maps, the submission of your ideas
4 that makes sense for your community is the
5 single most effective form of public
6 participation in the redistricting process.

7 Now, the redistricting schedule under
8 which we are operating is imposed by the State
9 Constitution. That is important. There has
10 been a little bit of -- I wouldn't say
11 misinformation, but a little bit of confusion
12 about the timeline and the process. The
13 Constitution of Florida does not permit the
14 Legislature to act on state legislative maps
15 before the second year after the census; in
16 other words, 2012. Now, we have accelerated
17 the process as much as we are legally able to
18 do this year. We have moved up the 2012
19 session from March, when it would usually
20 start, until January, we have begun our
21 statewide hearings five months in advance of
22 the 2012 session, and we have moved up our
23 committee meetings from December to September
24 so that plans can be considered immediately in
25 September and there can be voting in committees

1 as soon as any committee wants to go forward.

2 I might mention that one of the things we
3 have learned in this process is that ten years
4 ago, the person who is now the Democratic
5 Leader of the Senate, Senator Nan Rich, she was
6 in the House of Representatives ten years ago,
7 and she was not even permitted to present a
8 map, she said, ten years ago, which was
9 absolutely unfair and it was wrong. And so the
10 commitment that I have made as Chairman of the
11 Senate Reapportionment Committee is that at our
12 first meeting in September, right after we call
13 the meeting to order, we are going to give
14 Senator Rich the chance as Democratic Leader
15 that she did not have ten years ago that she
16 should have had to take the floor first and
17 present any maps that she wants to present
18 alongside the other maps that are already
19 available and that might be available by that
20 time.

21 Now, it's been suggested that the
22 Legislature ought to draw maps first and then
23 say to the public, "Here they are if you have
24 any comments." We believe that that puts the
25 answer ahead of the question. We think there

1 ought to be no preconceptions created by
2 politicians, but, rather, public testimony
3 should be free and unrestricted. In fact, a
4 principal author of Florida's new redistricting
5 standards and Ellen Freidin, the Chairperson
6 for Fair Districts, both have provided
7 information, Ellen Freidin testified before a
8 joint committee of the Senate and the House
9 saying that there is no way that maps should be
10 drawn until public comment is heard first. And
11 we certainly agree with her.

12 In Georgia, the League of Women Voters not
13 only prepared and publicized its own
14 redistricting maps, but it organized a map fair
15 at the Georgia State Capitol to encourage
16 members of the public to present their own
17 alternative maps. Quote, "Our goal throughout
18 the whole process is to ensure that citizens
19 have a voice," said the President of the League
20 of Women Voters of Georgia, quote, "and what
21 better way to do this than bringing people and
22 maps to the Capitol." And we would certainly
23 agree with Ellen Freidin from Fair Districts
24 and the President of the Georgia League of
25 Women Voters that it is very, very important to

1 listen first, to have the public present their
2 ideas and have an open process throughout.

3 Our intent is to use the recommendations
4 made at these 26 public hearings and through
5 our Internet sites and through the testimony
6 that you provide in meetings in Tallahassee and
7 any input you provide your own legislators as
8 the basis for developing one or more options
9 for district maps. And it was suggested at a
10 recent hearing by one of the testifiers that a
11 county had gone through its own redistricting
12 and had established six options, and then based
13 on those six options, put those out so that
14 everyone saw them before the first vote was
15 taken. And Speaker Weatherford and I think
16 there is some value to that. So probably what
17 will happen is that based on all the
18 information we are getting from these hearings,
19 we will put out several options drawn from the
20 testimony in these hearings, and then those
21 options will be publicly available, you will
22 see them, and before any vote is taken, we will
23 have public testimony and any vote will be
24 taken -- will be taken in public. In other
25 words, what we are saying is, if you look at

1 the maps outside of this room submitted by
2 people across the state, if you look at what
3 the League of Women Voters has done so well in
4 Georgia, if you look at the advice given by the
5 Chair of the Fair Districts campaign, then the
6 maps submitted by people across the state of
7 Florida ought to and will form the basis for
8 the legislative process going forward. So if
9 you want to know where we will begin our
10 deliberations, if you want to know where are
11 the maps, it is the maps that we receive from
12 the public and the maps that are generated
13 through the legislative process that we will be
14 using as the basis for our recommendations to
15 the full Legislature. Throughout the process,
16 we will also solicit additional public comment
17 so that proposed maps can mature with the
18 public involved, all before the Legislature
19 approves any final maps.

20 And then the Legislature doesn't get to
21 finally decide what the lines or the maps or
22 the districts ought to look like. That is
23 subject to judicial review. It is a
24 requirement of law that any -- any proposals
25 that come out of the Legislature then have to

1 be submitted to the courts at the state level
2 and it has to be submitted for judicial review
3 at the federal level before there can be a
4 final map or maps.

5 Because our purpose today is to hear from
6 you, as soon as I conclude, Mr. Speaker, all
7 the time between now and 11:00 a.m. will be
8 used to ensure that as many members of the
9 public as possible can share their testimony
10 and be listened to respectfully.

11 If after our citizens here have an
12 opportunity to have their say, if there is time
13 remaining before adjournment, and we hope there
14 might be, then any member of the Committee,
15 Republican, Democrat, House member, Senator,
16 may make any statement, answer any question,
17 offer any observation, and, of course, any
18 Democrat or Republican member of the Committee,
19 if they feel so moved, can present any map at
20 any time for consideration.

21 Mr. Chairman, I hope that this description
22 of our schedule and our process helps set the
23 stage for a successful hearing.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
25 very much. Thank you very much, Senator Gaetz,

1 and before we move into the public testimony,
2 we are just going to take about two minutes to
3 go around the room here very briefly for the
4 members to get the opportunity to introduce
5 them to you, and for you to know exactly who
6 you are talking to. I think we've got
7 everybody here, so I will start right here with
8 our friend from southwest Florida,
9 Representative Aubuchon.

10 REPRESENTATIVE AUBUCHON: Thank you,
11 Mr. Speaker, and I am just -- I represent
12 District 74 just to the north, and I am a proud
13 member of the southwest Florida delegation.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: Good morning,
15 everybody. Kathleen Passidomo, District 76,
16 which is Naples, Marco Island, Everglades City.
17 I am so thrilled to be home after spending the
18 entire summer on the road, to be back with my
19 friends and family here in Naples. I would
20 like to point out, our favorite former
21 Representative is sitting over there in the
22 corner. Dudley Goodlette, do you want to just
23 raise your hand? Thank you for coming.

24 REPRESENTATIVE NUNEZ: Good morning. My
25 name is Jeanette Nuñez, and I am proud to

1 represent House District 112, which consists of
2 portions of Collier, Broward and Dade County.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good morning. I
4 am Trudi Williams. I represent District 75,
5 and that is the northern portions of Collier
6 County and southern parts of Lee County. Thank
7 you for coming.

8 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: John Legg, I
9 represent Pasco County.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Steve Precourt,
11 west side of Orlando, portions of Orange, Lake
12 and Osceola Counties.

13 REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Richard
14 Corcoran, I represent Pasco County and Pinellas
15 County. I just want to say at the onset, too,
16 that I will probably stand on the side a lot.
17 It is not because I am not completely
18 captivated and tired, it is because I have five
19 children and my third daughter, who is eight,
20 she said she wanted to go horseback riding, so
21 Dad thought it would be good to take them all
22 horseback riding and, well, now, after a
23 bruised tailbone, I spend a lot of time
24 standing. I'd also like to thank the *Naples*
25 *News* for the hardest chair so far.

1 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good morning.

2 My name is Daphne Campbell, District 108 from
3 Miami-Dade County.

4 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning, my
5 name is Hazelle Rogers. I am from Broward
6 County, representing 1.8 million residents. My
7 District is 94. This is my 23rd hearing. It
8 is good to be here this morning. I hail -- my
9 cities are Lauderhill, Lauderdale Lakes,
10 Margate, Tamarac, Oakland Park, Plantation,
11 Sunrise, and, of course, my home city is
12 Lauderdale Lakes.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you. I am
14 Dennis Baxley, serving in the Florida House
15 from District 24, Ocala, Marion County. Good
16 to be with you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning,
18 State Representative Mack Bernard, District 84,
19 West Palm Beach, Florida.

20 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning,
21 Chuck Chestnut, State Representative, House
22 District 23, a portion of Alachua County and a
23 portion of Marion County.

24 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Good morning,
25 State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed,

1 representing the northeast part of Broward
2 County, starting in Deerfield Beach, Oakland
3 Park, Pompano Beach, Wilton Manors, North
4 Lauderdale, a little bit of Tamarac and a part
5 of Ft. Lauderdale. Glad to be here.

6 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning, John
7 Patrick Julien representing House District 104,
8 which is in Miami-Dade County. It is a
9 pleasure to be here.

10 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you. I am Jack
11 Latvala. I represent the 16th Senatorial
12 District, Pinellas and Hillsborough, and I
13 apologize to you for being in my shirt sleeves,
14 but I had a little wardrobe malfunction and I
15 am a long way from home.

16 SENATOR NEGRON: Joe Negron, I am Senate
17 District 28, southeast Florida.

18 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: State Representative
19 Peter Nehr. I represent District 48 in
20 Pinellas County.

21 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good morning, Mia
22 Jones, State Representative, Jacksonville,
23 Florida.

24 SENATOR DETERT: Good morning. I am State
25 Senator Nancy Detert from Sarasota. I

1 represent parts of Charlotte County, Sarasota
2 and Manatee, and it is great to be here.

3 SENATOR JOYNER: Good morning. My name is
4 Arthenia Joyner. I am State Senator from
5 Hillsborough, Pinellas and Manatee. That is
6 Tampa, St. Pete and Bradenton.

7 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Good morning,
8 everyone. My name is Lizbeth Benacquisto.
9 Thank you all for being here this morning. I
10 am proud to represent Senate District 27, which
11 covers wonderful communities in Lee County,
12 Glades County, Hendry County, Charlotte County
13 and Palm Beach County.

14 SENATOR RICHTER: Good morning. I am
15 Garrett Richter, and I would like to thank you
16 all for joining us today. This is my district,
17 and I join Kathleen Passidomo when we welcome
18 our wonderful colleagues in both the House and
19 the Senate. And to Phil Lewis, thank you, to
20 the Naples daily newspaper, for making this
21 facility available for our public meeting, and
22 this is what it is all about is to hear from
23 you, and I just want to thank you all very,
24 very much for getting up and showing your
25 interest in our government. Thank you all.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: And my Senate district is
2 in coastal northwest Florida from Pensacola to
3 east of Panama City.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right. I
5 think we got everybody. Thank you all.

6 We are planning on adjourning at
7 11:00 a.m., so we're going to spend the next --
8 from now until 11:00 hearing public testimony.
9 Because we have probably close to 50 folks who
10 have already signed up to speak, we are going
11 to try to limit comments to about three
12 minutes. We run on a point system, and those
13 points are given based on brevity, so those of
14 you who are creative in finding ways to deliver
15 messages quickly, we give bonus points. But,
16 no, we want to hear from you, we want to listen
17 to you, we want to give you the opportunity and
18 the respect that you deserve to have your
19 comments heard, you will get that, and we just
20 ask that you also show the same respect and
21 courtesy to the Committee. So thank you all
22 for being here.

23 I am going to probably read out three or
24 four names at a time. We also have a
25 spill-over room, and so as this room continues

1 to fill up, there may be folks in the
2 spill-over room. We want to give them enough
3 time to come over and have an opportunity to
4 speak.

5 So our first up is the Collier County
6 Supervisor of Elections, Ms. Jennifer Edwards.
7 Ms. Edwards, thank you for being here and thank
8 you for the service here in Collier County.
9 And after Ms. Edwards, we are going to have
10 Michael Reagen and then William Poteet,
11 followed by Chuck Mohlke.

12 MS. EDWARDS: Good morning.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good morning.

14 MS. EDWARDS: I am Jennifer Edwards, and
15 welcome to Collier County and a special hello
16 to our delegation members.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Edwards,
18 I may need you to get a little closer to the
19 microphones.

20 MS. EDWARDS: Okay. Is this better?

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: That is
22 perfect.

23 MS. EDWARDS: Great. Well, as you know, I
24 am an election administrator, and in doing so,
25 I join my colleagues across the state in urging

1 you in helping us to provide great service to
2 our voters. You change election law, and
3 administrators like me implement those changes.
4 In addition to following the state and federal
5 election laws, election administrators and our
6 great staff have a passion to provide an
7 excellent service to our voters.

8 I want to share with you, and the screen
9 is behind you, the three requests that you can
10 grant that will assist election administrators
11 and our staff to provide continued outstanding
12 service to voters.

13 Number one, please respect voter
14 tabulation districts, or VTDs, to the extent
15 possible. Number two, avoid irregular
16 boundaries to the extent possible. These have
17 a tendency to split neighborhoods. And number
18 three, please adopt maps early in the
19 legislative session to avoid election and voter
20 confusion in 2012.

21 We have a few examples to share with you
22 to show you some of the irregular boundaries in
23 Collier County. Here is Congressional District
24 25, and next we have Senate District 39. You
25 can see this demonstrates irregular boundaries

1 in our communities. And next we have House
2 112, and then we have a representation here of
3 Golden Gate City. This shows a split in
4 representing House 101, as well as 112. And
5 Golden Gate City is also a census-designated
6 place, so here is a community that is split
7 down the middle.

8 The final slide, we have taken the liberty
9 of using, of course, your timeline and
10 depicting it in a colorful way, pink at the
11 top -- doesn't look like pink this morning, but
12 it is pink, and it is the length of your
13 session. Yellow is the number of days that you
14 have allotted for the review by the Attorney
15 General's Office, and blue is the number of
16 days for the review by the Florida Supreme
17 Court, and orange is the 60 days for the U.S.
18 Justice review. And as you can see, with our
19 -- with our primary being scheduled
20 August 14th, qualifying is the first week of
21 June, which is that green line near the bottom,
22 and if it takes U.S. Justice the full 60 days,
23 we won't get their approval until a week after
24 qualifying. And, in addition, election
25 administrators under federal law are required

1 to mail the military and overseas ballots 45
2 days before the election, which is June 30th.

3 I know that the time it will take the
4 other agencies to review your district
5 timeframes is totally out of your control.
6 However, this timeline emphasizes the
7 importance of my earlier stated third request:
8 Please adopt maps early in the legislative
9 session to avoid election and voter confusion
10 in 2012, to aid election administrators and our
11 staff across the state in being prepared and
12 providing good service to all of our voters.
13 And on behalf of the voters of Collier County,
14 thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
16 Ms. Edwards. Ms. Edwards, I will just say we
17 have heard from a lot of supervisors, but that
18 was the most detailed and probably informative
19 presentation I have seen thus far, and in a
20 very quick manner. Thank you very much.

21 Next up which have Mr. Michael Reagen with
22 the Greater Naples Chamber of Commerce,
23 followed by William Poteet and Chuck Mohlke.

24 Mr. Reagen, you are recognized, sir.

25 MR. REAGEN: Thank you very much,

1 Mr. Chairman. Good morning. Everything I say
2 this morning is on behalf of the Chamber of
3 Commerce, the Collier building industry, Naples
4 Board of Realtors and the Economic Development
5 Council of Collier County, and everything that
6 we say this morning has been put together with
7 the close collaboration of the Supervisor of
8 Elections' offices. I've got four maps and one
9 graph, and I've got five and a half minutes to
10 share them with you.

11 Number one, map number one, looking at the
12 southern area of our state, we see the issue as
13 it stands today. Several districts criss-cross
14 the entire east-west expanse of the state.
15 Legislators in these districts are put in the
16 position of representing several diverse
17 population. The current maps, frankly, seem to
18 hold limited regard for compactness, political
19 subdivisions and communities.

20 Map number two, here we take a closer look
21 at the southern section of our state. Collier
22 County is currently divided among five
23 legislative districts. District 75 holds a
24 portion of Collier's northwest corner.
25 District 77 holds a small portion of Collier

1 County north of Main Street and Immokalee and
2 extends north to Highlands. District 101 holds
3 a large section of Collier County, extends
4 across the state into Broward County. District
5 112, similar eastward expansion to District
6 101, runs clear across the state to Dade County
7 and the city of Durrell. And District 76 is
8 the only district that lies completely within
9 Collier County and represents the largest
10 portion of the western coastal community.

11 As we look to create a solution to this
12 challenge, the following three things are
13 terribly important: One, new boundaries should
14 keep Collier County districts intact locally to
15 the greatest extent possible; number two, new
16 boundaries should ensure the proposed districts
17 clearly are compliant with the standards of the
18 Voting Rights Act; third, new boundaries should
19 permit Collier County voters to elect
20 Representatives of their choice to the greater
21 extent possible.

22 The third map we have is a proposed
23 solution. It divides Collier County among
24 three legislative districts, as opposed to
25 five, allowing communities of interest to

1 remain better intact. The new district lines
2 are also better attuned to existing political
3 subdivisions. District 75 in the north
4 acquires an additional section of Collier, then
5 extends into Lee County. District 101 contains
6 a large portion of Collier County with a
7 western section of Dade County. District 76
8 compacts land-wise in the west, but remains the
9 only district held entirely within Collier
10 County.

11 Our fourth map shows representatives of
12 the same solution, but highlights which
13 sections in each county that lie with the
14 specified legislative districts. All of the
15 proposed district lines are respectful of
16 Collier County communities of interest, as
17 reflected in the Voter Tabulation Districts --
18 precincts, if you will -- submitted to the
19 Census Bureau by our Supervisor of Elections.

20 Graph. This solution achieves an equal
21 population for criteria of redistricting as
22 well. As you know, the ideal total population
23 per district is 156,678 people. Districts 75,
24 101 and 112 must lose populations. Districts
25 76 and 77 must gain populations.

1 The population counts for the three
2 districts that we are suggesting would be as
3 follows: District 75 would have 156,992
4 people, and would represent 38.4 of the
5 district's total population. District 76, 56,
6 82 with 100 percent of the population of
7 Collier County. District 101 would have
8 155,126 people, with Collier residents
9 representing 67.4 percent of the district's
10 total population. And Districts 77 and 112
11 would no longer hold sections of Collier
12 County.

13 Mr. Chairman, thank you, sir.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much. You beat me to the punch. That was
16 very detailed. Thank you very much, and thank
17 you for what the Chamber does here in Collier
18 County. We appreciate that, sir. Very good
19 information.

20 Next up we have Mr. Poteet, followed by
21 Chuck Mohlke, and then I believe it is Liza
22 McClenaghan, or McLendon, I apologize if I am
23 mispronouncing that, but I think you know who
24 -- did I lose my mike there? Do we have a
25 malfunction? Okay. And we are back. Okay.

1 All right. We've got Mr. Poteet --
2 Mr. Poteet, followed by Chuck Mohlke and then
3 Liza.

4 Mr. Poteet, you are recognized, sir.

5 MR. POTEET: Good morning. I thank you
6 for the opportunity to speak before you, and I
7 am here on behalf of myself and no other
8 organizations, I want to make that clear.

9 I agree with Mr. Reagen on a number of
10 points that he had. I don't have a map. I
11 don't have a magic number of the number of
12 Representatives, but I do know more is better.
13 We currently have five State Representatives
14 that cover Collier County, two Senators, and
15 with that we get more coverage and more voice
16 in Tallahassee.

17 If you reduce the number, we are going to
18 have less voice, we'll have less people on the
19 committee structure, which is vitally important
20 for getting any of the bills through, and so,
21 you know, we are not going to be -- we are a
22 small county, so we need more voice. And when
23 we get people like Chairman Grimsley who covers
24 just a little piece of Immokalee, but also
25 represents the interests of Collier County and

1 is here on a regular basis, that is a very good
2 thing for our community.

3 And so I just say when you take into
4 consideration and you look at the east-west
5 districts, a lot of people would like to cut
6 them out. I have talked to Representative
7 Nuñez and Representative Hudson, and both of
8 them like traveling and visiting us on a
9 regular basis and do a fine job and they give
10 us representation, a voice in our legislation
11 and also a voice in the other representative --
12 or other county districts, so they know what
13 Collier County wants. And so more is better.
14 Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much. We appreciate those comments.

17 Next up we have Chuck Mohlke, and then we
18 have Liza and then Shari Monetta.

19 Mr. Mohlke, thank you, sir.

20 MR. MOHLKE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
21 Thank you, Senator Gaetz.

22 I appear here for three purposes. One, to
23 support unreservedly the comments of our
24 Supervisor of Elections, and hope that the
25 Committee will support the ideas presented to

1 you by Mr. Michael Reagen.

2 Second, I want to compliment Senator Gaetz
3 on his opening remarks and on the recent
4 reported comments that he made in several of
5 the newspapers that indicate the great
6 flexibility of you, Senator, and the other
7 members of the panel in respect to how you are
8 going to proceed to inform the public about
9 your final decisions regarding redistricting.

10 And, third, this expedited procedure that
11 you are on I think is in the public's interest.
12 We are so pleased that you have such a
13 representative panel here today to hear these
14 remarks, and we thank you very much for your
15 participation and for your -- we welcome you on
16 behalf of Collier County. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
18 very much.

19 Next up we have Liza, and, Liza, I am
20 going to ask you to say your last name just so
21 we get it on the record the right way.

22 MS. McCLENAGHAN: Good morning, Liza
23 McClenaghan.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: McClenaghan.
25 I'm sorry that I didn't say that right. And

1 after Ms. Liza, we have Shari Monetta and then
2 Michael Lyster, followed by Chris Straton. You
3 are recognized.

4 MS. McCLENAGHAN: Good morning, Chairman,
5 members of the redistricting committees. I
6 would like to begin with some praise for the
7 present, move quickly to the future and then
8 review some lessens learned from past
9 redistricting.

10 Congratulations to you and your staff on
11 the creation of My District Builder. With this
12 software, the Legislature has created a
13 superior geographical information system for
14 the public use to provide our own submissions,
15 as well as to review proposals of the
16 legislative committees and other organizations.
17 In 2001, the Florida Legislature deployed
18 FREDS. That was an envy of many states. With
19 this track record, you know how to create the
20 tools needed to accomplish your task in an
21 unimpeded fashion.

22 Many states have already completed their
23 redistricting, and at least two states have
24 completed the review with the U.S. Department
25 of Justice for pre-clearance under Section 5.

1 The responsibilities and timeline of the
2 Legislature to reapportion and redistrict the
3 legislative seats and redistrict the
4 congressional seats following the release of
5 decennial census needs to be clarified and
6 expedited. Even as the current redistricting
7 process is unfolding, it has become obvious
8 that the voters may not know the districts in
9 which they will be eligible to cast their
10 ballots, and candidates may not know which
11 districts they will contest by June 2012 for
12 the August 2012 primary.

13 Submitted for your consideration is
14 proposal to amend the Florida Constitution to
15 begin the reapportionment/redistricting process
16 the year of the decennial census release and
17 complete it by the end of the year. Voters and
18 candidates can then be prepared for the
19 election season in the second year following
20 the census, along with the Division of
21 Elections and the Supervisors of Elections. I
22 have submitted this language to your staff.

23 Article III, Section 16, and Article X,
24 Section 8, require only minimal language
25 changes. If necessary, you should consider a

1 special redistricting session so that the
2 Legislature's budget process is not impacted.
3 The cost every ten years would be not as great
4 compared to the upheaval caused by this
5 extended process. All current steps would
6 remain in Section 16, but the Florida
7 institutions' portion must be completed by
8 December 31st of the year following the
9 decennial census. In Article X, if necessary,
10 the effective date of the census can be moved
11 forward. While the issue of redistricting is
12 still on our minds, please bring these
13 amendments to the ballot.

14 Another key component of the redistricting
15 process is the creation of the Voter Tabulation
16 Districts, or VTDs. The U.S. Census timeline
17 has a submission of these precinct-like units
18 early in the decennial census process.

19 I ask that you involve the public in the
20 review at the county level to assist in
21 identifying communities of interest and any
22 changes in any political subdivisions. This
23 will make your task easier and allow for the
24 public input at a critical time in the process.

25 Ten years ago, the Democratic party and

1 Republican parties of Collier County came
2 before a similar body and asked that you not
3 draw districts across the Peninsula from east
4 to west. I make that request again today.
5 There is little that eastern Collier County
6 shares with western Broward and Miami-Dade for
7 legislative and congressional representation.

8 Here is a quick review of what we learned
9 in 2002. Please respect minority districts.
10 In 2002, your districts plowed right through
11 the census-designated places of Immokalee and
12 Golden Gate, which our Supervisor of Elections
13 shared with you in a map earlier. Please
14 respect political subdivisions. In a midnight
15 drawing exercise, you divided the city of
16 Everglades City in two when you found State
17 Road 29.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Liza, I
19 know we are about three and a half minutes in.
20 I would like to try to get to put a bow on it,
21 if you could, and then we will also take your
22 statement in whole and make sure it is part of
23 the record.

24 MS. McCLENAGHAN: Sure. I have submitted
25 it, thank you.

1 Please respect communities of interest as
2 shown in Senate 37 and 39, and then please note
3 that we had a lot of confusion, we, voters,
4 when we have split precincts.

5 Interstate 75 is a man-made obstacle, and
6 last time one committee took the east side of
7 the road and one took the west side of the road
8 and sometimes you drew it down the middle,
9 creating populations with no -- districts
10 within populations.

11 In closing, I would like to -- in closing,
12 I would like to remind the Committee that
13 Collier County is a covered jurisdiction under
14 the Voting Rights Act, and we wonder why you
15 are holding this meeting at eight o'clock in
16 the morning when the people impacted by that
17 portion are at work. Thank you for your time.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much. Thank you very much.

20 Ladies and gentlemen, I don't know who it
21 was that shouted. I will handle it with the
22 timing, and we appreciate that. We want to
23 give everybody a chance to speak, but we do --
24 we've got 50 people to speak. I don't know
25 where Vi Steffan is in this room. Vi, are you

1 here? You are the last person on my list right
2 now. I want to make sure I get you a chance to
3 speak, so if everyone would be respectful of
4 Vi, we will try to get to her as well.

5 So, Shari, you are recognized. Thank you
6 very much for being here today.

7 MS. MONETTA: Good morning, members.
8 Thank you for visiting Naples today.

9 My name is Shari Monetta. I am here as a
10 private citizen. I have lived in Collier
11 County for 15 years today. I have been
12 following your listening tour since June, and
13 am frustrated when I hear special interest
14 groups at every stop attack a process that
15 gives citizens the ability to tell their
16 legislators what we want them to do when they
17 draw the new district lines. I am talking
18 about groups like the League of Women Voters,
19 who are heavily involved in the political
20 process and who promote civic participation.
21 Getting involved with redistricting is very
22 important, yet the League has decided to
23 criticize you rather than offer any substantial
24 ideas of its own. It is funny this is
25 happening, because a decade ago, the League was

1 the first group to publicly submit a
2 redistricting plan. I am not sure what
3 accounts for this change of heart, except for
4 the fact that now Amendments 5 and 6 are part
5 of the state's Constitution.

6 The League, which supports these
7 amendments, knows the wording of these
8 amendments is so vague that it will be
9 impossible for you to fulfill their
10 requirements. That is why the League refuses
11 now to show its hand and offer any ideas on how
12 you should draw -- redraw the district
13 boundaries. I am disappointed the League and
14 their allies have taken this position, but it
15 comes as no surprise, given that Amendments 5
16 and 6 are so ambiguous.

17 I don't envy the position of this
18 Committee. It is unfortunate that these
19 amendments will result in multiple lawsuits
20 being filed against any plan you ultimately
21 pass. I urge you to work as hard as you can to
22 draw good maps. Don't listen to criticism from
23 groups who have no interest in seeing this
24 Committee succeed in its work. Thank you for
25 allowing me to speak this morning.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
2 Shari, we appreciate your comments.

3 Next up we have Michael Lyster. Following
4 Michael will be Chris Straton and then David
5 Easlick.

6 Mr. Lyster, thanks for being here, sir.
7 You are recognized.

8 MR. LYSTER: Good morning. I am Mike
9 Lyster, I am here as a private citizen. I want
10 to thank you all for taking the time to have an
11 open and transparent process via the website
12 and these hearings. As representatives of the
13 citizens, it is refreshing to see you go out
14 and listen to the opinions of the citizens
15 prior to your decision-making.

16 I am a resident of Collier County. I have
17 been a resident for 12 years. Our son,
18 daughter-in-law, grandson and granddaughter are
19 residents of Collier County. Our youngest son
20 is a resident of Miami-Dade. So I have a keen
21 interest in the future of Florida and your
22 activities.

23 The growth in the -- as you said, Senator,
24 the growth in Florida gives us two more
25 Congressmen, and Collier County has shared in

1 that growth and we would like to see you give
2 us our own representation.

3 Amendments 5 and 6 require contiguous,
4 compact districts. Good luck on that. As you
5 know, there are many municipal boundaries that
6 are not compact and contiguous, and so it is
7 going to be left to your best judgment to come
8 up with meeting Amendment 5 and 6 and
9 supporting the efforts of everybody you hear
10 from.

11 Finally, let me just echo the words of our
12 Supervisor of Elections. As a clerk in a
13 voting precinct for the last six elections, I
14 appreciate your expedited process and I wish
15 you best of luck to get that out as soon as you
16 can so that we can get our election processes
17 prepared and all the citizens notified so we
18 have an efficient and effective election.
19 Thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
21 very much.

22 Next up we have Chris Straton.
23 Ms. Straton. And then following Ms. Straton,
24 David Easlick and Jacob Winge, I believe, or
25 Winge, yes, I believe is what it is, and then

1 Joyce Fletcher.

2 You are recognized. Thank you.

3 MS. STRATON: Thank you. Good morning.

4 My name is Chris Straton, and I, too, am here
5 as a private citizen.

6 What I have in my hand are the five maps
7 that the county commission boundaries have been
8 drawn up and shared with the public. The
9 public has an opportunity to react to those in
10 a timely fashion. Even now when we anticipate
11 the Board of County Commissioners will be
12 approving these maps and deciding which map to
13 accept on September 13th, candidates who have
14 already announced for the Board of County
15 Commission seats are very concerned that this
16 decision be made quickly, because it will
17 affect who their constituents will be, who will
18 be voting for them.

19 The timeline that Mr. Gaetz explained
20 early did not state that the Committee would
21 work to come up with maps immediately. He did
22 not tell us when you would be having the maps
23 presented to the legislators to vote on. It is
24 critical that the people that want to run for
25 office be informed quickly so that they have

1 the opportunity to campaign effectively.

2 The Supervisor of Elections talked about
3 the concern of not having voter confusion and
4 wanting you to move quickly. We agree with
5 that, but the other side of the coin is the
6 voters are entitled to know who is going to be
7 possibly running for office.

8 Failure to move up the schedule to early
9 in your session is nothing more than making it
10 easier for the incumbents, and we all know that
11 when Amendments 5 and 6 were passed, the
12 electorate in Florida said we want compact,
13 contiguous and districts that do not -- excuse
14 me, I have to check my words -- do not favor
15 any party or incumbent, and failure to have
16 these -- your maps drawn up and approved
17 quickly in the legislative session is nothing
18 more than favoring the incumbents. Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
20 Ms. Straton. I hope you can stick around also,
21 Ms. Straton, because I believe that Senator
22 Gaetz and the members of the Committee at the
23 end will have an opportunity to address some of
24 the questions in regard to the timeline and the
25 maps. And sometimes things get out into the

1 bloodstream about the direction or the timeline
2 that we have had, and I think we can clarify a
3 lot of the questions that you had. So if you
4 can, please stick around to the very end.

5 And after that, next up, we've got
6 Mr. David Easlick --

7 MS. STRATON: Excuse me, I think that is
8 important that everybody be informed of, and
9 not just at the end of the session.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
11 very much.

12 Next up we've got David Easlick.
13 Mr. Easlick, thank you for being here, sir,
14 followed by Jacob Winge and then Joyce
15 Fletcher.

16 You are recognized, sir.

17 MR. EASLICK: Good morning, committee
18 members. I am glad to see you here in Naples.
19 I am David Easlick, and I have been here about
20 ten years. My parents came down in 1972, and
21 it took me a while to find them.

22 But my main concern is it is basically,
23 guys, KISS, keep it simple, stupid, because
24 this is going to be a horrible mess. I am a
25 member of the Michigan State Bar Association

1 for 35 years, and I know the legal fraternity
2 is going to be out there just tearing this
3 thing apart. Amendments 5 and 6 created a
4 terrible disaster, and I think that the -- you
5 know, the faster you can get this thing done,
6 the simpler you can get this thing done.
7 Jennifer is going to have an impossible job,
8 but she has given you some good help there, and
9 I think you ought to take a good look at it,
10 and Mr. Reagen from the Chamber of Commerce is
11 good, and, you know, if we don't do any
12 gerrymandering, if we look at this thing
13 compactly and get it done. Thank you.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much, sir.

16 Next up we have Jacob Winge, followed by
17 Joyce Fletcher with the League of Women Voters,
18 and then Cosme Perez.

19 Jacob is -- it says he is with the Collier
20 Youth Political Activists. Welcome for being
21 here, sir.

22 MR. WINGE: Yes, good morning,
23 Representatives and Senators. Thank you for
24 allowing me and other members of the public to
25 speak to you in this very important process.

1 I, first of all, would like to echo the
2 words of our Supervisor of Elections and others
3 in saying to please do this process as quickly
4 as possible. There is a time when you have to
5 put politics aside and put principle and people
6 first on either side, Democrats, Republicans,
7 non-party, because if you don't do this process
8 effectively and quickly, it is going to affect
9 all sides, state, county and even city level
10 politics, as far as candidates running for a
11 variety of offices.

12 I also want to say, just coming from a
13 history perspective, I am on the Board of
14 Directors of the Collier County Museum, I don't
15 believe that you can represent both sides of
16 the State of Florida, which is culturally and
17 historically different, effectively and
18 efficiently, not good or bad, effectively and
19 efficiently. I live in Congressional District
20 25 and I live in House District 112, and it is
21 not -- I am not pointing any fingers, saying
22 good or bad job, but it is about effectively
23 and efficiently representing the people, and I
24 don't see how you can do that when both sides
25 of the state are completely different in

1 history and culture. Thank you so much.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
3 Mr. Winge.

4 Next we have Joyce Fletcher, and following
5 Joyce Fletcher is Cosme Perez, followed by
6 Estela Perez.

7 Joyce, thank you very much for being here.

8 MS. FLETCHER: Good morning. Thank you
9 all for coming to Naples and being here and
10 giving us this opportunity.

11 My name is Joyce Fletcher. I am
12 Vice-President of the League of Women Voters of
13 Collier County, and was a local coordinator to
14 help pass Amendments 5 and 6.

15 I have been requested by one of our
16 legislators to not repeat the message you have
17 heard about maps from the League of Women
18 Voters at every stop. While I will not belabor
19 this point, I must insist that you get maps out
20 to the public. Now that you have heard what
21 the public has to say, we must see what you are
22 proposing and truly have an opportunity to
23 comment, not in Tallahassee or by e-mail, but
24 all over the state and face to face.

25 We know the Constitution mandates that you

1 complete the State Legislature redistricting in
2 2012, and we believe there should be no reason
3 that you could not have maps, true public
4 comment and be ready to vote the first week of
5 session in January.

6 Here in Collier County, we have been
7 forced to live with our county being divided
8 into five State House districts since 2002.
9 How can Collier and its history and -- truly be
10 represented in such a design? The 2010 census
11 reported 321,520 citizens in Collier County.
12 This would entitle us to just over two
13 Representatives. Please look at how to keep
14 the most of Collier County in two districts, no
15 more districts reaching from the Atlantic to
16 the Gulf.

17 While we do not have enough citizens to
18 have a Senator to represent just Collier
19 County, we do need to continue to have a one --
20 to have most of the county in one Senate
21 district, perhaps with southern Lee County.

22 I, too, Representative Weatherford, had
23 trouble with My District Builder, but, you
24 know, the Constitution requires that you draw
25 the maps, not the citizens. Besides, we don't

1 have all the input that you have gleaned from
2 the meetings you have held all over the state.
3 Please do draw the maps now and distribute them
4 through every media possible. Give us time and
5 face-to-face ways to comment so you can be
6 ready to vote on the maps in early January.
7 Thank you.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much.

10 Next up we have Cosme Perez and Estela
11 Perez. Now, I am guessing perhaps that Mrs.
12 Perez is your wife?

13 MR. PEREZ: Yes, I think she is declining.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Are you sure
15 you don't want her to go first? I don't want
16 to get you in trouble back home, so --

17 MR. PEREZ: Only because she is declining.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, okay,
19 all right. Good to see you, Ms. Perez. Mr.
20 Perez, you are recognized to speak. Thanks for
21 being here, sir.

22 MR. PEREZ: Thank you very much for
23 letting me -- thank you for being here. First,
24 my name is Cosme Perez, and I came here -- I am
25 going to read it, because I came here with my

1 wife to this county in 2002, and ten years
2 later, we are retiring now here. We have two
3 kids that are grown up, raised up in Miami and
4 they are okay. First we wanted to sell the
5 house in Miami and then come to Naples for our
6 dream house and retire here. We participated
7 in many community events without regards of
8 ethnic or racial concern, but noticed that
9 there was a leadership gap in the Hispanics.

10 In 2003, we participated -- we joined a
11 fraternity, and this fraternity conduct a
12 Columbus Day parade in Golden Gate City. We
13 helped organize this parade to bring to
14 Hispanics to participate for the first time.
15 That is a big group here in this county. This
16 resulted in the church that produced this
17 parade activated a scheduled mass in Spanish
18 with a Spanish priest that we still have now in
19 two churches. So the Hispanic groups here are
20 50 percent -- 57 percent increase, and Collier
21 County has its share about that. And there is
22 no -- I know that this may not be what about
23 the map, but listen to this. We have held --
24 even Jennifer with the elections campaign,
25 trying to work on the polls, but the Hispanics

1 don't vote, don't vote. There is a very low
2 turnout of Hispanic votes in this county, and
3 it is because probably the sign of this areas
4 and the concern they have, you know, who is
5 representing them.

6 As a part of the Hispanic -- I was part of
7 the Hispanic -- I was a member of the Hispanic
8 Advisory Board of Collier County Commission for
9 six years, and no one recommendation was ever
10 submitted to the Board by this Commission, by
11 this Board. And it is important, because the
12 issues discussed there month after month, the
13 Hispanics and the public didn't come to this
14 public session to listen to what we were
15 discussing.

16 Now, we can talk about dividing the
17 Florida map into 120 -- 200 congressional
18 districts.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Perez, I
20 am going to have to ask you to help me wrap it
21 up a little bit.

22 MR. PEREZ: Yes. But we need leader of
23 Hispanic background to help get the Hispanic
24 vote out. And I want you to consider those
25 areas. There is no Hispanics here -- there are

1 Hispanics here, but not fifty -- 25 percent as
2 should be, and I think that they should have
3 this type -- this type of conference available
4 to them, too, so they can understand the system
5 so they can vote and be concerned. Right now,
6 they are not concerned.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much, Mr. Perez. I do think it is
9 important to point out that Collier County is a
10 Section 5 county. What that means is that it
11 is federally protected by the Department of
12 Justice, and that any changes to the districts
13 have to be cleared by the Department of Justice
14 for that very reason. And so I thank you for
15 your comments, sir.

16 I apologize, because Ms. Perez was not
17 speaking, I kind of fell behind here, so I am
18 going to announce somebody's name that probably
19 was not prepared, but Annisa Karim. Ms. Karim,
20 I'm sorry I didn't give you more time to
21 prepare. Following Ms. Karim, we've got Jim
22 Burke, and after Mr. Burke, we have Patricia
23 Forkman and then Neville Williams.

24 Thank you very much for being here.

25 MS. KARIM: Thank you very much. My name

1 is a Annisa Karim. I am the President of the
2 Collier County Democratic Club, but today I am
3 here as an individual speaking on my own
4 behalf.

5 I want to thank you for coming to Collier
6 County. I would say beautiful Collier County,
7 it is kind of overcast today, but usually --

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: It is not
9 just because the Legislature is in town, too.
10 I just wanted to point that out for the record.

11 MS. KARIM: I thought it was because the
12 legislators are in town -- no.

13 I want to thank you for coming here, and
14 although these are comments you may have heard
15 across the state over and over, I think it is
16 important to make them again, because these are
17 the voices of the citizens.

18 This is the first time that I have
19 actually been paying attention and involved in
20 a redistricting process. And, of course, you
21 know that we are doing this concurrently. In,
22 you know, Collier County we are redrawing our
23 Board of County Commissioner districts and our
24 school board districts and, of course, we are
25 going through this redistricting process with

1 you, and it is very different.

2 Our Supervisor of Elections, I have to
3 congratulate her, I have to give her a big
4 thumbs-up, because her and her staff have done
5 an amazing job. They have given us five
6 different maps on which to comment. Not only
7 that, but they have actually given us the
8 opportunity on more than one occasion to
9 comment on these maps. We are able to make
10 substantive comments. Not only do we want
11 these maps to be fair to the citizens, but we
12 want to be able to look at a map and say, "You
13 know, I think District 4 is not right here. I
14 think District 1 here, you know, does not
15 respect community boundaries." And so we are
16 able to, as citizens, give substantive
17 comments. And that is really what I was hoping
18 for from the Legislature.

19 Given that we do not have maps, I do urge
20 you to adopt early in your session a map, maybe
21 by early January, so that we, as voters, one,
22 may have the opportunity to maybe know who
23 might be representing us, and, two, may, as
24 voters, know maybe where our district
25 boundaries are.

1 This is not a political -- this is
2 actually a non-partisan process. It doesn't
3 matter whether you are Democrat or Republican.
4 This is going to affect the state and all of
5 the decisions made within the state in the next
6 ten years.

7 So I urge you -- thank you for coming to
8 Collier County. Thank you for hearing us.
9 Please give us maps that we can make
10 substantive comments on and stop spending
11 taxpayer money on fighting Amendments 5 and 6
12 that the Collier County -- or, rather, the
13 state voters overwhelmingly approved. So thank
14 you very much. Have a great day.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much. Great testimony.

17 Next up we have Jim Burke, Commissioner
18 from the North Naples Fire District, followed
19 by Patricia Forkman, Neville Williams and then
20 Charles Willits.

21 Commissioner, good to see you.

22 COMMISSIONER BURKE: Thank you. First of
23 all, panel, thanks for the opportunity to
24 speak, and secondly, I want to commend you on
25 the job you are doing in bringing this out to

1 the public. I do not envy the job you have in
2 front of you.

3 But I am not here with maps or demographic
4 breakouts. I am more concerned with the
5 language you are dealing with. As an example,
6 the district has to be compact. Well, I am
7 sure everybody in this room has a feeling about
8 what compact is. Let me give you mine. I grew
9 up in a Catholic parish of 15,000 people. We
10 could all walk to Mass on Sunday. That is
11 compact. Be careful with that.

12 The other one is political boundaries.
13 What does that mean? City, county commission,
14 fire districts, of course, and things like
15 that. That is a delicate issue.

16 But the third piece of language you are
17 dealing with that I really like is -- I am
18 having a senior moment -- practicable. Wow,
19 that is a good one. I can't figure that one
20 out. But my concern is you've got to deal with
21 it, thank God not me, but you are dealing with
22 it, be careful with it, get yourself some
23 definitions. Let's not end up in court with
24 every one of these. So thanks for the time.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much, Commissioner. It is good to see
2 you.

3 Next up we have Patricia Forkman. Ms.
4 Forkman, thank you very much for being here,
5 followed by Neville Williams, Charles Willits,
6 and Steven Hemping.

7 MS. FORKAN: Thank you. My name is
8 Patricia Forkan.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I'm sorry
10 about that.

11 MS. FORKAN: That is fine. We moved here
12 a year ago from Maryland. We were quite used
13 to having a close relationship with our member
14 of Congress. Imagine our surprise when we went
15 to vote and learned that our member of Congress
16 was living in Miami.

17 We are living in the Lely Resort area. It
18 has been -- how shall I say kindly --
19 gerrymandered, and we understand that it is a
20 situation having to do with the voters' rights.

21 So one of the suggestions that I have and
22 a number of us that live in Lely that would
23 like to be brought back into the Naples family
24 is -- Representative Passidomo's district
25 includes us and Senator Richter's district

1 includes us. So we would like you to look at
2 those particular situations. There is one
3 Hispanic group that -- a small group that is
4 part -- that is south of where we live that
5 apparently has caused justice to go in and
6 scoop out many more of us than are part of the
7 Hispanic voting block. So that is the primary
8 thing that I am here to talk about and hope
9 that you will consider.

10 The other thing that I am quite interested
11 in, but I don't know really how you would look
12 at this, I worked in Washington, DC, for a
13 number of years, and I have to compliment you.
14 I have never been to a hearing in Washington
15 where there were this many people on the
16 committee who are here and staying. Normally
17 most of you would have left by now. So it is
18 really kind of great to see --

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Those are all
20 members of the Sergeant's office that won't let
21 us leave, so we are good.

22 MS. FORKAN: I came down here with a
23 strong belief that we should protect the
24 Everglades. And when I look at how one member
25 of Congress has, at least in this area, the

1 whole of the Everglades, it would be
2 interesting to look at, when you are doing the
3 congressional district, to look at whether we
4 could get two Congressmen who could represent
5 Florida more vigorously, let's say, for the
6 Everglades. So that was the other thing I
7 wanted to bring up, that one person is
8 enough -- is not enough, really, as long as you
9 can possibly get it out to like say Route 29 or
10 something like that where there is more of an
11 interest on the members' part that would be
12 representing this as congressional district.
13 Thank you very much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much, Ms. Forkan. We appreciate that.
16 Very good, substantive advice, and we will take
17 it to heart.

18 Next up we have Neville Williams, followed
19 by Charles Willits, Steven Hemping and then
20 Norine Hemping.

21 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, thank you for coming
22 and for listening. And I just want to endorse
23 what my wife just said, because I can't say it
24 better. So I waive most of my time, other than
25 to say --

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are one
2 smart man, sir.

3 MR. WILLIAMS: But I don't think that the
4 Representative of District 25, U.S. Congress,
5 really wants all those alligators in his
6 district just so he can have a small piece of
7 voting block over here. And I feel -- I really
8 want to go on record as a protest that we feel
9 unrepresented. As my wife said, we could --
10 our Congressman was Chris Van Hollen, we could
11 see him anytime we wanted. I have no idea how
12 to get ahold of the Congressman over in Miami.
13 It does seem strange and really needs to be
14 addressed. Thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Very good
16 point. Thank you, sir.

17 Next we have Charles Willits.
18 Mr. Willits, thank you for being here, sir, and
19 I hope I said that last name right.

20 MR. WILLITS: You sure did, thank you.

21 I am a native Floridian and a resident of
22 Collier County for 18 years. I am speaking on
23 my own behalf, and my only interest in coming
24 today is to comment on the irregular boundaries
25 that have been mentioned already, Golden Gate

1 City, the area around Lely. And had I known
2 that our Supervisor of Elections had presented
3 the wonderful slide show saying the exact same
4 thing, I wouldn't need to come here today. So
5 I yield the rest of my time.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right,
7 smart man. Thank you very much. As I said, we
8 are giving bonus points out for brevity, sir.
9 You are leading the charge there, Mr. Willits,
10 so thank you very much.

11 Now, Steven, I see that you are planning
12 on going before your wife. Now, is that a
13 smart decision on your part? I just -- I want
14 to give you every opportunity --

15 MR. HEMPING: That decision was made
16 outside.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. All
18 right. Okay, you got to ask first.
19 Mr. Hemping, good to see you, sir, and you are
20 recognized.

21 MR. HEMPING: Good to be here this
22 morning. I am really representing myself as a
23 citizen of Collier County and Florida, but I am
24 past Chair of the Democratic party, so most
25 people probably know that here already. But I

1 appreciate you being here, and I would like to
2 get at the issue, and it is the unspoken word,
3 the gerrymandering issue. I mean, we are all
4 dealing with that here. Both major political
5 parties deal with this across the United
6 States. But here in Florida, it is an issue
7 that we have to take up, and voters of Florida
8 are really fed up with gerrymandering, you
9 know. The reason the Amendments 5 and 6 passed
10 with 63 percent majority really represented the
11 citizenry saying, hey, it is time for us to do
12 the job and make sure that all Floridians are
13 represented, not just one political party who
14 happens to be in control at this point. So
15 voters want fair, compact, contiguous district
16 lines drawn, we have already heard that, but
17 that is the goal.

18 If you could bear with me, I would like to
19 have some statistics brought forward to this
20 meeting this morning showing how negative
21 gerrymandering really is to the citizenry of
22 the state of Florida. We have -- 41 percent of
23 our registered voters in Florida happen to be
24 Democrat, 36 percent are registered Republicans
25 and the rest are NPAs or other, which is

1 23 percent.

2 If you look at our existing congressional
3 makeup, we actually have 19 Republicans,
4 whereas we probably should have ten if you look
5 at the pure statistics, and we only have six
6 Democrats in Congress. This is a perfect
7 example of how to do gerrymandering, okay, and
8 how one political party has over the last 20
9 years taken control of the state, unfairly for
10 really the majority of the populous in Florida.
11 So I suggest that this is an issue that needs
12 to be taken up. I know it is a challenge, I am
13 not saying it isn't, and I know you've got
14 pressures, but we have pressures, too, and we
15 are voters and we would like to be represented
16 like everyone else.

17 If I could just keep going a little bit,
18 if you look at the State House and State
19 Senate, in the State Senate, we have 40 seats.
20 There are 28 Republicans, which is a 70 percent
21 majority, and 12 Democrats. When 41 percent of
22 the voting population is Democrat, I can't
23 understand why there's only 12 Democrats
24 elected. I do know why, because we have been
25 gerrymandered here for a long time.

1 So just looking purely at the numbers, you
2 can see that we really don't have a represented
3 democracy, and I would like to commend you on
4 your effort here, but I would also like to
5 challenge you to really look at gerrymandering
6 in a big way.

7 If I have another minute?

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You don't
9 have another minute, but you've got about a
10 sentence and a half.

11 MR. HEMPING: Okay, all right. Let me
12 just say one thing about our community here,
13 and it's been brought up before. We have
14 Representative Passidomo here, who really is
15 the only one of our nine represent -- people
16 that represent us in State House, Congress and
17 State Senate, and we really need more people
18 focused on Collier County. We really don't
19 want Miamians supporting us, they don't know
20 our needs. And we don't really want people
21 in --

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Mr. Hemping.

24 MR. HEMPING: Okay. Thank you for --

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Whatever you

1 missed, I am sure that Ms. Hemping is going to
2 get. So thank you very much.

3 Dr. Hemping, thank you very much for being
4 here, and I feel sorry for your husband that he
5 went before you. I know you are going to take
6 it out on him later.

7 DR. HEMPING: Don't feel sorry for him.
8 In 2011, we are a team and we are co-equals.

9 MR. HEMPING: Good.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Amen.

11 DR. HEMPING: My name is Dr. Norine
12 Roberts Hemping. I am a first-generation
13 American. Both my parents came to this country
14 with their parents seeking the American dream.
15 My parents had little of this world's material
16 goods, but they gave me something more
17 precious, the values which have made us a great
18 nation: Belief in the common good, respect for
19 one another, love of learning, participation in
20 a representative government. My parents are
21 buried a couple hundred miles north of here in
22 Clearwater, Florida, where they lived for 30
23 years of their retirement.

24 My uncles, though immigrant kids, all
25 served in the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force in

1 World War II. One of the greatest strengths of
2 this, the greatest generation, was their
3 unselfish willingness to work together. They
4 put aside their differences to achieve uncommon
5 goals from victory against Hitler to building
6 highways, providing housing for returning
7 veterans, to supporting quality public
8 education for all.

9 As a nation and state, we are again facing
10 immense challenges. Millions of Americans are
11 anxious, worried and angry. As state
12 legislators, will you take your responsibility
13 seriously and work to strengthen our political
14 process by ending the unjust practice of
15 gerrymandering? Or will you choose to take us
16 further down the path to despair by destroying
17 what is left of our representative democracy?
18 The Boston Tea Party was never about cutting
19 and avoiding taxes. It was always and only
20 about the tyranny of being taxed while being
21 denied representation.

22 You are public servants. What do those
23 two words mean to you? Are you using the power
24 and influence of the office you hold to blindly
25 serve one ideology, one political party? Will

1 you make choices pleasing only to your base?
2 Will you make decisions which serve only to
3 further enrich the millionaires and
4 billionaires and hope for enough crumbs from
5 their corporate tables --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Doctor, we
7 would like to keep the comments focused on
8 redistricting, if we could.

9 DR. HEMPING: -- to buy your reelection?
10 Or do you believe that being in public office
11 is a sacred trust with all the people that you
12 must honor and never break? Will you rise
13 above divisive partisan politics and meet your
14 obligation to present fairly drawn
15 redistricting reapportionment maps to the
16 people of Florida in a timely fashion, or will
17 you behind closed doors collude with cynical,
18 mean-spirited partisans to draw gerrymandered
19 district maps that destroy any last hope of the
20 people for representative democracy, thus
21 further disenfranchising millions of us
22 Floridians?

23 Will you find the courage to use
24 taxpayers' dollars to pay impartial IT
25 professionals to draw up district maps which

1 are fair, compact and contiguous, or will you
2 keep spending more millions of taxpayers'
3 dollars in misguided efforts to undermine the
4 express will of nearly two-thirds of Florida
5 voters by fighting Fair Districts Now?

6 When one party gains a super majority in
7 the State Legislature, you are at risk to act
8 like the schoolyard bully just because your
9 numbers are bigger. Like schoolyard bullies,
10 you can hurt others just because you can.
11 Gerrymandering is --

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Dr. Hemping,
13 I am going to have to ask you to try to help us
14 wrap it up here.

15 DR. HEMPING: Sure. I urge you to turn
16 away from the extremist ideologies. I urge you
17 to listen to your better angels. Give us fair
18 reapportionment maps. This is the best and
19 only way to restore the people's faith and
20 competence in the Democratic party. You do not
21 have 160 choices, you have but two. Number
22 one, either you lift high the lamp that gives
23 us --

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. Hemping,
25 we are about a minute over. I would really

1 like to ask you to help us wrap it up.

2 DR. HEMPING: -- fair districts, or number
3 two, slam shut the golden door in our faces by
4 gerrymandering again. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
6 And for those -- for those who -- if we run
7 over, what we will do is if you've got a
8 written statement, we will take that. It will
9 go into the record. It will be just as
10 valuable and utilized as if you had a chance to
11 speak it out right here into the microphone.
12 So we will give -- everything that you want to
13 say will go on the record and will be a part of
14 the process. We just want to give everybody an
15 opportunity to speak.

16 Ellie Cantor is next. Ms. Cantor, I don't
17 know if I gave you enough of a heads-up. I
18 apologize for that. That is my fault. She is
19 with the Collier County Democratic Executive
20 Committee.

21 Following Ms. Cantor, we have Randal Long.
22 Following Randal Long, we have Joe Russo and
23 then James Kelly.

24 Ms. Cantor, I'm sorry about that.

25 MS. CANTOR: That is quite all right.

1 Very good, I need it. Thank you, and I am glad
2 to be here.

3 I am urging you to adopt a timeline for
4 redistricting that makes sense for Florida.
5 Failure to approve the maps in early January of
6 2012 will assuredly delay final approval of new
7 districts until close to election day. Vote on
8 the final plans on the floor by no later than
9 the end of the first week of session, if you
10 can do this by Friday, January 13th. The
11 schedule -- and I won't go into the schedule
12 for presenting this to the courts. However,
13 the Legislature does send the plans to the U.S.
14 Department of Justice, who has 60 days to
15 review, and if they take all that time, the
16 districts will be finalized June 18th. The
17 problem with that is obvious and been stated
18 before today. We need you to revise your plan.
19 While this may be presented by June 18th,
20 candidates, however, must register to run by
21 June 8th. And so, again, it is an issue of not
22 knowing what their district is, nor
23 constituents being well-informed of who their
24 Representatives are.

25 I had an opportunity to serve on the New

1 York State Senate Redistricting Committee as a
2 member of senior staff up in Albany, New York,
3 and so I really did learn firsthand what
4 reapportionment means, though our mechanics
5 were somewhat different a few years ago. I
6 have lived in Florida now for 20 years, but
7 while I know that 63 percent of the people
8 voted for Amendments 5 and 6, our Fair
9 Districts amendments, which says districts must
10 be contiguous unless otherwise required, must
11 be compact, as equal in population as feasible,
12 and where feasible, must make use of existing
13 city, county and geographical boundaries, but
14 what we all know and I learned firsthand by
15 experience is that the party that is in power
16 is the one that draws the lines and they have
17 the final say. And so, as you know, you have
18 this responsibility, and what I am asking
19 primarily at this point is to honor a schedule
20 that will allow for fair districts. Thank you.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
22 very much. Thank you for your comments.

23 Next we have Randal Long, Mr. Long.
24 Following Mr. Long is going to be Joseph Russo,
25 followed by James Kelly and then Jeff

1 Dentinger.

2 MR. LONG: Good morning, panel. I am
3 Randy Long. I am a citizen of Collier County,
4 have been here for 13 and a half years. I was
5 born and raised in Coral Gables, so I know both
6 sides of the state. I have worked in central
7 Florida and I have worked in Palm Beach area,
8 and Broward, and so I have a pretty good sense
9 of the state.

10 As Mr. Willits said, I think that you have
11 received a mandate. You have received a clear
12 picture of what the desire -- I would just ask
13 you to be bipartisan, to be as a group that
14 cares for the entire state, no matter what your
15 particular ideology is, and please represent
16 Florida in the very best sense. I was so
17 embarrassed with our Congress and our President
18 in the whole process that we just experienced
19 this summer. Our country needs to stand up,
20 and Florida is the fourth-largest state, we
21 need to be the leaders in this country. And
22 please do the right thing for us and for our
23 country. Be the leaders. Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you for
25 those words of inspiration. We appreciate

1 that.

2 Joseph Russo? Is Mr. Russo here? Good to
3 see you, Joseph. Followed by James Kelly, Jeff
4 Dentinger and James McDonald.

5 MR. RUSSO: Good morning, Representatives
6 and Senators. I know you are all thinking, who
7 is this kid here that is probably the youngest
8 person to speak today. My name is Joseph
9 Russo. I am a student at Florida Gulf Coast
10 University where Professor Bergerson here, one
11 of the smartest men that I probably know, is
12 one of my teachers over there and --

13 A VOICE: Suck up, suck up.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: There are no
15 easy As in his class, I can tell by looking at
16 him.

17 MR. RUSSO: I got to try, come on.

18 Anyhow, I am here today to speak to you as
19 somebody that has been politically active since
20 eight years old when my dad took me out
21 canvassing in his city council election. I
22 have been very involved in the political
23 atmosphere of this state. But I am here mainly
24 to talk about the southwest Florida region and
25 its respects to gaining another congressional

1 seat.

2 With over 20 percent growth in the past
3 ten years, it is quite obvious that southwest
4 Florida, being one of the fastest growing and
5 one of the most prestigious areas in our state,
6 could very well deserve and outright needs
7 another congressional district. If we look
8 right now, we have Collier and southern Lee,
9 and that district that we have, 14 and 13. If
10 we can look at the maps, we can clearly see
11 that there is another opportunity to put a
12 congressional district right between the two.
13 Personally, I would propose Collier and
14 southern Lee be linked up in the current
15 district we have here, and then Manatee and
16 Sarasota County keep their other district up
17 there, and we plop District 27, the new seat
18 that we have gained, right in between in
19 northern Lee and in Charlotte County. And in
20 that, we can also group that district with the
21 interior and the rural counties of Hendry,
22 Glades and all the others.

23 But I want to again thank you very much
24 for having this transparent process and
25 allowing me to come speak here today. I know

1 it is a great opportunity for myself to address
2 all of you, and thank you very much for being
3 our representatives and for doing this process
4 very, very well. Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, Mr. Russo, and good luck in your
7 political future. I think everybody --
8 everyone on this Committee, we know young
9 talent when we see it, so good luck to you,
10 buddy.

11 Next up we've got James Kelly, and
12 following Mr. Kelly, Jeff Dentinger and then
13 James McDonald.

14 Good to see you, sir.

15 MR. KELLY: Thank you very much. I am a
16 member of the Southwest 9/12 Project, and also
17 a citizen of the country, although my -- I have
18 a party and I have affiliations and I have
19 interests, I am just a citizen speaking about
20 citizens being represented. So I want to thank
21 you for being here. I have been in the county
22 for a few years. I really appreciate your
23 taking the time. I had a printer malfunction,
24 so I am reading from an iPhone. I apologize
25 for that.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: God bless
2 technology.

3 MR. KELLY: I am embarrassed to say it was
4 a backup.

5 Anyway, this morning I speak about my
6 feelings towards Amendments 5 and 6. As I read
7 these amendments, I realized that they are
8 actually very open to interpretation because of
9 so many terms that are not well-defined, and
10 that gives me great pause. I don't understand
11 how the words "practicable," "feasible," can be
12 interpreted, for instance, meaning -- when
13 their meaning varies so much from person to
14 person. How can you draw maps that will use
15 lines that seem practical and feasible as our
16 18 million Floridians who might define those in
17 their own way?

18 Another one that's been mentioned already
19 is "compact." I think words like "compact" are
20 also fairly relative and they are not
21 specifically defined in the amendments. My
22 question is, is there one standard for
23 compactness that you all as Representatives and
24 Senators will use when drawing your new lines?
25 What is the standard? I think it is important

1 that you have a specific standard.

2 Finally, the amendments stated that you
3 need to follow existing political boundaries.
4 They don't specify what those boundaries are.
5 Are they city boundaries, are they existing
6 state -- lines in State House, State Senate,
7 congressional districts? Or are they
8 census-designated places like Naples Park and
9 Lely?

10 My point in raising these questions is
11 that the open-endedness of these amendments
12 will most likely mean that tax dollars will be
13 spent on endless lawsuits over whatever maps
14 are drawn. I don't want -- I don't want that,
15 and I don't want judges to draw the maps. I
16 want you to draw the maps. While this process
17 may be -- while this process may be a sincere
18 attempt to get the maps drawn without the court
19 system, I haven't heard a clear explanation --
20 hopefully, I will -- of what you are doing to
21 prevent that. Is there a clear objective
22 standard that you are aiming that, if achieved,
23 will show overwhelming evidence that the
24 Legislature has met the standard required by
25 both state and federal law?

1 A couple of comments that I would like to
2 make is there's two young gentlemen that stood
3 up today who were the youngest speakers, and
4 they make the most sense because they speak
5 common sense. And I think that is something
6 that we can all grab ahold of as left and
7 right, whatever party we have, you know, that's
8 the way it is. I think as citizens of the
9 U.S., that is what makes us great. However,
10 elections do have consequences, and that is for
11 the majority and the minority. I lived in
12 Texas when the minority moved to Oklahoma to
13 avoid this process. I'd like a show of hands
14 from the minority who say they won't do that.
15 No, I'm sorry, I am just trying to make light.

16 Anyway -- and I would also like to echo
17 one more comment --

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: It is a long
19 ride to Georgia from here.

20 MR. KELLY: Did I say Georgia? I mean
21 Texas anyway. Oh, no, you're right, it is
22 Oklahoma, Georgia. Okay. I am from Georgia,
23 you threw me off.

24 Anyway, the last thing I would like to say
25 is there's a person that has been mentioned on

1 both sides of the issue, and that is our
2 Supervisor of Elections, outstanding. She is
3 -- I think she would be a great asset to you
4 guys in your deliberations. So thank you for
5 being here and thank you for --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
7 sir, thanks for your comments.

8 Next we have Jeff Dentinger. Mr.
9 Dentinger, I hope I said your last name right
10 there, sir. Thanks for being here. And then
11 we have James McDonald and then Ms. Linda
12 McDonald, and if I was James McDonald, I would
13 at least offer Ms. Linda the opportunity to go
14 first, and then Mary Kniaz, I believe. I hope
15 I said that right.

16 You are recognized, sir.

17 MR. DENTINGER: Hi, legislative members.
18 My name is Jeff Dentinger, and I have two
19 suggestions for priorities on redistricting.
20 One is military. We are in a financial crisis.
21 To protect our state sovereignty, we need
22 independence. To supply our fuel needs for the
23 military and our people, I suggest making an
24 environment for corporate refining of oil. Any
25 area willing to build a refinery should be --

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sir, these
2 are -- I hope -- is this going to be focused on
3 redistricting? Okay, good.

4 MR. DENTINGER: -- northwest Florida.

5 Two, education. This year, budget
6 appropriations for education come down to a
7 midnight meeting in the Capitol. Resulting
8 education funding for graduate studies was
9 increased, and undergraduate studies was
10 decreased.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr.
12 Dentinger, I don't like to ever interrupt
13 anybody speaking, but this hearing is about
14 redistricting and not about -- there's a lot of
15 town hall meetings and opportunities to talk
16 about education and oil and everything else.
17 We would like to --

18 MR. DENTINGER: If you could come down --
19 if it comes down to making a decision about a
20 district, if you could lean towards public
21 schools, I would appreciate it. If you could
22 have a little bit of mandering towards public
23 schools, that would be fine, just no
24 gerrymandering. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Thank

1 you very much, sir. We appreciate that.

2 Next up we have Mr. James McDonald.

3 MR. McDONALD: I yield to the Chair's
4 wisdom and send my wife.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are a
6 smart man, Mr. McDonald.

7 MS. McDONALD: You know, I used to be
8 tall.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Ms. McDonald,
10 it is great to see you. Thank you for being
11 here, and your husband is one smart man.

12 MR. McDONALD: Yes, he is.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
14 recognized to speak.

15 MS. McDONALD: Thank you. My name is
16 Linda McDonald. I am here representing mostly
17 myself. Wait, you can't have that. We have to
18 know who you are. However, I am also the Chair
19 of Collier TIGER, which is Together in
20 Government and Education Reform, and represents
21 the teachers and non-instructional personnel in
22 the public school here in Collier County.

23 First of all, the teachers weren't too
24 thrilled about the timing of this, but since I
25 retired last year after 40 years, I am here.

1 So my big concern is we all know Democrats
2 and Republicans throughout our history have
3 done gerrymandering. The people of Florida
4 just voted and said stop. All of us said stop.
5 So that is what we need to do, we need to have
6 fair and -- oh, my goodness, I don't envy you
7 this job, because I looked at that and I
8 thought, oh, it is -- you know, it is not an
9 easy job. So nobody in their right mind is
10 going to expect it to be perfect for everyone.
11 Please, what we are asking is that you do it as
12 fairly as you can.

13 Now, I happen to personally know a
14 Republican on this group that I know is a fair
15 man, because I grew up -- helped his kids grow
16 up in our church. Yes, that would be the
17 Senator, Mr. Richter, who does still live here
18 as far as I know. Did you move? Thank you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Now, did you
20 say fair? Isn't he a banker? I am just
21 kidding, I am just kidding. We love Senator
22 Richter.

23 MS. McDONALD: He is a banker, he is a
24 banker, but he is really a good man. So this I
25 know personally, not politically, I don't know,

1 but, yeah, I pretty much do. He is a good
2 human being and he will be fair.

3 All I am asking is that the rest of you
4 please remember that we're not asking you to be
5 perfect. We are asking you to give it your
6 best shot, to not think, oh, wait, if I go in
7 there, I will get more Republican votes, or if
8 I go in there, I will get more Democratic
9 votes. Whatever side you are on, please -- I
10 live in District 101. The people in Broward
11 really don't have all the same, yeah, problems
12 or concerns that I have here. So I would like
13 to not have 101 include half of the coast, and
14 a lot of people have said that.

15 And I also just have to say how incredibly
16 wonderful Jennifer Edwards is and the work she
17 has done for this community. Thank you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
19 And, Ms. McDonald, we have to agree with you
20 that Senator Richter is a good man, and much
21 like Mr. McDonald, the reason he is a good man
22 is because he married way up, so he is a
23 good --

24 MR. McDONALD: Thank you, I appreciate
25 that.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
2 welcome, sir. You are recognized.

3 MR. McDONALD: I appreciate that. I came
4 with 12 pages of notes today, and I am down to
5 this. So everything that I felt I needed to
6 say today has been said, except I want to echo
7 the welcome and appreciation to all of you for
8 being here. It is very impressive that you
9 would travel across the state, down the state,
10 up Airport Road, to be here today and to hear
11 what we have to say. I may not have voted for
12 many of you, but I respect the offices that you
13 hold and I accept the will of the people who
14 elected you to office, feeling that you were
15 the best candidates to represent all of us, not
16 just Republicans who may have put you in office
17 or Democrats who may have put you in office,
18 but all of us. I accept that and I respect you
19 for being in that position.

20 And I ask today that you respect the voice
21 of the people who supported Amendments 5 and 6,
22 that said, you know, 200 years of
23 gerrymandering, we're tired of it, let's go
24 ahead and clean it up and do it right. So I
25 ask you to do that. Thank you very much.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
2 very much, sir. We appreciate those comments.

3 Next up we have Mary --

4 MS. KNIAZ: Kniaz.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: -- Kniaz.
6 Thank you very much. I'm sorry, I was
7 struggling with that.

8 After Ms. Kniaz, we have Lydia Galton.
9 Following Ms. Galton, we have Douglas Wilson
10 and then Doug Fee.

11 You are recognized, ma'am.

12 MS. KNIAZ: Hi. My name is Mary Kniaz. I
13 am a new Florida resident. I currently live in
14 Lely Resort, plan to stay there the rest of my
15 life. I was really surprised, as were my
16 neighbors who spoke here earlier today, to
17 discover that I was represented by a
18 Congressman whose office is on the other side
19 of the district, and whose district extends way
20 over to Miami. I moved to Naples because I
21 thought Naples was wonderful, and I don't think
22 it has a lot in common with Miami.

23 Lely Resort is comprised entirely in
24 precinct 155. Right next door to us is
25 precinct 157, which I think is a majority

1 Hispanic community, and that is the reason that
2 Lely has been cut off and put all the way over
3 with Miami in a congressional district. We are
4 represented by Kathleen Passidomo and by
5 Senator Richter, and actually there are two
6 senatorial districts in Lely Resort, I believe,
7 divided by Wildflower Drive.

8 I am here to ask that Lely Resort be
9 placed in one congressional district, in the
10 congressional district that covers the rest of
11 Naples with whom we have a common newspaper,
12 common beaches, common banks, common businesses
13 and just a common sense of community. We have
14 nothing whatever in common with Hialeah or
15 Miami. So I would ask that if you feel that
16 you need to put precinct 157 in with what is
17 considered to be a community of interest,
18 perhaps a Hispanic community of interest,
19 although I don't quite get that, because
20 precinct 157, I believe, is majority Mexican
21 Hispanic, whereas Miami is Cuban Hispanic, and
22 it is kind of like saying Brazil and Portugal
23 should elect the same Representatives, that
24 they have more in common than they do with
25 their immediate neighbors, but if you feel that

1 it is necessary to cut out that one
2 neighborhood and put it with -- as it is now I
3 think in Representative Nuñez' District, go
4 ahead and do that, but Lely Resort belongs in
5 Naples, and I would ask that you put it in a
6 Naples congressional district. Thanks.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much.

9 Next we have Ms. Lydia Galton with the
10 League of Women Voters of Collier County,
11 followed by Douglas Wilson, Doug Fee and then
12 Scott Duval.

13 MS. GALTON: Good morning, legislators. I
14 just want to assure you that I am not here to
15 criticize your committee. I just -- as the
16 President of the League of Women Voters of
17 Collier County, I want to make some suggestions
18 to you to make the process better.

19 The timeline that you have currently
20 published is really unrealistic. As our
21 Supervisor of Elections has already pointed
22 out, she will be unable to mail absentee
23 ballots by September 21, because the courts
24 could still be hearing redistricting
25 challenges. Your timeline gives candidates for

1 office insufficient time to qualify by
2 June 8th. The districts could still be in the
3 courts, and the challengers won't even know
4 whether they live in the districts, so how in
5 the world could they run?

6 Very importantly, your timeline gives the
7 electorate very little time for review. You
8 have to -- your maps won't be unveiled, as you
9 currently plan it, till late in January, and we
10 will have very little time to comment on it.

11 You are charged by the Constitution to
12 create these maps, and you are charged by
13 Amendments 5 and 6 to create them in accordance
14 with the rules of those amendments. So I urge
15 you, please, file all your maps by October 3rd.
16 Make them available to the electorate so that
17 we can comment on them, whether you do this
18 electronically or any other way, but make them
19 available to us. Hold the floor vote on the
20 legislative districts on January 13th. As you
21 very well know, the congressional districts
22 could be drawn today and voted on tomorrow if
23 you wanted to.

24 On election day 2012, the Department of
25 Justice could still be reviewing totally drawn

1 districts. If so, can you assure me that our
2 votes will count? Will we let the United
3 States Supreme Court decide another
4 presidential election because of the sloppiness
5 of Florida's legislators? Let's not be fodder
6 for Saturday Night Live. Thank you.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much. And, Ms. Galton, I hope -- I know
9 you probably plan on sticking to the end. I
10 think you bring up some great points, and I
11 know that Senator Gaetz is taking copious
12 notes, he's probably got seven pages of notes
13 already, and he will address some of the very
14 questions you asked, so thank you.

15 MS. GALTON: Thank you very much.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, ma'am,
17 thank you.

18 Next up we have Doug Wilson with the ACLU,
19 thank you very much for being here, Mr. Wilson,
20 followed by Doug Fee, Scott Duval and then
21 Peter Simmons.

22 MR. WILSON: Good morning. It is a
23 pleasure to be here.

24 I would like to say at the outset that I
25 listened carefully to Senator Gaetz' opening

1 remarks, and I was very gratified by what I
2 heard. Others have expressed and you all have
3 received a letter from several leading
4 organizations of the Fair District coalition
5 which expressed concern about the timeline.
6 Senator Gaetz said in considerable detail that
7 it was his commitment to ensure that the
8 timeline would be moved as far back towards the
9 present as possible in order to respond to
10 those concerns. And, Senator, if you are able
11 to deliver on that, you will have earned our
12 gratitude and our respect, and I thank you for
13 that.

14 The -- of course, Amendments 5 and 6 were
15 about gerrymandering, and Steve Hempling has
16 spoken eloquently and with statistics about the
17 evils of that. And what he didn't say was that
18 the way that it works is that gerrymandering
19 seeks to spread out the votes of the majority
20 over a lot of districts and concentrate the
21 minority in a few districts, and that is how,
22 in a state with a five to four preponderance of
23 one party over the other, it is the minority in
24 registration which has two-thirds of the
25 electoral districts. Well, there is the Tea

1 Party influence in the last election, yeah, the
2 majority did a great job of selling in some
3 districts that they might not otherwise have
4 won. But this is an evil that is against our
5 democracy. It is an evil that has been
6 practiced by both parties, this is not a
7 partisan thing. And it is something that will
8 be remedied by observing and following in good
9 faith Amendments 5 and 6.

10 In that regard, I want to mention
11 something else. These amendments are not new
12 and strange and radical. I was at the Collier
13 County redistricting hearing just Monday night
14 on our own local county redistricting process.
15 Amendments 5 and 6 don't cover county
16 redistricting, but the criteria the County
17 staff displayed were almost verbatim with
18 Amendments 5 and 6. And what they explained
19 was that these concepts are common in every
20 jurisdiction in the country -- almost every --
21 that has seemed to eliminate gerrymandering.
22 These are not something radical that you are
23 going to have to really cope with. There is a
24 large body of experience in the country in how
25 to implement that, and all we ask is that you

1 proceed to do that in good faith, and in
2 that -- in so doing, you will fulfill the
3 promise that democracy gives us all, and that
4 is that the majority does rule and that the
5 public has fair input into that process.

6 Now, as an ACLU person, we will be
7 watching, and the districts -- the maps that
8 you draw will be -- and I want to say this to
9 you, I completely support the idea of multiple
10 maps. Our County staff had five of them, they
11 were discussed at length, they presented
12 various options, and the fact that you present
13 multiple maps will indicate a good faith
14 attempt to look at different solutions in
15 applying these criteria. That itself will be
16 evidence of your good faith. And the --

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Help me --
18 help me wrap it up, sir. I don't want to
19 interrupt you, but --

20 MR. WILSON: All right. I have delivered
21 my message the best I can, and I thank you for
22 your attention.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much.

25 Okay. Next we have Mr. Doug Fee. Is Doug

1 here? Thank you, sir, thank you, and you are
2 just trying to steal those bonus points, right,
3 to be the quickest. We know what you are
4 doing, great job. No, thank you very much for
5 being here, Mr. Fee, we appreciate it.

6 And after Mr. Fee, we've got Scott Duval.
7 Mr. Duval, thanks for being here. Peter
8 Simmons is after Scott, and then Roger Brown
9 and Ms. Sandra Brown, and we will let them
10 figure out which order they want to come in.

11 MR. DUVAL: Good morning. My name is
12 Scott Duval. I am a resident of Collier
13 County, but I am also here as a member of the
14 Bonita Springs Area Chamber of Commerce
15 Government Affairs Committee, and I can't make
16 the meeting tonight in Lehigh Acres, so I am
17 here to offer my preemptive approval of the
18 maps that are going to be submitted this
19 evening by the City of Bonita Springs.

20 One of our main issues is the bifurcation
21 of the city of Bonita Springs. This happens
22 with just the odd boundaries that are present
23 in Collier County as well, the very odd
24 boundary of House District 112, House District
25 75, and then the Florida Senate District 27 and

1 37 are the districts that bifurcate the city of
2 Bonita Springs. So we just ask for you to use
3 wisdom in coming up with fair and logical
4 boundaries, using political subdivisions or
5 geographic boundaries, not man-made boundaries
6 like I-75.

7 So thank you very much for your time.
8 Really appreciate all of your efforts, and God
9 bless your efforts.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
11 very much, Mr. Duval.

12 Next we have Mr. Peter Simmons with the
13 Simmons Group, and then Roger Brown, Ms. Sandra
14 Brown, and then we've got former
15 Representative, Mr. Dudley Goodlette.

16 MR. SIMMONS: Good morning. My comments
17 are brief as well. Peter Simmons from Bonita
18 Springs, and I would concur with the last
19 comments just made here to keep Bonita Springs
20 intact, and also, what a nice problem that
21 Florida has, we are actually gaining
22 representation in the United States Congress.
23 Many of the communities up north and states up
24 north and other places don't have that luxury.
25 They are trying to figure out how to draw

1 districts with less representation, so I
2 applaud all of your efforts.

3 We -- what won't change are the state
4 districts, that number will not change, but in
5 the congressional representation, I also urge
6 expanded representation for southwest Florida.
7 Applaud your efforts, I know you have been
8 around the state, and I would applaud everybody
9 that is here and involved to realize this is
10 not the end of the process, this is the
11 beginning of the process, it will continue in
12 Tallahassee and please keep up the good fight.
13 Thank you very much.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
15 We have Mr. Roger Brown.

16 MR. BROWN: (Inaudible) support it.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
18 He said supports Ms. Edwards' presentation in
19 the beginning. You are another proud member of
20 the Jennifer Edwards fan club, which I am
21 noticing is quite large here in Collier County,
22 so -- great job.

23 Now, Ms. Sandra Brown, are you also a card
24 carrying member of the club? Would you like to
25 speak? Great, her comments has been covered,

1 very nice. Thank you very much.

2 Now we would like to turn it over to
3 former Representative Dudley Goodlette. Mr.
4 Goodlette is, in my opinion -- and this is just
5 my opinion, I won't speak for the whole
6 Committee, but when I think of former statesmen
7 in the Legislature, I think of Dudley
8 Goodlette. He was a great leader for the State
9 of Florida, so thank you.

10 MR. GOODLETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
11 Thank you for reducing the size of the mike
12 here too. I will be short.

13 First of all, let me say welcome to many
14 of you -- many of you I have had the pleasure
15 of working with or working for when I was in
16 the Speaker's office, and I applaud you for
17 your public service. I also want to just sort
18 of focus for a couple of minutes on what -- on
19 the important constitutional issues that you
20 are about in this redistricting and
21 reapportionment process.

22 Obviously, reapportionment springs from
23 our founding fathers. I would urge you to read
24 Federalist Paper No. 58, written by James
25 Madison in February of 1788, 223 years ago, and

1 he spoke and underscored the importance of the
2 census and the periodic review and
3 reapportioning districts to ensure
4 representation in this representative democracy
5 that we are so proud of.

6 I would also in that vein like to
7 congratulate your staffs. I think that the
8 letter that you -- that was sent to the
9 Department of Justice on March the 29th of this
10 year outlining some of the issues that need to
11 be dealt with, particularly for counties like
12 Collier that are in pre-clearance counties,
13 that has been alluded to before and I won't
14 take anymore of my time to dwell on those
15 issues, but it was -- the letter from your
16 staff was very well stated, the issues were
17 very thorough, and particularly as it relates
18 to the subject of retrogression. And I know
19 Congressman Diaz-Balart addressed this group
20 and spoke about that, and I applaud his
21 thoughts, and I know that you are going to be
22 deliberate in that process.

23 And, finally, I would like to say that I
24 do applaud and I think that they're the
25 laudable goals in the passage of Amendments 5

1 and 6, and I do think that it does make the
2 challenge that you face a little bit more
3 difficult than the challenge we faced ten years
4 ago when I was sitting in -- privileged to sit
5 in one of the seats that you are occupying now.
6 But I would urge that the proponents,
7 successful as they were, 63 percent of the
8 people in Florida voted for those amendments,
9 and I think that was a strong message, I would
10 suggest that -- and hope that the proponents of
11 that -- and my good friend, Dan Gelber, their
12 counsel, would offer up to you some guidelines
13 for clarification as to what the intent of the
14 drafters of that language might have been, and
15 I think -- I think that they can do that and I
16 am confident that they will do that.

17 And, finally, I would just want to wish
18 all of you well. I know that, as just
19 indicated, this process is evolving. It will
20 conclude -- it will begin to conclude when you
21 are in the committee meetings beginning next
22 month and the legislative session that begins
23 on January the 10th. We are very fortunate to
24 have a quality representation from southwest
25 Florida, and I know because of my years in

1 Tallahassee that the representation from around
2 this state is outstanding.

3 Thanks to each one of you. Thank you very
4 much, Mr. Chairman.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, Representative. Always good to see
7 you, and please give Mrs. Goodlette our best.

8 Next up we have -- I'm sorry, I kind of
9 blew through that because we had some folks who
10 didn't speak, I did not give you enough time
11 here, but Gregory Gargan. Gregory, are you
12 here, sir? Thank you very much for being here,
13 you are next. And following that, we have
14 Ms. Marlene Gargan. So we have Gregory and
15 Marlene, and we will let y'all decide who wants
16 to go first, and then following the Gargans, we
17 have Colleen MacAlister and then Jasper Medici.

18 Mr. Gargan.

19 MR. GARGAN: Thank you all. Thanks for
20 being here. Welcome to Collier County and
21 Naples. My name is Greg Gargan. I am a
22 resident of Naples and a six-year resident of
23 Florida.

24 I would like to start by saying I am both
25 discouraged and encouraged when I come here. I

1 was originally discouraged because I saw the
2 original or the current Florida legislative
3 district map, and after seeing that, I know why
4 the Fair Districts amendment passed by nearly a
5 two-thirds approval vote.

6 However, I am encouraged also and a little
7 spoiled -- first of all, I am encouraged by
8 your presence here. I didn't realize I would
9 be addressing the whole group. This is like a
10 joint member of -- you know, a joint session of
11 Congress I am talking to here, and I appreciate
12 that and the openness of this exchange. But I
13 am also encouraged and spoiled because of the
14 fine job done by the Collier County
15 redistricting team who drew and presented
16 options for the Collier County Commissioners'
17 districts and school board districts this past
18 week, and I only hope that those drawing the
19 state districts are as unbiased and talented.

20 Now, I realize you are here to listen, and
21 in some respects you are just the messengers.
22 So please be aware that none of my remarks are
23 directed toward any of you personally. If they
24 are perceived as negative, it is not my
25 intention. They are meant to be constructive

1 and to illustrate a point. And I apologize,
2 because I have some redundancy in my
3 presentation, but I have to go that route even
4 though some of my remarks might have been said
5 before.

6 Now, I am fairly -- I have a fairly strong
7 sense that you have a fair idea of the meaning
8 of "fair districts" in the Fair District
9 amendments, but I would like to go over a
10 couple of the elements intrinsic to those
11 amendments just on to make sure that we are on
12 the same page. As a help in communication, I
13 have also prepared some visual aides to assist
14 in overall understanding. These are
15 technically old.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: May we get
17 somebody to help out Mr. Gargan there? We've
18 got about 23 speakers to go after you, so I
19 don't want to rush you, but we have to kind of
20 stay on the timeline, so --

21 MR. GARGAN: Okay. I can just hold -- I
22 can just hold these up.

23 "Contiguous," it is a big word that in
24 this context refers to how two or more parts of
25 a district are joined together. I don't think

1 we should have a problem with that, but bear
2 with me.

3 Joining sections A and B of this district
4 makes them contiguous if they are joined like
5 this, with a fairly long common boundary. Next
6 slide. Joining sections A and B in this
7 district makes them non-contiguous, or not
8 contiguous. Fair Districts requires contiguous
9 boundaries, and the current map is why I am a
10 little upset about it and why I bring this
11 point up. We should stay with contiguous.

12 Now, I know that there are many
13 constraints, the boundaries -- besides
14 boundaries being contiguous, things like
15 boundaries must contain the exact correct
16 population count, boundaries should be natural
17 boundaries when appropriate, et cetera, et
18 cetera.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Gargan,
20 we are -- I don't want to rush you. We are
21 familiar with a lot of these terms, and I don't
22 want to interrupt you, but everybody's got to
23 get a chance to speak, and we are going to be
24 very tight to getting to the very end, so
25 please kind of get to it.

1 MR. GARGAN: Okay. Once you have drawn
2 the boundaries, I want you to step back and
3 take a look at the silhouettes of those
4 boundaries, okay, like you did when you were a
5 kid and laid in the grass, looked up at the sky
6 and saw the cloud formations, okay, you see the
7 silhouettes, that looks like George
8 Washington's profile, whatever. Well, if what
9 you have drawn, if the silhouettes look
10 anything like these, okay, a kitchen utensil --

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Gargan, I
12 think we get your point, and I hear it loud and
13 clear, I think everybody does, and what we will
14 do is we will find a way to put those out so
15 that as everyone is leaving today, they can
16 look at each and every one, but I want to give
17 your wife an opportunity to speak and the other
18 23 people behind you.

19 MR. GARGAN: Okay.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: But your
21 point is well taken, sir, I can assure you.

22 MR. GARGAN: I would recommend sticking
23 with some basics.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: With that.

25 MR. GARGAN: Yeah, where at all possible.

1 I know that is not possible.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We get it.

3 Thank you very much.

4 MR. GARGAN: These -- these -- things like
5 these --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Gargan, I
7 got to keep moving, sir, I'm sorry.

8 MR. GARGAN: I am coming to a close.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are way
10 over. You are way over by two minutes, I'm
11 sorry.

12 MR. GARGAN: Really?

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, you had
14 a great presentation, it was very entertaining
15 and I didn't want to interrupt it because of
16 the slides, but we've got to move forward out
17 of respect to the 23 people who have not had a
18 chance to speak yet. We've got to keep going.

19 Ms. Gargan, you are recognized. If you
20 want to finish his presentation for him, you
21 are welcome to do so.

22 MS. GARGAN: I had thought of that, but I
23 have to speak -- I am Marlene Gargan. Most
24 everybody calls me Mickey. I do have to speak
25 as a representative, the Chairperson of the

1 Collier County Democratic Party.

2 I reiterate everything Jennifer Edwards
3 said. She has got to be the -- among the top,
4 fairest, most transparent Supervisor of
5 Elections ever. She is just really helpful to
6 everybody.

7 It is important to move that timeline up.
8 It is unfair to have the maps drawn after the
9 date that the people have to declare candidacy.

10 The east-west boundary districts just do
11 not give proper representation. Again, Miami
12 and Dade County do not have the same economic
13 values, population statistics, everything, as
14 just -- it is too diverse. It needs to be --
15 we need to have a Collier County district.

16 There is also a need to -- for you to
17 encourage the state party leaders, the state
18 leaders, to not spend anymore money fighting
19 Fair Districts Florida. If trends need to be
20 more logical or more spelled out, then do that,
21 but stop spending the taxpayers' money for
22 that. And, again, do use districts 5 and 6 in
23 good faith requirements.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

25 Okay. Yes, ma'am, thank you, we are honored to

1 be here.

2 Next up we have Colleen MacAlister
3 Ms. MacAlister, who is on her way down. Next
4 after Ms. MacAlister, we have Jasper Medici,
5 John McCullough, and Francis Schwerin.

6 You are recognized.

7 MS. MacALISTER: I had waived, but since
8 you called me, I will just reiterate what has
9 been said by so many people about the timeline,
10 I think it is a concern. I consider open and
11 transparent to be open and transparent with
12 respect to the maps as well, and I would hope
13 that this Committee would figure out a way --
14 and the League seemed to indicate that on-line
15 was okay. On-line is not okay for everybody.
16 I would hope that you would invite this kind of
17 comment after you have the maps, I would hope
18 that you would have some alternatives for us to
19 look at, and even if you have to combine some
20 of these hearings so that we travel 30 minutes,
21 that is okay. I would just like your timeline
22 to include the open and transparent review and
23 discussion of the maps. Thank you.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

25 Jasper Medici. Mr. Medici, thank you for

1 being here, sir. I hope I said that name
2 right, and then John McCullough, Francis
3 Schwerin, or Schwinn, and then John Sorey, I
4 think is what it is, from the City of Naples.
5 I hope -- I am not sure I got that right. But
6 you are recognized, Mr. Medici.

7 MR. MEDICI: Okay. The name is Jasper
8 Medici.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Medici.

10 MR. MEDICI: Medici.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir.

12 MR. MEDICI: Like the Medicis over in
13 Italy.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

15 MR. MEDICI: Okay. Thank you for coming
16 to Naples. I appreciate the opportunity to
17 talk to you. I am a resident in Collier
18 County, I have been here two years. I have
19 been coming down here for about 15 or 16 years,
20 visiting a friend of mine who I have known
21 since the third grade, about 76 years now, so
22 we are pretty good friends, and I know Collier
23 County and Naples since then.

24 I know you have heard a lot about the Fair
25 Districts amendments on your listening tour.

1 You have heard from many people who want you to
2 follow city boundaries so that communities
3 won't be split up, so that districts will be
4 compact. However, I wanted to point something
5 out to you. Have you taken a look at many of
6 the city boundaries across the state? If you
7 look at these municipal lines, you will see
8 what the problem is. They are not compact.
9 Sometimes they are barely contiguous. How will
10 you follow Amendments 5 and 6, which tell you
11 to make compact districts, that use things like
12 municipal boundaries when these boundaries
13 themselves aren't compact? Districts will look
14 bizarre if you do that, and many times will be
15 neither contiguous nor compact. I am not sure
16 you will be able to follow the Fair Districts
17 amendments under circumstances like this. This
18 is just one of the problems with the
19 amendments.

20 The amendments say you can follow existing
21 political boundaries, but doesn't specify what
22 those are. I don't know if these -- those
23 refer to a line such as census-designated
24 places or current state legislative district
25 lines, or if there are some other form of lines

1 you could choose to follow, because the
2 amendments just don't clarify what you are
3 referring to. I hope you will be able to draw
4 these maps that will benefit the state for the
5 next decade. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
7 sir. Mr. Medici, thank you very much. We
8 appreciate that.

9 Next up we have John McCullough,
10 Mr. McCullough here. After Mr. McCullough, we
11 have Francis Schwinn, Schwerin -- Schwerin, I'm
12 sorry about that, and then John Sorey, the
13 Councilman from City of Naples, and you are
14 recognized, sir, thank you.

15 MR. McCULLOUGH: John McCullough, citizen,
16 Florida native, Ocala, West Palm Beach, Collier
17 County. I have also lived across America. I
18 came through Florida's segregated schools, and
19 you have no idea how proud I am to see so many
20 people of our minorities join us up here. It
21 is a wonderful growth to see.

22 The Constitution does not mention
23 political parties or special interest. The
24 republic charges you to be responsible to the
25 people, not to the parties. I think those are

1 very important.

2 I have come through the gerrymandering of
3 the state of Florida, and it has been a total
4 insult to the intelligence of mankind to see
5 what our legislators have done to us. So
6 finally we have these amendments that have been
7 passed. Now is the time for you to prove
8 yourselves. I look at the maps that we have in
9 the back, and I still see in the major
10 population areas some very, very strange
11 configurations. Now, I think the people of the
12 state of Florida have matured enough so that we
13 can take care of our whites, our blacks, our
14 Latinos.

15 So please keep that in mind. We do not
16 need this gerrymandering. We need the shapes
17 that the people of Florida voted for. Thank
18 you.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much.

21 We have Francis -- there we go --

22 MR. SCHWERIN: Frank.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Frank, okay,
24 that's true, sorry about that. I'm sorry I was
25 butchering your last name there, too, I

1 apologize.

2 MR. SCHWERIN: That is --

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Good to see
4 you, and after Frank, we've got John Sorey and
5 Tom Menaker and then Ray Lenardson. Good to
6 see you, Frank.

7 MR. SCHWERIN: I just want to thank you
8 for coming, Mr. Chairman and Senator, and also
9 Garrett and our own Representatives and
10 Representative Nuñez. I would just like to say
11 that this is an open, transparent process. I
12 want to commend you for your strong advocacy of
13 Amendments 5 and 6, and that you are going to
14 be -- not advocacy, but your pledge to adhere
15 to that -- those two amendments that were
16 overwhelmingly passed by the population.

17 I just want to give us a brief history
18 lesson. I sort of feel like this is student
19 government. And the reason I say that is we
20 can all talk like this, we have all our input,
21 but really what happens is that there is
22 judicial review and there is review by the
23 Florida Supreme Court and that then they get
24 reviewed by the Justice Department. So
25 whatever we decide in all the hours and months

1 of testimony will be compressed in very short
2 weeks. And so the Amendment 5 and 6 have had
3 the paradoxical effect of reducing public
4 input, because the judges could just -- could
5 just outline their own district, and how much
6 time are we going to have to testify or how
7 many people will testify.

8 Now a history lesson. We are one of five
9 counties. Why is that? Why in 2011 do we
10 still adhere to a 1964 Voting Rights Act? And
11 I just want to remind everyone that back then,
12 Collier County had 20,000 residents, it was
13 100 percent Democrat, we were a Confederate
14 state, we had segregated schools. We are now
15 living the -- we are now living a remedy for a
16 problem that existed under Democrat rule, under
17 the Confederacy, now 50 years later. We need
18 to change that. But since we have to adhere to
19 that, I am calling it student government.

20 So please do your best, but I understand
21 whatever you do may just be totally torn up and
22 shredded by the five or six judges that are
23 going to look at it. So thank you very much.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

25 Councilman Sorey, thank you for being

1 here, sir, and thank you for your patience.
2 After the councilman, we will have Tom Menaker,
3 Roy Lenardson and Charles Van Meter.

4 COUNCILMAN SOREY: Thank you,
5 Mr. Chairman, and thank you for being here and
6 thank you for taking your time out of your
7 schedule to go around the state and listen to
8 our citizens.

9 I am here today to speaking on myself, not
10 as a member of city council, because we haven't
11 taken a position on that yet, and one of the
12 things, Mr. Chairman, that I learned from the
13 private side is to be brief and not repeat
14 what's already been said, but just three or
15 four quick things.

16 Number one, I think it is very clear, the
17 citizens here, how they feel about certain
18 things. Amendment 5 and 6, you are going to
19 have to have the wisdom of Solomon to decide
20 how to take those nine variables and make
21 districts. I am a big fan of Jennifer Edwards
22 and what she has done as far as our voting. I
23 have served on the canvassing board, and I know
24 how dedicated we are to be sure all our
25 citizens are properly represented. A number of

1 items that we have talked about as far as the
2 way we redistrict, I support the chamber
3 process as far as trying to get all of Collier
4 County properly drawn.

5 So I thank you for being here and thank
6 you for all of our citizens and for this
7 process.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Councilman,
9 thank you, sir, and thank you for the service
10 to this community and our state.

11 Next we have Tom Menaker. Is Tom here?

12 MR. MENAKER: My concerns have been well
13 expressed, and I pass.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much. We appreciate that.

16 Next we have Roy Lenardson, Mr. Lenardson,
17 and after Mr. Lenardson, we have Charles Van
18 Meter, followed by Vi Steffan.

19 MR. LENARDSON: Thank you very much.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Vi, I'm
21 sorry. You should have told me that two hours
22 ago. I would have got it right then.

23 MR. LENARDSON: My name is Roy Lenardson,
24 and I live in eastern Collier County, actually
25 in Florida's newest community, in Ava Maria.

1 I think you have been handed a tremendous
2 problem. I agree with many of the things that
3 I heard. However, words like "compact,"
4 "feasible" and "practical" are being presented
5 as the Holy Grail. I really think they are a
6 meal ticket for lawyers and partisan
7 fundraisers, and so I am very concerned about
8 where that is going to go. I hope that -- or I
9 would defer to the folks like Jennifer Edwards
10 more than those people I just mentioned, so I
11 would encourage you to do that.

12 I had the opportunity to work on two
13 different redistricting commissions in my home
14 state where I am originally from, 1990 and
15 2000. We have all of these rules, we have a
16 bipartisan commission that votes, we have
17 all --

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Would you
19 tell us what state that is, by the way?

20 MR. LENARDSON: Maine.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Maine.

22 MR. LENARDSON: And we have a tremendous
23 problem where we have two congressional
24 districts. I would just like to give you a
25 very brief history here. We have all of the

1 words that they are presenting, we have a
2 bipartisan commission, it is a two-thirds
3 majority required, and then it gets the
4 signature of the voter and then it goes to the
5 Governor. It goes to the courts every single
6 ten years, and that is to divide up two
7 congressional districts of 100 percent white
8 people. So I would encourage you to really
9 listen to what the folks have said here today
10 and not expect to be handed a Holy Grail.
11 Thank you very much.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
13 And what I wouldn't pay to have the geography
14 of Maine and make things a lot easier, right?
15 But I am glad I don't have their weather,
16 right? So, anyway, thank you very much for
17 being here, sir. We appreciate that.

18 Next we have -- let's see here. Make sure
19 I get this right. That was Mr. Lenardson,
20 right? Yes, sorry. Charles Van Meter.
21 Charles, thank you for being here, and then we
22 have Vi Steffan, and then following Ms.
23 Steffan, we have Luis Bernal and then Laurel
24 Paster.

25 MR. VAN METER: Good morning, I am Zac Van

1 Meter. I have been a resident of Collier
2 County for five, going on six years. I live
3 here with my wife and my baby, and I plan to
4 live here as long as the good Lord lets me.

5 Thank you for being here today to gather
6 input. You have heard a lot of criticism today
7 from various interest groups about not having
8 maps for us to comment on. I want you to know
9 that I disagree with these groups. I think
10 being a good legislator means listening to your
11 constituents, then taking the appropriate --

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Charles, let
13 me ask you to step a little closer to the mike,
14 too.

15 MR. VAN METER: Okay. I think being a
16 good legislator means listening to your
17 constituents and then taking the appropriate
18 course of action.

19 The supporters of Fair Districts did a
20 really great job gathering petitions, raising
21 \$9 million, getting Amendments 5 and 6 passed
22 with I think it was a 63 percent vote, if I am
23 correct there. However, I think that they have
24 only done half of the work. Now that these
25 amendments are part of our Constitution, the

1 supporters of Fair Districts should explain
2 what the language of the amendments actually
3 means by providing you with at least, and I
4 mean at least, a legal brief. They should
5 offer maps to show what a fair district
6 actually looks like, the shape of and -- or
7 whatever they are talking about. I really
8 would like to see an example of that.

9 The amendments also contain this vague,
10 fuzzy, very misconstrued language like
11 "compact," "feasible," I think one was
12 "practicable," I didn't even know that was a
13 word, which Fair Districts knew, and they knew
14 this, that they would make this basically
15 impossible to implement. Since these
16 amendments will be so difficult to implement, I
17 mean very difficult, the courts are going to
18 wind up drawing these new districts, which is
19 going to do one thing, it is going to weaken
20 the power of the Legislature, and the entire
21 purpose of Fair Districts, it is going to
22 weaken that as well.

23 Please know that many of us here in
24 Collier County appreciate your efforts and
25 don't want the courts to draw the new maps. I

1 hope this outcome doesn't come to pass, but my
2 -- and I hope you will be able to draw good
3 maps for our state. Thank you for your
4 service. I appreciate your time this morning.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, sir. We appreciate that.

7 Vi, thank you very much for your patience,
8 and we got to you and we've got some folks
9 after you, so thank you very much.

10 MS. STEFFAN: Yes, you did, yes,
11 congratulations. Thank you for the opportunity
12 to speak before this group on this very
13 important issue, and I also want to thank every
14 single one of you for being here today.
15 Everyone here in Collier County and the state
16 of Florida appreciates your attendance here
17 before us today.

18 My name is Vi Steffan, and now sometimes I
19 will be known as V. I am from -- I am a member
20 of the League of Women Voters.

21 In 2010, 63 percent of the electorate
22 voted in favor of the Fair Districts Amendments
23 5 and 6 to our State Constitution. That is an
24 essential part and requirement of this whole
25 redistricting process. The State Legislature

1 attacked the language of Amendments 5 and 6 and
2 lost at the Supreme Court level. Having now to
3 face the mandate of the electorate to follow
4 the rational, non-political method of shaping
5 the state and federal districts, the State
6 Legislature is spending taxpayer money in suing
7 to invalidate Amendment 6 and declare it
8 unconstitutional, putting the citizens of
9 Florida in a very unique position of actually
10 suing themselves over an issue in which
11 63 percent of us approve. The citizens want
12 the Legislature to implement the Fair Districts
13 standards required by the constitutional
14 provisions passed by two-thirds of the
15 electorate last year.

16 I was pleased to hear Senator Gaetz'
17 description of the process that will be
18 undertaken, and I urge the Legislature to
19 seriously consider the recommendations offered
20 by the public. Sadly, that hasn't always been
21 the case, specifically in 2002 redistricting
22 process in which we've ended up with the
23 gerrymandered maps that we now have. But I
24 also want to urge the Legislature on behalf of
25 the Florida citizens to immediately withdraw

1 the expensive Amendment 6 lawsuit and respect
2 the will of Florida voters who want the new
3 Fair Districting standards in that amendment to
4 be applied. Thank you for your time.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much. We appreciate that, Vi. And
7 although you may have a short-term nickname
8 that is new, I can assure you, Senator Gaetz,
9 people have been much more creative in
10 nicknames for the two of us over the last six
11 weeks, so we appreciate you allowing me to mess
12 up your name.

13 Next up we have Laurel Paster. Ms.
14 Paster, thank you very much for being here --
15 actually, I'm sorry, Ms. Paster, I think I may
16 have skipped someone. Luis Bernal? I had Mr.
17 Bernal first and then Ms. Paster. Mr. Bernal
18 is with the Council for Hispanic Business
19 Professionals, then Ms. Paster, followed by
20 Alexander, I believe, Grantt and Steve Hart.

21 MR. BERNAL: Good morning, Senators and
22 Representatives. Good morning, everybody. My
23 name is Luis Bernal. I am a board member of
24 the Council for Hispanic Business
25 Professionals, an organization created by the

1 Greater Naples Chamber of Commerce. I am a
2 resident of north Naples for six years now. I
3 was born in Columbia and become a citizen of
4 the United States in 2005.

5 I want to thank you -- to thank all of you
6 on the Committee for being here and for
7 listening to us citizens before drawing your
8 district maps.

9 I am here today to remind you a little bit
10 about minority representation. Collier County
11 is one of the only five counties in Florida
12 whose entire electoral system is monitored by
13 the United States Department of Justice under
14 Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act because of
15 past discrimination against Hispanics. We
16 demand change to ensure that southwest Florida
17 Hispanics have the ability to elect their
18 Representative of our choice today and for
19 years to come.

20 You may be aware that in the past ten
21 years, the Hispanic population in Collier
22 County has increased by 69 percent. Whether we
23 like that or not, that is a trend that is being
24 like that for years to come, it is being across
25 the country. And Hispanics today are

1 26 percent of the county population, the
2 largest minority in Collier. Hispanics are
3 here, not only in Miami. I used to live in
4 Broward County, my son was born there, so I
5 know Hispanics in both parts of the swamp, but
6 we are here.

7 Currently, portions of Collier County are
8 part of the -- of a district based in
9 Miami-Dade County, which evidently raises
10 strong questions to common southwest
11 Floridians. I live, as I said, for five years
12 in Broward, and moved to Naples for a number of
13 reasons that are shared today by many Hispanics
14 living now in southwest Florida.

15 Southwest Florida got its name for a
16 reason. It is not just south Florida. This
17 vertical boundary between Collier and Broward
18 Counties is like that for some reason. We are
19 living in a distant part of our state which
20 should not be regarded as an appendix of any
21 other region. The five-county area of
22 southwest Florida includes counties other than
23 Miami-Dade or Broward. It just makes sense.
24 Nonetheless, a principal position of the maps,
25 the district -- the different districts, the

1 maps show different shades that reflect very
2 little the daily concerns of southwest
3 Floridians, especially those residents like
4 myself who live here year-round.

5 With all my respect, I urge you to make
6 sure Hispanic representation is commensurate
7 with a current demographic trend across the
8 state and the country. Most importantly, I
9 invite you and all elected officials to
10 overcome prejudice and be aware of the rise
11 in -- raise in economic, cultural and political
12 influence of Hispanics in Florida and elsewhere
13 in the United States, and adjust your political
14 strategies accordingly.

15 Thank you for visiting Naples, and please
16 come more often. Thank you.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.

18 Next up, Ms. Paster, thank you for your
19 patience, ma'am, and we look forward to hearing
20 from you, and then following you will be
21 Alexander Grantt, Steve Hart and Matthew
22 Coppers.

23 MS. PASTER: Yeah, thank you so much for
24 coming. If I were you, I would be completely
25 zoned out by now, I think, after hearing so

1 many speakers and the repetition.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We are
3 building up an endurance with all these
4 meetings around the state, so --

5 MS. PASTER: Good for you.

6 I am interested, as many of the speakers
7 have been, to see redistricting in Florida that
8 will represent all constituencies. I am also
9 concerned about the timeline that legislators
10 are planning to follow to complete the
11 redistricting. I am not going to repeat the
12 Amendments 5 and 6 and the gerrymandering
13 parts, because you've heard it all.

14 If the legislators follows their present
15 plan, though, districts will not be finalized
16 before said deadline, which will make it more
17 difficult or impossible for any challenger to
18 mount an effective campaign. I am hoping that
19 you will make the final plans by Friday,
20 January 13th, 2012, so that people who want to
21 run for office will know which district they
22 will be running in and the boundaries of that
23 district before the qualifying deadline. If
24 fair elections are to exist, the time necessary
25 for the various segments of the process, which

1 Jennifer Edwards outlined so carefully, they
2 must be acknowledged and respected. For
3 Florida to become respected as a responsible
4 and fair state once again, after our history,
5 we need to have this occur. Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
7 very much.

8 Next we have Alexander Grantt, followed by
9 Steve Hart, Matthew Coppers and Douglas Rankin.

10 MR. GRANTT: Yes, good morning, Alexander
11 Grantt. A little background: I was on the
12 original incorporation committee for the City
13 of Bonita Springs, so I did do six districts
14 for city council when I was on there. I always
15 -- I was on the local planning agency for the
16 City the first time for four years, and I was
17 on the city council for four years. From my
18 educational background, I have a Master's
19 degree from North Carolina State University,
20 that's 40 years ago, but I minored in
21 statistics in that -- for that Master's degree,
22 and even though it was for pigs and horses, et
23 cetera, but people, it is the same situation,
24 okay, just put people instead of pigs.

25 Okay. Now, we have -- in Lee County, we

1 have 635,000 permanent residents. We have
2 325,000 permanent residents in Collier County.
3 That is 960,000 people. State Senate, you have
4 480,000, roughly, in each State Senate
5 district. Take the 960,000 people in Lee and
6 Collier County, the southern portion of Collier
7 -- of all of Lee -- Collier County, southern
8 portion of Lee County, one State Senate
9 district, one State Senate district for the
10 rest of Lee County, and that takes care of two
11 State Senate districts.

12 For the House District 75 -- I am from
13 Bonita Springs. We want to have all of Bonita
14 Springs in one State House district. Simplest
15 thing to do, to put all of the city of Bonita
16 Springs, all of town of Ft. Myers Beach, all of
17 Estero Fire District, all of the San Carlos
18 Park Fire District and the South Trail Fire
19 district in one State House district. That
20 takes care of your 160,000 people for that
21 House district.

22 On the U.S. Senate -- U.S. Senate -- U.S.
23 Congress, sorry. U.S. Congress, you have -- in
24 order to have two U.S. Congressmen representing
25 southwest Florida, you need 1,400,000 people.

1 Okay. So that is 700,000 people per U.S. House
2 district. You have to have -- what I would
3 recommend is to have Collier, Lee -- all of
4 Collier County, all of Lee County, all of
5 Charlotte County, that would give you 160,000
6 people -- 1,160,000 people in those three
7 counties for two congressional seats. If you
8 include DeSoto, Glades, Hendry and Highlands
9 County, you could probably wind up with another
10 200,000 people.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Grantt,
12 this is great information, but I am going to
13 have to ask you to wrap it up.

14 MR. GRANTT: Okay. But that is how I
15 would separate this into two U.S. House
16 districts.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you for
18 that counsel. That is very good -- very good
19 advice. Thank you.

20 Next up we have Steve Hart, followed by
21 Matthew Coppers and then Douglas Rankin. Hart
22 waiving? Okay. Thank you very much, sir,
23 thanks for being here. Both physically waving
24 and figuratively waiving, thank you, that is
25 good.

1 Next we have Matthew Coppers.

2 Mr. Coppers, you are here, and then finally we
3 have Douglas Rankin. After Mr. Rankin goes, we
4 are going to give members of the Committee an
5 opportunity to ask -- to offer any insight or
6 ask any -- or offer some solutions or answer
7 some questions, and then finally, Senator Gaetz
8 was on 15 pages of notes an hour ago, I don't
9 know how many he has now, but he's got a lot of
10 answers for questions that have been asked. I
11 want to give him time to address the audience
12 as well, let you hear from him.

13 So, Mr. Coppers, you are recognized to
14 speak, sir.

15 MR. COPPENS: First off, I want to
16 apologize for my horrible handwriting. It is
17 actually Matthew Coppens.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No, it is
19 probably my eyes, don't worry.

20 MR. COPPENS: I have a lot of doctors and
21 lawyers in my family, so I get their
22 handwriting.

23 I am actually a former member of student
24 government, and I could say what is happening
25 here today is not student government. This is

1 actually Florida democracy in action, and what
2 happens here today does actually represent all
3 Floridians and for the next ten years. So the
4 person that said that before me really was
5 wrong.

6 A lot of what has been said before is what
7 I really do want to echo. I am a member of
8 the -- pardon me -- of the Greg Gargan fan
9 club. I love on how easily drawn out it was.
10 Please try to implement something similar to
11 that. I have seen it done before. Alabama
12 already has theirs drawn out. We would love to
13 see something like that here.

14 Floridians did want fair, compact and
15 contiguous districts throughout the state, and
16 the passage of Amendments 5 and 6 sent a
17 message that we no longer care for
18 gerrymandering, pretty simple. Three point one
19 million Floridians supported this -- these two
20 amendments, and that is something that I do
21 want to impress on you guys. This is something
22 that the Floridians do want, and we just ask
23 that you do implement it in a fair and timely
24 manner. Thank you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you

1 very much, Mr. Coppens. I'm sorry I misspoke
2 on your name.

3 Last, but certainly not least, sir we have
4 Mr. Douglas Rankin.

5 MR. RANKIN: Right, and while I am a
6 Republican party official, since we have
7 approved nothing, I am here as an individual.

8 I have lived in Florida my entire life,
9 except for a few months. My family has been on
10 the lower west coast of Florida since 1925.
11 And I will tell you from a number of situations
12 that the west coast is not the east coast, and
13 please keep it that way. All you have to do is
14 go look at the true color Landsat photograph up
15 in St. Petersburg Aquarium, you will see our
16 coast is green, and theirs is asphalt and
17 concrete. No offense, but that is what the
18 photograph shows.

19 Historically, I-95, or before that, U.S. 1
20 migrated to the east coast and before it became
21 full and like that, and then I-75, or U.S. 41
22 before that, migrated to the west coast. They
23 are entirely different situations. I have been
24 here in Naples for 28 years. This is not the
25 east coast. We have been very lucky with some

1 good east coast representation, but I don't
2 want to rely on luck. I want to have a
3 continuous matter.

4 As far as some of the comments I heard
5 earlier, it is not your fault that the ultra
6 liberal Democratic party left so many of its
7 constituents, resulting in the voting that you
8 heard before. I grew up in Florida most of my
9 life under Democratic rule, and I will tell you
10 that you are doing a yeoman's fair, honest job
11 compared -- far and above what they did, that
12 is for sure. They invented the word
13 "gerrymandering," and I won't even discuss
14 their record on --

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Just try to
16 keep the comments focused on the redistricting.
17 I don't want to get too partisan here, all
18 right.

19 MR. RANKIN: -- how they treated
20 minorities. But I am very proud that the
21 Republican party is doing the right thing
22 and --

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Well, I will
24 just say this: I hear you and I appreciate
25 those comments, but I will tell you, we work

1 very closely with our Democratic colleagues
2 that are on this committee and we are all
3 working together in this.

4 MR. RANKIN: And I don't mean to be that,
5 but --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I understand,
7 I understand.

8 MR. RANKIN: -- I had to put something on
9 the record. Historically it is called a boll
10 weevil Democrat, it is a conservative Democrat,
11 their party left them and that is probably why
12 you are seeing the voting, it is not because of
13 anything you did. And -- but please keep the
14 west coast, the west coast, and I thank you
15 very much for your time.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
17 Mr. Rankin. Thank you, sir. Oh, good, we have
18 another -- we have another speaker, and it is a
19 public official, Commissioner, Commissioner Tom
20 Hanny. Commissioner, thank you very much for
21 being here, sir. Look, you are just the man
22 with impeccable timing, right, you just swoop
23 right in here at the end. And we are happy to
24 have you, and we are grateful for your service
25 to Collier County. You are recognized.

1 COMMISSIONER HANNY: Mr. Chairman, thank
2 you very much. Actually, I did fill out a
3 speaker slip long ago, along with a friend of
4 mine that wasn't recognized, but, anyway, I
5 want to welcome you to our great community.
6 Thank you for your time. I know these are a
7 lot of extra efforts that you have made to
8 serve the public, and for that, maybe we can
9 find a banker to buy you lunch or something
10 like that.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Maybe we can
12 get him to give me a loan.

13 COMMISSIONER HANNY: This process and the
14 comments that you are hearing today is no
15 different than the last redistricting that we
16 had here in southwest Florida about having
17 district lines drawn up against the east coast
18 and the west coast. From what I recall in
19 working with former State Representative Mike
20 Davis, those were actually decided by the
21 courts. It wasn't decided by the legislators.
22 We do want to have representation of southwest
23 Florida. We are more like Lee County than the
24 east coast of the state of Florida, but I can
25 tell you, I have worked very close and enjoyed

1 the working relationship I have had with
2 Representative David Rivera, now Congressman
3 David Rivera, and Representative Nuñez has done
4 an outstanding job and will always represent
5 our community.

6 I do want to read something from a speaker
7 who signed up, Cheryl Couture, who is a
8 founding member of Southwest Florida 9/12.
9 Cheryl had to work this morning, and she would
10 like to take this -- to thank the legislators
11 for the hearing. She also would like to
12 express her concern for the open
13 interpretations of the Amendments 5 and 6 that,
14 like the words "practical" and "feasible," the
15 citizens have an interest in decisions
16 regarding representation that is made by --
17 decisions made by the courts, and want to thank
18 you again for giving the citizens the
19 opportunity -- for sharing their concerns. The
20 amendments were ambiguous, in my opinion, and I
21 think former Senator -- former Representative
22 Dudley Goodlette said it well is the
23 legislators can clarify that in the Florida
24 Statutes. And, again, I want to -- I want to
25 thank you for your time in our great community.

1 I do speak on -- by myself and not the Board of
2 Commissioners. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
4 very much, Commissioner. We appreciate that,
5 and we apologize for missing you early on, but
6 it was good to have you here.

7 Ladies and gentlemen, that is all for the
8 speakers who signed up to speak. What we would
9 like to do at this moment, we've got a few
10 minutes left, is to ask for members of the
11 Committee, if they have any suggestions or
12 comments, and we will start off with House
13 members and then Senators and then we will turn
14 it over to Senator Gaetz.

15 Yes, Representative Williams for a
16 comment. If we could get the microphone to
17 her.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Having been to a
19 dozen of these or so over the past couple of
20 months, I have to say that this has been the
21 most enjoyable group we have had the pleasure
22 to listen to.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you so
25 very much for your grace and civilness. You

1 would not believe what we have endured over the
2 past several weeks, and God bless
3 Representative Weatherford and Senator Gaetz,
4 because they have been to just about every one
5 of these. So thank you, and it's been a
6 pleasure to be here and listen to you folks.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Representative Williams.

9 Any other comments from members from the
10 house? We've got a quiet bunch today. How
11 about members of the Senate? Any Senators who
12 would like to speak? Give them your speech
13 last night, maybe you could --

14 SENATOR DETERT: Yes, I had to yell at my
15 own community last night, and I am from
16 Sarasota, and they are generally a lot more
17 polite and classy than they were last night.
18 So we were kind of loaded for bear this
19 morning, and everybody -- when you said
20 welcome, you acted like we are at your home.
21 We are sitting here, my Democratic and
22 Republican friends here, and just very
23 impressed with really the civility in your
24 community. So thank you for being
25 participants, because the way to make your

1 government work the way you want it to work is
2 to participate, and you did that in such a
3 lovely civil way, and I thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Any other
5 members from the higher chamber that would wish
6 to speak? We have to say that as House
7 members, we have to call them the higher
8 chamber. Yes, Senator Richter, former House
9 member, I would like to point out.

10 SENATOR RICHTER: Yes, I would like to
11 echo my comments and tell each and every one of
12 you in this room how very, very proud I am to
13 represent you in Tallahassee. Thank you for
14 your input. Thank you for your good ideas. It
15 is clear to me in this meeting that there's
16 significant concern over the timeline and the
17 fair districts, and that message came through
18 rather loud and clear, and I thank you for the
19 repetitive message and the different variance
20 on that message, but thank you all very much.
21 I am very proud to represent each and every one
22 of you. Thank you.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
24 Senator.

25 Okay. Now is the time we are going to

1 turn it over to my esteemed colleague, Senator
2 Gaetz, and allow him to speak on some of the
3 questions that were asked, maybe provide some
4 clarity on some things that have kind of gotten
5 into the bloodstream. And, again, I just want
6 to thank everyone for being here, for providing
7 a hearing that I think was both civil,
8 informative and very helpful to us as members
9 of this committee. So thank you all very much,
10 and I will turn it over to Senator Gaetz.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. Speaker, and as is my want, because I am a
13 former reporter, even though we -- we make
14 electronic recordings of every word that is
15 said and there is a record that all of us can
16 go back to, I still tend to trust my own notes,
17 and I make them at every hearing, and what I
18 did today was also try to write down some of
19 the questions that were asked and some of the
20 factual points that we could just provide, not
21 get into any disagreement with anybody who
22 testified, one side or the other, but, rather,
23 when there were factual matters, try to make
24 sure we all leave here with the same data.

25 First of all, the timeline, which I think

1 was the -- a theme that many people echoed,
2 starting with Supervisor Edwards. Let me give
3 you just a couple of facts that might help you
4 understand where we are and why we are in the
5 circumstance we are.

6 First of all, we're not able to do
7 anything until we get census data from the
8 Bureau of the Census. Now, Florida was not the
9 last state to get census data, but we were one
10 of the last. The census -- Bureau of the
11 Census does not disgorge all population data to
12 all states at once. Instead, it is in tranches
13 or groups. And as I said, we weren't the last,
14 but we were one of the last, and as soon as we
15 got the data, we immediately put it on-line,
16 and then as soon as the session was over, we
17 immediately began having these hearings. But I
18 wanted you to know that the data that some of
19 the states that you have heard about, the data
20 that they received was months ahead of ours.

21 Secondly, there were a couple of folks in
22 hearings yesterday and today who mentioned
23 states that have concluded their redistricting
24 process already, and that is true. But, for
25 example, Louisiana, which was mentioned,

1 Louisiana is a state which holds its elections
2 not on even years, but on odd years, and so the
3 Bureau of the Census then responds to that by
4 giving them their census data before they give
5 their census data to those of us who do our
6 elections on even years. So that is why you
7 will see some states already finished, not
8 because there is a nefarious plot somewhere,
9 but because the Census Bureau stages its data
10 release and because some states have elections
11 earlier than others.

12 And then there are other states who do
13 things a little differently than Florida.
14 Illinois, for example, is a one-party state,
15 and they got their redistricting done in record
16 time. I think they may -- they may have set
17 the record for redistricting in this cycle. It
18 is a one-party state. They had a group of
19 legislators who literally went into a back
20 room, drew maps, came out, said, "Take it or
21 leave it," went to the floor, did a vote, they
22 were in, they were out, they were gone. There
23 were no public hearings. That is one way to do
24 it, and it has been done that way in Florida,
25 you know, years and years and years ago.

1 Speaker Weatherford and I and our
2 presiding officers chose to do something
3 different. We took a risk, and as the Speaker
4 has said from time to time, it is a
5 chicken-and-egg argument, but we took the risk
6 of listening first, and drawing after we
7 listened, but I wanted you to understand part
8 of the reason why we have the schedule we do.

9 But the schedule we have is an accelerated
10 schedule, and Supervisor Edwards' excellent
11 testimony, I would want to point out one thing,
12 and that is that, perhaps it was our fault, but
13 the timeline that she was referencing was a
14 timeline that was published, but a timeline
15 that now pertains is the one that is functional
16 after the passage of the elections legislation
17 that we passed in this session of the
18 Legislature, which does provide a more
19 accelerated timeline. And she made three
20 suggestions, and I can only speak for myself,
21 but I can tell you that the VTDs have been on
22 our minds from the very beginning in terms of a
23 building block for districts. Our committee in
24 the Senate has been observant of the VTD
25 process from the very first time that our

1 committee got together in an organizational
2 meeting.

3 She said avoid irregular boundaries where
4 possible. We sure agree with that. As I will
5 point out in a moment, there are some
6 circumstances in which the courts are deciding
7 on the irregular boundaries, not us, but to the
8 extent that we can, we will take her advice.

9 And then third, she said do everything you
10 can to move the process without delay, and that
11 is absolutely true, and that is why Speaker
12 Weatherford and I are committed to making sure
13 that we go forward with committee meetings, not
14 in December, which is the usual schedule, but
15 in September, and I have committed that at the
16 very first meeting in September, which is the
17 week of September 19th, that is the first time
18 that we can meet based on the call of our
19 presiding officers, we will immediately turn to
20 the Democratic Leader because, as I mentioned
21 in my opening comments, ten years ago she was
22 told, "No, thanks, we don't want to hear your
23 maps, don't want to even see your maps." Well,
24 I think -- you can't go back and redo what was
25 done ten years ago, but I think you can start

1 on the right foot by saying that the minority
2 has rights, and we are going to start with the
3 Democratic Leader, and then we are going to go
4 to all of the other maps that have already been
5 presented and maps that will be presented, and
6 those will all be available for discussion and
7 debate beginning with our first meeting, which
8 will be on September -- the week of
9 September 19.

10 The second thing I wanted to mention,
11 Mr. Speaker, was in response to the fine
12 testimony from the Chamber of Commerce
13 representative, who talked about the need to
14 have maps based on communities of interest.
15 Well, there was a reference made to the fact
16 that the Legislature tried to get some language
17 in the constitutional amendments and we failed.
18 That is true. Representative Weatherford and I
19 and others tried to get the term "communities
20 of interest" into the constitutional language
21 dealing with Fair Districts. The Supreme Court
22 said no. So although "communities of interest"
23 was mentioned many times today, many times in
24 all of our hearings, it is not included in the
25 constitutional language, I wish it were, and

1 so, therefore, we are going to have to try to
2 balance that very legitimate value with the
3 fact that it is just not included in the
4 constitutional language that the Fair Districts
5 folks brought to the voters and did a great job
6 in getting passed.

7 Then third, there was a comment made that
8 more representatives in Tallahassee is better.
9 Well, that is a debate and a tension we have
10 heard in this meeting and in all the other
11 meetings. Is it better to -- I happen to live
12 in Okaloosa County, which is way up in
13 northwest Florida, and we have -- we have two
14 Senate districts that bisect Okaloosa County.
15 I have parts of five counties, and my
16 counterpart, Senator Evers, has parts of those
17 same five counties. He's got the northern
18 tier, I've got the southern tier. They are
19 divided by a military reservation. And is that
20 a good idea or a bad idea for Okaloosa to have
21 two Senators? Some say, well, if you've got
22 two Senators, you've got two chances, you know.
23 You know, if Gaetz drops the ball, and he is
24 subject to doing that, at least we got Evers.
25 But on the other hand, there are people who

1 have testified today and said, "We want
2 somebody who is dedicated solely to our
3 community. We don't want them to have divided
4 interests." So I only mention that to say
5 that, well, while it is easy to say implement
6 Amendments 5 and 6, you also have to balance
7 these two very legitimate points of view that
8 we have gotten in today's hearing, and that is,
9 is it better for Collier County to have more
10 voices in Tallahassee, or is it better for
11 Collier County, for example, to have fewer
12 voices, but have those voices dedicated more
13 directly to Collier County. We are delighted
14 to have heard your input on that issue.

15 Then there was an individual who asked a
16 very good question: Why have an 8:00 a.m.
17 meeting? Well, frankly, we ended last night at
18 9:00 p.m. in Sarasota, and we will be having a
19 meeting beginning at 6:00 p.m. today in Lehigh
20 Acres. Tomorrow morning, we will be at I think
21 8:00 a.m. in Clewiston. So we have had
22 meetings in the morning, in the afternoon and
23 in the evening, and that is the only way we
24 could do it. We didn't decide to single out
25 Naples for torment and make you get up early.

1 It just worked out that way. So if anybody is
2 to blame, Senator Richter.

3 A very good question, a very good
4 question: When is the first time that maps
5 will be presented in the legislative process?
6 The answer is, the week of September 19th.

7 The next question -- now, I will say this:
8 That is not the last time. That is -- the
9 question was, when is the first time? We have
10 160 members of the Legislature representing a
11 wide spectrum of political beliefs, and,
12 obviously, as you can see, all over Florida.
13 Now, if we were to say that here is the drop
14 dead date beyond which you cannot speak, you
15 cannot offer an additional thought, you cannot
16 try to improve on what somebody has already
17 proposed, there would be Democrats and
18 Republicans standing on their desks, screaming
19 their lungs out that it would be an unfair
20 process. So what I can tell you is in the
21 Senate, we will begin in the week of
22 September 19th looking at any and all maps that
23 are presented at that time. However, I cannot
24 guarantee you that some of my Senate colleagues
25 won't come in later and say, "You know, looking

1 at what is presented and then going back and
2 reflecting on what we heard at 26 hearings,
3 I've got an improvement on that," or "I've got
4 a better idea." I can't stop that, and
5 candidly, in a representative assembly, you
6 shouldn't stop that. Representative
7 Weatherford and I don't have that kind of
8 authority, and we shouldn't have that kind of
9 authority.

10 Then we heard some very useful comments
11 from spokespersons from the League of Women
12 Voters, and they made two comments that I would
13 like to just make sure we have some facts on.
14 First, they -- the representative said the
15 Legislature should draw the maps first. Again,
16 it is a chicken-and-egg argument. Should we
17 listen first and should we then try to collate
18 the information we have gotten from people
19 around the state and say what seems to make
20 sense, or should we come in and say, "Here are
21 the maps," and then as somebody said today, we
22 would be accused of already making up our minds
23 and just trying to shove something down
24 people's throats.

25 I would only say that the League itself

1 can't decide, because in Georgia, the League of
2 Women Voters says maps should be drawn by the
3 public first. Ellen Freidin, the person who
4 led the Fair Districts campaign, testified
5 before the Senate and House and said wouldn't
6 dream of drawing maps until first there was
7 public hearing and public comment. So even
8 within the League of Women Voters, an
9 outstanding organization, there's not really a
10 unanimity of feeling about that.

11 Then there was a very useful comment made
12 by the President -- I believe this individual
13 was the President of the Democratic Club, and
14 talked about the local maps, county commission,
15 school board maps, and said that in that case
16 here, five different options were presented for
17 discussion. And Speaker Weatherford and I have
18 talked about that, and I think that is an
19 excellent suggestion. There's not going to be
20 a map that is going to be presented in the
21 Senate. I can guarantee you that with the
22 divergence of opinion that Senators have on
23 these topics, there will be several different
24 options presented so that there will be an
25 opportunity maybe to take parts of different

1 options and try to meld them together. So
2 there won't be a map, and I think it was an
3 excellent suggestion to have five options,
4 somebody else said six options, that could be
5 presented and debated.

6 Then I am really glad to learn about the
7 Lely Resort community. You see, this is the
8 kind of information we could never get in an
9 echo chamber in Tallahassee, just listening to
10 each other. If you hadn't presented that
11 testimony today, I think it came from three
12 different people who live in that community, we
13 wouldn't have that information, and the Lely --
14 the first person who spoke from Lely said
15 divide the Everglades because one person, one
16 Representative, is not enough. The very next
17 speaker took the opposite view. The only
18 reason I make that point is that there is a
19 legitimate tension between those who say that
20 an area ought to have one Representative, and
21 those who say, no, we would like to have more
22 than one voice, and we have to work on
23 balancing that. That is why your testimony was
24 so important.

25 A comment was made about irregular

1 boundaries. I think that is the politest
2 description of some of those boundaries that I
3 have heard, irregular. Two comments. First,
4 we didn't develop them. The Senate seat that I
5 ran for was drawn by other people, and so I
6 have no pride of authorship in the Senate seat
7 that I have and in the boundaries that I have
8 now. Neither does anybody else here. We want
9 to improve on them. And let me just say this:
10 Some of us are among the insulted. I happen --
11 I happen to live in a rattail of a
12 congressional district. My -- the
13 congressional district I am in, which is
14 Congressional District 2, starts way over near
15 Tallahassee and then comes over all the way to
16 my little community of Niceville, which is on
17 the Gulf Coast, and I am in a little -- a
18 little rattail of that district. So, believe
19 me, there are those of us who want to solve
20 those problems as much as we can possibly.

21 There was a very useful comment made by
22 someone who said there are more Democrats than
23 Republicans in population, yet Republicans have
24 more Representatives in the Legislature, and
25 unless you fix that, it won't be Fair

1 Districts, it will be proof of gerrymandering,
2 that testifier said. Well, here's our problem:
3 Our problem is -- I will just take the Senate
4 districts, for example. There are 40 Senate
5 districts. Twenty-eight are currently held by
6 Republicans. But eight of the districts held
7 by Republicans voted for Barack Obama
8 overwhelmingly. So now we are left with the
9 riddle. Do we have a circumstance in which
10 you've got Republican Senate districts that
11 were persuaded that President Obama had a
12 better message, a better campaign, would be a
13 better President, or do we have a whole bunch
14 of people who were inclined to vote for Barack
15 Obama, but then who looked down ballot and
16 said, "You know, doggone it, the Republican
17 candidate for State Senator seems to have a
18 better message or a better campaign or
19 resonates more with my values"? See, the fact
20 is that it may not be proof of gerrymandering.
21 It may be proof of the independence of our
22 voters. We can't force Republicans to vote for
23 Republicans, or Democrats to vote for
24 Democrats, and the fastest-growing group of
25 voters in this state are Independents and

1 non-affiliated voters, and we sure as the
2 dickens can't predict who they are going to
3 vote for.

4 So it probably won't turn out to be
5 something perfect where the exact percentage of
6 Republicans or Democrats is what is reflected
7 in the Legislature, because we have Democrats
8 voting for Republicans, and Republicans voting
9 for Democrats. So I would just ask you to keep
10 that in mind, getting a perfect arithmetic
11 balance may not be possible. This isn't the
12 old Soviet Union. You know, people have an
13 independent view of how they are going to vote.

14 And then there was someone who made a good
15 comment and said, you know, we ought to pay
16 impartial IT professionals to draw the maps.
17 Well, I am looking for the first impartial
18 person I can find in this process. I think
19 even IT professionals have opinions. But I
20 will say this: Both the House and the Senate
21 have employed IT professionals, and I don't
22 know what their party affiliations are, and I
23 don't intend to inquire, but they are
24 professionals, they are geeks, they are nerds,
25 they have green eyeshades, we keep them in

1 offices where there are literally no windows,
2 and they are the ones -- they are the ones who
3 will work the technical side of this. But the
4 Constitution says that elected representatives,
5 people that you -- that you can reach out and
6 elect or un-elect, our Constitution says we are
7 the ones who have to -- who have to actually
8 draw the lines at the end of the day and
9 propose them to the judicial branch of
10 government. So we can't -- we can't offload
11 the constitutional responsibility unless we
12 amend the Constitution.

13 Then we had a person who said that she
14 worked on the New York State redistricting
15 process, and I made a note here, she is hired
16 here. So see me later. And she said, you
17 know, we ought to vote on final plans on
18 January 13th, which is three days after the
19 Legislature goes into session. What I want to
20 know is, in New York, did you vote on your
21 reapportionment and redistricting plans three
22 days after you went into session? See, we may
23 be able to, because we have been in all these
24 hearings, really come in with your voices
25 ringing in our ears. But the vast majority of

1 the Senate and the House have not been at these
2 hearings. So when we come in and make our
3 report and offer our recommendations, those
4 individuals who you may have also spoken to in
5 town hall meetings or in their offices or run
6 into them at church or at the grocery store and
7 talked to them about your views, they are going
8 to want to have something to say, they are
9 going to want to engage in debate, and believe
10 me, in the Senate, and I know in the House,
11 too, they are going to want to ask a lot of
12 questions about -- to us about what we have
13 heard. So it would be nice to vote on
14 January 13th, but it would be, I think,
15 unlikely to be able to shut down debate three
16 days after the legislative session starts. But
17 we sure will want to vote as soon as we
18 reasonably can.

19 Then there was -- there were several
20 people who said, you know, gosh, there was a
21 mandate for Amendments 5 and 6, and they ought
22 to be adopted and they ought to be implemented,
23 and they will be, believe me. Everybody up
24 here has taken an oath to preserve and protect
25 the Constitution of the United States and of

1 the State of Florida. Those two provisions are
2 in the Constitution, whether some people like
3 them or not, and we are going to implement
4 them. But the question is not whether we are
5 going to implement them, but how they should be
6 implemented, and we have seen today some
7 tension between the definitions of
8 "compactness" or making sure that minority
9 districts don't regress. Are we going to use
10 city boundaries when city boundaries in some
11 cases look like a Rorschach blot? So there are
12 tensions as to how, but there is no debate that
13 we will implement them. But that is why these
14 hearings have been so valuable.

15 And then, Mr. Speaker, a question, is
16 there one standard for compactness? Life would
17 be simpler if there were. It is a fact that
18 Florida is the first state, maybe we won't be
19 the last, but we are the first state to have
20 all of the features included in Amendments 5
21 and 6 placed into a State Constitution. We are
22 the first state. So in a lot of ways, we are
23 going to be charting new ground, and when you
24 chart new ground in this world, you wind up,
25 sadly, sadly, charting that ground, in many

1 cases, in court. So I would predict to you, it
2 is not my hope, but it is my prediction that
3 the definitions of "compactness" will arise out
4 of case law in this state and in other states.

5 Now, we did have some mathematicians
6 testify before us, and they said the most
7 compact geometric figure is a circle, the next
8 most compact is a square, the third most
9 compact is a rectangle. Have you looked at the
10 map of Florida? We are not a square or a
11 circle or a rectangle, and so the definitions
12 of "compactness" will probably be sort of built
13 in flight and then reviewed by the courts.
14 That is probably what is going to happen.

15 Then there were three testifiers who said,
16 "How do we prevent lawsuits? How do we prevent
17 this dragging on and on and on into the courts?
18 Is there some template that we could use that
19 would give us armor against lawsuits?" No. I
20 wish there were. First, remember, we are the
21 first state to have all of these requirements
22 at one time placed on our Constitution.
23 Secondly, members of special interest groups,
24 who have every right to do so, have already
25 testified before the first vote has been taken

1 that there will be lawsuits and they intend to
2 file them. So I think that it may be the case
3 that some people intended from the beginning
4 that this matter would have to go to the
5 courts. That is their right, but -- but it
6 doesn't give us an easy answer to how to
7 prevent lawsuits.

8 But while there is -- while there is no
9 sure protection against lawsuits, I think a
10 good approach is to do what Speaker Weatherford
11 and I and our members have been doing, and that
12 is to listen first, develop a record based on
13 what people are saying. It is fine to talk
14 about the process, we have heard a lot of
15 process discussion, but it is even more
16 valuable to hear the very specific direction
17 and guidance we have gotten from so many people
18 today and around the state about neighborhoods
19 and communities, how they ought to be bounded,
20 how they ought not to be divided. That is
21 probably the best armor, if there is any armor,
22 knowing that ultimately we are probably going
23 to wind up in court, no matter what plan is
24 devised.

25 The other thing I think that you can do to

1 try to avoid unnecessary lawsuits is to make
2 sure that the minority is represented and
3 respected, and that this -- certainly we do
4 have a Republican majority in the Legislature,
5 but there are minority members, Democratic
6 members, on this Committee, and as several
7 people have mentioned, Senator Detert, we work
8 closely with our minority members, even though
9 I happen to be a Republican, and a sign, I
10 think, of good faith will be turning first to
11 our minority members and our Democratic Leader
12 at our first meeting and saying, "Ten years
13 ago, you didn't get a chance to offer your
14 maps. By golly, you are going to get your
15 chance first, along with everybody else. You
16 are not going to be discriminated against."

17 Then another member of the League raised
18 an excellent question about is the timeline
19 unrealistic. It could be. The timeline could
20 be unrealistic if everyone in the process takes
21 all the time they legally can instead of taking
22 only the time that they need. So Speaker
23 Weatherford and I and our members, our
24 presiding officers, are committed, as we have
25 shown, to moving up the session, moving up

1 committee weeks, moving up hearings, proceeding
2 as quickly as we legally can and practically
3 can. However, we would urge you to talk with
4 and communicate with the other players in the
5 process and urge them to take only the time
6 they need, the Attorney General, the Supreme
7 Court of Florida, the federal justice
8 department, let's get this job done, you know,
9 not too fast, let's measure twice and cut once,
10 this is important for the next ten years in our
11 state. But let's not let the other players in
12 the process elongate the process anymore than
13 is absolutely necessary as well. And that is
14 why we would again urge our good friends in the
15 League of Women Voters to do what they did in
16 2002, to do what their brothers and sisters are
17 doing in Georgia, and that is move from being a
18 critical but useful observer to being a
19 participant and providing direct guidance to
20 assist us in how to go forward.

21 And then the League representative said,
22 "Could this all result in a circumstance in
23 which our votes don't count in the 2012
24 precedential election?" Well, here's the good
25 news. The boundaries of Florida are not going

1 to change as a result of the redistricting
2 process. We are not going to be able to invade
3 Alabama. We are not going to lose any
4 territory to Florida. And so -- well, we might
5 invade Alabama, but -- but -- so the
6 presidential election is not going to be
7 affected, and everybody ought to be sanguine
8 about that.

9 There was a -- several comments made about
10 the east-west boundary districts and how
11 unfortunate it is that they exist and the fact
12 that they make little sense, and a number of
13 you referenced your thoughts about aligning
14 Collier County districts with communities in
15 Miami-Dade and Broward. But here it is
16 important to reiterate what others have
17 mentioned, and that is that districts in
18 Collier County, because they are a Section 5
19 county, have to be pre-cleared by federal
20 authority for compliance with the Federal
21 Voting Rights Act.

22 Now, here is how this process can go.
23 House District 112 was actually drawn based on
24 a court order in federal court ten years ago.
25 The Legislature drew the district one way, but

1 it was a federal court that ordered that
2 District 112 be drawn the way that it has been
3 drawn. So I only mention this so that you will
4 understand factually, we don't get the last
5 word. The salamander district, which is
6 Congressional District 3, the one that is the
7 poster child for gerrymandering, was not drawn
8 by the Legislature, it was drawn by the federal
9 courts. So we just need to keep that in mind.

10 Then the question was made, will we invite
11 comments after all maps have been presented?
12 Well, it could probably be difficult and cause
13 concern for those who want to move the process
14 along to go back out and have two and a half
15 months of additional hearings after the
16 Legislature has gone into session, but we are
17 considering videoconferencing, we are
18 considering other methods of making sure that
19 people who would like to have an opportunity to
20 comment on additional maps, including the 50
21 maps we already have, that they get that
22 opportunity without having to go to the expense
23 of coming to Tallahassee. Not everybody can
24 come to Tallahassee. Usually we see too many
25 lobbyists, too many people with \$1,000 suits

1 and \$300 shoes, and not as many people of the
2 kind that we are seeing in today's meeting.

3 And then the comment that was made by Vi,
4 or as we now call her, V. She asked about the
5 lawsuit against Amendment 6, and here is where
6 Vi has done us a real service. She made it
7 clear she was talking about the lawsuit against
8 Amendment 6. Here is where the bloodstream has
9 gotten -- has gotten really poisonous. There
10 is no lawsuit having to do with Amendment 5.
11 There is no lawsuit that's yet been filed by
12 anybody having to do with legislative
13 redistricting. The only lawsuit, as Vi
14 indicated, that has been filed was filed by a
15 Democratic Congresswoman and a Republican
16 Congressman having to do with the congressional
17 redistricting process.

18 Now, it is true that there is a lawsuit,
19 it is true that there's all kinds of discussion
20 about it and people are involved in it.
21 Doesn't have anything to do with any of our
22 districts. But here is what Speaker
23 Weatherford has said at every single hearing.
24 He said we are not going to be distracted by
25 that lawsuit. Our job is to implement 5 and 6.

1 Our job is to be consistent with the federal
2 court cases and the other legal requirements
3 that we have, and unless a court tells us
4 differently, we are going to go forward and
5 implement Amendments 5 and 6 and the other
6 legal requirements that we have. The question
7 is not whether, but as I pointed out before,
8 the question is how. And you have given us --
9 you have given us testimony that in some cases
10 disagrees with other testimony as to how, but
11 you have given us very thoughtful insights that
12 we can use to try to balance those competing
13 and very legitimate values.

14 This has been the most valuable public
15 hearing we have held anywhere in the state of
16 Florida, and it has been because of you. Thank
17 you very much.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
19 Chairman Gaetz, and thank you all for being
20 here today, and with that, Senator Gaetz moves
21 that we rise.

22 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
23 concluded.)

24
25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 163
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 5th day of December, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

11

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 2011

12

8:00 A.M.

13

CLEWISTON, FLORIDA

14

HENDRY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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Transcribed by:

21

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22

Court Reporter

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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Good morning, ladies and
3 gentlemen. Thank you very much from being
4 here, and we would ask if you are here for the
5 hearing on redistricting and reapportionment
6 that you take your seats. If you are a member
7 of the Committee, please find a spot.

8 The Joint Senate House Redistricting
9 hearing is called to order. We are pleased to
10 be joined today by several members of the
11 Florida House of Representatives and the
12 Florida Senate, who serve on those chambers'
13 respective redistricting committees, and in a
14 moment we are going to ask them to indicate who
15 they are and whether they serve in the House or
16 the Senate and the area of the state they come
17 from just so you will know who you are sharing
18 your opinions with.

19 We want to thank the Hendry County
20 Department of Health for allowing us to use
21 this facility. This is not my first time here.
22 I was here about a year ago where we met with
23 folks from this county to talk about primary
24 care issues, and many of the things that were
25 said in this room turned out to influence

1 healthcare legislation that we passed this past
2 year in the Florida Legislature.

3 We particularly want to thank those who
4 have come here to share their comments and
5 their recommendations to help share
6 Congressional, Senate and House Districts for
7 the next decade.

8 I am Don Gaetz. I am a member of the
9 Florida Senate. My District runs from
10 Pensacola to east of Panama City. I serve the
11 five coastal counties of northwest Florida's
12 Gulf Coast, and I will be chairing today's
13 hearing which is also being webcast statewide
14 by the Florida Channel over the Internet, and
15 here is what that means.

16 It means that you are on television. So
17 before you stand up to testify, check your
18 makeup, check your hair, straighten your tie,
19 because there are typically thousands of people
20 across Florida who are following each one of
21 these hearings on the webcast.

22 Our focus today is to hear from the public
23 about how you believe the legal standards
24 governing redistricting should be applied in
25 your community.

1 The question is not if those standards
2 will be applied. The question is not if
3 Amendments 5 and 6 will be followed. The
4 question is how, and as we have learned in each
5 one of the hearings from testimony, there are
6 differences of opinion among people in
7 communities, people of goodwill as to some of
8 the fine points of how the Federal standards
9 ought to be applied or State standards ought to
10 be applied. So we are interested in your views
11 on that question.

12 Our procedures today are simple but
13 important. It is important that you sign in so
14 that we create an accurate public record. We
15 have a little form for you to sign. This just
16 shows that you are here, but it is the same
17 form if you want to speak.

18 So if you have not signed in or if you
19 just want to observe or if you want to speak,
20 please raise your hand. We will get you one of
21 these forms and make sure that you have an
22 opportunity to share your views with the
23 members of the House and the Senate this
24 morning.

25 Why don't we at this point take a moment

1 so that you will know who you are talking with
2 this morning, and let's pass the microphone and
3 let's start if we can with Representative
4 Denise Grimsley.

5 We are in Grimsley world here and want to
6 thank you very much for allowing us to be in
7 your part of Florida.

8 REPRESENTATIVE GRIMSLEY: Thank you,
9 Mr. Chairman, and good morning, and members,
10 welcome to District 77, one of the sweetest
11 towns in America. We appreciate you being
12 here, and for you of the community, thank you
13 very much for coming out today. I see
14 Commissioner Toller out there as well.

15 I have talked to a lot of I and I know it
16 was early, but I really appreciate you guys
17 coming out to offer your testimony today and
18 welcome, members welcome.

19 You are in a great town, stop and spend a
20 little money over here and get to know some of
21 the residents.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PASSIDOMO: I am Kathleen
23 Passidomo, House District 76, which is Collier
24 County. I represent the City of Naples, the
25 City of Marco Island and Everglades City and I

1 am so thrilled to be here. Thank you.

2 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Good morning, I am
3 Hazelle Rogers from Broward County, a large
4 base. It is approximately 1.8 million
5 residents, the most diverse county in the State
6 of Florida. I represent District 94, eight
7 cities, Lauderdale Lakes, Margate,
8 Oakland Park, Tamarac, Plantation, Sunrise and
9 it is good to be here to listen to what you
10 have to say. Thank you.

11 REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL: Good morning, my
12 name is Daphne Campbell, District 108, which
13 includes four cities, North Miami, Miami
14 Shores, (inaudible) Biscayne Park. Welcome.

15 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRITTON: Good morning.
16 My name is Ben Albritton, I serve in the
17 Florida House. I represent south Polk, Hardee
18 and northwestern Highlands counties.

19 REPRESENTATIVE JULIEN: Good morning, my
20 name is John Patrick Julien, representing House
21 District 104, which is in Miami Dade County.

22 House District 104 represents the cities
23 of North Miami Beach, North Miami, Miami
24 Gardens, Opa Locka, Miami and unincorporated
25 Miami-Dade. It is a pleasure to be here.

1 SENATOR NEGRON: Good morning, I represent
2 District 28 in the Florida Senate. That is the
3 Treasure Coast and northern Palm Beach County,
4 a little bit of western Palm Beach County and
5 Okeechobee.

6 A VOICE: Do you have a name?

7 SENATOR NEGRON: Joe Negron.

8 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Good morning, my
9 name is Mack Bernard. Since we are in the
10 sweetest county in the -- in Florida I
11 represent the sweetest cities in Florida, which
12 includes the cities of Belle Glade, Pahokee and
13 South Bay, and also it is good to be in Taylor
14 country, and I want to welcome everyone who is
15 here because I represent the districts right
16 down the street.

17 REPRESENTATIVE CALDWELL: Good morning, my
18 name is Matt Caldwell. I represent District
19 73, which is just a little west of us, Lehigh
20 Acres, Ft. Myers, down into rural Corkscrew.

21 SENATOR JOYNER: Good morning, I am
22 Arthenia Joyner, I represent Senate District
23 18. That is Hillsborough, Pinellas and
24 Manatee, St. Petersburg and Bradenton and I am
25 happy to be here this morning.

1 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Hello, everybody.
2 My name is Martin Kiar. I represent District
3 97 in the Florida House, which is located
4 solely within Broward County. Thank you all so
5 much for coming out today to share your input
6 with us.

7 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Good morning, I am
8 State Representative Gwyndolen Clarke- Reed. I
9 represent House seat 92 in Broward County,
10 representing seven cities, and this is my 26th
11 hearing.

12 So I have had the distinct honor of
13 traveling with Senator Gaetz all the way.
14 Welcome this morning. Looking forward to
15 hearing from you.

16 REPRESENTATIVE THURSTON: Good morning, I
17 am Perry Thurston and I represent House
18 District 93, and it is a pleasure to be in your
19 area this morning.

20 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Good morning, I am
21 State Representative Mia Jones, representing
22 Jacksonville, District 14.

23 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Good morning.
24 My name is Chuck Chestnut, House District 23.
25 That is a portion of Alachua County and a

1 portion of Marion County. Glad to be here.

2 REPRESENTATIVE TRUJILLO: Good morning, my
3 Nam is Carlos Trujillo. I represent Florida
4 House District 116 which is southwest Miami
5 Dade County.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Good morning, I
7 am Trudi Williams, House member from District
8 75, which is Lee and Collier, parts of Collier
9 County. Glad to be here.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Joining me in chairing
11 today's hearing is the former Speaker Pro Temp
12 of the Florida House of Representatives, and
13 now back serving his community, Representative
14 Dennis Baxley, and Representative Baxley and I
15 will be working together today.

16 You may see me having to leave a little
17 bit early to catch my transportation all of the
18 way back to the central time zone in northwest
19 Florida, but I can assure you that if I do miss
20 any testimony that I will look at the video
21 record of the testimony so that I hear every
22 single word that every single person here
23 testifies with.

24 And before we go any further I would like
25 to ask Speaker Baxley if he would explain how

1 today's hearing fits into our redistricting
2 process and into the schedule.

3 Mr. Speaker.

4 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you,
5 Chairman Gaetz. Every ten years the
6 Legislature is required by our Constitution to
7 redistrict the state based on increases,
8 decreases and movements of the population.

9 Because Florida has grown more than other
10 states in the last ten years we will move up
11 from 25 to 27 members of the U.S. House of
12 Representatives.

13 Because some parts of our state have
14 increased or decreased disproportionately in
15 population, many State and House Districts will
16 change, either adding or losing population.

17 When redistricting is completed,
18 Congressional Districts must be equal in
19 population and contain 696,345 people. The 40
20 Senate Districts must be nearly equal at about
21 470,000 people and our 120 House Districts must
22 all be nearly equal to about 156,700.

23 We have displays at the front of the room
24 in the entrance foyer showing the current
25 boundaries of districts in this area of the

1 state and the number of persons which must be
2 added to or subtracted from current districts
3 to achieve this equal representation.

4 The quality of representation isn't the
5 only legal requirement redistricting plans must
6 meet.

7 The laws and important court cases
8 governing redistricting are explained in detail
9 on the House and Senate websites. Those
10 websites are listed on the Redistricting 2012
11 brochure that was available to you when you
12 came in or you can pick one up as you leave.

13 Our Redistricting 2012 brochure summarizes
14 the Federal and State laws and it outlines the
15 topics we hope to discuss here at today's
16 hearing.

17 If you did not get a copy when you came
18 in, they are available on the tables outside
19 this meeting room in the foyer. Our staff will
20 be happy to get you a copy of the brochure if
21 you need it.

22 The brochure also lists the House and
23 Senate websites. These websites are packed
24 with information about redistricting in
25 Florida, including explanation of laws and

1 important court cases governing redistricting.

2 The two websites are complimentary and are
3 updated frequently. Visit both and check back
4 often. It is a great way to stay current about
5 how your new Congressional State Senate and
6 State House Districts are taking shape.

7 The websites also deliver to your
8 fingertips all of the demographic information
9 that is used in drawing districts and the exact
10 same computer programs that Legislators and
11 professional staff will be using.

12 You, the public, can participate in
13 building plans or seeing maps submitted by
14 Legislators or citizens. Before, during and
15 after this hearing Senate and House
16 professional staff are here available to show
17 anyone the simple steps to getting online,
18 building districts and submitting a plan now or
19 in the weeks to come.

20 Recommendations from citizens and groups
21 of citizens will be made publicly available on
22 this website. In fact, as of this morning, 51
23 public submissions of partial or complete maps
24 and new ideas for maps are available on that
25 website.

1 After this week I am sure those numbers
2 will increase and you can follow the process.
3 The submission of proposed maps that makes
4 sense for your community is the single most
5 effective form of public participation in this
6 redistricting process.

7 The redistricting schedule under which we
8 are operating is imposed by the State
9 Constitution. The Constitution does not permit
10 the Legislature to act on State legislative
11 maps before the second year after the census,
12 in other words, not before 2012.

13 We accelerated this process as much as
14 possible by moving up the 2012 legislative
15 session from March to January, and I don't
16 think that has ever been done before, and by
17 beginning our statewide hearings five months in
18 advance of the 2012 session.

19 It has been suggested that the Legislature
20 should draw maps first and then ask the public
21 for comment. We believe that that puts the
22 answer ahead of the question.

23 There should be no preconceptions created
24 by politicians, but rather public testimony
25 should be free and unrestricted. In fact, a

1 principle author of Florida's New Redistricting
2 Standards and the chair person for Fair
3 Districts Campaign are on record in agreeing
4 with us the notion that new maps should not be
5 drawn until after the public has had an
6 opportunity to comment on this process.

7 Our intent is to use the recommendations
8 made at these 26 public hearings and through
9 our internet sites as the basis for developing
10 one or more options for District maps.

11 We discuss those options in open public
12 meetings before any votes are taken in any
13 committee.

14 In other words, what we are literally
15 saying is if you look at those maps to our
16 right, your left, the ones actually submitted
17 to the Legislature by Florida residents, we are
18 literally starting the legislative process with
19 those maps and other suggestions from the
20 public.

21 So if you want to know where we will begin
22 our deliberations, it is with those public
23 submissions, testimony from these meetings and
24 other public input.

25 Throughout the process we will solicit

1 additional public comment so that proposed maps
2 can mature with the public involved, all before
3 the Legislature approves the final maps.

4 Whatever the Legislature passes then is
5 submitted for judicial review to ensure that
6 the final plans meet every legal requirement.

7 Because our purpose today is to hear from
8 you, all of the time between now and the close
9 of this meeting at 11:00 will be used to ensure
10 that every member of the public who is here and
11 wishes to speak will have time to present
12 testimony, be listened to respectfully without
13 interruption or argument.

14 If after every citizen has had his or her
15 say there is time remaining before our
16 scheduled adjournment, then any member of the
17 committee may make any statement or offer any
18 observation and, of course, any member of the
19 Legislature may today or at any time propose a
20 map or plan and we will make it available to
21 the public.

22 Mr. Chairman, I hope this description of
23 our schedule and process helps set the stage
24 for a very successful hearing.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Representative Baxley. We, the good news is we
2 have a goodly number of people who have already
3 signed up to speak, and if this hearing is like
4 other hearings, during the hearing there will
5 be people coming in or people who are in the
6 audience now who hadn't planned to speak, but
7 the spirit will move them and they will decide
8 they would like to speak, and if so, we want to
9 hear from you.

10 So what we have done in each one of our
11 hearings is to be fair to the people who are at
12 the back end and haven't signed up to speak yet
13 or who may be coming in a little bit late in
14 the hearing, on their way now and the people
15 who are at the end of those who have already
16 signed up, we try to have a little time limit
17 out of respect for those people who are going
18 to come later, your friends and neighbors who
19 also want to testify.

20 So what I am going to do is call out three
21 names at a time so you know that you are on
22 deck. If I call you out, be ready if you can
23 so that you can be ready to come forward,
24 because we don't want to miss a single word of
25 what you might want to share with us.

1 And we are going to hold to a time limit
2 of about three minutes. If you run two or
3 three or four seconds over, I am not going to
4 get upset, but if you sort of kind of roll on
5 like a preacher we used to have at my church,
6 we may -- we may point out to you that there
7 are others behind you who would like to speak.

8 Our first speaker is Joshua Deese and then
9 Brian Whitehall and then Clayton Williams.

10 So Joshua Deese with the Hendry County
11 Young Democrats, you are up. We are delighted
12 to have you begin our hearing this morning and
13 the floor is yours, sir.

14 MR. DEESE: Thank you. Good morning,
15 everyone. My name is Joshua Deese, I am a
16 senior at Clewiston High School and a pre-law
17 student at Edison State College. I am here
18 representing the Hendry County Young Democrats.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: And if I could just ask
20 you, the microphone is sort of off center
21 there. If you wouldn't mind speaking as
22 directly as you can into the mike.

23 MR. DEESE: Sure.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thanks, Joshua.

25 MR. DEESE: Okay. So I thank you for

1 allowing me this opportunity to voice my
2 opinion.

3 With Congressman Thomas Rooney, I along
4 with many other people in this community feel
5 that he has neglected us in his constituency.

6 He hardly comes here and he has made it
7 quite clear that we are -- that he is slightly
8 interested in representing our constituency.

9 I among the others feel that he represents
10 his sole community in Palm Beach, Wellington
11 and Stuart, which are more upscaled
12 communities.

13 There are people here in Clewiston, Moore
14 Haven and Labelle, they do not contain a large
15 population of people with a high socioeconomic
16 status.

17 It has been my understanding that
18 Representative Hastings has wanted to draw into
19 our constituency. It would be easier for him
20 to do so, apart from us being represented with
21 Congressman Rooney, as the line divides
22 straight through Clewiston and Belle Glade.

23 This would not only boost Representative
24 Hastings' population to a more ideal standard
25 to whether he would like to boost his

1 population up, but it would also give both
2 racial minorities and minorities of lower
3 socioeconomic statuses a better feel to be
4 represented by their constitu -- in their
5 constituency.

6 So I -- I hope that you would take into
7 consideration to allow Congressman Hastings to
8 be joined into our District. I yield the rest
9 of my time. Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
11 thanks so much for coming here today and for
12 your leadership as a high school student. I
13 mean, hey, as a State Senator you would be
14 highly articulate.

15 As a high school student you are doing
16 really great. Let's give this guy a round of
17 applause.

18 And next if we could hear from Brian
19 Whitehall and following Mr. Whitehall, Clayton
20 Williams and then Mayor Paul Puletti from the
21 City of Labelle.

22 Mr. Whitehall, thank you for coming, and
23 you are recognized.

24 MR. WHITEHALL: Thank you. Brian
25 Whitehall, City Administrator from your

1 neighbors to the north, Okeechobee, and we
2 bring greetings today.

3 I am representing not only the City but
4 the County, as we have no other representation
5 here.

6 I am like the prior person, I think we are
7 well represented from Senator Joe Negron and
8 our other Representatives and Senators.

9 We have kind of a unique situation in
10 Okeechobee inasmuch as we have an influence
11 from the Treasure Coast area, but we also have
12 our roots predicated in agriculture and central
13 Florida values.

14 And so the uniqueness presents a dilemma I
15 think for redistricting inasmuch as we would
16 prefer to have representation from the Treasure
17 Coast and central Florida.

18 Our current districts are set up perfectly
19 in our estimation, and I think as I said, our
20 Representatives and Senators do a great job
21 representing us. So it is short and sweet
22 message that I wanted to deliver today, that is
23 it.

24 And I also want to, if it is possible, to
25 present you with a resolution from the City of

1 Okeechobee that articulates that.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Please do, please do.

3 Thank you very, very much.

4 Now, Clayton Williams, we are delighted to
5 have him here, representing the City of
6 Okeechobee, and then following Mr. Williams,
7 Mayor Puletti and then if Janet Taylor from the
8 Hendry County Commission will be on deck.

9 Mr. Williams, the floor is yours and we
10 are looking forward to your testimony.

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
12 and members of the Committee. Clayton
13 Williams, City Council, Okeechobee. We enjoy
14 our representation that we have from Senator
15 Negron, Senator Alexander and Mike Horner and
16 Dr. Berman.

17 Like the City Manager just said, we are
18 kind of unique. We are part Treasure Coast
19 part, center part of the state. I personally
20 serve on the Central Florida Regional Planning
21 Council and we enjoy this representation and we
22 appreciate your consideration.

23 I just want to say also, nothing against
24 the sweetest town in the country, but we have
25 low calorie speckled perch. We are the home of

1 the speckled perch in Okeechobee.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: I see where this hearing
3 is headed.

4 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, so -- so come to
5 Okeechobee some time and we will feed you some
6 speckled perch.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Sounds like --

8 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you for coming.
9 Thank you very much. Appreciate it. And now,
10 Mr. Mayor, if you are here we would be
11 delighted to hear from you, followed by
12 Commissioner Taylor, and then I think it is Mel
13 Karau. Mel Karau, I apologize.

14 Mr. Mayor, thanks for your service to the
15 city and the community and you are recognized,
16 sir.

17 MR. PULETTI: And thank you for the
18 opportunity to be here. What I would like to
19 speak on is our legislative, our Florida
20 legislative lines.

21 There are three main issues that the City
22 of Labelle is concerned with. One is that
23 Hendry County remain whole in whichever
24 District we end up in.

25 Secondly we prefer State House District 77

1 to retain its characteristics of representing
2 the central portion of the state.

3 And the third issue that the residents of
4 Labelle and the city government of Labelle is
5 concerned with is, we would prefer our Senate
6 District, we are currently in Senate District
7 39 and it is very hard for us to find
8 commonality.

9 I represent a city of 4,800 people who
10 share with Miami-Dade County, and we would
11 prefer to be not included with Miami-Dade
12 County, but be included in a Senate District
13 that represents the interior portions of the
14 state.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
16 Mayor.

17 MR. PULETTI: Thank you.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

19 MS. TAYLOR: Good morning.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much for
21 allowing us to be here, and if everybody who is
22 new to this area, I visited here before, but if
23 you turn around you will see the Janet B.
24 Taylor name and picture on the back of this
25 room, and Commissioner, thank you for letting

1 us come to your house today. You are
2 recognized.

3 MS. TAYLOR: We are more than glad to have
4 you and you have to forgive my voice. I had
5 surgery, but we really welcome you to Hendry
6 County and we have been pleased with our
7 representation that we have had.

8 But, you know, Hendry County is one of the
9 five pre-clearance counties by the Department
10 of Justice for election laws and we are hoping
11 when you are doing the redistricting that you
12 will remember that, and some of what the young
13 Democrat said is quite true.

14 We are now split with two Representatives
15 from Congress for our little small town and I
16 don't know that it is an advantage or a
17 disadvantage for us to have two
18 Representatives, but when you are doing your
19 redistricting maps we hope that you would take
20 into consideration that we do want to remain
21 whole, whole as a community and the
22 representation from Congressman Hastings I
23 think that would do us well.

24 Again, we thank you for coming and just
25 please remember that we want to stay whole here

1 in our county.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very, very much,
3 Commissioner, and Mel Karau is next and
4 following Mr. Karau, Robert Rense, and then
5 Terry Koopman.

6 Mr. Karau, thank you for being here, sir,
7 and the floor is yours.

8 MR. KARAU: Thank you for allowing me to
9 be here today. I am Chairman of the Republican
10 Party in Hendry County and I will echo much
11 what our Mayor said, Paul Puletti.

12 We would like to remain whole as a county
13 and we don't feel that we are getting the
14 representation from the east coast that we
15 deserve and we are quite happy with the
16 representation of our Representative Grimsley
17 and Tom Rooney. They represent us well.

18 And if we could stay within the central
19 part of Florida, I think that represents our
20 county best as opposed to splitting it up with
21 the east coast.

22 And I would just like to add that Labelle
23 is the home of the famous armadillo race that
24 is put on by Rotary.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: We are going to hear more

1 about this. I know that. Thank you,
2 Mr. Chairman.

3 Next, Robert Rense, Mr. Rense, and
4 following Mr. Rense, Terry Koopman and then if
5 Donna Storter, Glades County Commissioner, will
6 be ready to speak as well.

7 Mr. Rense, we are very pleased, you could
8 have been someplace else this morning. You
9 came to spend time with us and we are grateful.

10 MR. RENSE: And thank you for coming too,
11 Mr. Chairman, Representatives. My name is
12 Robert Rense, and I am the President of the
13 Glades Area Minestorial Association which
14 consists of the western Palm Beach County,
15 Okeechobee and Hendry county.

16 And I am just coming to say that the most
17 important thing to us is that we have the
18 districts drawn up so that you have one voice
19 and one vote, and that the power vote of those
20 who are minorities of those are not diminished
21 by redrawing the districts in such a way that
22 they do not have an impact.

23 We also are concerned about making sure
24 that when you draw those districts, that you
25 consider communities of interest, that those

1 who have common interest are together in those
2 districts so that they can be represented very
3 well.

4 But again we look forward to seeing what
5 your districts will end up looking like and
6 give our support when it is drawn in such a way
7 that all citizens have an equal right or equal
8 voice in the voting process. Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, great words,
10 sir. We really appreciate that. And next,
11 Terri Koopman, Ms. Koopman and then
12 Commissioner Storter and then Teresa Jenkins,
13 if you could be ready.

14 Ms. Koopman, thank you for taking time
15 from your day and we look forward to your
16 testimony.

17 MS. KOOPMAN: Good morning, my name is
18 Terri Koopman, I live in beautiful Lake placid
19 and part of District 77.

20 I am here this morning to talk about the
21 fact that I want my county to be altogether.

22 Representative Albritton you are a really
23 nice man, but he has this little hunk of
24 Highlands County and we want Highlands County
25 to be of a piece. So please, the people in

1 Avon Park really want to be part of the rest of
2 us.

3 The other thing is, the voters of this
4 state overwhelmingly approved Amendments 5 and
5 6, and I would ask in the strongest possible
6 terms for you to withdraw your lawsuit in a
7 time when you are spending money that our
8 schools need your money.

9 It is our money, and as far as the
10 Congressional Districts are concerned, I am
11 sorry, I live in Highlands County and it is a
12 rural area, it is a beautiful rural area. We
13 have nothing in common with the high rise
14 condos in Palm Beach or the people on the Gulf
15 Coast either.

16 So please, put us with people that have
17 more of our interest, with Glades County, with
18 Desoto county, with Hardee County. Keep us
19 together with people of similar interest,
20 because essentially our rural interests are not
21 well represented by someone who has way more
22 constituents on the coast.

23 The other thing is, thank you so much for
24 coming and for listening to us. My husband
25 gave his life to defend our rights for liberty,

1 and I want representative government.

2 I want to be able to vote for those people
3 who will represent me well and not have
4 Representatives choose who the voters are.

5 Thank you.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and, ma'am,
7 thank you for the service and sacrifice of your
8 husband.

9 Next we will have Commissioner Storter, we
10 appreciate you being here, Commissioner, then
11 Teresa Jenkins and then Martha Hoover from the
12 League of Women Voters.

13 Commissioner, you are recognized and we
14 are delighted you are here.

15 COMMISSIONER STORTER: Thank you. I am
16 delighted to be here. I recognize Mr. Negron,
17 Mr. Caldwell and Ms. Grimsley, Senator
18 Benacquisto is not here. Oh, she just came in.
19 I didn't see you come in, Liz, thank you.

20 I am one of five County Commissioners in
21 Glades County. It is probably the fourth
22 smallest in the state. I had a lot of problems
23 finding user friendly census data, but we are
24 physically constrained, you know what that
25 means. We are (inaudible), which is a real

1 area of critical economic concern and yet
2 Glades County has no debt. We do have certain
3 issues though.

4 Senator Benacquisto's District, if you
5 look at it on a map, it looks like a salamander
6 squated on the map.

7 We are not happy with that.
8 Twenty-three percent of the voters in Glades
9 County live in my District, so obviously we are
10 going to have to make some District changes
11 from the Commission level.

12 It includes Old Town and north Labelle,
13 but 72 percent of my voters have a Hendry
14 County zip code. At the other geographical end
15 of Glades County is Buckhead Ridge where
16 26 percent of the Glades County voters reside
17 and all of them have an Okeechobee County zip
18 code.

19 There are other out of county zip codes in
20 Glades County, residences for Clewiston mailing
21 addresses, and Venice, and that is Hendry and
22 Highlands County.

23 A total of 47 percent of the voters
24 registered in Glades County have an out of
25 county zip code. So it is probably safe to

1 assume that the total household population
2 follows those same ratios.

3 So basing legislative representation on
4 addresses could result in very unfair
5 representation with Glades County, so please
6 consider that.

7 We have felt very well represented by our
8 Congressman Rooney and especially by
9 Representative Denise Grimsley, but we are
10 divided by those Senate Districts and we would
11 like to have that whole.

12 Also we are a part of other Heartland,
13 Florida consertions, cooperatives. We identify
14 better as the previous speaker spoke, with the
15 interior rural counties such as Hardee, Desoto,
16 Okeechobee and Highlands and even Hendry
17 County. We do not want to be divided.

18 You have heard that again and again I want
19 to thank you for this, for not drawing those
20 maps until you did hear from us. Thank you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 Commissioner, and Commissioner, before you
23 leave, the problem, the anomaly you have
24 described about the voting addresses, would you
25 be sure you talk with either Alex Kelly or John

1 Guthrie from our staff to make sure we have a
2 complete understanding of the -- of that issue,
3 how many people are involved and where they
4 are, so that we do not neglect that issue.

5 Thank you very much, Commissioner.

6 Next we will hear from Teresa Jenkins and
7 then Martha Hoover from the League of Women
8 Voters and then Jean Finks from the League of
9 Women Voters.

10 Ms. Jenkins, thank you for coming. The
11 floor is yours.

12 MS. JENKINS: Well, good morning, and
13 thank you, Mr. Chairman, Representatives. I
14 thank you for the opportunity to speak.

15 I also represent the League of Women
16 Voters. We are from Charlotte County, so we
17 were on the road at the crack of dawn this
18 morning to come here to speak about this
19 important issue.

20 The League has a couple of concerns, one
21 of which is the Legislature's published
22 timeline for drawing the District maps.

23 What the League believes is that we feel
24 that these, the timelines are unfair to our
25 Florida voters, to our Supervisors of

1 Elections, as well as to potential candidates.

2 The published timeline seems to wait to
3 finalize the District maps until the end of
4 session which is March 2012, and then the
5 courts, of course, the Justice Department have
6 their time to review the passage of the maps
7 and then review them.

8 And under the present timeline it seems
9 highly unlikely that the districts will be
10 approved before June 8, which is the deadline
11 for candidates to file their papers to run for
12 office.

13 So as it is, Florida districts may not be
14 finalized until August. So we understand that
15 the legislature's own lawyer has been quoted as
16 saying take the timeline will cause massive
17 voter confusion and we believe that as well.

18 We are concerned about our Supervisors of
19 Elections. They need to have sufficient time
20 to prepare for the elections and we are
21 concerned about challengers.

22 We are concerned about new candidates who
23 need to have sufficient time to mount an
24 effective campaign.

25 And so while the Legislature will hold

1 interim committee meetings from September
2 through December, perhaps that time could be
3 used to draw district maps. Then allow the
4 public to comment and then prepare the final
5 plans to submit to the full House and Senate
6 before the Legislature convenes.

7 The uncertainty as to what a district is
8 going to look like helps incumbents. It
9 doesn't help challengers, and these incumbents
10 are already known to the voters.

11 So these efforts to protect incumbents
12 perhaps, seem to undermine our fair competitive
13 elections, and some citizens have come
14 demanding that the timeline be accelerated, and
15 in response we understand that you intend to
16 bring the maps to the floor for a vote in
17 January, but still we don't believe this is
18 acceptable.

19 So what we are asking is for a published
20 accelerated timeline to adopt a rule requiring
21 all maps to be filed by October 3rd of 2011.
22 Adopt a rule requiring all committee action on
23 redistricting plans be completed by the end of
24 2011, and adopt a rule requiring that all plans
25 be voted on during the first week of 2012

1 session.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: I am sorry. I apologize.

3 MS. JENKINS: Thank you for your time.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, and Ms. Jenkins, I
5 hope since you came so far that you will have a
6 chance to stay until the end of the hearing.
7 Senator Negron and Representative Baxley will
8 give you some information I think that may
9 provide some reassurance.

10 I think it may be possible that the League
11 is operating off of an a old schedule that you
12 are troubled by. So I hope you can hang out
13 until the end of the hearing.

14 MS. JENKINS: That would be wonderful.
15 Thank you so much.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: All right, sure, thank you
17 so much, Ms. Jenkins.

18 And next we will hear from Martha Hoover,
19 representing the League, and then from Jean
20 Finks, representing the League and then from
21 Joseph, I am sorry, we already heard from
22 Joseph. You were there twice you were so good.

23 Then we are going to hear from Ashley
24 Tripp with the LORE Alliance.

25 And so Ms. Hoover, you are recognized and

1 think you for being here.

2 MS. HOOVER: Well, thank you. My name is
3 Martha Hoover and I live in Port Charlotte, and
4 I do represent the Charlotte County League of
5 Women Voters.

6 We are concerned about three specific
7 issues relative to redistricting reform.

8 First, the timeline for drawing district
9 maps is unfair to Florida voters. The plan to
10 wait to finalize district maps until at least
11 the end of the session results in Florida's
12 maps not being finalized until August of 2012.

13 The primary election is August 14th. Your
14 own lawyer rightfully says that this will cause
15 massive voter confusion and Election
16 Supervisors will have insufficient time to
17 prepare for elections.

18 Challengers and new candidates will have
19 little or no time to mount their campaigns and
20 voters will be voting for candidates they do
21 not know.

22 We therefore ask the Legislators to debate
23 and pass maps during the first week of session,
24 holding interim committee meetings from
25 September through December.

1 Commit to prepare and file district maps
2 by October the 3rd, 2011. Adopt a rule
3 requiring all committee action on redistricting
4 plans be completed by the end of 2011, and
5 requiring that all plans be voted on during the
6 first week of 2012 session. The current
7 timeline is simply an incumbent protection
8 plan.

9 Our second concern relates to spending
10 taxpayer money to oppose fair districts. Over
11 \$1 million of taxpayer money is already spent
12 hiring lawyers to fight the will of the Florida
13 voters, with another 30 million set aside for
14 future court battles.

15 The Florida House is using taxpayer money
16 to attack and invalidate a provision of our
17 State Constitution that was supported by
18 63 percent of Florida voters.

19 All of this money is being spent while
20 teachers are being laid off and social services
21 are being cut.

22 We ask the Florida House to immediately
23 withdraw from the lawsuit and respect the will
24 of the 63 percent of Florida voters who want
25 the new redistricting standards applied.

1 Our last point is where are the maps
2 provided by the Legislature? We had hoped that
3 you would provide sample maps for public
4 comment during these hearings. With 26
5 hearings we have not seen a single map from the
6 Legislature.

7 We demand that the Legislators commit to
8 holding another round of public hearings with
9 real maps that we can see which the citizens
10 can comment on.

11 So I thank you for your time and on behalf
12 of the Charlotte County League of Women Voters,
13 thank you very much.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 ma'am, and I hope for the same reasons -- I am
16 sorry, I am not quite sure how to make this
17 work.

18 I hope you will have a chance to stay
19 until the end of the hearing because again I
20 think it may be possible that the scripts were
21 written before some events occurred that may
22 give you some reassurance.

23 MS. HOOVER: I hope so.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much, ma'am.

25 Next, Jean Finks from the League of Women

1 Voters.

2 MS. FINKS: Good morning, and thank you
3 for the opportunity to speak, Mr. Chairman. I
4 am from Charlotte County now, but I used to
5 live in Volusia County in Deland, and also in
6 Tallahassee. So I see some of my
7 Representatives, former Representatives here.

8 Mr. Chairman, thank you for telling us
9 that it is not if, but how, but my question to
10 you is, how much.

11 In the name of transparency can you tell
12 us how much all of these hearings have cost us,
13 the taxpayers, and we don't have a map to show
14 for it? We don't think the Legislature should
15 be spending our money needlessly.

16 Although there have been good comments at
17 this hearing and I am sure you are hearing them
18 from some of the others, we could have done
19 that by e-mail.

20 The Legislature shouldn't be spending
21 money on opposing fair districts and the
22 lawsuit that is presently pending is another
23 waste of our tax dollars.

24 We are on both sides of that lawsuit and
25 we are spending money on both sides. All that

1 money could be set aside as our people have
2 said, for more schools, more arts in the
3 schools, more science in the schools. We think
4 this is a poor waste of our tax dollars.

5 It is very clear that you are asking to
6 protect your own incumbencies and you are
7 trying to fight new people who might have new
8 ideas.

9 The Legislature should be working to
10 uphold the constitutional provisions that two
11 thirds of us have already approved. So we ask
12 the House to immediately withdraw from the
13 lawsuit and respect the will of the people in
14 letting fair districting go forward in a more
15 expeditious and hopefully not as tax --
16 unworthy a process. Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 ma'am, for being here this morning.

19 And next, Ashley Tripp, if Ms. Tripp is
20 here, followed by Joseph Spratt, then Kevin
21 McCarthy.

22 Ms. Tripp, thank you for taking the time
23 to be with us and the floor is yours.

24 MS. TRIPP: Good morning. Thank you for
25 the opportunity to speak. I appreciate the

1 opportunity. I think it is important that we
2 do have this opportunity to share with you our
3 thoughts.

4 Again, I am with the Lake Okeechobee
5 Regional Economic Alliance of Palm Beach
6 County.

7 We are really working hard to improve the
8 economy in that region, but one thing that we
9 have in common all the way around the lake is
10 that we have Lake Okeechobee at the center and
11 the heart of our industries.

12 I would like to propose that when you look
13 at your redistricting that you encompass Lake
14 Okeechobee in the Senator, the Florida Senate
15 as well is the Florida House congressional maps
16 and the congressional maps because of our
17 common interest.

18 I have heard several times from many of
19 the different speakers this morning was
20 commonalities, commonalities, and then as our
21 agriculture industry, our tourism industry as
22 well as Lake Okeechobee and we need greater
23 representation, strong, stronger representation
24 in this whole region of south Florida and
25 central Florida.

1 We are the Belle Glade, Pahokee and South
2 Bay is part of the Freddie district, the
3 Florida rule heartland and it is great, we fit
4 into that because of our lifestyles yet it
5 often works against us because we are in a
6 metropolitan county and metropolitan
7 districting.

8 So we would just like for you to consider
9 when you do the redistricting to consider the
10 commonalities that the communities around Lake
11 Okeechobee and all of the different counties
12 around there have in place.

13 So I thank you for your time, and anything
14 I can ever do for you, please let me know.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
16 much for that very useful testimony. Joseph
17 Spratt is next, following Mr. Spratt, Kevin
18 McCarthy and then Dr. Deborah Misotti, if I
19 have that name pronounced correctly.

20 Mr. Spratt, thank you very much, and you
21 are recognized, sir. We are glad to have you.

22 MR. SPRATT: Mr. Chairman and members.
23 First let me welcome you to Hendry County, and
24 thank you very much for coming here to listen
25 to our request and our concerns.

1 Our House District has worked well for 30
2 plus years. We have been blessed to have very
3 well-qualified and dedicated Representatives,
4 at least for the last 16 years, okay, okay,
5 for the last eight. Thank you, Representative
6 Grimsley.

7 This is because it has been comprised of
8 like communities, the like interests and we
9 have had Representatives that have walked the
10 walk, talked the talk. They are part of our
11 communities that understand our people, their
12 jobs and their industries, their problems and
13 the solutions thereto.

14 We are a rural agricultural based district
15 comprised of hard working, caring, God fearing
16 and conservative people. Our Senate district
17 on the other hand has always been attached to
18 the coast one way or another, and they have
19 very different problems, ideas and solutions.

20 We are kind of like a flea on the dog's
21 back. Mainly, just a nuisance, sometimes
22 getting a scratch. In fact, today our Senate
23 District runs from where you sit to Key West.

24 Senator Bullard, and I served in the House
25 with Senator Bullard and she is a good friend,

1 represents us well. However, I do not believe
2 that you can fairly represent a district with
3 such diversity that is over seven hours from
4 one end to the other.

5 We have nothing in common with the
6 majority of the constituents in this district
7 and we feel we need a more level playing ground
8 when it comes to our State Senate District.

9 I have invested most of my adult life in
10 representing and fighting for the people in
11 this county, as well as this district on rural
12 and agricultural issues.

13 First as a City Commissioner, then a
14 County Commissioner, and as a Senate
15 Representative. These people are the very core
16 of our society, working every day, providing
17 jobs, producing food and fiber and thus
18 contributing to the economic stability of this
19 state no matter what the circumstances.

20 I strongly urge you to seriously consider
21 drawing a House District much as it has been
22 for the past 30 years, and that our Senate
23 District be drawn to one of like communities
24 with like interest and like problems looking
25 for like solutions.

1 Let's preserve Florida's Heartland with
2 proper representation and not draw us to
3 coastal communities where our voices will not
4 be heard.

5 Again, thank you for being here and
6 listening to us, you have a daunting task. May
7 God speed.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you,
9 Representative, for your great service to this
10 community.

11 Next we will hear from Kevin McCarthy,
12 then Dr. Deborah Misotti, and then Margaret
13 Shaw, please.

14 Mr. McCarthy, thank you for being here,
15 and we welcome your testimony.

16 MR. MCCARTHY: Thank you, and I want to
17 thank you for being here and coming out and
18 listening to the people, particularly here in
19 the Glades.

20 I have been a private business owner for
21 24 years, spent six years on the City
22 Commission in Clewiston and eight years on the
23 County Commission, and from a congressional
24 standpoint I think we have been very fortunate.
25 I think we are well represented by Congressman

1 Rooney and we are well represented by
2 Congressman Hastings, but I think that
3 primarily is because he was born out in the
4 Glades and he has a real appreciation and I am
5 very grateful for his representation of our
6 area.

7 I am a little afraid of what might happen
8 if we have a new election with somebody else
9 representing that has the same problem as our
10 Senate District. Our Senate District does not
11 get represented in this area.

12 A lot of times in our legislative
13 delegation meetings our Senator doesn't show
14 up. We have Senator Benacquisto here, before
15 her, Senator Aronberg who doesn't have a single
16 voter in Hendry County. They cut across the
17 lake, they are at our legislative delegation
18 meetings.

19 I think it is very important that we have
20 a Senate that represents our area, represents
21 the center part of the state, the rural areas.
22 Ashley Tripp made mention of the Freddie
23 region, also in the reset region they get
24 pulled next the tri cities in Palm Beach County
25 and we go up into the center of the state and

1 it makes a lot of sense.

2 We have a lot in common but our Senate
3 District does not represent us and does not
4 represent us well. So I would ask you that
5 when you start drawing those lines that you,
6 you remember that, and draw us a Senate
7 District that makes sense.

8 Our House of Representatives seat has been
9 great and Joe went back 16 years, but I think
10 we go back long before that with Burt Harris,
11 we have been well represented for a long time.

12 I have been in Tallahassee every year for
13 the past 24 years, spent six trips up to D. C.
14 and it is very welcoming when you walk in and
15 you make those appointments and you go see your
16 Representative as opposed to when you make your
17 appointments and you see a staff member and you
18 see the staff members because they don't think
19 we are important.

20 You see the Representatives because they
21 know who we are and they want to represent us.
22 So I think it is important, it is important for
23 the people that are here.

24 Once again, thank you for coming out and
25 seeing the people. I think it is so much

1 better than an e-mail. So thank you so much.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir. We
3 appreciate your comments.

4 Dr. Misotti, did I have that name
5 pronounced correctly, ma'am?

6 DR. MISOTTI: Yes, yes, you did.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you so much for
8 being here and the floor is yours, ma'am.

9 DR. MISOTTI: Okay, I would like to say
10 that I have lived in this area for almost nine
11 years now, and the one thing that I have
12 noticed is the great divisiveness in the area
13 simply because there is not the proper
14 representation for the demeanor and the
15 economic stature of the people in this area.

16 I would like to reiterate exactly what
17 Mayor Paul Puletti said. We need
18 representation for the entire county with the
19 same Representative. I strongly, strongly
20 recommend that we follow the District 77.

21 Denise Grimsley, our Representative, has
22 been wonderful. She has stepped into local
23 situations. She was easy to speak with. I --
24 my lifestyle is very different from most
25 people's. I run an educational primate

1 sanctuary.

2 I have people come in from all over the
3 world to study the apes and monkeys that I work
4 with. We ran into a very difficult situation
5 with the State Senate when they were going to
6 incorporate into the Everglades clean up bill a
7 \$10,000 bond that was going to be required for
8 a sanctuary and because we were a 501-C3, that
9 was very difficult for us.

10 I attempted to contact my State Senator 11
11 times, never received one return phone call.
12 When I finally reached one of her actual staff
13 members and spoke to them, she said that the
14 Senator didn't have time for such small issues,
15 which I really did not appreciate.

16 I went to Representative Grimsley. She
17 put me in touch with Senator, former Senator
18 Dave Aronberg, and though he was not my
19 Senator, he went to the Senator, Senate floor
20 to speak on behalf of our sanctuary, and I
21 greatly appreciated that.

22 And the reason he did that is because he
23 understood the people in this area, he
24 understood the impact that various things have
25 on this area, and when you are redistricting I

1 would greatly appreciate it if you could keep
2 Hendry County whole and you could give us
3 representation for the people who actually live
4 here and not those in Miami-Dade County who
5 have a complete socioeconomic difference from
6 us. Thank you.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Doctor, very
8 much. I was going to say, we would provide
9 everybody with Representative Grimsley's cell
10 phone number, but it sounds like you already
11 have it.

12 Our next speaker is Margaret Shaw.
13 Ms. Shaw, if you are here, and then following
14 Ms. Shaw, Janice Grove. Margaret Shaw?

15 Thank you for taking time to be here today
16 and we are very grateful for your testimony,
17 ma'am.

18 MS. SHAW: Yes, I am here representing
19 myself as a citizen. I belong to three
20 political organizations, and I do want to say
21 that I am proud to say that Denise Grimsley is
22 my rep and will hopefully be Senator.

23 And I do empathize this -- let's see, with
24 Joe Spratt and the Commissioner that spoke
25 about how the city like Okeechobee is divided,

1 this is divided. Avon Park used to be divided
2 down Main Street.

3 We had Joe on this side and Adam Putnam on
4 this side. And so these things happen and that
5 was in a delegate District. I am proud to say
6 that Highlands County carried Joe Negron over
7 the top when he ran for Representative.

8 So we do have little pieces and parts of
9 our county that belong to other districts that
10 we are not voting as a whole, so I don't know
11 how to fix that.

12 I look at maps and I don't know how to fix
13 it, but we are -- it is necessary that we do
14 combine and put a lot of emphasis on what is
15 the rural economy and the tourism and
16 everything.

17 And I do think that some of the testimony
18 I have heard here today is amazing and I just
19 want to thank you for the opportunity that we
20 get our two cents' worth in that we would like
21 to see the Senate Districts and things that are
22 hurting these other people thought out real
23 well, but don't go over board and don't lose
24 Ms. Grimsley and Paul Rooney as their districts
25 are now proposed. Thank you very much.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
2 ma'am, for being here this morning. We are
3 very grateful to you.

4 Now Janice Grove, please, Ms. Grove. We
5 are very, very pleased to -- that you took time
6 to be with us today, and we are all anxious to
7 hear your testimony, ma'am. You have the
8 floor.

9 MS. GROVES: Well, I am just speaking for
10 myself. I live out in the sticks. I leave on
11 a dead end dirt road. No neighbors can see my
12 house and I can't see any of my neighbors'
13 houses and I love it.

14 There are 16 deer that come through my
15 area on a regular basis that we see them and we
16 even had between fawns this year, so we are
17 delighted, not too happy about the hogs and the
18 armadillos, but that is all right, we can't do
19 much about that. We get what we got.

20 I have been very, very pleased. I am a
21 native Miamian and we escaped to the real
22 Florida in 1979, gratefully, and have been
23 very, very happy with the representation that
24 we have had.

25 Both on the State and the Federal level,

1 we can always contact the people we need to
2 contact and they listen to us. I gave up on
3 e-mails some time ago.

4 It is so impersonal and people can't get
5 the nuances of what you are really saying and
6 the tone of your voice when you send an e-mail.
7 It is just there in print and so I am so very
8 grateful that you all do come out and listen to
9 us, because that is important.

10 I am politically active. I try to support
11 the Constitution and vote for the people I
12 think will do the best jobs. We have certainly
13 been blessed with Denise Grimsley and we do
14 want her to be our Senator, definitely.

15 Please see that those districts that we
16 stay there so we can get her elected, because
17 she does, not just work for us, but she works
18 for the State of Florida and for the goodness
19 of the people.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Would you please come down
21 now?

22 MS. GROVES: I really, really think that
23 yes, we are primarily rural areas, and, yes, we
24 do have some areas that are larger. Sebring is
25 a larger area of population that some of you do

1 not have, but we are still not gigantic.

2 We are not Palm Beach and we are not Tampa
3 and we do think we are people that care about
4 what is going on in our area, and that is what
5 we need.

6 Our county is divided. We do have a small
7 area up in Avon Park that is in a different
8 Representative District. If that can be
9 changed I think that would probably be good,
10 and we do thank you for being here and letting
11 the little people actually have something to
12 say.

13 I have never been elected to anything and
14 nor do I care to be, thank you very much, but I
15 do care and I will get up and say what I think.
16 Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: And you said it well.
18 Thank you very much, ma'am. And now we have
19 someone who came all of the way from Orlando to
20 be with us, Stephen Garrett.

21 Mr. Garrett, thanks for the long drive and
22 we look forward to your thoughts.

23 MR. GARRETT: Good morning, and welcome, I
24 thank you for the welcome. Ladies and
25 gentlemen of our Legislature, I have only lived

1 in Florida for about three years, but in that
2 time my Congressional District has been
3 represented by three different persons of two
4 different political parties.

5 However, I don't consider this a bad
6 thing. I did attend two earlier hearings in
7 this series without commenting. I heard many
8 concerns that redistricting respect and honor
9 our Federal Civil Rights laws and that respect
10 and honor the wishes of the voters for compact
11 districts. I would like to echo those
12 concerns.

13 I also heard concerns that these bills
14 were in conflict. I urge you to recognize that
15 this is a false dichotomy, meaning both goals
16 may be more challenging than treating them
17 either/or, but meeting both goals is assurable
18 possible.

19 But beyond that I challenge you to honor
20 the diversity within your districts that you
21 draw, not diversity of age or race or any
22 demographic, but rather the diversity of ideas.

23 Our nation is in desperate need of
24 intelligent considerate civic debate and the
25 surest way to squelch that is to craft

1 districts in which the outcome of the general
2 election is a foregone conclusion.

3 Uncompetitive districts deface the value
4 of each and incremental vote and renders it
5 virtually meaningless. Competitive districts
6 raise up the value of the incremental vote and
7 encourages participation.

8 Uncompetitive districts teach our children
9 that those in power can act to protect their
10 own interest at the expense of the peoples.

11 Competitive districts place the people's
12 interest first, encourage our children and all
13 citizens to reflect on what truly constitutes
14 their interest.

15 Uncompetitive District breed distrust,
16 cynicism and apathy. Competitive districts
17 enliven debate, engage voters and bring
18 accountability to the floor.

19 Many may say these are foreign ideals but
20 they will choose and strive to create districts
21 to protect your own security in office.

22 My friends, subsequently can reflect
23 another false dichotomy. I suggest that
24 securing an office is completely compatible
25 with competitive districts.

1 I submit to you the true job security for
2 a public servant rests on consistent delivery
3 of exemplary public service, and that this is
4 what makes it possible for her or him to
5 consistently win vibrant, competitive
6 electorial elections.

7 Ladies and gentlemen, your own willingness
8 to craft competitive electoral districts would
9 be the fairest possible evidence of your own
10 suspicion that you are running for office. It
11 would indicate that you would not, you think
12 would not, you think you would not win a tough
13 well contested election in a competitive
14 district.

15 I feel that you may instead to choose to
16 craft districts which, if you will forgive me
17 saying so, in a jack-ass or respectively
18 pachyderm could vote.

19 Show your belief in your own worthiness
20 and show your belief in your constituents who's
21 government this is. Craft districts which are
22 respectful, honorable, legal, compact and
23 competitive.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

25 Thank you, sir. This concludes the individuals

1 who had signed up to speak or who, during the
2 course of the hearing, felt the spirit moved
3 them to speak.

4 We appreciate all of the information we
5 have received. Let me just say before I yield
6 the chair to Senator Negron because I said that
7 I wanted to stay for everybody who wanted to
8 speak but I have to dash now to get my
9 transportation back to the central time zone.

10 Let me say that the kind of information
11 that you provided today is the kind that would
12 be very difficult to get if all we did was just
13 check our e-mail.

14 The information we have gotten from these
15 hearings about specific neighborhoods and
16 communities and how those communities should or
17 should not be boundaried or divided is the kind
18 of thing we can't get from an echo chamber in
19 Tallahassee and we can't get, I don't think
20 just by checking the mail.

21 You got to get it by talking to people,
22 listening to people who live in the
23 neighborhoods and who live in the communities
24 and you have given us that information.

25 This has been extraordinarily helpful to

1 me as somebody who lives far, far away to get
2 firsthand the input that tells me how you feel
3 these districts ought to be drawn.

4 With that, Representative Baxley, I will
5 yield the Senate chair to Senator Negron and
6 thank you all for being here today.

7 Senator Negron and Representative Baxley
8 and the other members of the Committees will
9 now have a chance to react, offer any thoughts
10 they have, answer any questions and to sum up.
11 Senator Negron.

12 SENATOR NEGRON: Okay, we are now at the
13 portion of the meeting I will now offer any
14 House members an opportunity to make any
15 comments or ask any questions or respond in any
16 way to the comments that we have heard.

17 REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR: Thank you,
18 Mr. Chair, and I want to thank the citizens for
19 coming out today.

20 There are two things that I think we can
21 agree on, Mr. Chair, and that is the testimony
22 from our citizens.

23 When we hear and do what they say,
24 democracy works best when we do what our
25 citizens ask us to do.

1 The other thing I wanted to do, and I
2 think we can agree on, Mr. Chair, is the fact
3 that with this being our last meeting, I just
4 want to commend our staff, I want to commend
5 the Sergeant's office for their work.

6 I mean, we know that this is a difficult
7 process. We have gone to 26 different
8 locations and they have done an outstanding job
9 of making sure we had the information, they
10 were here and I would like to do something
11 special for them and let them know that we
12 really appreciate the work that they have done.

13 I also wanted to thank the Florida
14 Channel, they have been here, they have been
15 streaming, they haven't missed a beat for the
16 most part in making sure that this information
17 is published out into the public.

18 So with that I know, Mr. Chair, this is
19 our last meeting, but I wanted to make sure
20 that those good folks are recognized for their
21 outstanding work. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

22 A VOICE: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and again,
23 being the humble gentleman that I am I let
24 Representative Taylor from Volusia County go
25 first, but he basically said exactly what I

1 wanted to say.

2 Being one that attended each and every
3 single one of the meetings, and I tend to like
4 to get to places early, because if you are not
5 early, you are late, that is my belief, and
6 being one that tends to leave places a little
7 bit later because I like to talk to
8 individuals, I, too, want to commend the staff
9 of the great State of Florida, because what we
10 have seen is dedication exemplified and
11 executed in a perfect and flawless manner.

12 The Sergeant's office and everybody else,
13 the Florida Channel, I have talked to you all
14 because you get here before us, and you leave
15 after us, and it truly is an honor to be able
16 to say that I am a co-worker of yours.

17 And I look forward to the rest of this
18 process in making sure that ever comment that
19 we have heard throughout these hearings that we
20 go back and we do the will of the people.
21 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you very much. Any
23 other members of the House wish to speak? We
24 will pass the microphone.

25 A VOICE: Thank you very much for coming

1 out this morning. I know it is early and for
2 those of us who have been to all 26 hearings,
3 as I have been, it has truly been an honor to
4 hear from the public and to hear what you have
5 to say about this process.

6 I -- this is my first time going through
7 redistricting here in the State of Florida, but
8 as an elected official in New York when I lived
9 there I went through redistricting where they
10 had my living room in one District and my
11 kitchen in another.

12 So I understand what redistricting is all
13 about, and I will intently look over the
14 information that I have taken down and what I
15 have received so that I will make sure that we
16 get the best maps out for everyone. Thank you.

17 SENATOR NEGRON: Okay, are there any other
18 House members that wish to make any comments?
19 And I think before we turn to, let's see if
20 there is any members of the Senate that wish to
21 comment.

22 We had one other member of the public who
23 has traveled to be here today and we certainly
24 want to hear his testimony and input, and that
25 is Joe Thomas. Is Mr. Thomas here?

1 If he is still here we will open public
2 testimony back up to have an opportunity for
3 him to speak if he still wishes to speak.

4 A VOICE: I think he left.

5 SENATOR NEGRON: Okay, we wanted to, we
6 wanted to -- I would rather err on the side of
7 caution. I think he may have had some vehicle
8 issues, but if we have a member of the public
9 that says they want to speak I want to make
10 sure that we give them that opportunity.

11 So now we will turn it over, are there any
12 members of the Florida Senate that wish to make
13 any comments or speak?

14 A VOICE: Well, the only person that we
15 left out, the only people we left out are the
16 interpreters, and let me just tell you, their
17 fingers have been flying.

18 They have been some very fired up people
19 and they have had to say some things that maybe
20 they would not like to interpret, or maybe they
21 would, because some of them were calling us
22 names. So maybe they were like, oh, this is
23 great, anyway, thanks for coming.

24 SENATOR NEGRON: Okay, are there any other
25 members of the Senate that wish to comment? If

1 not, I am going to turn over the floor to
2 Representative Baxley who is the House co-chair
3 to make some closing comments and answer any
4 questions if he wishes to, and then I will wrap
5 up.

6 REPRESENTATIVE BAXLEY: Thank you,
7 Chairman. Just so I might pick up any Mojo
8 left in the room, the high regard for Chairman
9 Grimsley, I wanted to share a factoid.

10 Many years ago when I was a small child,
11 my father who was my pastor, conducted the
12 wedding ceremony for her parents. So I get
13 part of the credit for my family for her being
14 here.

15 So she was kind enough to invite me back,
16 my father had passed away and let me be there
17 as a part of their 50th wedding anniversary.

18 I share that because I just want to touch
19 base with you that these are real people
20 devoting their real lives to try to make a
21 difference just like you are doing today by
22 spending time here for your community, and on
23 that note, today is my 39th wedding
24 anniversary. So thank you for letting us out
25 early so I can go home and celebrate that great

1 victory with my wife, five children and seven
2 grandchildren.

3 So that is just a personal aside that I
4 just want to thank all of the attendees. Each
5 of you bring unique perspectives that provide
6 information to us about Hendry County,
7 Okeechobee, Glades, Highlands and the other
8 nearby counties.

9 We could not be successful in this process
10 without your explanation of how it is that you
11 would implement these State and Federal
12 redistricting laws, and to that end and in
13 response to the points that were raised this
14 morning about the Legislature's expenditures,
15 in particular, the cost of having these
16 meetings, you can visit our site.

17 We truly offer transparency. It is
18 www.floridatransparency.gov, www.florida
19 transparency.gov and you can examine every
20 dollar of your tax money that the Legislature
21 spends, including the investment in these
22 hearings.

23 I really think that the investment in
24 doing these meetings is well worth it, because
25 it reminds us that this is your government. We

1 don't have seats in the Legislature.

2 They are your seats, particularly with
3 term limits. We go and sit in them for you to
4 represent you there as Senators and House
5 members, and so it is an honor to come before
6 you.

7 I would also like to share as a returning
8 member, I left the Legislature with term limits
9 and came back. I am probably one of the few
10 people in this room that actually has been
11 through this process as a member of a
12 redistricting committee.

13 I probably shouldn't say that given the
14 appearance of the map, but I was a freshman
15 then.

16 So Joe and Senator Joyner were there, and
17 of course, they have gone on to the Senate and
18 so I don't remember any time in our history
19 that as far as the timeline that we moved the
20 Legislature's meeting up.

21 That was a record event, and so I think we
22 have done a lot of things to try to create
23 adequate time for this process to be effective,
24 and the League of Women Voters did file maps
25 last cycle, the last time we did this.

1 They didn't file them until January. We
2 still got done on time, and incumbents, they
3 don't know where their districts are yet
4 either. We don't even know what we are running
5 for yet.

6 So we are all in this together, but I
7 thank you for the time that you have invested
8 and I certainly want to reiterate that I think
9 it is well worth the cost to hear from you, the
10 people, and with that I will turn it over to
11 you, Senator Negron.

12 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you, thank you,
13 Chairman Baxley, for those comments, and I just
14 want to offer up a couple of observations in
15 response to some of the comments that were
16 made, and again, there are not right opinions
17 or wrong opinions on how we ought to do this.

18 They are just different points of view,
19 and in response to one of the comments from the
20 Charlotte County League representative talking
21 about, you know, where are the maps, where are
22 the real maps.

23 Well, I would argue that these are real
24 maps. These are maps that are drawn by the
25 citizens of the state of Florida, and in one of

1 our hearings earlier in the week we had a
2 13-year-old boy who, along with his sister,
3 drew a map of all 120 House Districts, and I am
4 sure many members of the Committee, I have
5 looked at the map, this was something that a
6 lot of thought was put into and it is something
7 that we will take into consideration.

8 So we consider the over 54 or partial maps
9 that have been submitted, those are real maps
10 and we do take them into consideration.

11 Also with this issue about, you know, we
12 should have had maps now. I would argue that
13 if we came here with maps I don't know, here is
14 what my response would be.

15 I happen to be a lawyer. When I go to
16 court I would like the Judge to hear the
17 evidence before she or he makes a ruling, and
18 so to me if we came in with maps already drawn
19 I think citizens would have the right to scream
20 to high heaven and say, let me understand this
21 process.

22 You did the work product and now you are
23 coming to listen to us, this is a charade. I
24 think the opposite argument would be made. I
25 think it is much more preferable for us to

1 listen to testimony from the public and then do
2 our work.

3 And I want to just follow up briefly on
4 what Chairman Baxley said about the information
5 that we have received.

6 Last night we were in Lehigh Acres. I
7 have heard of Lehigh Acres. I have seen it on
8 a map. I have not spent a significant amount
9 of time there. I got there early, had dinner
10 there, talked to some people. Apparently there
11 was an issue with one of your banks yesterday.
12 One of your banks was surrounded with police
13 tape and officers. I think there had been a
14 little incident there, but I didn't know Lehigh
15 Acres well, but after we spent time there, we
16 listened to people, there were specific things
17 that we would never know but for having been
18 there.

19 And I am just going to give one example
20 from the hearing today of something. I grew up
21 in West Palm Beach and we came to Belle Glade
22 and Clewiston it and Pahokee, so I know this
23 area, I was here a year ago with the healthcare
24 tour that we did, but Commissioner Storter had
25 the comment about the percentage of people

1 registered to vote here, but their addresses in
2 another location.

3 I don't mind admitting it, I did not know
4 that. I was not aware of that, and that is
5 something that we need to take into
6 consideration to make sure that when did we do
7 the reapportionment that we take that into
8 consideration.

9 So I think the fact that we are here, I
10 think the most important thing Legislators can
11 do is listen, and I think there are things that
12 we have learned today that are very valuable.

13 With regard to the timeline, it is our
14 goal to make sure that this process is done in
15 an orderly manner. There is no intent to wait
16 until the last minute to create confusion, but
17 I will say this.

18 The legislative process has rules that are
19 designed to protect the majority and the
20 minority parties, because those parties change
21 from time to time, and members have rights to,
22 there are members that aren't on the
23 Reapportionment Committee that are going to be
24 hearing this for the first time in September
25 when we have our first hearing in the Senate

1 and I think the House has a hearing scheduled
2 also for September or October.

3 So members have a right to look at the
4 maps, to file amendments, to say we don't like
5 the way this is done, we don't think this is
6 best for our community, and when the
7 Legislature convenes in regular session in
8 January, the League has talked about passing it
9 out the first week.

10 Well, it is up to the presiding officers
11 to set the schedule, but if you are a House
12 member or a Senator that has not spent the last
13 several months talking to voters and getting
14 this information, don't those House members and
15 Senators have a right to put their proposals
16 out, to debate them, to argue their points of
17 view.

18 So I think that we will do everything we
19 can to conclude the process in an orderly way,
20 but there are certain procedures that are set
21 up not to delay, but to protect all of us and
22 make sure there is meaningful input.

23 And I know all of you know this, but just
24 a quick reminder, that we are only one part of
25 the process. Once this is approved by the

1 Legislature, the Attorney General has a period
2 of time to review, and then the maps go to the
3 Florida Supreme Court, and then into the
4 Federal system to have the Attorney General's
5 Office look at the maps, especially for those
6 counties that are a part of previous court
7 orders.

8 So there are a number of participants in
9 the process, but it is our intent to have this
10 done in plenty of time so that there is a
11 seamless transition into our electoral
12 process.

13 And then I just want to mention one other
14 thing just as maybe a point of interest to
15 those of you who took the time to come this
16 morning. We really appreciate it. There has
17 been some talk and discussion, I think Senator
18 Gaetz initially brought it up, and I know
19 Chairman Weatherford indicated that he was
20 going to consider it, that maybe for the next
21 time we do this in ten years, that perhaps we
22 want to amend our Constitution or give you, the
23 voters, the opportunity to potentially amend
24 our Constitution to, if we did it this cycle,
25 to do this in 2011, so it is completely done by

1 the end of 2011 so that we are not quote,
2 unquote, cutting it so close, but you have our
3 assurances that we are going to do everything
4 we can within the rules.

5 We can't vote on the plan until 2012.
6 That is in our Constitution, but maybe we want
7 to give the voters an opportunity to say, how
8 about we do it a little earlier than our
9 current rules provide. So that is one of the
10 things that, that we are going to look at and
11 possibly consider for the future.

12 Again, I want to thank everyone for your
13 time, for your interest, I have taken three
14 pages of notes. I have a file that I keep all
15 of my notes, from Lehigh Acres last night, from
16 being in Naples, as we have gone all over the
17 state, to Key West, to Miami.

18 Every community is different, and just to
19 show you the kind of issues that have to be
20 worked out, we have heard in communities where
21 there is a line down the middle, for instance,
22 let's say Okeechobee, because that is in my
23 Senate District.

24 Okeechobee, half of Okeechobee I represent
25 and half is J. D. Alexander. Well, there are

1 some folks who say, that is pretty good,
2 because J. D. Alexander is the Chairman of the
3 Appropriations Committee, frequently ranked as
4 the number one or number two, at least in the
5 top three ranked Senators in the State of
6 Florida, so that is good, and then we have, you
7 know, a rookie coming along trying to carry his
8 part of the load, too.

9 So it is actually good for us to have two
10 people, but then we heard today from some
11 citizens that they would rather be represented
12 by one person.

13 They feel like it is better to have focus
14 rather than numbers. It is not that one side
15 is right or wrong. They were just differing
16 opinions of people with Good Will.

17 So those are the things we are going to
18 work through and I noticed that there seemed to
19 be some strong opinions particularly in the
20 State Senate District that being tied into a
21 District that goes all the way to South
22 Florida, that doesn't appear that the majority
23 of the people here today don't want that.

24 So that carries a lot of weight with me
25 when we look at the maps, because that is what

1 we are go -- those are the factors that, that
2 we are going to use.

3 So we really, really appreciate the time
4 that you took to be here today. Any other
5 House or Senate members?

6 I think Representative Grimsley should put
7 on a workshop for all of us, because I have
8 been to quite a few of these hearings and she
9 has gotten more shout outs and more compliments
10 than anybody.

11 So we are all doing the best we can, but
12 we can learn from you. So we will applaud your
13 service to this community and we appreciate
14 everything that you do and even those of us who
15 live closer to the east coast of Florida, where
16 I live in Stuart, believe me, we know about
17 this part of Florida.

18 A lot of my constituents don't. They
19 think that Florida is just Orlando, theme
20 parks, gated communities and golf courses. I
21 actually know that this is Florida. This is
22 the original Florida, and that meat does not
23 show up at Publix wrapped in saran wrap, that
24 someone actually has to have cattle and grow
25 food for us to eat, and we appreciate this part

1 of Florida.

2 We care about this part of Florida. We
3 think it is just as important as every other
4 part of Florida and that is one of the reasons
5 we chose to come to Clewiston.

6 So with that, Representative Baxley moves
7 we rise.

8 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
9 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 76 represent
9 a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-
10 recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 5th day of December, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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11 HOUSE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE WORKSHOP

12 FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 2012

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20 Transcribed by:

21 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22 Court Reporter

23

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay,
3 members, if we can get everybody to take their
4 seats, we are going to start here. Katie,
5 could you please call the roll?

6 THE CLERK: Representatives Adkins?

7 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Here.

8 THE CLERK: Bernard?

9 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Here.

10 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

11 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Here.

12 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

13 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Here.

14 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?

15 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Here.

16 THE CLERK: Fresen?

17 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Here.

18 THE CLERK: Frishe?

19 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Here.

20 THE CLERK: Holder?

21 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Here.

22 THE CLERK: Horner?

23 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Here.

24 THE CLERK: Hukill?

25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Jenne?
2 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Here.
3 THE CLERK: Jones?
4 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Here.
5 THE CLERK: Kiar?
6 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Legg?
8 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Nehr?
10 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Here.
11 THE CLERK: Precourt?
12 Rogers?
13 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Here.
14 THE CLERK: Rouson?
15 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Here.
16 THE CLERK: Schenck?
17 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Here.
18 THE CLERK: Workman?
19 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Here.
20 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?
21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Here.
22 THE CLERK: We have a quorum.
23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much, Katie.
25 Good morning, members. We have a nice

1 long, full day today. How long we go will be
2 determined based on the amount of public
3 testimony we have and how much we want to talk
4 about the maps that we are going to be
5 proposing. So we are going to get everybody
6 out of here as soon as we possibly can, but we
7 also are going to make sure that we spend a lot
8 of time to thoroughly analyze the maps that are
9 before us.

10 As you know, we are here to workshop the
11 options for Florida state legislative and
12 congressional redistricting maps that were
13 passed by the respective subcommittees. Some
14 of you sit on those subcommittees, and some of
15 you do not, so in that regard, I would like to
16 thank the subcommittee Chairs and the
17 subcommittee members who worked very hard to
18 bring the product to this full Committee, and
19 we appreciate all the effort that you've put in
20 thus forth, as well as the staff, who have done
21 just a tremendous job from the very beginning
22 in making sure that we are prepared in all of
23 our meetings.

24 I had the opportunity to watch nearly
25 every subcommittee meeting, and it was the

1 product of what I thought was a very thoughtful
2 discussion. I feel like every member of the
3 subcommittee got a chance to learn about how
4 this process works, had their opportunity to
5 have input and frankly talk about something
6 that can be very personal to members of the
7 Committee and members of our body, and I
8 thought that the dialogue that took place was
9 very thoughtful and frankly appropriate and
10 respectful, and I appreciate all the members
11 for that.

12 I am also thrilled with the work product
13 that has been put forth, both in terms of how
14 those legal options that we have seem to
15 demonstrate great legal compliance, and the use
16 that -- the use of public input that we
17 utilized throughout the process when it was
18 legally appropriate.

19 So regarding today, I said back in
20 September that this Committee would give each
21 plan a second workshop, we would take a fresh
22 look, which is what we are here to do today,
23 and make sure that the public testimony that we
24 have gotten since December gets one more look
25 before we move forward and pass maps out of

1 this Committee.

2 Today's meeting will go just like this:
3 First we are going to consider the public
4 input. We will open the substance of the
5 meeting by letting any members of the public
6 who are here and wish to speak, the opportunity
7 to do so. So if you are here in the audience
8 and either you are here to share your thoughts
9 with us on these maps or perhaps you need to
10 supplement the information you have already
11 provided us, we will be giving you that
12 opportunity very shortly. Secondly, our staff
13 will then present us with public suggestions
14 regarding the maps that we've received since
15 releasing options -- since releasing the
16 options on December 6th. There's actually
17 quite a bit of public testimony we have
18 received since then. We have a lot of
19 feedback, and our staff is going to walk us
20 through it one at a time. When that is
21 concluded, we will then walk through the
22 options for Congress, State House and State
23 Senate, and try to see if we can't get some
24 good dialogue on that as well.

25 We will not be taking any votes today, so

1 we're not going to be taking any votes today,
2 we will not be going over amendments. Today is
3 simply a workshop.

4 We will be voting next Friday, though, in
5 this very Committee. So what does that mean
6 for each of us? This morning, the Rules and
7 Calendar Committee recommended that we readopt
8 the same procedure we had last year for
9 amendments for redistricting bills for this
10 Committee and for the floor. Basically what
11 that means is, assuming that this is approved
12 on the floor for next Tuesday, if you have any
13 proposed amendments to file to the bills that
14 we are workshopping today, those amendments
15 would have to be submitted by Wednesday of next
16 week, by noon. And the reason for that is
17 because the same rules -- we are going to have
18 a two-day -- basically a 48-hour rule to give
19 the members the opportunity of the public and
20 of the Committee to look at the amendments.

21 Now, substitute amendments only have to be
22 filed a day ahead of time, and so the deadline
23 for substitute amendments to the amendment
24 would have to be submitted by Thursday by noon.
25 So those are the two deadlines that you have to

1 make sure that you take into account before
2 next week's meeting.

3 So, after today, we will have a quick
4 turn-around. If you have an amendment, I
5 suggest that you work with our staff and make
6 sure that your amendments are properly prepared
7 and that you are properly prepared to discuss
8 them.

9 Again, this Committee will seek to vote
10 out a single map for Congress, a single map for
11 the State House and a single map for the State
12 Senate by next Friday. That would put
13 redistricting bills on the floor of the House
14 the week of Thursday, the week four of session.

15 With that said, are there any procedural
16 or timeline questions from members of the
17 Committee? Procedural or timeline?

18 Okay. Seeing none, before we hear from
19 the public, what we thought we might do and
20 kind of set a nice tone for the meeting is to
21 show you an example of how public input was
22 utilized throughout the process of making of
23 the maps that we have before us today, and to
24 help us out, we have the House's Office of
25 Public Information. They have prepared a very

1 short video that will walk us through some of
2 the highlights of how we utilized that public
3 input and how it impacted the process and the
4 map options so far. So we've got a short
5 little movie for everybody to wake you up. So
6 Jason, if you could, go ahead and turn that on
7 for us.

8 (Beginning of movie.)

9 THE NARRATOR: The Florida House of
10 Representatives continues to gather record
11 levels of public input as part of the 2012
12 redistricting process. Using traditional and
13 new media outreach, the House has spent the
14 last 16 months working to educate and engage
15 the public in all things Florida redistricting.

16 This effort fueled an unparalleled
17 response. The House now boasts 30,000 visitors
18 to each of its redistricting blogs. More than
19 500 fans on Facebook received 440 posts by
20 staff. Nearly 800 redistricting followers on
21 Twitter viewed 1,700 tweets. More than 40
22 tutorial videos are available on YouTube
23 showing residents how to take part in the
24 process, and especially how to use the House's
25 state-of-the-art My District Builder

1 application. The channel boasts more than
2 6,800 views.

3 In addition, more than 170 maps were
4 submitted to the Florida Legislature for their
5 consideration, 30 press releases were issued on
6 redistricting, and the House hosted five formal
7 media availabilities to help reporters
8 statewide better understand the redistricting
9 process and the My District Builder
10 application, 3,500 subscribers signed up to
11 receive regular e-mail updates about
12 redistricting, public service announcements in
13 English and Spanish ran in every major media
14 market in the state.

15 The 2011 redistricting public outreach
16 tour garnered nearly 5,000 attendees, and more
17 than 1,600 people provided public testimony.
18 In addition, hundreds more e-mailed, called or
19 posted the House's numerous resources. The
20 testimony is clearly reflected in the House's
21 proposed maps.

22 MR. SIERRA: I live in eastern Leon
23 County, and my House District is basically
24 based in Jacksonville, Senate district is in
25 Inverness. I would like to have these

1 districts more closer to home.

2 THE NARRATOR: How staff were able to
3 include these comments from Joseph Sierra in
4 each of the proposed congressional maps.

5 MS. WATSON: And we would like to be in
6 the same district as -- or all of Clay County
7 be together in something. That is our front,
8 and there's a lot of people here from Clay
9 County who feel exactly the same way.

10 MS. HUTTON: We would like our own
11 representation from somebody that is from Clay
12 County, that represents Clay County, the
13 values, the issues, the community.

14 THE NARRATOR: These comments from both
15 Lynn Watson and Marge Hutton were used in
16 several options of the proposed House maps,
17 which guarantee Clay County will have a
18 Representative that actually lives within the
19 county.

20 A VOICE: To see very core specifics
21 coming out, people who are very involved, like
22 the Supervisor of Elections, which I was
23 surprised that so many represented it coming
24 forward, saying, you know, draw the lines this
25 way, please, because it makes such a huge

1 difference in our jobs.

2 THE NARRATOR: The redistricting committee
3 heard from several Supervisors of Elections who
4 asked for a major reduction in splits of voter
5 tabulation districts, or VTDs. Our staff was
6 able to reduce these splits by more than
7 50 percent.

8 MS. REAM: In Hardee County, I definitely
9 would like to see that they keep us with the
10 inland counties.

11 THE NARRATOR: Each of the proposed State
12 House and congressional maps accomplished this
13 request from Kathleen Rheem.

14 MR. WELCH: I think in my particular area,
15 the main thing is to focus on the distinct
16 communities of interest between the coastal
17 communities that exist and the rural heritage
18 communities that exist in the eastern portions
19 of the county which are based on agriculture.

20 THE NARRATOR: During the meeting, Casey
21 Welch described that he would like to maintain
22 Highway 17 as an artery for districts in Hardee
23 County. All proposed maps reflect this design.

24 MS. DICKMAN: An appropriate dividing line
25 would be east and west more than by county

1 necessarily.

2 THE NARRATOR: In Wesley Chapel, Jocelyn
3 Dickman requested that districts in Pasco
4 County be divided east and west. Pasco County
5 happens to be the size of three House
6 districts, and each proposed map consists of an
7 east, west and central district.

8 MR. EASTMAN: I would like to see us have
9 a district where the student voice gets heard
10 as a unified thing instead of having us drawn
11 into a district that waters down our voice.

12 THE NARRATOR: In Orlando, Brian Eastman
13 asked for the UCF campus community to be kept
14 whole, and all proposed State House maps comply
15 with this request.

16 A VOICE: The area that I live in, my
17 district stretches 60 miles north and 20 miles
18 south, so we end up with a House district that
19 just is all over the place. So we don't have
20 much in common with many people in two other
21 counties, and actually not much to do in common
22 with people at the entire other end of this
23 county.

24 THE NARRATOR: House staff were able to
25 accomplish this request as all proposed House

1 maps create three compact seats entirely in
2 Brevard County.

3 A VOICE: I would go ahead and leave the
4 districts in Broward County more compact. I
5 would make the districts in Broward County
6 fewer.

7 THE NARRATOR: This request is reflected
8 in each of the proposed House maps, as they are
9 far more compact and aligned with municipal
10 boundaries.

11 MAYOR BLACK: I would like to recommend,
12 like I said, that instead of District 109,
13 which is one in particular going across from
14 Overtown, which is one of the most impoverished
15 neighborhoods, to Miami Beach, which is one of
16 the most exclusive, that they cut that off and
17 just let 109 stay on the other side of Miami --
18 the bridge from Miami Beach, because it doesn't
19 make any -- the salaries and the incomes are
20 completely different.

21 THE NARRATOR: Village of El Portal Mayor
22 Daisy Black's comments are reflected in the
23 proposed 2012 House maps. All proposals for
24 this House district now stop at Overtown. In
25 addition, they keep the Village of El Portal

1 whole.

2 MR. REYES: Right now we have four State
3 Representative districts that cut right through
4 the Town of Cutler Bay, and so we have four
5 Representatives for one -- a town of 40,000.
6 We have three congressional seats. So that
7 needs to change.

8 THE NARRATOR: Jamie Reyes' opinions are
9 reflected as each proposed House map keeps
10 Cutler Bay whole. Each of the proposed
11 congressional maps now keep Cutler Bay whole as
12 well.

13 MR. MATTHEWS: I was born in Sarasota and
14 I live in Bradenton now and I grew up by the
15 airport, and the airport sits right on the
16 county line, so the communities are very
17 intertwined. I know from experience that
18 there's a lot of community interaction between
19 the counties, so I hope they don't draw
20 districts strictly on county boundaries,
21 because if they do that, they will ignore that
22 community aspect, the greater community in
23 Sarasota and Manatee County.

24 THE NARRATOR: House staff paid particular
25 attention to David Matthews' comments as they

1 created congressional maps containing all of
2 Sarasota and most of Manatee. In addition, the
3 airport is in a singular district, and each
4 House map has four districts entirely in
5 Sarasota and Manatee County.

6 MR. RUSSO: Here in southwest Florida
7 where it is a lot more common sense, I think
8 that there should be three districts, as I
9 mentioned, southwest Florida, one in Sarasota
10 and Manatee County, the other in Charlotte and
11 north Lee, and the third in south Lee and
12 Collier, and in -- composing some interior
13 areas and interior counties here and there as
14 well.

15 THE NARRATOR: Joseph Russo's comments are
16 reflected in all of the proposed 2012
17 congressional maps precisely to how he
18 described the three districts in southwest
19 Florida.

20 MS. TRIPP: We are struggling
21 economically, and when I look, I can't help but
22 look at some of the districtings and seeing
23 that the masses of the populations are over in
24 the coastal regions, and then they come up and
25 sweep through the Glades and through the Lake

1 Okeechobee regions, and so you have -- it's all
2 split. But the mass -- the mass population in
3 the district is over on the coast, which have
4 no interest, have no same interest of the Lake
5 Okeechobee regions. So I am hoping that during
6 this process, that Senators and Representatives
7 will take a hard look at that and look at the
8 region at the heartland, and to preserve it, as
9 well as to enhance it economically.

10 THE NARRATOR: Each proposed congressional
11 map accomplishes Ashley Tripp's request, and
12 the proposed House maps respect her comments as
13 counties like Okeechobee, Glades and Highlands
14 are paired with other south Florida rural
15 counties.

16 House and Senate members took thousands of
17 valuable comments like this into account by
18 putting public testimony to paper, resulting in
19 new proposed maps for Florida State House,
20 State Senate and congressional districts.

21 To access more information about the
22 House's proposed maps or to submit public
23 input, visit Floridaredistricting.org and tell
24 us your story.

25 (End of movie.)

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
2 Thank you very much. And if we could, let's
3 thank the Office of Public Information for
4 doing a great job on that video. They took a
5 lot of input, and I thought that was a
6 tremendous job. Kudos to you guys for doing
7 that. Thank you. We appreciate it.

8 With that, in light of public testimony,
9 since we have now shown you our video that
10 is -- I think it is up for an Oscar, is that
11 right, Alex? Have we submitted that yet?

12 MR. KELLY: Yes.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We are pretty
14 sure it is being considered. We do have
15 members from the public that are here and wish
16 to speak. If you have not filled out a card,
17 we have them for you, we would like for you to
18 do that, but we do have one, I believe, that
19 has so far come forward. That is Chairman of
20 the Martin County Board of County
21 Commissioners, Mr. Edward -- I hope I am saying
22 this right -- Ciampi? Okay, great. Come on
23 forward, Chairman, and we welcome you here, and
24 thanks for being here and being a part of the
25 process. Sir, there is a mike -- you have to

1 push the button there, the mike will come on.

2 Great.

3 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: I apologize. I
4 didn't hear my voice, but at home, we have
5 someone that does that and we have a couple of
6 minutes, so I apologize.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Budget cuts,
8 sir --

9 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: Yes.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: -- budget
11 cuts.

12 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: So that means we
13 won't have it either, then.

14 My name is Edward Ciampi. I am the
15 Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners
16 in Martin County. I am representing more our
17 citizens since this was a unique opportunity to
18 get an opportunity to address you this morning.

19 We were up here, a large contingent of us
20 were up here from the Treasure Coast for
21 Treasure Coast legislative days, and when I
22 heard -- we had thought we had missed our
23 opportunity to address you on the mapping for
24 our area, and when I had heard that you would
25 be meeting this morning, everyone went home

1 yesterday, but I decided to stay an extra day
2 so that I would have a chance to present our
3 case personally.

4 For those of you that are not familiar,
5 Martin County is south of St. Lucie County and
6 north of Palm Beach County on the east coast.
7 We go from the ocean to Lake Okeechobee -- that
8 is perfect, thank you -- and we are a community
9 of approximately 144,000 residents. We have a
10 couple of famous residents that you might be
11 familiar with, Tiger Woods, Celine Dion, Venus
12 Williams, and everyone thinks of themselves as
13 --

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Representativ
15 e Will Snyder.

16 MR. CAMPO: True. Senator Joe Negron,
17 Gayle Harrell, we have been very well
18 represented. And those three names in
19 particular, one of the reasons that we -- that
20 I wanted to come to address you.

21 We have done this on our own. We recently
22 approved our commission district mapping. And
23 I can imagine what a challenge it must be to
24 try to map out the entire state. For us, we
25 were trying to balance about 25,000 people into

1 each district, and where that number 18 is in
2 blue is -- we call it west of the Turnpike, is
3 beautiful country with very few citizens. So,
4 for us, you know, to shape the five districts
5 were challenging. Some needed 1,000, some
6 needed to give up 2,000, just like you are
7 doing, and we were pretty successful in that
8 regard.

9 What our concern is, is Martin County, and
10 hopefully some of you know our reputation, is a
11 very unique place. We have a four-story height
12 limit. We do not allow any buildings to be
13 built higher than four stories. We have a very
14 environmentally sensitive population. We in
15 the last several years have taken our
16 publicly-owned conservation lands from about
17 eight or nine percent to 25 percent using -- we
18 have taxed ourselves a half a cent sales tax
19 and used that money to purchase conservation
20 land so that it would never be able to be
21 developed ever. And so the community has that
22 mind set.

23 Now, different from our neighbors to the
24 north and south, we have a very, very slow rate
25 of growth and think of ourselves as a -- sort

1 of a jewel in regards to very little
2 development, and very specific and defined
3 development. And because of that, we have been
4 fortunate with our representation in the past.
5 Representative Gayle Harrell and Representative
6 Will Snyder have done a remarkable job
7 understanding our key sort of aspects of life,
8 and we have been fortunate.

9 The concern now is that the way the maps
10 are potentially going to be drawn, Martin
11 County, the northern portion would go a lot
12 more up into St. Lucie County, and with the
13 possibility of that representation being -- the
14 voters coming a lot more from St. Lucie County,
15 and then south Martin County would potentially
16 be defined much more by Palm Beach County. And
17 residents -- there was a couple of articles in
18 the newspaper, and you know how it goes, some
19 blogs and some electronic newsletters have gone
20 around, and I started to receive a lot of
21 calls, and one of the reasons was that my
22 district is Palm City, which in the last census
23 has become the largest community, and for us,
24 large is 23,000 people. Palm City is defined
25 by the south fork of the St. Lucie River to our

1 east, 95 and the Turnpike to our west, the
2 canal that heads you into Lake Okeechobee to
3 our south. So it really is an isolated, kind
4 of very defined community.

5 The other community, the county seat is
6 the City of Stuart, and how the map looks to be
7 drawn is slicing those two communities to the
8 north and the south along Monterey Road, which
9 is not like U.S. 1. It is a big road for
10 Martin County, but in a lot of other counties,
11 it is a country road. And our concern was that
12 by splitting it like that and having some of
13 the votes go north and some of the votes head
14 south, it really did not give us the
15 representation that we were hoping to maintain
16 in Martin County.

17 If this was a one or a two-year process, I
18 think we would all be more comfortable with
19 that, understanding that things will change,
20 but this is a decade process, and our concern
21 is although in the past we have been very
22 well-represented by the folks that I had
23 previously mentioned, our residents are nervous
24 that that might not be the case in the years
25 one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight,

1 nine and ten.

2 So what we would hope is that -- and we
3 did work with the website, which I will
4 compliment you on is a very effective tool. We
5 have had our own version, our GIS system, which
6 allowed us to do it at the county level, but
7 for residents, including myself, to be able to
8 use yours, your mapping tool, was very, very
9 helpful. And what our goal would be is to have
10 all of Martin County inclusive fall to the
11 northern section district, and all of Stuart
12 fall to the southern district. We feel that
13 that would be a much more compact version, the
14 residents in Martin County, and especially in
15 those two neighborhoods, it is sort of like a
16 yin and a yang, Palm City and Stuart being
17 somewhat next to each other. Slicing it one
18 north and one south would then -- just as you
19 see that dip in the road right where 95 and the
20 Turnpike sort of intersect there, that is --
21 yeah, that is Palm City right in that section
22 that says -- right where -- if the cursor's a
23 little bit to the left, if it went the other
24 way where Palm City went north and Stuart went
25 south, it doesn't really affect a lot of the

1 other maps. We had a couple of different
2 variations that we were fair to understand your
3 position, which if we create our perfect map,
4 what does that do west, south and north. The
5 version that I can send to you that we have
6 worked on locally maintains very compact, it
7 would be very easily understood for our
8 residents, especially in the City of Stuart and
9 in Palm City, and would really not disrupt the
10 rest of -- a trickle effect, if you will, a
11 rippling effect for the rest.

12 And that is what I would have to say. I
13 can answer any questions if --

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Chairman,
15 if I could, first of all, thank you for taking
16 the time. I think it is -- it shows how much
17 you care about your community that you stay up
18 an extra day just to be here with us and sleep
19 through a redistricting committee hearing, so
20 we appreciate you participating in that.

21 But I will tell you, we have looked at
22 several different variations of this, and I
23 think what you are bringing forth certainly has
24 some validity to it. We would love to see what
25 you guys could suggest to us on paper. I know

1 in the map that we have currently here, the one
2 that we are looking at has the City of Stuart,
3 all of the municipality of Stuart, whole within
4 the brown district there, or the burnt orange
5 District maybe. The yellow district to the
6 south, I believe, has -- I think it is split
7 between the two. So Palm City -- is Palm City
8 unincorporated?

9 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: Correct.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. It is
11 unincorporated. So part of the challenge we
12 have had in the process is, you know, that the
13 requirements that we live by speak specifically
14 to cities and counties and unincorporated
15 areas. We are able to view those, and we do
16 try to pay attention to them when they can, but
17 obviously, when you are trying to keep
18 deviations down and everything else, it gets
19 challenging.

20 But I will tell you the same thing I tell
21 the members of this Committee and every member
22 of the Legislature, if someone can bring forth
23 an idea that helps us supply our maps and make
24 them more compliant to the standards of
25 Amendments 5 and 6 --

1 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: Right.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: -- we will
3 certainly take a very close look at them. So I
4 would encourage you to get those to us on
5 paper.

6 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: We have them
7 electronically. We can submit them.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: That would be
9 great. And we will disseminate them to
10 everyone on the Committee, and may be something
11 we can take a look at next week when we are
12 doing amendments.

13 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: Thank you very much.
14 I appreciate your time.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much. Members, does anybody else have a
17 comment or question for the Chairman?

18 Okay. Thank you, Commissioner.

19 COMMISSIONER CIAMPI: Best of luck.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Take care.

21 Okay. Moving forward, is there anybody
22 else from the public that wishes to speak?
23 Anybody else? All right. Thank you very much,
24 again, Commissioner.

25 Now that we have gone through the

1 speakers, we are going to go ahead and hear
2 from our staff, who is going to walk us through
3 some of the public suggestions that we have
4 received via e-mail, letter, social media, et
5 cetera. These are all thoughts that we have
6 received from the public post December 6th
7 since we have put the maps out. And so with
8 that, Mr. Kelly, we are going to recognize you
9 first to talk about the congressional.

10 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair, members.
11 What myself and after me Jeff Takacs and Jason
12 Poreda are going to be doing is going through
13 public input, public suggestions that have been
14 received since the House published its options
15 for maps on December 6th, and we are going to
16 be focusing on suggestions that we oftentimes
17 in a general sense refer to as drawable
18 suggestions where an individual has critiqued
19 something and given us an alternative as to how
20 to potentially improve the map.

21 And so what you have in your packet in tab
22 one of your packet is you have the information
23 that myself, Jeff and Jason will be presenting,
24 and if you look at -- each page is numbered,
25 and you will see a number of e-mails and so

1 forth, and posts on social media that we have
2 received. And what I will do is I will refer
3 to the page number. I am not going to present
4 everything, so if I happen to skip something
5 that you are interested in, just please let me
6 know and I will be happy to double back and
7 answer any questions you may have.

8 But, again, tab one of your packets, the
9 information received pertain to a number of
10 different types of requests, whether it is
11 referring to how counties and cities are
12 treated, or like the prior discussion, how
13 unincorporated areas are treated, and for the
14 benefit of the discussion, what I will do is I
15 will use the maps that are up, all -- we have
16 all three congressional maps that are proposed
17 up and available, so I will scroll through
18 these just to give you an idea as to how these
19 comments relate to the maps as well.

20 So referring to page two in tab one,
21 referring to Nassau County, there was a comment
22 received from a Fernandina Beach commissioner
23 regarding complimenting for keeping Nassau
24 County whole. Nassau County is actually split
25 in two of the three maps that are proposed.

1 Map 9041 and map 9045 split Nassau County, and
2 I will just give you an example of that, but
3 map 9043, which is also House Bill 6005, that
4 particular bill keeps Nassau County whole
5 again. So that was feedback from Nassau
6 County.

7 Moving on to page three, feedback that
8 came from a Duval County resident
9 complimented -- complimented map 9041 as being
10 a preferred map. And 9041, just to take a look
11 at what that actually does in the Duval County
12 area, this is actually that map, and the
13 particular map places the east side of Duval
14 County in one district, the west side into a
15 different district, combining it with the
16 eastern part of Nassau County and the northern
17 parts of St. Johns County.

18 Moving on to page four and also page five,
19 the Clay County supervisor's office has
20 communicated with us regarding how
21 Congressional Districts 3 and 5 interact with
22 the geography, the roads and neighborhoods in
23 Clay County. If you -- as members of the
24 subcommittee, you will remember that some
25 changes were made in the subcommittee meetings

1 to already take some of this input. We have
2 received recently additional input from the
3 Clay County supervisor's office as to how to
4 best not split neighborhoods, best use
5 roadways. So some of this has actually already
6 been factored in, and then some of this we just
7 received.

8 The one tough thing that you do get into
9 with the congressional maps, this is a good
10 example, a good reminder, is that because of
11 the requirement to achieve perfect population,
12 there is -- in almost every congressional
13 district, there's going to be at least one
14 place where a neighborhood may have been split
15 in order to achieve that perfect population.
16 So sometimes that does factor in and that may
17 make certain recommendations not operable, but,
18 again, we will be taking a look at this
19 particular recommendation.

20 Moving on to page seven, let's skip page
21 six, moving on to page seven, the point was
22 raised -- if you remember the public meeting in
23 The Villages, a reminder about keeping The
24 Villages communities whole. The Villages is
25 encompassed by northeastern Sumter County,

1 southern parts -- small southern parts of
2 Marion County and generally the municipality of
3 Lady Lake in Lake County is generically
4 considered to be part of The Villages. And I
5 will just take you to each of the maps just to
6 show you how that area is impacted. And in map
7 9041, The Villages community is actually kept
8 whole, so just to give you an idea. As you can
9 see, The Villages right there on the screen,
10 and the county boundary, which will appear.
11 And The Villages, again, generally speaking, is
12 considered to be Lady Lake, the northeastern
13 side of Sumter and southern parts of Marion
14 County.

15 Taking a look at map 9043, again, a
16 similar configuration, although on the Lake
17 County side, the division very specifically
18 goes in to take all of Lady Lake and all of
19 Fruitland Park, and otherwise, no other parts
20 of Lake County.

21 In looking at map 9045, a similar
22 configuration; however, the Lake County impact
23 spreads a little further, almost up to Eustis,
24 but not including Eustis.

25 Moving on to page eight, a very lively

1 comment from a Lake County resident actually
2 regarding this configuration. The Grand Isle
3 community -- Grand Island community was split
4 by a roadway. One of the impacts of using
5 roadways, of trying to create a nice aesthetic
6 look using major roadways and so forth, is that
7 that can have the possibility of splitting an
8 unincorporated community, and so that happens,
9 and that happens in almost every map, and those
10 are some of the tough decisions that you have
11 to weigh over as far as whether using that
12 roadway is the legally appropriate measure to
13 take, or whether you want to take into
14 consideration that unincorporated community.
15 And that is the impact here, right where I am
16 mousing over, that is the Grand Island
17 community, and you can see the road goes right
18 down through the community.

19 Moving on to page nine, there were just
20 general requests to keep Marion County whole in
21 the congressional maps, reacting to, generally
22 speaking, the Fifth Congressional District as
23 is drawn in each of the congressional maps.
24 The fifth Congressional District is an
25 African-American opportunity district, an

1 existing district today. It does take in small
2 parts of the population. Most of the
3 population in Marion County is not encompassed
4 in Congressional District 5 in any of the maps,
5 but, nonetheless, parts of Marion County are.

6 Now, I'll just zoom in to give you a view
7 of exactly what is taken in Congressional
8 District 5. It is, generally speaking, the
9 municipality of Reddick that is taken into
10 account, which you can see is kept whole in
11 Congressional District 5, so that's a city is
12 kept whole in the district; otherwise, the
13 district, generally speaking, takes very
14 non-populated portions of the county.

15 Moving on to item ten, coming back to
16 Martin County, there was an e-mail received
17 just regarding the congressional districts, and
18 the individual also commented on the House
19 districts, and later Jeff Takacs will be going
20 over a number of public feedback we have
21 received regarding the discussion from earlier,
22 the House districts in Martin County, but
23 regarding the congressional district, the
24 request was simply to keep Martin County whole.
25 In all of the proposed maps, Martin County is

1 kept whole in the 18th Congressional District.

2 Moving on to item 11, there was a few
3 e-mails received regarding the 22nd
4 Congressional District, and that is the same in
5 all the maps, so I will go to that area in map
6 9045 to give you a view. The comment concerns
7 the portions of the district that were defined
8 largely just by the need to get equal
9 population, the portions of the district that
10 go into more southern central parts of Broward
11 County, the Plantation area. The design of the
12 districts, both 21 and 22, and even 20 was
13 largely predicated on municipal boundary lines,
14 and where municipalities could not be kept
15 whole, trying to avoid multiple splits of a
16 municipality. So if a municipality had to be
17 split once, trying to make sure it was only
18 perhaps split one time. And the area is also
19 largely defined by District 20, which is a
20 district that is impacted by both Sections 2
21 and Sections 5 the of the Federal Voting Rights
22 Act. So, again, the southern portion that the
23 resident is asking to be cleaned up or changed
24 is largely based on, again, equal population,
25 and then also trying to keep city splits to a

1 minimum, if not keep municipalities whole,
2 which there are several municipalities kept
3 whole in both 21 and 22 and even 20.

4 The 12th page in your packet, if you
5 remember from the subcommittee meeting regards
6 the City of Hialeah, which is split in all the
7 different maps, and during your last meeting in
8 the congressional subcommittee, we had a brief
9 presentation regarding this very issue, noting
10 that in an effort to draw the districts with a
11 more geometric type meeting point where the
12 three Hispanic majority-minority existing seats
13 meet, Districts 25, 26 and 27, as they are
14 proposed in these maps, trying to create a more
15 clear, defined meeting point, the City of
16 Hialeah is one of the few cities that is split.
17 Most cities are kept whole. It is one of the
18 few that is split, and, again, it was to try to
19 maintain existing opportunities for racial
20 language minorities, for language minorities,
21 but at the same time trying to create something
22 of a more aesthetically compact shape to the
23 districts, a meeting point that is more clearly
24 defined for the residents in the affected
25 communities. In order to look at possibly

1 keeping Hialeah whole, it would have to really
2 be a dramatic redesign of these districts, but,
3 again, that was the feedback from the City of
4 Hialeah making that request.

5 I am going to skip on to item number 14
6 and also item number 15. Both -- and Jeff will
7 cover this somewhat later, too, and that is the
8 House map. Regarding the Poinciana community
9 in -- which is split between Osceola and Polk
10 Counties, we have received feedback,
11 essentially somewhat conflicting feedback or
12 conflicting requests. Some residents of the
13 area, including one who even submitted a State
14 House map, some residents of the area request
15 that Poinciana be kept whole in the maps, and
16 some residents actually specifically request
17 that Poinciana not be kept whole in the maps.
18 And just to give you an idea, this is the
19 Osceola County/Polk County division, and as you
20 zoom in, you can probably best see this using
21 the VTDs. You see Poinciana here. Poinciana
22 is on both sides of the county line, and,
23 again, in some of the maps, it is kept whole,
24 in some of the maps, it is not kept whole, and
25 so, again, we've received a request to keep it

1 whole and a request to not keep it whole.

2 I am going to skip on to items 18 to 22,
3 which all relate to a similar issue, and that
4 is how the congressional districts in
5 Hillsborough and Polk County relate to each
6 other.

7 In this particular example in terms of map
8 9045, District 15 is predominantly a
9 Hillsborough County district with about 90,000
10 residents in Polk County. Taking a look at map
11 9043 -- and, forgive me, I should say if anyone
12 gets lost in terms of bill numbers and plan
13 numbers, everyone, in your packet, there is a
14 little cheat sheet with the plan numbers and
15 bill numbers just in case any of this gets at
16 all confusing. In map 9043, this map has the
17 greatest concentration of both counties in
18 terms of sharing the district or --
19 Hillsborough County is approximately
20 two-thirds -- a little more than two-thirds of
21 the district, whereas all of the City of
22 Lakeland and, in total, about 180,000 Polk
23 County residents are in the district. And then
24 in map -- in map 9041, the District does not
25 impact Polk County at all. And the different

1 comments received in some cases, if you are
2 looking at pages 18 and 22, some individuals
3 actually suggested that those communities of
4 Lakeland and that area should be combined with
5 parts of Hillsborough County, but the City of
6 Temple Terrace, the City of Tampa have
7 requested that District 15 be concentrated in
8 as much of Hillsborough as possible. In this
9 particular instance, District 15, minus 5,700
10 residents, is entirely in Hillsborough County.
11 Those 5,700 residents were actually used to
12 exactly balance the populations in Sarasota and
13 Manatee Counties, which are approximately 5,700
14 residents too many for a congressional seat.
15 So, in this case, District 15 and District 16
16 are basically paired up so that those counties
17 can -- and largely have a single Representative
18 who will come from their region. So, again,
19 some of the input requested something more like
20 what is in 9041, and some requested crossing
21 the county line, including the City of
22 Lakeland, that relationship between Polk and
23 Hillsborough.

24 Moving to page 23, this particular
25 individual requested -- in terms of looking at

1 District 14, requested that that district be
2 included entirely in Hillsborough County. The
3 issue that -- the difficulty in doing so is
4 that this district -- Hillsborough County is a
5 Section 5 protected jurisdiction. This
6 particular district has a population that is
7 approximately about half either
8 African-American or Hispanic, and so this
9 district likely falls under the review of the
10 pre-clearance process, and the argument would
11 be that the combined African-American/Hispanic
12 communities are able to select a candidate of
13 choice, perhaps and possibly not
14 African-American or Hispanic, but, nonetheless,
15 able to select a candidate of choice. So in
16 order to maintain that, the district needs to
17 go into Pinellas County. Taking the district
18 out of Pinellas County would almost certainly
19 put that relationship in jeopardy and would
20 probably create issues in terms of the
21 pre-clearance process for this district, but,
22 nonetheless, the constituent was nonetheless
23 asking to have the district entirely in
24 Hillsborough County.

25 Moving on to item number 26, these last

1 few items are actual maps that were submitted
2 by members of the public in response to either
3 proposals by the House or proposals by the
4 Florida Senate. Item number 26 that is in your
5 packet is a map submitted by the redistricting
6 of Florida class at Florida Gulf Coast
7 University. It is an interesting map in that
8 it paints two extremes. The map generally
9 creates very compact shapes in terms of
10 districts; however, it has a high degree of
11 likelihood that it would have eliminated all
12 three African-American and two of the three
13 Hispanic seats in the state of Florida,
14 existing districts today. So the map would
15 create some serious litigation concerns, but,
16 nonetheless, it is an articulation of a very
17 compact design and it paints those two
18 extremes.

19 Moving on to page 27, I won't spend much
20 time on this map. The individual submitted a
21 map in response to the House's; however, the
22 population numbers were not drawn to the
23 mathematical quality, so most of what the map
24 does would have to be adjusted before it could
25 be utilized.

1 Maps 165, 166 and 167 were all submitted
2 by a Hillsborough County resident who went sort
3 of through an evolution of amending some of the
4 House proposals. This individual was very much
5 looking at what is now 9043. Initially in --
6 on page 28 of your packet, plan 165, the
7 individual makes a change to the Sarasota,
8 Manatee and Hillsborough County -- or Counties
9 area such that the municipality of North Port
10 in Sarasota County is put in with a district
11 that includes all of Charlotte County. So
12 Sarasota County becomes split, but then what
13 the individual does is keep Manatee whole and
14 pushes that district, District 16, into
15 Hillsborough County. In terms of looking at
16 the different variables of compactness and
17 other measurements, this is basically an even
18 trade-off in terms of how the House maps
19 currently -- or the House's proposals currently
20 makes the districts more compact and so forth.
21 This is basically a trade-off. It doesn't
22 affect the overall totals in terms of county
23 splits or city splits, so this is probably a
24 great example of just what a policy decision
25 would be in terms of a public suggestion.

1 Maps 166 and 167 carry the issue further.
2 What this individual was doing was coming back
3 to the Poinciana community and was looking at
4 how to keep the Poinciana community whole in a
5 district. In map 166, the individual keeps
6 Poinciana whole, the District 17 that is
7 largely coming from the rural, whole counties
8 to the south of it, and in map 167, the
9 individual takes an Osceola County-based
10 district and grabs the bulk of the Poinciana
11 community. The noted effect though of doing
12 that is it did noticeably make the maps less
13 compact compared to the House's proposals.

14 Map 168 was actually submitted by a -- I
15 believe Sarasota County resident in response to
16 actually one of the Senate's proposed maps.
17 The individual in this case looked at the
18 districts in Broward and Palm Beach County, and
19 just to give you an example of how that might
20 relate to the House's proposed maps, which are
21 identical in that part of the state, this
22 individual essentially took Districts 21 and 22
23 for all intents and purposes, and instead of
24 running the districts north to south, ran the
25 districts east to west, but still with a focus

1 on trying to keep cities whole and so forth.
2 It is a different look to the map, and it does
3 potentially, depending on how the districts are
4 drawn, create an opportunity to possibly make
5 the districts more compact. It is something
6 that we are taking a look at as to whether or
7 not this kind of configuration could be
8 utilized to help any of the maps. Not sure
9 where that will end up, but we are taking a
10 look at it.

11 In terms of maps 172, 173 and 174, which
12 are pages 32 through 34 in your packet, 172 is
13 really just an earlier version of 174, so you
14 can probably disregard that and look at 173 and
15 174.

16 173, this individual was reacting to one
17 of the House's proposals, and in this
18 particular case was actually looking at some of
19 the districts in the same area, District 22,
20 was also looking at the districts along the
21 Treasure Coast, Brevard County and so forth.
22 The end result, generally speaking, was that
23 the individual created noticeably less compact
24 districts in terms of creating more coastal
25 districts, as opposed to using whole counties,

1 which actually had the effect of keeping the
2 districts more compact as well. So the
3 individual went more for a coastal district
4 design, and it actually made the compactness
5 scores less compact.

6 174 is a similar -- similar situation, and
7 the individual did the same thing on both
8 coasts, making the districts more coastal, for
9 instance, in the Sarasota and Manatee County
10 areas, using the highway as opposed to keeping
11 the counties whole, but, again, it had the net
12 result of making the districts somewhat less
13 compact.

14 And with that, members, there's some
15 information that -- public input that the
16 Committee, we received last evening as we were
17 getting ready for the meeting, so your packets
18 were already printed. There is an additional
19 -- some additional public input in your packets
20 that both Jeff and I in our presentations will
21 be speaking to, some last-minute input.

22 Lori Edwards, the Supervisor of Elections
23 in Polk County, again referring to this
24 particular packet, the Supervisor of Elections
25 of Polk County did submit to us for

1 consideration to take a look at some
2 communities that maybe could be better kept
3 whole in Polk County. Oftentimes the
4 Supervisors of Elections are concerned with
5 voter islands, that being where a voter, when
6 they draw the -- let's say the county
7 commission district or the school board
8 districts, and then you draw the state
9 legislative and congressional districts, you
10 have possibility of having sometimes one person
11 or two people who have a ballot unto themselves
12 that is completely unique. The net result of
13 that is that that voter's vote could be
14 revealed in terms of elections data when
15 somebody looks for somebody that fits that
16 exact profile. So we try to avoid that as much
17 as possible, and anytime the supervisor has any
18 consideration, which we take a look at it very
19 seriously to try to help avoid those voter
20 islands. So Ms. Edwards just submitted this to
21 us. We really haven't gotten to look at it
22 much more than just getting it last night,
23 preparing for today, but we are planning to
24 take a look at this.

25 Skipping on just a few pages to the fourth

1 page in this addendum, the Mayor of Tampa also
2 sent an e-mail recently, coming back to the
3 discussion of how Hillsborough and Polk County
4 line up together with their congressional
5 districts, the Mayor of Tampa sent an e-mail in
6 support of map 9041, again asking for that seat
7 that is mostly in Hillsborough County.

8 And relating also -- this will come up in
9 Jeff's presentation. The next page comes from
10 a current council member in the municipality of
11 Oldsmar in Pinellas County. This particular
12 individual asked that the House look at the
13 Florida Senate's version of Congressional
14 District 9, which stretches from northern
15 Hillsborough through northern Pinellas. This
16 particular individual made the case that
17 Oldsmar and that part of the county had a
18 relationship with northern -- northwestern
19 Hillsborough County, and they asked that it be
20 looked at. The reason why I mentioned the --
21 how that relates to Jeff's proposal is we've
22 actually received a resolution from the City of
23 Oldsmar that Jeff will get into that actually
24 requests very much the opposite. So it was an
25 interesting request, but, nonetheless, this

1 particular council member asked that
2 northwe- -- or northeastern or northern
3 Pinellas County be lined up with northwestern
4 Hillsborough County. And with that, I am going
5 to turn it over to Jeff, unless you have any
6 questions.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
8 Alex. Members, any questions for Alex before
9 we move forward to the House? Okay, great,
10 thanks.

11 Mr. Takacs, you are recognized.

12 MR. TAKACS: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. Chairman.

14 Before I get started going through the
15 House map public input that we've received, as
16 Mr. Kelly mentioned, don't forget that cheat
17 sheet that is in your packet that refers to the
18 bill number as it relates to the plan number as
19 well. I will probably generally be referring
20 to the plan number, so use that cheat sheet to
21 understand which bill that plan number lines up
22 with.

23 Going back to the main packet of public
24 input that we've received, if you look to page
25 36, we received some feedback from the Escambia

1 County Supervisors of Elections to try to avoid
2 those voter islands that Mr. Kelly described
3 just a moment ago within their county. This
4 was prior to the adoption of the amendment that
5 the House subcommittee had on each of the
6 proposals, and we believe that some of those
7 voter islands have been addressed by that
8 amendment, but we're not sure if they all have.
9 So what we have actually done is sent the
10 amended proposals to the supervisor's office,
11 asking that they review those and see if those
12 voter islands are still there or if there are
13 new ones, et cetera, and we are awaiting
14 further feedback from them. So that is page
15 36. And you will see on 37 and 38, that they
16 are pointing out the actual voter islands
17 between the districts.

18 Moving on here to -- to the next page,
19 page 40 here, let me -- to the best of my
20 ability, I am going to try to move around the
21 map to show some of the different aspects of
22 the public feedback that we have received and
23 so you can actually get a look at what the
24 proposal is. This is currently map number
25 9027. The thing about page 40, we received

1 some testimony from the folks in Navarre and
2 Navarre Beach and this area here where you see
3 where my mouse is, in Santa Rosa County, asking
4 that the folks of Navarre and Navarre Beach be
5 united together. Under the prior proposal by
6 the House subcommittee before the amendment,
7 that District 2 extended all the way to that
8 bottom section there, that little square type
9 section in Santa Rosa County. As you can see
10 in this amended version of 9027, that is no
11 longer, and now District 3 comes down to the
12 county line. That was in response to this
13 request. We were actually able to accomplish
14 what the folks in Navarre and Navarre Beach
15 were seeking in the amendment.

16 Moving on to page 41, this is actually
17 regarding District 4 and how it comes up into
18 the City of Crestview there just north of I-10.
19 Previously, prior to the amendment, the
20 district had just the city boundaries of the
21 City of Crestview within it, and we received
22 testimony asking if there was a better way to
23 use roadways and other areas right around
24 Crestview to make sure that neighborhoods that
25 are just outside of the city limits who really

1 consider themselves a part of Crestview be
2 included in that district, and as you can see
3 here, that was also accomplished by the
4 amendment by the subcommittee.

5 I am going to move ahead to page 43. This
6 came to us by a resident in Bay County asking
7 that -- there is a district wholly based in Bay
8 County there, District 6, and they asked that
9 the Panama City airport be included within that
10 district. As you can see -- I will zoom in
11 here just a little bit. Again, this was
12 something that we received prior to -- prior to
13 the -- to the amendment being adopted, and
14 there was a change made to include a major
15 portion of the airport wholly within District
16 6. So that was accomplished in response to the
17 public testimony that we received via that
18 e-mail.

19 Moving forward to page 45, 44 is a
20 previous communication that we received from
21 the Leon County Supervisors of Elections
22 office, the page 45 is actually an updated
23 response to the actual amendments that were
24 adopted by the -- by the House subcommittee.
25 They have asked that some specific areas that

1 relate to the boundary between Districts 8 and
2 9 be addressed to try to line up, similar to
3 the voter island concept, but just trying to
4 line up the districts to the county commission
5 districts or to precinct lines, and we are
6 currently reviewing those requests. You can
7 see the actual specific areas on pages 46, 47,
8 48 and 49. Just something to consider as we
9 would be reviewing those potential changes,
10 House District 8 is currently a
11 majority-minority black district, and so what
12 we would need to ensure is that those changes
13 did not bring the black voting age population
14 of that district below 50 percent. So that
15 would be something that would need to be
16 considered when looking at those changes.

17 I am going to zoom out here a little bit.
18 We've gotten a couple of phone calls from a
19 Taylor County resident who has left us some
20 voice mails regarding the rural counties in the
21 Big Bend area. Basically what this gentleman
22 is saying is that he would prefer that the
23 smaller rural counties in their region not be
24 tied to Leon County, if at all possible. As
25 you can see -- again, this is plan 9027. If

1 you look at that District 7, which has many
2 whole counties within it, Lafayette, Taylor
3 County here, Jefferson County, and so forth,
4 there is a portion of that district, as you can
5 see, in Leon County, which was simply done for
6 population equalization. So this would be the
7 actual plan that is closest to his request. He
8 did also on the voice mail ask that Taylor,
9 Madison and Lafayette Counties all be kept
10 whole and together within a district, and you
11 can see those three counties are here and that
12 is accomplished by the House plans.

13 Interestingly enough, I am going to zoom
14 in here on the Gadsden County/Leon County area.
15 We've received somewhat of opposite feedback
16 from some residents in northeastern Gadsden
17 County asking that they actually be linked with
18 Leon County and with northern Leon County.
19 There was some public testimony that we
20 received in the Tallahassee public hearing, if
21 you recall from the reports that we conducted
22 as a committee on the public input, it was NW-3
23 that outlined a specific attempt at a map that
24 Mr. Doug Croley submitted showing what he was
25 talking about as far as connecting northeastern

1 Gadsden County to northern Leon County. This
2 on page 51 is simply saying that they support
3 that concept that Mr. Croley brought forward.
4 Just as a consequence as you consider that,
5 that would be an additional county split
6 between Districts 8 and 9 if that were to be
7 addressed.

8 Moving on to page 52, this is a partial
9 submitted map that we received from Mr. Roy
10 Lyons. It specifically addresses -- I don't
11 have that map here on the screen, but I'll just
12 kind of go to that general area of the state so
13 you can look at it. It addresses the kind of
14 northeastern area of the state, excluding Duval
15 County. And what he proposes is a district
16 that would keep Baker, Union, Bradford Counties
17 whole, and then have portions of Columbia --
18 excuse me, it would have Nassau County whole as
19 well, and then portions of Clay County. When
20 you look at the map on the -- on the page
21 there, on page 52, some things jump out at me
22 when I first reviewed this map, the first of
23 which is that Columbia County would be split.
24 You can see there's a little bit of a
25 carve-out, kind of an odd-shaped carve-out on

1 the map there by Mr. Lyons, which would lead to
2 a county split for Columbia County. Also, too,
3 it would also -- thinking about -- and I will
4 get into this a little bit further when I
5 actually go into the workshop of the various
6 House proposals, but when you look at the
7 populations of Nassau and Duval Counties
8 combined, they equal roughly that of six House
9 districts. So if you were to take Nassau
10 County as Mr. Lyons has and placed it with
11 other counties that are not Duval County, it
12 would be a step away from that -- from that
13 concept. Also, he splits the City of Lake
14 City. And then also, too, looking at that
15 District 3 there on page 52, the population
16 deviation for that district would be minus
17 4,007, which would actually be a new low water
18 mark for population deviation on the plan,
19 which would affect the overall population
20 deviation for all of the House proposals. So
21 some things to consider in regards to that map.

22 Moving forward, we're going to kind of
23 zoom in here to the Duval County area on page
24 53. We received some comments from some
25 residents regarding the boundaries of Districts

1 15 and 16. As you can see here, District 15 --
2 let me see if I can show it a little bit here.
3 If you see where my mouse is there, that is
4 actually the St. Johns River, and you will see
5 that District 15 crosses over the river to grab
6 some population. We have received some
7 testimony similar to the one on page 53 that
8 suggests that the actual river be used as the
9 dividing line between the two districts. So
10 that is something that we are currently
11 reviewing as we move forward in this process.

12 Moving on to page 54, I will just kind of
13 zoom out here a little bit, we've received some
14 testimony from the residents of the beach
15 communities in Jacksonville Beach, Atlantic
16 Beach and Neptune Beach, which is in this
17 general area here. I will zoom in here just a
18 little bit further so you can see where those
19 areas are. We've received testimony from these
20 folks asking that the district to the south,
21 which is this pink district here, which is
22 wholly located in St. Johns County, come up and
23 grab these beach communities, and there's
24 specific reason for that as they talk about the
25 concept of District 11 and how it connects to

1 Nassau County. For those folks in this region
2 here, or in these three beach communities, for
3 them to travel north into Nassau County where
4 the other portion of this district is, they
5 contend that this is actually a non-contiguous
6 district because there is no way to get from
7 point A to point B. There was at one time a
8 ferry that connected the two areas of land
9 together, but it is my understanding that ferry
10 has been shut down or is in the process of
11 being shut down, so those folks are contending
12 that that is a non-contiguous district and just
13 talking about the general transportation issues
14 that would come from District 11 as it is
15 currently drawn. Thinking about connecting
16 those communities to the district to the south,
17 again, that would create an extra county split
18 and would also be a step away from that concept
19 that I talked about earlier of Nassau and Duval
20 Counties being six districts wholly contained
21 within the two counties.

22 But what I would like to do, Mr. Chairman,
23 thinking about this issue of contiguity, with
24 your indulgence, I would like to bring up Mr.
25 George Meros to talk about contiguity and how

1 that would work with this specific example.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Meros,
3 you are recognized.

4 MR. MEROS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
5 have looked at that issue, and we have done the
6 research on the requirements of contiguity, and
7 that district would comply with the contiguity
8 requirement. The contiguity requirement does
9 not require a specific roadway availability
10 from one point to another; in fact, waterways
11 can be crossed for contiguity purposes. So
12 there is no legal problem with that map based
13 on contiguity.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
15 Mr. Takacs.

16 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 I am going to move ahead to page 57. We
18 received some input from the Clay County
19 Supervisor of Elections office as it relates to
20 the districts in their region. They have made
21 two requests, the first of which is there's one
22 census block that is used as the boundary --
23 that is a part of the boundary, I should say,
24 between Districts 18 and 19. They just ask
25 that that one census block be swapped between

1 the two districts so that the district
2 boundaries line up with the boundaries of Camp
3 Blanding, which is a Florida National Guard
4 base in the region. We have reviewed that
5 request. That particular census block is
6 essentially a roadway and doesn't affect
7 population, so we are going to continue to
8 review that request.

9 The second piece of that request talks
10 about the actual plan that is on your screen
11 here, which is 9031, and how these districts
12 relate for Clay County, specifically Districts
13 15 and 18. But basically they basically gave
14 their comments saying they do not like this
15 option of the three options, because of the way
16 the districts traverse the various
17 neighborhoods within northeast Clay County. So
18 that was their input for that.

19 Moving on to page 59, Mr. Kelly already
20 talked about the community of Poinciana. We
21 have also received some comments regarding the
22 House maps as far as how Poinciana is
23 addressed, and I will kind of zoom in here a
24 little bit so you can see it. Again, thinking
25 about the community of Poinciana, it does cross

1 the county lines there. As you can see in this
2 House proposal, the District 43 there stops at
3 the county line, which would essentially split
4 the community of Poinciana between the
5 districts. Mr. Laytham expressed his
6 displeasure for that current configuration, and
7 to his credit, he did offer some maps in
8 suggestion of how to change that. If you look
9 at page 60, which is map 164, you can see how
10 he works to address that, and a couple of
11 things that jump out there, his District 42
12 takes areas of the district that's in Polk
13 County to presumably include all of Poinciana.
14 The one challenge with this is that the
15 District 43 in his map is an attempt to be a
16 majority-minority Hispanic district, but,
17 unfortunately, the Hispanic voting age
18 population of that district dips below
19 50 percent. It is a 49.15 percent. So that
20 would be a consideration there. His second
21 attempt at 163, map 163, actually puts District
22 43 to have all of the community of Poinciana.
23 One of the challenges that would be presented
24 with this map is it does create an extra county
25 split, and also, by trying to equalize the

1 population, he did end up also splitting the
2 City of Kissimmee between two districts, which
3 is currently kept whole in District 43 on the
4 House proposals.

5 Next, if you look at page 62, we are going
6 to talk about the east Orange County and east
7 Orlando region as it relates to District 50.
8 Essentially what this person has requested is
9 that the western portion of east Orlando be
10 separated from a district that would run up to
11 Interstate 95, which is what District 50 does.
12 So essentially, to put it in a different way,
13 they believe District 50 comes too far to the
14 west.

15 When you think of Orange County, and I
16 will talk about this a little bit more when
17 I've actually workshopped the various plans,
18 municipal boundary lines were heavily used in
19 the crafting of the districts in this region,
20 and thinking about where District 50 is, there
21 are no incorporated communities, no
22 incorporated cities within that area. So in
23 the other various districts in the Orange
24 County region, municipality lines were heavily
25 used there.

1 Also, too, I should mention, when you look
2 at Brevard County -- I am going to zoom out
3 just a little bit, and this was consistent with
4 the public testimony that we received from the
5 residents of Brevard County. They were seeking
6 three House districts that were wholly within
7 their county that would separate the northern,
8 central and southern portions of the county,
9 and you can see that on this proposal,
10 Districts 51 through 53 achieve that. Brevard
11 County's population is too large there. You
12 can see there is a portion of District 50 that
13 is in Brevard County, and that is because their
14 population is too large for four districts, so
15 that is where that extra district was built.
16 Thinking about how the lines were drawn in
17 Brevard County, when you start building to the
18 south and go north, that is what happens with
19 that extra area of population in northwestern
20 Brevard County.

21 I am going to move south here just a
22 little bit to Indian River County on page 63.
23 We received some testimony from some folks
24 seeking that Indian River County be split
25 between two different districts. It was also

1 suggested that Indian River County be linked in
2 a district with Brevard County as opposed to
3 Indian River County. Members, as you remember
4 from the summer tour and the places where we
5 have gone specifically in this Treasure Coast
6 area, we received a lot of testimony throughout
7 the state from folks in various counties asking
8 that their counties be kept whole, and that is
9 a principle that we have kept as much as
10 humanly possible on these proposals. So that
11 was what happened here. Obviously Indian River
12 County is kept whole within this district, and
13 for extra population, it goes into St. Lucie
14 County.

15 That also kind of dovetails with the
16 comments I just made about Brevard County.
17 Brevard County, that southern district there,
18 that county line is kept intact because of the
19 comments we received from the residents of
20 Brevard County asking that they have three
21 whole districts within the county, a northern,
22 central and southern district within the
23 county.

24 Next I am going to move south here to
25 Martin County. We have received quite a bit of

1 testimony from the residents of Martin County,
2 and they have said some various things.
3 Obviously we have had the Chairman of the
4 county commissioner here today to present the
5 view of keeping the unincorporated area of Palm
6 City whole, as well as keeping the City of
7 Stuart whole in the same district. We have
8 also received testimony from residents of
9 Martin County asking that Palm City be kept
10 whole, we have received testimony from the
11 residents of Martin County asking that Stuart
12 be kept whole, but not linking the two together
13 in the same district. They never -- they
14 didn't take that next step. They simply said,
15 "Please make Palm City whole," "Please make
16 Stuart whole." As it was discussed earlier,
17 the municipal boundaries of Stuart are kept
18 whole within District 83, as you can see here.
19 So, again, kind of some differing opinions from
20 the residents of Martin County.

21 Taking a step further from that, we have
22 also received testimony from the folks in
23 Martin County asking that a district in Martin
24 County not be connected with either St. Lucie
25 County or Palm Beach County, which would --

1 thinking about the population of all of the
2 surrounding counties, would only leave you one
3 option, which would be to connect Martin County
4 with Okeechobee County to the west.

5 And I will zoom in here a little bit.
6 Lastly, thinking about the various testimony
7 that we've received from the residents of
8 Martin County, we have also been asked to have
9 the St. Lucie River here used as the dividing
10 line between a northern Martin County district
11 and a southern Martin County district. And
12 what specifically is interesting about that
13 type of a request is that you see here where my
14 mouse is, this is the city boundaries of the
15 City of Stuart. If you were to use the river
16 as the boundary line, you would cut the City of
17 Stuart in half. So we have -- thinking about
18 the previous comments we have received, it
19 would be in conflict with other testimony we
20 received from residents seeking to seek all of
21 Stuart be kept whole within a district.

22 I am going to skip ahead. All of that
23 various testimony from the residents of Martin
24 County is in your packet, and let me get to the
25 ending page so you know where that goes from.

1 It goes to page 76.

2 Moving on to page 77 in the packet, this
3 deals with the City of Pembroke Pines and a
4 specific neighborhood within that community
5 called Pembroke Falls. It is currently divided
6 between two House districts, District 99 and
7 104. I will get to that area. And this
8 testimony asks that -- that that neighborhood
9 be kept whole within the district, preferably
10 104 as it mentions in the testimony. And that
11 is something that we are currently reviewing.

12 Moving back over to kind of the western
13 area of the state here up to Pinellas County,
14 as Mr. Kelly mentioned, we received a
15 resolution from the City of Oldsmar as it
16 relates to, specifically in this proposal,
17 House District 64. You will see here that -- I
18 will zoom out here just a little bit. As you
19 look at House District 64 there, you will see
20 that it has a portion in northwestern
21 Hillsborough County and then comes into
22 Pinellas County for population, and you will
23 see as it takes that dip to the south, it
24 actually has all of the cities of Oldsmar and
25 Safety Harbor within its boundaries. Both of

1 those cities are kept whole within that
2 district. Again, thinking about the testimony
3 that we received on the congressional maps,
4 what the testimony from the resolution was was
5 that the people of Oldsmar, the City Council of
6 Oldsmar has asked that they not be linked with
7 a district that connects to Hillsborough
8 County, again, thinking about the testimony
9 that we receive on the congressional map, that
10 it would be in conflict and that we have
11 received testimony asking that those two
12 communities be linked within a congressional
13 district, so we're trying to sort through that.

14 When you kind of zoom out and look at the
15 populations of Pinellas and Hillsborough
16 Counties, specifically Pinellas, you will see
17 that -- and, again, I am going to go more into
18 detail about the proposals later, but you will
19 see that there are five districts wholly within
20 the county, and for population purposes, two
21 counties -- two districts actually cross the
22 county lines, 64, again, is the focus of the
23 residents of Oldsmar. When you look at the
24 populations of Hillsborough and Pinellas
25 Counties in those northern -- in that northern

1 region specifically, there would have to be a
2 district that crosses the county boundary line.
3 For the city boundaries of Oldsmar and Safety
4 Harbor, they are right there on the county
5 line. So it just -- as -- from a map-drawing
6 principle, it just made sense as we -- if we
7 had to cross that county boundary line, to
8 include entire municipalities, thinking about
9 the standards that are in Amendment 5.

10 I am going to kind of sneak back down
11 south here. If you look to page 80, we have
12 received some testimony from some residents in
13 Charlotte County, as well as the Enterprise
14 Charlotte Economic Council, seeking that
15 Charlotte County be split between two
16 districts. Here you can see that on this
17 proposal, that Charlotte County is kept whole
18 and all together within a House district, kind
19 of similar to the Indian River example a moment
20 ago. As we traveled the state, we heard from
21 residents in basically every community asking
22 that their county be kept whole if at all
23 possible in this process, and that is able to
24 be achieved here mathematically for the
25 residents of Charlotte County.

1 And I continue to move south here to Lee
2 County. There are some testimony that we
3 received from a number of different residents
4 within Lee County, and the first is regarding
5 the unincorporated area of Estero. If you will
6 bear with me here, I will try to zoom in on the
7 map to find that general area. If you look in
8 this general area here where my mouse is, I am
9 kind of going around the basic parameters of
10 what Estero is. Currently, that unincorporated
11 area is divided between two House districts,
12 and we have received a significant number of
13 communications and e-mails from the residents
14 there asking to be kept whole within a
15 district, and specifically to be kept whole
16 within District 76, which is the yellow
17 district there.

18 Thinking about that from the map-drawing
19 perspective, we believe as we are reviewing
20 this that with a few minor adjustments to the
21 populations within the districts, that this
22 could be accomplished, but, again, we are still
23 reviewing that -- those requests that have come
24 in to us.

25 Moving forward to page 84, this deals

1 with -- on the area of Pine Island within Lee
2 County and how it relates to the Cape Coral
3 area. This specific testimony asks that Pine
4 Island not be included in a district that has
5 the City of Cape Coral in it, but would rather
6 be in this district here, the yellow district.
7 You can see Pine Island here. This was
8 something -- these comments were basically
9 tailored to map 9021, which was actually a map
10 that was not moved forward to the redistricting
11 committee by the House subcommittee. So all
12 three of the proposals have Pine Island in that
13 District 76, the yellow district there.

14 The next is dealing with the community of
15 Matlacha in Lee County. Let me see if I can
16 find that. Here we go. If you kind of zoom in
17 here, you can see the Matlacha community here
18 right next to Little Pine Island. The
19 boundaries of that community actually start in
20 this region here and cross the waterway and
21 come into this region here. The residents of
22 Matlacha have asked that they be kept whole
23 within a district and within that District 76
24 there to the west. Obviously, the biggest
25 consideration when contemplating that move is

1 that right now, as you can see, the waterway is
2 used as the boundary way between the two
3 districts. So you have to cross that
4 geographic boundary line in order to bring in
5 all of the community of Matlacha within
6 District 76.

7 Members, I am now going to go to that
8 additional public input packet that is in your
9 packet as well. If you go towards the back of
10 that packet, there are three specific things
11 that we have received basically yesterday that
12 we wanted to share with you.

13 The first was from Lori Edwards, who is
14 the Supervisor of Elections of Polk County.
15 She specifically talked about the communities
16 of Solivita and Winetta. Currently they are
17 both split within the county, and she has
18 requested that if we took a little bit closer
19 look at VTDs, that we could keep those
20 communities whole. Again, obviously, we just
21 received that commentary yesterday, so we are
22 currently reviewing that to see if that is
23 feasible. And if you look at that next page,
24 she does outline on the map where those areas
25 are. Also to -- forgive me, I actually skipped

1 one.

2 Prior to Ms. Edwards' request, we did
3 receive some commentary from a resident in Clay
4 County recommending maps 9025 and 9027. Those
5 maps -- and I will show you here on this
6 proposal. This actual -- actually, let me show
7 you those proposals. The request from the
8 resident there, and this actually echos the
9 comments that were made in the Jacksonville
10 public hearing that we heard, was that the
11 residents of Clay County wanted a district
12 wholly contained within the county. And you
13 can see here, if you look at District 18, that
14 district is wholly within Clay County, and that
15 is why this resident has voiced their support
16 for the two plans that do that.

17 And lastly, members, thinking about public
18 input that we've received, we actually received
19 a partially-submitted map yesterday from Graham
20 Stacy. It is map number 175. It is the last
21 page here of the additional input packet. It
22 is actually a full map, but he only changes
23 four districts, and it is in the east
24 Hillsborough County area, and I will show you
25 the current proposal for that region. What

1 Mr. Stacy was seeking to do was to keep some of
2 the unincorporated communities, thinking about
3 Fishhawk and Bloomingdale in this region right
4 here, together and not be split between
5 districts. When you look at the map that is on
6 your packet here, you will see, if you kind of
7 compare it to the proposed map, it appears that
8 Mr. Stacy kind of sacrifices compactness in
9 Districts 63, 58 and 57 to achieve this goal of
10 keeping some of those unincorporated areas
11 whole.

12 Mr. Chairman, that concludes the House
13 public input.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Great. Any
15 questions for Mr. Takacs from the members?

16 Seeing none, we are going to move forward
17 to the Senate, and we've got Mr. Jason Poreda.
18 Mr. Poreda, you are recognized.

19 MR. POREDA: Thank you, Chairman. As we
20 kind of get the computer set up here for a
21 minute, I will just say we have received
22 considerably less public input regarding --
23 specifically regarding the State Senate map, so
24 we will kind of go a little bit in reverse
25 order that the other two maps would -- talking

1 about the written submissions first and then
2 talking about the maps.

3 We have received two full maps that are in
4 your packets here today, one by Patricia
5 Sullivan and another one by Bruce King. First
6 looking at Patricia Sullivan's map, she kind of
7 redrew the kind of the central part of the
8 state. That is page 87 in your books. She
9 kind of took District 20 and kind of centered
10 that around The Villages and north Lake County
11 communities and kind of drew a district there,
12 and then kind of redrawing the district kind of
13 surrounding that area as a result of drawing
14 that district. As you can see, District 14 and
15 District 9 as a result of those changes really
16 kind of have a long, irregular shape. It --
17 she also impacts very slightly District 1,
18 which is a district that traditionally elects a
19 minority candidate of choice. She also splits
20 Hernando County, which is kept whole on the
21 Senate map, and makes some additional county
22 splits as well. So there's some things to
23 consider in her map there.

24 Then on Bruce King's map, he made some
25 very minor tweaks to the map regarding city

1 splits, also kind of reorganized Lake County a
2 little bit and then has a different orientation
3 for the Panhandle districts. But that is the
4 two maps that we have received in entirety for
5 public submissions for the State Senate.

6 Now, kind of moving to some of the written
7 testimony that we have received regarding State
8 Senate map, first we will look at -- we
9 received some input from the residents of Pasco
10 County, as you can see here, just requesting
11 that the Pasco County -- Pasco County be
12 divided in a different way than it currently
13 is. That would obviously have an impact to the
14 districts that it is included in and possibly
15 the surrounding area.

16 Next, as we've heard from the other two
17 maps as well, requesting that The Villages be
18 kept whole. And as you can see here on this
19 map, on the Senate proposed map, The Villages
20 are kept whole. So that goal is accomplished
21 on this map as well.

22 And that is all the public input that you
23 have in your packet. There's a couple other
24 more general suggestions that we have received
25 that don't necessarily apply to one specific

1 map, but they are some good examples to show
2 here in the State Senate map, the first
3 regarding Putnam County, requesting that either
4 Putnam County be kept whole or splitting it
5 using the St. Johns River that you can kind of
6 see goes right by the City of Palatka and kind
7 of down that way. The difficulty with that, on
8 the current proposal, most of Putnam County is
9 kept entirely within District 20, as you can
10 see, but because of District 1, which is a
11 district that traditionally elects a minority
12 candidate of choice, that has the City of
13 Palatka and part of -- part of Putnam County,
14 it would be difficult to make those changes
15 there.

16 Then moving down to Polk County, we have
17 additionally received input about the Poinciana
18 communities that we have talked about in the
19 other maps, but more specifically, we have
20 received input about the City of Davenport,
21 requesting it be kept whole, and in the
22 district that is mostly in Polk County. And I
23 will turn on the city boundaries here so we can
24 see the City of Davenport. You can see right
25 there that it is currently split between two

1 districts, but this is actually an example of
2 something that -- that the Senate
3 Reapportionment Committee actually addressed in
4 the next version of this map, keeping that city
5 whole and in a district that is mostly within
6 Polk County.

7 The last piece of input that I will talk
8 about today is about the Hendry County. We've
9 received input from residents in that county,
10 and I will scroll the map down, requesting that
11 Hendry County right there, as you can see
12 highlighted, be kept whole and not be linked
13 with Palm Beach, Broward or Miami-Dade County,
14 just try to be kept with more rural
15 communities. As you can see, Hendry County is
16 kept whole; however, Hendry County is another
17 one of the Section 5 protected counties here in
18 the state and is currently linked with a
19 district that elects a minority candidate of
20 choice, so we have to take that into
21 consideration with Hendry County, kind of
22 limits what we can -- what is able to do with
23 that.

24 And, Chairman, that concludes the input
25 for the Senate.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Great. Thank
2 you very much. Members, any questions?

3 Okay. Seeing none, members, we are now
4 going to move into the actual discussion in
5 greater detail the options that are on the
6 table, keeping in the order that we went before
7 with Congress, State House and State Senate.
8 As we go through the options, members, I
9 welcome your thoughts as to how you think we
10 should go through the process of narrowing down
11 the choices for State House and State -- and
12 congressional maps and Senate maps. So this is
13 your opportunity, after we do the quick brief
14 overview of the differences between the maps,
15 we would welcome conversation about any maps
16 that you are preferable to.

17 It would be my hope and goal, frankly,
18 that by the end of today, we could be in a
19 position where we would have some type of
20 preference as to a map that we would like to
21 move forward with for House, Senate and
22 congressional. That way, as members are trying
23 to file amendments and prepare for next week's
24 committee meeting, we are all kind of on the
25 same page.

1 So that being said, we are going to start
2 off with Mr. Kelly, I believe, who is going to
3 start off talking to us again about the
4 congressional map and the differences between
5 the three maps.

6 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
7 thank you, members. I am just going to get the
8 maps lined up for your viewing.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Kelly, I
10 may have gone out of order. Would you -- would
11 you like me to represent -- recognize the
12 Chairman of the committee first?

13 MR. KELLY: I would always defer to the
14 Chairman --

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes. First
16 of all, let me commend the Chairman of the
17 subcommittee, Representative Legg, who did a
18 great job in shepherding the three maps to us.
19 Representative Legg, you are recognized to
20 summarize in your opinion what you sent to the
21 full committee.

22 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Well, thank you,
23 Mr. Chairman, and you are way too kind with
24 your words, and Mr. Kelly does a much better
25 job than I could ever do, and you are giving me

1 too much credit to say that I shepherded.
2 Chair Holder and Vice-Chair Horner, they really
3 did all the heavy work. I just sat around and
4 watched them, so -- but with that,
5 Mr. Chairman, I just want to maybe get some
6 high level overviews for the members of the
7 full Committee so they kind of know what we
8 looked at and some of the rationale in terms of
9 a high-level view.

10 As you know, we had seven options to look
11 at in our subcommittee. I think that all seven
12 were a major improvement over the current
13 Florida congressional maps. I would have been
14 happy to present any of these -- any of the
15 seven maps to the full floor, because we -- I
16 do believe that all seven of them were lawful
17 and compliant with the new constitutional
18 amendments.

19 Our subcommittee had an interesting
20 discussion in our last meeting. We -- when we
21 narrowed the option down to our three top
22 choices, the subcommittee opted to use the
23 standards that are in the law, compare the maps
24 and pick the three choices that appear to best
25 balance the standards that are in the

1 Constitution and federal law. I thought it was
2 approp- -- that the appropriate recommendations
3 from the members of the subcommittee, a
4 recommendation, which basically was to let the
5 standards in the law guide us, and I supported
6 that recommendation. As a result, I think what
7 you have in front of you is three excellent
8 options for you to choose.

9 Just to speak briefly about the
10 differences and the similarity between those
11 maps, in all three, District 1 and 2 and 18 to
12 27 are identical. The differences occur
13 from -- basically from the north Florida
14 counties that are east of the Panhandle through
15 the central Florida and into the rural
16 communities of south Florida. Map 9041
17 stresses compactness slightly more so than the
18 other standards. As a result, map 9041
19 sacrifices some county and city splits. Map
20 9043 really performs the balancing act of all
21 three options, keeping more than 90 percent of
22 Florida municipalities whole. That in itself
23 is not some kind of legal threshold, but it is
24 still a nice milestone to achieve. Map 9045 is
25 in large part a similar map to 9041, except

1 that its attempt to keep some of the counties
2 whole that 94 -- 9041 splits.

3 So when you look at these maps, you will
4 see some trade-offs, and quite possibly you
5 might even see some pieces of the maps that can
6 be mixed and matched with others. I think the
7 subcommittee did an excellent job in that
8 regards, giving this Committee some real
9 choices.

10 With that, Mr. Chairman, I just want to
11 thank every member of the Committee for their
12 hard work, too, on this, and those are our
13 three recommendations to this Committee.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much, Chairman Legg. We appreciate that,
16 and we do appreciate the hard work of the
17 Committee, and commend your co-Chair and your
18 Vice-Chair. You guys did a great job. And
19 with that, we will turn it over to Alex to walk
20 us through some of the detailed differences
21 between the three maps. You are recognized,
22 Mr. Kelly.

23 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
24 thank you, members.

25 Using map -- using map 9041, let's say, as

1 a base where I will describe the common points,
2 and then we will look at the other two as to
3 where they differ. As Chair Legg said,
4 Districts 1 and 2 are identical in all of the
5 maps. Generally speaking, the districts just
6 lean on the principle of keeping counties
7 whole. The couple counties that are split are
8 purely done so for the sake of equal
9 population.

10 Moving to the southern end of the state,
11 Districts 18 through 27, District 18 is a
12 district that has all of St. Lucie County and
13 all of Martin County, for the sake of equal
14 population, a little bit of Okeechobee County
15 and then goes into northern Palm Beach County.

16 District 19, moving to the southwestern
17 part of the state, District 19 is all of the
18 incorporated municipalities of Lee County, most
19 of Lee County, minus some of the Lehigh Acres
20 and North Ft. Myers unincorporated areas, and
21 then it includes the coastline, including
22 Naples, the entirety of Naples, and other
23 communities along the coast in Collier County.

24 District 20, as we mentioned some earlier
25 regards to the public testimony, Districts 20,

1 21 and 22, all three districts are primarily in
2 Palm Beach and Broward Counties. District 20
3 also there does have an extension into Hendry
4 County, which is an important component.

5 District 20 today is a majority-minority seat
6 and today also serves the African-American
7 communities of Hendry County, which is a
8 Section 5 covered jurisdiction. So in terms of
9 maintaining that, the district runs over into
10 the Clewiston area, it includes the entirety of
11 that, and in an effort to maintain Section 5
12 compliance, the district, again, maintains its
13 majority-minority status, and in the manner
14 that it is drawn, the district actually
15 includes the entirety of several municipalities
16 in the southern Broward County portion and also
17 in the near Lake Okeechobee/Palm Beach County
18 portions.

19 And Districts 21 and 22, kind of went over
20 them before, they are drawn in a north-south
21 pattern with the intent of trying to respect
22 municipal boundary lines as much as possible,
23 and really actually borrowing directly from
24 some of the public plans that were submitted in
25 terms of a strategy for how to keep these

1 municipalities whole in terms of -- mentioned
2 earlier, some of the additional public input
3 that's been received, some of the additional
4 public input, if you look at District 20, the
5 additional public input, instead of coming
6 through the Loxahatchee and Royal Palm Beach
7 area, District 20 was brought through Palm
8 Beach Gardens, and so we are looking at that
9 just to see if there's any advantages in terms
10 of municipal splits and compactness and other
11 measurements just to see if there's anything
12 gained by taking a slightly different path. So
13 we are taking a look at that based on some of
14 the guidance that we have gotten from the
15 additional public input.

16 Twenty-one, again, and 22, as described,
17 are, generally speaking, drawn with the intent
18 of trying to respect the municipal lines. I
19 will give you a visual of that. We originally
20 looked at trying to use perhaps the Turnpike in
21 these counties in terms of designing the
22 districts. However, the municipalities tended
23 to cross that, to sort of cross those major
24 roadways. So when you look at, for example,
25 District 21 -- and this is actually a good

1 example of a municipality that perhaps with a
2 minor adjustment we can actually probably keep
3 whole in terms of -- in terms of Coconut Creek,
4 but looking at the municipalities, you will see
5 that in many cases, they are kept whole in one
6 district or the other in attempts to strike a
7 balance between complying with the Voting
8 Rights Act, but at the same time trying to
9 respect the political geography as much as
10 possible.

11 District 23 encompasses much of southern
12 Broward and also the northeastern areas of
13 Miami-Dade County. District 23 is in large
14 part impacted by what you have in Miami-Dade
15 County, which are four majority-minority
16 districts, three of which are Hispanic, one of
17 which is African-American. I will turn the
18 city boundary lines off, turn the counties back
19 on, just so you can see where the split occurs.

20 So in looking at District 24 is a
21 majority-minority African-American seat, also
22 with a concentration of Haitian-American
23 residents. And then scrolling back out,
24 Districts 25, 26 and 27, again, our strategy
25 here was obviously, one, to maintain compliance

1 with the Voting Rights Act, which was to
2 maintain the ability for these districts to
3 perform for the Hispanic community's candidate
4 of choice, but also to try to bring something
5 more of a clean look, a more compact, geometric
6 type look to where these districts meet. If
7 you remember from the subcommittee, for the
8 members of the subcommittee, we discussed a lot
9 using the Tamiami Trail as a line where kind of
10 diving in to the Fountainebleau area where the
11 districts all meet, trying to -- if you think
12 about how this translates not just to
13 redistricting, but ultimately to voters going
14 back out with new districts, using those clear
15 roadways to try to minimize voter confusion and
16 so forth, but, again, trying to bring a much
17 more compact shape, and the numbers bear out
18 that the districts are significantly more
19 compact than the existing plans.

20 Now, in terms of some points that are
21 fairly common, although not identical, in all
22 the maps, Congressional District 5 in all the
23 maps travels from the Jacksonville area through
24 Palatka to Gainesville through northern Marion
25 County -- we mentioned before about the public

1 testimony regarding the Reddick area -- and
2 then through Lake County into Apopka, some
3 differences in terms of this district compared
4 to the current map and the way it's been drawn
5 here, it is not perfectly identical in all
6 three submissions, although it is very, very
7 similar. First it was drawn in order to
8 maintain the existing opportunity for
9 African-American -- the African-American
10 community. The NAACP submitted a map that drew
11 the seat at exactly a 48 percent black voting
12 age population, so in all three examples, it is
13 just slightly above that, a couple hundredths
14 of a percentage above that, that mark being
15 that that's what the NAACP submitted.

16 The district now encompasses the entirety
17 of Green Cove Springs, the entirety of Palatka,
18 the entirety of Apopka. It no longer impacts
19 Seminole County, it no longer impacts Volusia
20 County. So to the extent possible, we tried to
21 marry up the provisions -- the sort of Tier 2
22 provisions in Amendment 6 that look at
23 political and geographical boundary lines and
24 try to make sure that if the district was
25 traveling through a city, where possible, it

1 could include the entirety of that city, and
2 where unnecessary, the district would not split
3 a county if that was not necessary to maintain
4 the opportunity to elect. So some very subtle
5 differences when you dive into the details.

6 In all the maps, District 7 keeps Seminole
7 County whole, albeit it does it in a different
8 fashion in each of the maps. In plan 9041,
9 Seminole County is whole and the
10 Seminole/Volusia County line is not crossed.
11 The district in all three maps does include the
12 entirety of Maitland and the entirety of Winter
13 Park, but in this particular example, 9041, all
14 the population that's not in Seminole is in
15 Orange County. Go look at plan 9043. In this
16 particular instance, beyond Maitland and Winter
17 Park, most of the additional population that's
18 not in Seminole County is in Volusia County.
19 The way it was drawn -- I will turn on the city
20 boundary lines. The way it was drawn is to
21 encompass the entirety of municipal boundary
22 lines in Volusia County. So the fact that it
23 is crossing the county line, it has all of
24 Deltona, all of De Bary, and I believe that is
25 Orange City. So while it is crossing a county

1 line, respecting those municipal boundary
2 lines. And then I do believe in 9045, it is
3 more similar to -- yes, it is more similar to
4 9041 in which it is all Seminole and then parts
5 of Orange County.

6 So in terms of northeast Florida, now to
7 get into some of the more significant
8 differences, in northeast Florida, the effects
9 of the map on Nassau County are similar in maps
10 9041 and 9045. Nassau County is split so you
11 have a district that is the east side of Duval
12 County, the east side of Nassau County and the
13 northern half of St. Johns, splitting the city
14 of St. Augustine.

15 In the case of map 9043, 9043, which had
16 the lowest county splits of all the maps, map
17 9043 split 22 counties. Map 9041 split 26.
18 Map 9045 split 23. Map 9043 attempts to use
19 the population that is left over from
20 Congressional District 5 in Duval, aligning
21 that with Nassau, aligning that with Baker, to
22 create a district that is otherwise the entire
23 remaining portions of Duval, all of Nassau and
24 all of Baker. And I will just put the county
25 lines on to give you that visual. In part,

1 that was how 9043 was able to maintain county
2 lines in a better fashion.

3 In terms of District 3, there is a similar
4 district in all the maps that is essentially a
5 north Florida district, in this case in 9043,
6 that district does not include any parts of
7 Baker or Duval Counties or Nassau County. So
8 in that case, in 9043, the district pushes
9 further down into the Marion County area as a
10 result. In looking at the effects of that, the
11 portion of District 11 that is Marion County is
12 what essentially is typically affected by how
13 far over District 3 comes. In every case,
14 Marion County is still a significant portion of
15 a congressional district, but in the case of
16 9043, it's less of a portion of a congressional
17 district.

18 In all three of the maps, if you look at
19 District 6, there's a similar district,
20 however, as it relates to the Seminole County
21 district that we mentioned earlier. In map
22 9043, the sort of Volusia/Flagler/St. Johns
23 County district with some of Putnam includes
24 the entirety of St. Johns, the entirety of
25 Flagler, and then it does not include the

1 entirety of Volusia. In the other plans, the
2 district splits St. Johns, still includes the
3 entirety of Flagler, but then keeps Volusia
4 whole. So essentially there is the trade-off
5 of either keeping Volusia or St. Johns County
6 whole, but, again, in map 9043, which splits
7 Volusia County, all the municipal boundary
8 lines were kept whole.

9 Coming back to District 11, which we
10 mentioned before, generally speaking, District
11 11 includes the entirety of Citrus County, some
12 or all of Sumter, portions of Lake. Depending
13 on how far down District 3 pushes south and
14 depending on how far District 12 pushes north,
15 that determines what portions of Lake County
16 are maintained in the seat. So, for example,
17 in map 9043, the district is entirely Hernando,
18 Citrus, the balance of population, the most of
19 the population in Marion, all of Sumter and the
20 Lady Lake and Fruitland Park areas, those
21 municipalities are kept whole. Whereas, go
22 look at 9041, 9041 only splits Marion County
23 two ways, because District 12 is pushing up and
24 taking in most of Hernando County. Now, as a
25 result of that though, Hernando County is split

1 in map 9041. Citrus County is kept whole.
2 Citrus County is kept whole in all of the maps.
3 Sumter County in this particular case is split,
4 and District 11 goes a little further into --
5 into Lake County, although it is not a
6 significant amount of population of Lake, the
7 bulk of the main cities in Lake that are
8 heavily populated are still in District 10.
9 But, again, that just gives you a sense of the
10 push on the district depending on what is going
11 on in Districts 3 and 12.

12 And then looking at map 9045, this
13 particular case, the sort of Pasco County-based
14 seat has the entirety of Hernando County, and
15 there is a seat that is most of the population
16 of Marion, all of Levy, all of Citrus, all of
17 Sumter and includes a greater portion, just
18 slightly though, but a greater portion of the
19 Lake County area. As a result of that, the
20 municipality of Leesburg is split in that
21 exchange.

22 In terms of how those districts sort of
23 create a sort of pressure in the middle of the
24 state, you always have a district that is --
25 District 10 that is in part Lake County, Orange

1 County, northern Polk. Depending on the other
2 districts, that affects the proportion of those
3 counties. In this particular example, looking
4 at map 9045, the proportions that are Lake,
5 Orange and Polk are fairly similar to each
6 other. It is actually about 250,000 residents
7 in Lake, about 10,000 fewer than that in
8 Orange, and then 180 or so thousand in Polk
9 County.

10 District 9 in all the maps attempts to
11 create something of an opportunity for Hispanic
12 Floridians to vote together, to coalesce, but
13 at the same time does so in a very compact
14 fashion, albeit a different fashion in each of
15 the maps. So in the case of 9045, the map
16 includes the entirety of the Poinciana
17 community, most of -- excluding what's north --
18 or northeast or west -- sorry, northwest of
19 Interstate 4, Osceola County, and then portions
20 of Orange. Give you a comparison to map 9041,
21 map 9041 doesn't include the southern, more
22 rural parts of Osceola County. So those parts
23 are cut off for a more east to west type
24 district. And then map 9043 attempts to create
25 more of a squared-up type District 9,

1 attempting to create a more compact shape. Map
2 9043 does not go into Polk County, that being a
3 major difference. Map 9043, the balance of the
4 population is definitely in Orange County with
5 a couple hundred thousand residents from
6 Osceola County, but it does not go into Polk.
7 So it respects the county boundary line in map
8 9043.

9 Taking a look at the Tampa -- Tampa Bay
10 area, there are some commonalities, but then
11 there's also some significant differences.
12 Again, we talked about how some of the maps
13 have a sort of Pasco-based seat that goes north
14 and grabs most or all of Hernando. Map 9041
15 does that. It grabs about 60,000 residents in
16 the Oldsmar area in Pinellas County. It
17 attempts to maintain Section 5 compliance with
18 District 14. Hillsborough County
19 African-American/Hispanic residents are
20 combined with Pinellas County African-American
21 residents. District 13 maintains a seat
22 entirely in Pasco -- I'm sorry, Pinellas
23 County.

24 District 15, thinking back to some of the
25 public input that you heard before, District 15

1 is the one where the Mayor of Tampa, the
2 municipality of Temple Terrace had communicated
3 their preference was this more Hillsborough
4 County-based version of District 15, which only
5 has 5,700 residents from Manatee County, so for
6 all intents and purposes, it is almost entirely
7 a Hillsborough County seat. The result of that
8 is that District 17, which is largely southern
9 Polk County, very rural parts of Polk County,
10 Bartow, those areas, southern Osceola and
11 several very rural counties kept whole, and
12 then also the entirety of Charlotte County,
13 that district has a more almost squared-up type
14 northern border to it, not perfectly squared,
15 the lakes and such in Polk County and Osceola
16 County make it difficult to create a nice
17 perfect line, but, nonetheless, it has a more
18 squared-up northern border. And because 15 is
19 entire- -- mostly in Hillsborough, and 16 is a
20 Sarasota/Manatee seat, you essentially have a
21 very clean sort of western wall to the district
22 until you get down to the entirety of Charlotte
23 County.

24 Just to show you how that changes in the
25 other maps, in the case of map 9043, District

1 15 is drawn more to try to really take in a
2 very, very compact shape. It includes the
3 entirety of Lakeland. In this particular
4 district, this is the most of Polk County that
5 is included in the 15th District, albeit it is
6 still more than a two-thirds Hillsborough
7 County seat. Again, District 16, similar to
8 the others, minus 5,700 residents, it is
9 otherwise the entirety of Sarasota/Manatee.
10 District 17 is similar, albeit because District
11 17 is going into sort of the Fishhawk -- or
12 south of the Fishhawk area, as Jeff was talking
13 about before, in Hillsborough County, it
14 accounts for some population there, doesn't go
15 as far north into Polk County, albeit Polk
16 County is probably still -- I think it is still
17 the most significant population base in the
18 various versions of District 17.

19 And then just to compare to map 9045, as
20 we kind of talked about before, the District
21 15, minus 90,000 residents, is otherwise
22 entirely in Hillsborough County. District 17
23 in this particular case takes in a greater
24 number of Hillsborough County residents. So in
25 terms of population, the Hillsborough and Polk

1 County residents would greater rival each other
2 in this district, with Charlotte sort of
3 trailing in third in terms of the county's
4 impact on District 17.

5 And with that, Mr. Chair, those are the
6 differences between the maps, and I would be
7 happy to answer any questions.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Great.
9 Members, before we move to suggestions or
10 questions or any suggestions, are there any
11 specific questions about the maps or the
12 presentation that Mr. Kelly just provided us?
13 Any questions?

14 Okay. Seeing no questions, are there any
15 suggestions or comments based on the maps that
16 we just discussed?

17 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Mr. Chair?

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes,
19 Representative Hukill, you are recognized.

20 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chair.

22 Yes, I do have a suggestion concerning
23 where we should be going on this. I think it
24 would be helpful to us as members and probably
25 help avoid some public confusion for us to

1 narrow in on a map today. The map I like is at
2 9043, which is behind tab HB 6005. I think
3 this is a great map. I think when you look at
4 various things like city splits and county
5 splits, it is an absolutely great map. It also
6 does a very good job with trying to balance the
7 various standards that we have to use in this
8 process.

9 And so my suggestion is that we use this
10 as a base map for next Friday and that we
11 narrow it down to that choice today, so that
12 everyone knows what map we are working off of.
13 And if there are potential changes that people
14 want to make or file amendments, we can use
15 this as our base map and draft to this map. So
16 my suggestion is that we narrow in and select
17 map 9043.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay.

19 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
20 Mr. Chair.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you for
22 that suggestion. I think we've got
23 Representative Workman, Representative Bernard,
24 then Representative Schenck, we will go in that
25 order. You are recognized, Representative

1 Workman.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Mr. Chairman,
3 thank you for recognizing me.

4 I wasn't thinking along those lines, but
5 now that she said it, based on Amendment 6, you
6 know, it sets a lot of standards, especially in
7 the second tier of the law, roadways, bridges,
8 waterways, county lines, city lines, and
9 looking at for 9043, I want to concur with that
10 statement. I think we should make that the
11 base map.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
13 very much, Mr. Workman.

14 Representative Bernard, you are
15 recognized, sir.

16 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you,
17 Mr. Chair.

18 I think my question -- it may be a
19 question, not a suggestion, but going to -- I
20 guess we can look at 9043 since that is the one
21 that we're talking about. Looking at the
22 configuration of the south Florida
23 congressional maps, on 9043, I am looking at
24 District 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24. I am really
25 concerned about the way that these districts

1 have been drawn in regards to -- like
2 specifically District 24 where it goes into
3 Broward County. It just seems to me that if
4 the Tier 1 -- if we are looking at Tier 1 where
5 we are creating the minority districts first,
6 it just seems to me that that district should
7 be specifically in Miami-Dade County where we
8 would bring it down into only Miami-Dade
9 County, and going into the creation of District
10 20, to me, it is just -- just looking at it and
11 going into Amendment 6, I just believe that
12 there's other ways that we can -- we can
13 recreate that district for it to be different.
14 Going -- this -- going into -- a majority part
15 of that district is in Broward County, and
16 going into how we have drafted -- the House
17 maps that you draw, Mr. Chair, I was looking at
18 House map where you drafted District 92, 94 and
19 95 where they are predominantly
20 majority-minority seats. However, when you
21 come down to south of Broward in the House
22 maps, District 101 and 102, those are
23 additionally majority-minority seats also.

24 So, to me, it just seems like it would be
25 better and -- to have District 22 to be a

1 majority-minority district where it would come
2 down from the creation of District 92, 94, 95,
3 and then to come down along the east side and
4 then to capture District 101 and 102 according
5 to the House maps, and that way, District 22
6 would only be in Broward County, whereas we can
7 change how we draft District 20 where District
8 20 would be specifically only in Palm Beach
9 County, and where now that would -- now
10 District 24 would be in Dade County where it
11 would be a majority-minority seat, District 22
12 would be specifically only in Broward County,
13 and it would be a majority-minority seat if you
14 bring it down to cover those parts in District
15 101 and 102, and then now District 20, you can
16 reconfigure it to make that district,
17 specifically the population of Palm Beach
18 County, where the total -- the total population
19 of Palm Beach County, you have a 17.3 percent
20 black population and a 19 percent Hispanic
21 population. If you recreate District 20 where
22 it would go along the east side and to include
23 the cities of West Palm Beach, Palm Springs,
24 all the way down to Delray Beach and Boca
25 Raton, that would be a compact district and you

1 can still send that district out to the Glades
2 where it would cover the Cities of Belle Glade,
3 Pahokee and South Bay, and still include the
4 town of Clewiston, which would be a Section 5.
5 What that would do is it would change District
6 20 to potentially be more of a coalition
7 district. I haven't looked at the numbers, but
8 it seems like it would be a coalition district
9 in Palm Beach County where the residents of
10 Palm Beach County would get to elect a
11 Representative of their choice, Broward County
12 would get District 22 as a majority-minority
13 seat and would be as compact as possible, and
14 District 24 would shift down into only Dade
15 County and it would be compact as possible, and
16 that way, the maps would be better drawn and
17 the residents of Palm Beach County, Dade and
18 Broward would get to represent -- would get to
19 elect a Representative of their choice and it
20 would be compact.

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you. I
22 think I know what you are talking about -- no,
23 it was actually a very good explanation, and I
24 appreciate you taking the time to offer that.

25 A couple of things. The first thing I

1 want to mention is the maps -- for all the
2 members, just so you understand, all the
3 districts that were referenced by Mr. Bernard
4 are actually the same in all three maps. So it
5 is -- the concepts he is talking about would
6 apply to all three of the maps in the same way.

7 The second thing, I want to be clear that,
8 you know, we are not drawing any maps first,
9 whether they are minority-majority maps or
10 otherwise. Certainly we are cognizant of what
11 the Constitution says, cognizant of the fact
12 that we do not want to have retrogression in
13 any of our majority-minority districts, but at
14 the same time, we are not drawing any first. I
15 want to clarify that.

16 Before I turn it over to Alex Kelly to
17 speak directly to your question, I will tell
18 you I think the beauty of this process and the
19 beauty of democracy and the beauty of the
20 legislative process and the committee process
21 is that any member at any time can offer an
22 amendment. So what you just said certainly is
23 a lot of information, sounds like a dramatic
24 change to the map. I would encourage you,
25 Representative Bernard, to put it on paper,

1 offer it as an amendment for next Friday's
2 meeting, so we can actually take a look at it,
3 analyze it. Wednesday, noon deadline is the
4 deadline for the amendatory process. We would
5 love to take a look at it. We have different
6 forms of measurement that we can utilize and we
7 have utilized for the last six months, and we
8 will take that amendment and those changes into
9 consideration, and if they make dramatic
10 improvement to the map, the members of this
11 Committee will have an opportunity to vote on
12 it. So with that, I would encourage you to do
13 that. And, Mr. Kelly, if you would like to
14 address some of the comments as well, you may.

15 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

16 Representative Bernard, we attempted over
17 the course of drawing the maps, several of the
18 items that you raised. In terms of -- starting
19 with District 24, in terms of maintaining its
20 majority-minority status, we were not able to
21 do so entirely in Miami-Dade County. You could
22 theoretically reduce the seat by six or seven
23 percentage points, but -- running over to the
24 coastline, but you still would have a question
25 as to whether that six or seven percentage

1 points is, in fact, a diminishment, and you
2 would still need to go to Broward County
3 somewhat to maintain the majority-minority
4 status.

5 So in terms of looking at that issue, we
6 have looked at that and don't believe that you
7 can maintain a majority-minority status for
8 District 24 entirely in Miami-Dade County.
9 And, again, at the very minimum, too, you would
10 also be raising a question as to whether the
11 drop in the black voting age population may be
12 significant enough to be a diminishment.

13 In terms of District 20, again, we had
14 problems with the numbers. Unless you actually
15 did combine some of those communities in
16 Broward County, as you mentioned, in terms of
17 like the State House map, today's State House
18 map, Districts 92, 93 and 94, 92 of which is --
19 which is actually a 34 percent black voting age
20 population, but in terms of using those
21 communities and in terms of going into Palm
22 Beach County without drawing in those
23 communities, it is very difficult, if possible
24 at all, to maintain the majority-minority
25 status.

1 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Mr. Chair?

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes,
3 Representative Bernard.

4 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you,
5 Mr. Chair.

6 I didn't say for it to go into Palm Beach
7 County where I shifted District 22 to go along
8 the east coast from District 92, 94 and 95 and
9 then for it to go down all the way to the
10 county line, the Miami-Dade and Broward County
11 line, to cover the House District 101 and 102
12 where those are basically majority-minority
13 seats. So from 92, 94, 95, would come down to
14 the county line, to the Broward County line,
15 and not go into Palm Beach County.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I think what
17 we will do, because we could probably stand
18 here all day and try to understand exactly what
19 we are talking about, I think it would be much
20 better and clearer for the Committee and for
21 the public who is watching if they could
22 actually see on paper what it is Representative
23 Bernard is talking about, so Representative
24 Bernard, if you could work on a hard copy and
25 as an amendment or maybe something that you

1 could submit to the Committee as a whole, I
2 think that we certainly want to make sure that
3 we are taking a look at that. And anyone else
4 who has suggestions in the same light, no
5 matter whether it is in south Florida or any
6 part of the state, we want to make sure that
7 these maps are as legally compliant as they
8 possibly can be, and we are willing to look at
9 any amendment in any form. So thank you for
10 bringing that forth, Representative Bernard.

11 Representative Schenck, did you have
12 something to offer to the conversation?

13 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: I think so. As
14 we were going through the maps -- certainly I
15 want to congratulate Alex and staff on all the
16 hard work they have done on the congressional
17 maps. Alex, as you were going through them,
18 the thing I noticed, and I wanted to talk to
19 map 9041, is the fact that that map splits St.
20 Augustine and Nassau County, but it also splits
21 Sumter and Hernando County, and I find that
22 those splits are unnecessary, especially since
23 the other two maps do not do that. So it would
24 be my preference that we discard map 9041 and
25 focus on the other two.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
2 very much. Any other comments from the
3 Committee?

4 Representative Horner, you are recognized,
5 sir.

6 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Thank you,
7 Mr. Chairman.

8 I think 9043 is a fine map. I liked all
9 of them, and kudos to the team, did a great job
10 putting together. Chairman Legg and Chairman
11 Holder and the staff did a good job.

12 I just want to make sure that -- I think
13 in some of these other maps we've got some good
14 opportunities to reduce splits in some cities
15 and some counties. And so if there is some
16 opportunity to take some good concepts from the
17 other two and incorporate them in 9043, that we
18 will be able to do that through the amendatory
19 process. And I really look forward to seeing
20 Representative Bernard's amendment, so I hope
21 we are not getting too locked in to 9043 and
22 will be open to some of those changes.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I will
24 address that. I think that is a good point.
25 Is there any other comments or suggestions

1 before we move forward?

2 Okay. Here is what I will say:

3 Representative Horner, you bring up a good
4 point. I think there's been several
5 suggestions made by members that 9043 should be
6 the congressional map that we work off of. I
7 am inclined to go in the same direction. I
8 think what it does is it brings clarity to
9 everybody if we have now one map that we are
10 focusing on, which would be 9043.

11 But to Representative Horner's point, we
12 are not locked in to everything in 9043, and if
13 people want to bring forth amendments, if
14 there's some of the other maps that have been
15 submitted that you like certain portions of
16 them better, we can file amendments to 9043 and
17 make it a better product. So what we are going
18 to do, just for -- so everybody has a clear
19 understanding, we are going to move forward
20 with 9043, that will be the map that we will
21 take up next Friday, and we can file amendments
22 to that map.

23 So if anybody has any questions about
24 that, concerns about that, now would be a good
25 time to talk about it. Any questions or

1 concerns? Yes, Representative Rogers, you are
2 recognized.

3 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Thank you,
4 Mr. Chair.

5 I don't know, when I came into this
6 meeting, I was under the assumption that we
7 weren't going to move any maps out of this
8 Committee today.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We are not.

10 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Okay.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: In fact, all
12 maps will be available next week. What we are
13 doing is, we are trying to give clarity to the
14 public. We are also trying to give clarity to
15 the members, so that 9043 appears to be the map
16 that everyone seems to be favorable to. No one
17 else has suggested another map. So for
18 purposes of clarity for next week, if you are
19 going to file an amendment, you would file an
20 amendment to 9043. So 9043 can be changed, it
21 can be amended. We are going to look at all
22 amendments and have votes on them. But 9043
23 would be kind of considered the base map. So
24 that is -- is that clear?

25 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Very clear, but we

1 are not limited to just 9043?

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No, but if
3 you liked a portion of another map, you could
4 essentially get to the same place in a
5 different way where you could take the -- you
6 could take the provisions of another map and
7 amend it onto 9043 and essentially it would
8 become the other map that you may have
9 preferred, so -- and if you want more detail,
10 we can get you with staff and myself and we can
11 talk further about -- to make sure that any
12 concerns that you have are addressed. Thank
13 you, Representative Rogers.

14 Any other comments or questions?

15 Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. Kelly. We
16 are now going to move forward into the House
17 map. Representative Schenck, who is co-Chair
18 of the House Committee, we'll give you an
19 opportunity to give us a brief overview while
20 Mr. Takacs is getting prepared. But great job
21 to you and co-Chair Dorworth. You guys did a
22 tremendous job in the House, and drawing 27
23 maps is one thing, drawing 120 maps is a
24 totally different thing, and I thought that you
25 guys did a great job. Really appreciate the

1 product you have brought forth, and look
2 forward to hearing about the differences
3 between the three, but you are recognized for a
4 brief introduction.

5 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Thank you,
6 Mr. Chair, and I just want to give a brief
7 overview before I turn it over to Jeff Takacs,
8 who I call the machine, and can probably talk
9 about it for hours, but I have warned him not
10 to.

11 The Committee co-Chair Dorworth and I
12 worked with were great, had a lot of good
13 suggestions, and so we limited -- passed on
14 three maps that we are going to talk about
15 today. So let me just quickly give the
16 overview.

17 Maps 9025 and 9027 are virtually
18 identical, with the exception of Districts 7, 8
19 and 9, which is in the Big Bend area, and I
20 have told Jeff to spend a little time with that
21 and those. And then map 9031 is identical to
22 9027 in the Big Bend area, but there are
23 several differences in Duval and Clay County,
24 as well as the central Florida area of Lake,
25 Seminole and Orange Counties as well. So map

1 9031 is -- is -- has a difference in two areas
2 of the state.

3 Mr. Chairman, those are the differences
4 between the three, and so then I would suggest,
5 much like we just did with the congressional
6 maps, we will have the machine go through those
7 maps, have some discussion and try to narrow it
8 from three to one so that we can have a working
9 base map for next Friday as well on the House
10 maps.

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: That sounds
12 good. Thank you, Representative. And with
13 that, we will recognize Mr. Takacs to walk us
14 through the differences in the map.

15 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16 With Chairman Schenck's blessing, I would like
17 to go through a three-hour presentation on the
18 120 districts of the map.

19 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Not granted.

20 MR. TAKACS: I would like to kind of do
21 this on a region-by-region basis and walk
22 through the map as we travel around the state.

23 If you look at the Panhandle region there,
24 looking at Districts 1 through 4, you will see
25 that essentially that region is bookended by

1 Districts 1 and 4 that are wholly within their
2 respective counties of Escambia and Okaloosa,
3 Districts 2 and 3 cross from Escambia into
4 Santa Rosa, and then Santa Rosa into Okaloosa.
5 An interesting point, the population of Santa
6 Rosa is that in that it can be kept whole
7 within a House map; however, it is land-locked
8 between two counties that have to be split. So
9 that is why you see the configuration the way
10 that it is as far as Santa Rosa being split
11 between Districts 2 and 3.

12 Moving forward here into the -- moving
13 east from Districts 5, and I will talk about
14 the Big Bend area. As Chairman Schenck
15 mentioned, Districts 7, 8 and 9 are one of the
16 pivot points, decision points, between maps
17 9025 and 9027, and I will show those one by one
18 as we continue to move forward.

19 District 5 here, you can see whole
20 counties was the driver of the building of this
21 district. As you can see, all of these
22 counties are whole here, Jackson County and so
23 forth. As you move south to District 6, it is
24 wholly contained within Bay County, and Panama
25 City is kept whole within that region as well.

1 I should also mention District 1 in Escambia
2 County does keep the City of Pensacola whole as
3 well. District 2 is the City of Gulf Breeze.
4 So that is a common theme as we travel about
5 the map as far as using municipal boundary
6 lines as dividing lines and keeping cities
7 whole within the various districts.

8 Again, this is map 9025, and you can see
9 what District 7 does -- I'm sorry, this is map
10 a 9027. What you can see here is what District
11 7 does is it has a larger swath of smaller
12 rural counties and keeps them all united,
13 thinking about Lafayette and Taylor, Jefferson,
14 Wakulla, Franklin and so forth, keeping them
15 all together within a district, and then for
16 population purposes, having it in a portion of
17 Leon County.

18 District 8 is a majority-minority black
19 district. It does contain all of Gadsden
20 County -- again, thinking about keeping
21 counties whole within this process, it contains
22 all of Gadsden County, as well as portions of
23 Leon.

24 The biggest pivot point between maps 9027
25 and 9025 is really District 9. You can see

1 here on this option that District 9 is wholly
2 contained within Leon County. I will show you
3 the other option, which is 9025. Bear with me
4 for just a moment. And I will kind of toggle
5 back and forth so you can see the difference
6 between the two. Here is District 9 in this
7 option, which is 9025, and you can see that it
8 has more of a portion of Leon County as far as
9 its -- the way that it is cut, and it actually
10 splits the City of Tallahassee in three, and
11 then it goes into Jefferson, Taylor and
12 Lafayette Counties. Again, I will kind of go
13 back and forth, but, again, this -- obviously,
14 this district is not wholly contained within
15 Leon County. Another difference, again, as I
16 mentioned, is that this option splits the City
17 of Tallahassee between three districts. The
18 other option, which I will go back to, splits
19 the City of Tallahassee twice. You can see
20 this version here. So, again, that is the only
21 difference between maps 9025 and 9027, so I
22 will continue to move forward and explain
23 essentially both of those maps simultaneously.

24 Moving on into the north and northeast
25 Florida region here, you can see District 10

1 again keeping counties whole within this
2 district. A portion of Alachua County is used
3 for District 10. In a previous draft of these,
4 and this was something that the subcommittee
5 examined, there was an option that would have
6 had the Alachua County only split twice, but
7 what that does is essentially for population
8 purposes, would then actually split Union
9 County between two districts there, 19 and 10.
10 So their preference was to make that third
11 split within Alachua County to keep Union
12 County whole, and then, again, this district be
13 based on keeping counties whole.

14 I am going to move into the Nassau and
15 Duval County area. As I had mentioned earlier,
16 if you look at the populations of Nassau and
17 Duval combined, they equal roughly that of six
18 House districts, and you can see that this plan
19 and all of the plans -- I should say Duval
20 County is another pivot point in one of the
21 maps, and I will explain that at the end, but
22 in maps 9025 and 9027, that principle is
23 adhered to with these six districts, again,
24 using -- Nassau County being kept whole, and
25 then coming into Duval, and then the other five

1 districts being wholly contained within Duval
2 County.

3 Districts 13 and 14 recreate
4 majority-minority black districts within the
5 region, and, again, thinking about county lines
6 and other roadways as far as boundaries, that
7 was the driver as far as building Districts 12,
8 15 and 16.

9 I will zoom out here a little bit and talk
10 about kind of the area just below Duval County.
11 When you look at St. Johns County, District 17
12 here, that district is wholly contained within
13 St. Johns County. It is then connected here,
14 District 24, as far as the county, which is a
15 district that has all of Flagler County and
16 then a portion of St. Johns County, and then
17 that comes into areas of Volusia County, which
18 I will talk about in a moment.

19 Moving here just over a bit, as we saw on
20 the video a moment ago, the residents of Clay
21 County requested that they have a district
22 wholly contained within the county. That is
23 here in District 18. Sorry about that. And
24 you will see that that -- that district does
25 keep the City of Orange Park whole and keeps

1 the City of Green Cove Springs whole, but
2 within District 19, again, using municipal
3 boundaries to attempt to keep cities whole as
4 much as possible. District 19, including that
5 southern portion of Clay, has all of Putnam
6 County, as well as all of Bradford and Union
7 Counties whole within it.

8 Moving over into kind of this area here,
9 District 20, this recreates a black opportunity
10 district within Alachua and Marion Counties.
11 District 21 has the remaining portion of
12 Alachua County, and then keeps these two
13 counties whole. Bear with me for just a
14 minute. I'm trying to see where I can see all
15 the county names. Sorry. There we go,
16 excellent. Now we can all see the county names
17 as we look through these districts as well. So
18 District 21 keeps all of Gilchrist and Dixie
19 Counties whole within it as well. Again,
20 keeping counties whole, the next district,
21 which is District 22, has all of Levy County
22 and then a portion of Marion County. District
23 23 is contained all within Marion County. That
24 was something we heard from the public
25 testimony from those residents, keeping --

1 trying to keep a district wholly within Marion
2 County. Actually, I am going to turn those
3 county names off, if you will bear with me, so
4 that we can see the district numbers as well.

5 Now I will talk about the Volusia County
6 area. Thinking about how District 24 comes
7 into Volusia County, if you take that
8 population and what is left within the county,
9 you can create three districts wholly contained
10 within Volusia County, and that is achieved by
11 Districts 25 through 27. District 26 recreates
12 a black opportunity district, and then District
13 25 has kind of more of the coastal areas here,
14 and some cities are kept whole here in the
15 southern end, and then District 27 consists of
16 basically the southern end of Volusia County.

17 Moving on to central Florida, central
18 Florida is one of the decision points between
19 maps 9025, 9027 and 9031. Again, this
20 configuration for central Florida is the same
21 between 9025 and 9027. It is different in
22 9031, and I will discuss that at the end rather
23 than try to go back and forth. It is a rather
24 large area, and I will just describe that at
25 the end.

1 Looking at -- if you look at -- here we
2 go. I wanted to turn those county boundaries
3 on. If you look at Seminole County here with
4 Districts 28 and 29, they are both wholly
5 contained within Seminole County, and using a
6 major roadway of U.S. 17/92 as the dividing
7 line between the two districts. I will kind of
8 zoom in here a little bit, too, so you can see
9 some of the municipal boundaries, as keeping
10 cities whole, again, was a theme as far as
11 building these districts in this region, as I
12 had mentioned earlier. Looking at the City of
13 Lake Mary and looking at the City of Longwood,
14 they are both kept whole, as well as the city
15 here, which is Winter Springs, as well as
16 Oviedo. So those are all kept whole between
17 the two districts.

18 As you -- as you move to the south here
19 with District 30, it does span Seminole and
20 Orange County. Thinking of the Maitland area,
21 as well as Altamonte Springs, those are areas
22 that have a lot of commonalities, even though
23 the county line separates them.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Jeff, there
25 are some curious members who are wondering if

1 when you were helping draft District 30, if you
2 were trying to make it look like a 1957 Chevy.
3 Would that be appropriate?

4 MR. TAKACS: Mr. --

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Zoom in on
6 that for us. Is it a Chevy?

7 MR. TAKACS: Folks, I have said that
8 redistricting is an art, not a science, but --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Just kidding,
10 of course.

11 MR. TAKACS: Certainly, certainly.

12 Thinking about -- kind of talk about
13 Orange County a little more globally. Thinking
14 about Orange County, again, this is a big pivot
15 point between the different maps. If you look
16 at this region here, I am going to kind of pull
17 out Districts 45, 46 and 48. District 45 would
18 be a new black opportunity district within the
19 region, District 46 would recreate a
20 majority-minority black district in the region
21 and District 48 would recreate a
22 majority-minority Hispanic district within the
23 region. That majority-minority Hispanic
24 district spans Orange and Osceola County, and I
25 will talk about that in a moment, but we were

1 able to keep that district wholly within Orange
2 County, again, looking at county boundaries as
3 the driver of keeping these districts within
4 counties.

5 District 49, as was mentioned in the
6 video, kind of a UCF-based district, and I have
7 already talked about kind of Districts 50
8 through 53 here in the Space Coast area, so I
9 will kind of move into the more of a center
10 area of the state.

11 District 31, a northern Lake County-based
12 seat, which does come into areas of Orange
13 County here. District 32 wholly based within
14 Lake County. District 33 keeps Sumter County
15 whole. It looks at the area that is The
16 Villages. That has been mentioned previously.
17 Interestingly enough, the House subcommittee
18 examined this in great detail many weeks ago as
19 far as the concept of trade-offs between
20 keeping counties whole and cross-county
21 jurisdictions, and they were able to determine
22 that they can achieve both by keeping Sumter
23 County whole, as well as this region known as
24 The Villages. Again, looking at this region,
25 thinking about District 34, again, that keeps

1 all of Citrus County whole, comes into
2 Hernando. District 35 keeps all of Hernando
3 County whole.

4 When you look at Pasco County, its
5 population is that of -- equally of three House
6 districts, so that is what is achieved here
7 with 36 through 38. Again, trying to equalize
8 the populations, but utilizing roadways is --
9 was the driver as far as the separation between
10 the western, central and eastern districts
11 within Pasco County.

12 Moving into the Polk/Osceola region here,
13 I will kind of start out of order here. If you
14 look at District 40, that is a district wholly
15 contained within Polk County and has the most
16 of Lakeland within it. District 39 has the
17 northern portion there of Polk County, and then
18 for population purposes, comes into Osceola
19 County. District 41, again, wholly contained
20 within Polk County. As we look at Districts 39
21 and 41 -- actually, I'm going to zoom in and
22 look at some of the city boundaries here.
23 There are a lot of municipalities within Polk
24 County, as you can see, that have a lot of
25 meandering boundaries. As we have looked at

1 the boundaries between 39 and 41, we are
2 continuing to evaluate if there's opportunities
3 to keep more cities whole within this county,
4 within the districts, and we are going to
5 continue to evaluate that, and continue to
6 evaluate that across the map, to be honest.

7 Looking at District 42, it has the
8 majority of Osceola County and comes into the
9 eastern portion of Polk County. As I mentioned
10 here, District 43 is a majority-minority
11 Hispanic district that is wholly contained
12 within Osceola County. This would be a new
13 opportunity for Hispanic-Americans in that
14 region to elect a candidate of their choice
15 that previously did not exist.

16 I will kind of move to the -- I will move
17 to this region here. Thinking about the
18 four-county region of Pinellas, Hillsborough,
19 Sarasota and Manatee Counties, if you look at
20 the county boundaries here, you can see that
21 they are all kept intact, and that's because
22 those four counties' populations are that of
23 equal of 18 House districts. So what we did
24 was put those 18 House districts wholly within
25 those four counties and tried to cross county

1 boundary lines as few as possible, thinking
2 about Districts 64 and 70, crossing county
3 boundary lines. I should mention District 70
4 is a black opportunity district. And then
5 looking at the way that 70 kind of bisects
6 Sarasota and Manatee County, it was actually
7 enabling us to have four whole districts within
8 both of those two counties. So that would
9 explain that region here. And just kind of
10 coming back up to Hillsborough County, I should
11 mention that in this region, District 61
12 recreates the black majority-minority district,
13 and District 62 is actually a majority-minority
14 Hispanic district. That used to be an
15 opportunity district, but with the population
16 growth in that region of the Hispanic
17 community, it is now a majority-minority
18 district within the county. You can see
19 basically we just kind of segmented that off as
20 almost like a wheel as far as looking at this
21 area here from 63, 58, 57, 59 and 60; again,
22 keeping all of those districts wholly within
23 the county, using roadways as the predominant
24 divider between the districts and when possible
25 -- the City of Tampa is a large city, it is

1 actually too large to be kept whole within a
2 House district, so it is divided within this
3 plan. I will kind of zoom out here and talk
4 about --

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: If we could,
6 I think Mr. Kelly wanted to add something to
7 the conversation.

8 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just
9 wanted to note, too, as it pertains to the
10 minority opportunity and majority-minority
11 districts in the Hillsborough County area,
12 Hillsborough County is a Section 5-covered
13 jurisdiction, so there is a significant amount
14 of legal issues involved in terms of
15 maintaining those opportunities. Just wanted
16 to add that.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
18 Continue.

19 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 As you look at this larger central Florida
21 area, again, trying to keep counties whole was
22 the driver here. You can see that these two,
23 Hardee and DeSoto Counties, are kept whole
24 within this district as it moves up into Polk
25 County. As you recall from the video, we

1 received testimony asking for U.S. 17 to be the
2 major artery of a district, and that is
3 achieved with District 56. District 55 keeps
4 all of Highlands, Okeechobee and Glades County
5 whole, then for population purposes, comes into
6 St. Lucie County, which is a county that has to
7 be split based on its population. I mentioned
8 Indian River County earlier in the public
9 comment. It is kept whole within District 54,
10 and, again, coming into St. Lucie for extra
11 population.

12 Looking at St. Lucie County, District 84
13 is wholly contained within the county. It is
14 actually not -- they don't have that
15 opportunity now. They are -- they sought that
16 in the public testimony that we received, that
17 they wanted to have a district wholly contained
18 within the county, and District 84 achieves
19 that.

20 We have talked a little bit at length
21 about Martin County and how it is divided.
22 There is one thing that I should mention --
23 actually two things I would like to mention.
24 One is that we have taken a pretty serious look
25 at the concept of keeping Martin County whole

1 within a House map, the population of Martin
2 County is so that it could be kept whole, but
3 the -- there are several challenges that are
4 presented with that.

5 When you look at the way District 82 is
6 configured and how it comes into Palm Beach
7 County here, the population of Palm Beach
8 County that is in District 82 then allows us to
9 have eight districts in Palm Beach County
10 wholly contained within the county. And I will
11 zoom in here a little bit. You will see that
12 that Palm Beach County/Broward line is kept
13 intact based on that population. So thinking
14 about that, just taking a step back, if you
15 were to take that population out of this
16 district and put Martin County whole all within
17 a district, what you would end up happening is
18 that all of the districts essentially south of
19 Martin County would end up needing to be
20 redrawn, and that county line be broken. And
21 then also thinking about as you move to the
22 north and to the west, all of these districts
23 would push up and push to the northwest, so you
24 would see a potential of 70 to 80 districts
25 that would need to be redrawn as a consequence

1 of keeping Martin County whole within this
2 plan.

3 Martin County is situated in that it is in
4 between two counties, St. Lucie and Palm Beach,
5 that need to be -- that need to be split based
6 on its population, but it is also surrounded by
7 counties that can be kept whole as you look at
8 Okeechobee County and Glades County and so
9 forth. So that is a challenge that was
10 presented there.

11 Again, talking about Palm Beach County, as
12 I mentioned, eight districts are wholly
13 contained within the county. There are two
14 districts that I want to point out
15 specifically, Districts 87 and 88. District 87
16 would be a new majority-minority Hispanic
17 district within the county, it would be a new
18 opportunity for Hispanic Americans in that
19 region. And District 88 is a majority-minority
20 black district that runs north to south along
21 transportation corridors, thinking about 95 and
22 U.S. 1. As you can see here, as we kind of
23 zoom in here a little bit, you can see that
24 city boundaries were heavily examined as we
25 were building the districts in this region and

1 trying to keep cities whole within this various
2 districts within this county.

3 I will move forward here to Broward
4 County. Again, that Palm Beach County/Broward
5 line is kept whole, as you can see here. When
6 you look at Districts 92, 94 and 95, they are
7 black opportunity districts. And you can see,
8 again, looking at the concept of keeping cities
9 whole and using roadways was predominantly
10 used, when possible, when building these
11 districts.

12 When you think about the more urban areas,
13 and we will talk about this as I move forward
14 into Miami-Dade County, thinking about there
15 are so many municipalities in Broward and
16 Miami-Dade Counties, that what we tried to do
17 was if we had to break a city boundary was
18 use -- was use roadways in order to do that.
19 So that way when voters are trying to
20 understand what district they live in, they can
21 say, well, if you live between this street and
22 this street, and this street and this street,
23 you are in the district, and that is what you
24 can see here by a lot of the square-like shaped
25 districts within Miami-Dade County.

1 I should mention that District 101 here
2 that is in Broward County, wholly in Broward
3 County, is a black opportunity district, and
4 District 102 here is a majority-minority
5 district that crosses both into the Broward and
6 Miami-Dade County lines.

7 Thinking about Miami-Dade County as a
8 whole, all of the 11 majority-minority Hispanic
9 districts are recreated within this proposal.
10 That was actually as a result of an amendment
11 that the House subcommittee examined to make
12 changes to District 113 to do that, to recreate
13 that majority-minority district. Looking at
14 Districts 107, 108 and 109, they are
15 majority-minority black districts, with
16 concentrations of Haitian populations --
17 Haitian-American populations, I should say,
18 being within Districts 107 and 108.

19 Again, as you look at this county as a
20 whole, there's a lot of square or
21 rectangle-shaped districts that are using
22 roadways as their boundaries to create those
23 smooth edges and create those shapes. And,
24 again, thinking about city boundary lines,
25 we -- they talked Cutler Bay in that video,

1 that is kept whole within this region as well.

2 Moving a little bit further south, when
3 you look at Districts 117 and 120, 120 is the
4 district that has all of Monroe County within
5 it. That was requested by the people of that
6 region, and then it comes up here into
7 Miami-Dade County for population purposes. And
8 then District 117 is a black opportunity
9 district within this region. That is actually
10 a recreation of that opportunity for those
11 residents in that region.

12 I will zoom out here and kind of curve up
13 here to the western side and just kind of
14 finish out by talking about Collier, Hendry and
15 Lee Counties. You can see here Collier County
16 has three districts within it. District 80 has
17 the northern portion of the county, and then
18 includes all of Hendry County, again, keeping
19 counties whole within this district as much as
20 possible. Looking at District 105, it crosses
21 Collier County into Miami-Dade County and
22 Broward County. That is a similar
23 configuration to a district that exists today
24 that was as a result of a DOJ pre-clearance
25 issue, and that was linking the Hispanic

1 communities within Collier to that of
2 Miami-Dade and Broward Counties. District 106
3 is wholly contained within Collier County. It
4 also keeps the City of Naples whole and runs
5 along Tamiami Trail here as its border within
6 the district between it and 105.

7 Again, looking at Lee County, as we will
8 finish up these two maps, Lee County has a
9 population that is roughly that of four House
10 districts, and you can see that there are four
11 districts that are wholly contained within the
12 county in this proposal. District 77 is the
13 bulk -- actually has all of the City of Cape
14 Coral within it, and that is the bulk of that
15 district, 78 has all of the City of Ft. Myers
16 within its boundaries, District 76 has all of
17 Bonita Springs and Sanibel within its
18 boundaries and links those barrier islands
19 together with areas to the south, and then
20 District 79 is an east Lee County seat.
21 Thinking about Lehigh Acres and the testimony
22 that we received there, that was their desire,
23 to see that created. And that is essentially
24 maps 9025 and 9027.

25 What I would like to do briefly is just

1 talk about the differences of where 9031 has
2 with those other maps, and it is in two
3 regions. It is in the northeast Florida area
4 with Duval and Clay Counties, and then in
5 central Florida, and I will just briefly
6 describe both of those and show those to you
7 here visually.

8 The major difference with 9031 is when you
9 look at Districts 15 and 18 and how they
10 connect Duval and Clay Counties, you can see
11 that, thinking about the previous plans,
12 District 18 kept all of Clay County whole
13 within those plans. This would deviate from
14 that. District 18 comes down into areas of
15 Clay County. And then District 15 is, you
16 know, a smaller geographic shape and then comes
17 in to grab all of Orange Park within Clay
18 County. So that is the difference with 9031 in
19 that region.

20 In looking at central Florida, the biggest
21 difference here is when you look at District
22 45. When I mentioned the previous maps,
23 District 45 was a -- is a black opportunity
24 district with a VAP, a black VAP, of roughly
25 40 percent. That decision point removes

1 that -- removes that seat and only has the
2 majority-minority black district within it
3 here, which is 46. And you can see the ripple
4 effect of what happens with the various
5 districts within Lake, Seminole and Orange
6 Counties. There are -- now you see three
7 districts cross the Seminole County/Orange
8 County line, 29, 30 and 49, and then District
9 39 becomes the district that is wholly
10 contained within Lake County, and then 32
11 becomes a southern Lake County using the
12 Turnpike as a dividing line as it crosses into
13 Orange County.

14 Mr. Chairman, those are the differences.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
16 very much, Mr. Takacs.

17 Members, are there any questions of Mr.
18 Takacs in regard to the three maps that we just
19 walked through? Any questions? Questions or
20 suggestions?

21 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Suggestions.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Let's do
23 questions first. Are there any questions
24 first?

25 Okay. Seeing no questions, Representative

1 Nehr, you are recognized for a suggestion or
2 comment.

3 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you,
4 Mr. Chair.

5 That was a great presentation, thank you
6 so much. And based on this presentation, I
7 noticed, and please let me know if I am wrong,
8 that the maps 9025 and 9027 are almost nearly
9 identical. And what I noticed also in these
10 two maps is that they both create a new very
11 compact seat in Orange County. What I really
12 like about that new seat is that it has a
13 significant African-American population, and I
14 think that this is a great opportunity for
15 minority constituents.

16 So when I also no- -- when you were
17 mentioning the map 9031, I noticed that it did
18 not create that seat. So I would prefer that
19 we created that seat, so I would prefer maps,
20 Mr. Chairman, 9025 and 9027, and I would
21 suggest that we don't even consider 9031.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Thank
23 you for that suggestion.

24 Members, any other suggestions?

25 Representative Workman, you are recognized

1 for a suggestion, sir.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Thank you very
3 much, Chairman.

4 I don't like 9031 either, just what it
5 does to Clay County, to be honest with you. So
6 9025 or 27 I think are the better two.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Thank
8 you for that comment.

9 Representative Holder, you are recognized
10 for a comment -- anybody else on deck? No,
11 okay. Representative Holder, and then
12 Representative Adkins.

13 Representative Holder, you are recognized.

14 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Thank you,
15 Mr. Chair.

16 9027 definitely gives Leon County -- if we
17 remember in the very beginning when we were
18 looking at this area, Leon County would have
19 its own seat, which in 9025, it doesn't. And I
20 think that that makes 9027 a lot more
21 consistent with following the county lines,
22 which we have been talking about. So I would
23 -- I would suggest 9027 over 9025.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.
25 Thank you, Mr. Holder.

1 Representative Adkins for a comment.

2 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Thank you,
3 Mr. Chairman. I recall staff mentioned that
4 map 9027 would only split Tallahassee two ways
5 as opposed to the three ways in the other map.
6 So it is a subtle difference, but I think it is
7 an important one, and I think that 9027 is a
8 map that I certainly would be comfortable with.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Other
10 comments, suggestions, questions?

11 Representative Kiar, you are recognized
12 for a comment.

13 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you,
14 Mr. Chair. Actually, it is a question with
15 regard to District 104. I thank you very much
16 though.

17 I am just wondering -- I am pretty
18 familiar with this area and I was wondering, is
19 that a Hispanic access seat now, or no?
20 District 104?

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I think
22 Representative -- not Representative -- Alex
23 Kelly is going to answer that question.

24 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you.

25 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

1 Representative, I believe the Hispanic
2 voting age population exceeds about 43 percent
3 probably at this time. That may be too low to
4 say that it's got a reasonable chance of
5 performing for a Hispanic candidate. It
6 certainly increases the number of Hispanic
7 Floridians in a seat in that area, but I
8 probably would hesitate to call it an
9 opportunity district, because typically in that
10 part of the state, when you look at -- in terms
11 of voting age population and then actually
12 participating in the electoral process, there
13 is sometimes a 10 to 15 percent drop-off in
14 that. But, again, it is certainly a greater
15 concentration than the prior districts.

16 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you. May I
17 ask one other question, Mr. Chair?

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, sir.

19 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you. Then the
20 only other question I was wondering, I am
21 looking at -- I am just curious. I think it is
22 District -- I want to say 105 where it
23 stretches from basically Collier all the way to
24 Miami-Dade, and I just -- I was just thinking
25 about this while I was watching, as I was

1 looking at it. Is that -- is that only in
2 Collier County, or does that go all the way
3 across the state?

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Jeff, you are
5 recognized.

6 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7 That district does cross Collier County
8 into Miami-Dade County, as well as Broward
9 County.

10 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you. May I
11 ask a follow-up, Mr. Chair?

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes for a
13 follow-up.

14 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: I am just wondering,
15 you know, and this is my own personal -- I
16 don't really understand if this is right or
17 not, but I know that in, for example, the
18 current Senate map, not the one that was
19 passed, but the one that people are still
20 currently serving in, it kind of reminds me to
21 be a similar district to Dave Aronberg's former
22 district and Lizbeth Benacquisto's district
23 right now where it just stretches across the
24 state, and I know, for example, in the Senate
25 maps they determined that they wanted to cut

1 that, because they believed it didn't comply
2 with the new amendment. So I am just
3 wondering, on this one district, because it
4 does seem to stretch straight across similar to
5 that, is it -- does this district comply with
6 the new amendments when it comes to compactness
7 and things of that nature?

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Very good
9 question, and I think Alex has got an answer
10 for it.

11 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

12 Representative, ten years ago the
13 Legislature attempted to redraw something of
14 this seat entirely on the western side of the
15 state in Collier County and so forth. The
16 Department of Justice refused to pre-clear the
17 seat. The House had to go to federal court
18 with the Department of Justice there. The
19 concern there was that Collier County, which is
20 a covered jurisdiction under Section 5 of the
21 Voting Rights Act, the concern there was that
22 Hispanic Floridians would not be able to elect
23 a candidate of choice. Had the Legislature
24 just connected the seats in Miami-Dade, they
25 would be able to elect a candidate of choice as

1 part of -- I believe it was a court settlement
2 -- counsel is nodding yes -- as part of a court
3 settlement. The Legislature agreed to redraw
4 that seat, connecting it with Miami-Dade
5 Hispanic residents to maintain that ability to
6 elect. So that seat was actually a
7 court-ordered drawing.

8 Just so you know, in terms of a
9 difference, in terms of talking about
10 cross-state seats, as part of that settlement,
11 the effect of it was that there was another
12 district that was also drawn across state in
13 order to minimize what that court settlement
14 required, and that cross-state district has
15 been eliminated. But, again, this seat was
16 actually required per a court settlement and a
17 refusal to pre-clear.

18 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you,
19 Mr. Chair. That was very helpful.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, great.
21 Any other questions, suggestions, from members?

22 Yes, Representative Rogers, you are
23 recognized.

24 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: I am asking for a
25 definition of "opportunity districts."

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You would
2 like a definition of "opportunity districts"?

3 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: As it relates
4 to --

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: A legal
6 definition?

7 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No, I will take
8 your --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No, you don't
10 want mine. Mine would probably not be as
11 accurate. We have Mr. Meros here. Is there a
12 legal definition of an opportunity district,
13 and if so, maybe our legal counsel could give
14 that to us.

15 You are recognized, Mr. Meros. Thanks for
16 being here. Would you turn the microphone on,
17 please?

18 MR. MEROS: There really is no precise
19 definition of an opportunity district or an
20 influenced district. The notion is that the
21 minority population would be sufficient to have
22 a significant influence and impact on policy
23 decisions. Sometimes you might want to say an
24 opportunity district might be one that could,
25 in fact, elect the minority's candidate of

1 choice, but may not. But those are -- those
2 are not legally precise terms. I guess you
3 didn't like that --

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: For a
5 follow-up.

6 MR. MEROS: -- explanation.

7 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Okay. How does
8 that differ from a coalition district?

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Meros?

10 MR. MEROS: Well, a coalition district is
11 one where either the minority population would
12 coalesce with another minority population and
13 vote similarly, or a minority population would
14 coalesce with a non-minority population and
15 vote similarly. That is the notion of two
16 groups getting together and voting in the same
17 way.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Maybe we can
19 have more coalition voting in the Florida
20 Legislature, what do you think about that?

21 Representative Rogers, do you have a
22 follow-up? You are good? Okay, great.

23 Thank you, Mr. Meros, for clarifying both
24 of those terms for us. We will continue to
25 work on our coalition building in the Florida

1 House for sure.

2 Any other questions or suggestions from
3 members?

4 What I have gotten from this is, you know,
5 there was a couple of suggestions to not move
6 forward with 9031 on the premise that it did
7 not have the minority-majority seat and the
8 access seat in Orange County. There was some
9 suggestion -- when you really look at 9025 and
10 9027, they are essentially the same everywhere
11 except for in the Tallahassee area. You have
12 one that has three county splits, or three
13 districts in one county; the other one has two.
14 I think in the spirit of the law and what we
15 are trying to do, the preferable district would
16 be 9027, which I think we had a few people
17 mention. So that doesn't mean that anything in
18 9025 or anything in 9031 that you may like,
19 members, or anything else cannot be
20 incorporated, but for the purposes of moving
21 forward and for clarity for the membership who
22 are going to be filing amendments, I think we
23 should move forward with 9027, and any
24 amendments that members may have can address
25 them to 9027 for next week's committee meeting.

1 Does anybody have any questions or
2 comments about that? Representative Kiar, you
3 are recognized.

4 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you,
5 Mr. Chair. So the maps are -- the only map
6 then that is going to move forward is 9027 at
7 this time? So the other two are -- is that
8 what you --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: It is not --
10 they will all be available for the committee
11 meeting next week, but the truth is now the
12 nuances between the districts are now becoming
13 much smaller. And so as opposed to hearing and
14 taking the time to go through three maps, the
15 idea would be we focus on one map. If you like
16 a portion of another map, you can file an
17 amendment, we would help you file the amendment
18 to add that -- those distinctions to 9027. So
19 it is -- if you want to incorporate any of the
20 maps that we are currently looking at now or
21 any other thing, or any other map that has been
22 drawn in the past, we can incorporate it, but
23 just so that members are clear about what to
24 draft amendments to, we are going to focus on
25 9027.

1 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you very much.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Any other
3 questions?

4 Okay, great. Moving forward, we are going
5 to move to the Senate map introduction. Before
6 we do that, I would like to recognize Chairman
7 Representative Nehr, who has done a great job
8 on the Senate maps, and along with his partner,
9 Representative Hukill.

10 Representative Nehr, you are recognized to
11 give us a brief description, and then we will
12 turn it over to Jason Poreda to explain the
13 difference, or explain the map.

14 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you,
15 Mr. Chairman.

16 Before Mr. Poreda gives a more detailed
17 presentation of the Senate map proposal, I
18 wanted to share with the members of the
19 Committee some details regarding the plan as a
20 whole and how it compares to the current
21 district plan that we have right now.

22 For the 40 districts in this map, there is
23 only a 1.84 percent total population deviation.
24 Compared to the current map, the bill reduces
25 the number of county splits from 45 all the way

1 down to 31, and the number of city splits from
2 126 to the really low number of only 78, and I
3 think that is a very, very good thing that we
4 did.

5 In looking at some of the more
6 mathematical compactness scores relating to
7 perimeters and height and width of districts as
8 it looks on the map, this proposed committee
9 bill consistently improves the compactness of
10 Florida's 40 State Senate districts. Looking
11 at some of the more functional compactness
12 measures, such as drive times, the bill again
13 consistently improves these measures of
14 compactness compared to the existing State
15 Senate map.

16 The bill maintains Florida's commitment to
17 compliance with the Federal Voting Rights Act
18 of 1965, both Sections 2 and 5, and the
19 Florida's constitutional standards regarding
20 racial and language minorities. In fact,
21 Mr. Chairman, the bill increases the number of
22 50 percent plus Hispanic voting age population
23 districts from three in the current map to five
24 in the proposed committee bill. So the bill
25 would most likely increase representation for

1 Hispanic Floridians.

2 Mr. Chairman, thank you for the
3 opportunity, and that concludes my comments.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
5 very much, and congratulations again. With
6 that, we will move to Mr. Poreda, who is going
7 to walk us through some of the details of the
8 map.

9 MR. POREDA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
10 will try to get through the map as briefly as
11 possible so we can get out of here. So I will
12 kind of follow along with what Mr. Kelly and
13 what Mr. Takacs did and kind of talk about the
14 map regionally, as opposed to getting into the
15 specifics of exactly what each district does.

16 So I will first talk about Districts 2 and
17 4, which kind of work in conjunction to each
18 other. They are kind of horizontally drawn
19 districts that one includes the coastal
20 community of those counties, the other, the
21 more rural parts of those counties, and then
22 ends at the county line of -- I will turn on
23 the county names so you can see them -- of
24 Jackson and Bay County before moving further
25 east.

1 Kind of talking about -- I will kind of
2 start with talking about -- it's District 6 on
3 this map, but kind of talk about it with
4 District 3 and District 14 that you see there.
5 District 6, 3 and 14 all encompass basically
6 just whole counties. You can see District 6 is
7 made up entirely of whole counties,
8 specifically, Gadsden, Calhoun, Gulf, Liberty,
9 Franklin, Taylor, Wakulla, Jefferson, Leon,
10 Madison and Hamilton Counties. District 3
11 encompasses a lot of the counties -- whole
12 counties along the Nature Coast, as well as a
13 part of Marion. District 14 includes all of
14 Clay County, Bradford County and Alachua
15 County. So you can see that the -- how they
16 were all drawn.

17 Then kind of moving over into the
18 northeast Jacksonville area, I will first talk
19 about District 1 that you see here on the map,
20 which kind of stretches from the Jacksonville
21 area down through St. Johns County and the
22 Putnam County, eventually ending up in the
23 Daytona Beach area around in Volusia County.
24 That is a district that was redrawn that
25 traditionally elects a minority candidate of

1 choice, and this map kind of maintains that
2 same opportunity. District 5 and District 8
3 kind of drawn keeping with that minority
4 opportunity district that you see right there
5 kind of in mind. District 5 encompasses most
6 of the rest of Duval County and then keeps
7 Nassau County whole, and District 8 kind of
8 runs along the coast of St. Johns and Flagler
9 down into Volusia County there.

10 You can see here District 20 keeps -- has
11 the majority of Marion County, including all of
12 the City of Ocala, the majority of Putnam
13 County, and then goes a little bit into Lee and
14 Sumter Counties to keep The Villages community
15 whole, and then some of the municipalities here
16 in Lee County whole as well on the north side.

17 Kind of getting into the central Florida
18 area, District 19 is another district that
19 recreates a -- or kind of maintains a -- the
20 opportunity for minorities in the areas of
21 Orange County and part of Seminole County to
22 elect their candidate of choice, a district
23 that has traditionally elected their candidate
24 of choice.

25 District 24 is a new majority Hispanic

1 district that was drawn in central Florida that
2 encompasses part of Orange, Osceola and Polk
3 Counties. And then you can see some of the
4 public input that we received from Volusia
5 County was asking to keep the majority of that
6 county wholly together, and which this does
7 going a little bit south into Brevard County
8 and also Orange County for population.

9 Kind of going back over to the Gulf Coast,
10 you can see that kind of south of District 3
11 and District 20 that we talked about before,
12 District 11 here encompasses most -- all of
13 Hernando County and then a lot of Pasco and
14 Sumter Counties.

15 And then kind of in the Hillsborough area,
16 as we mentioned before, Hillsborough County is
17 a Section 5-protected county. District 18 that
18 you see here is a district that was redrawn to
19 create the opportunity for minorities in that
20 area to elect their candidate of choice. This
21 map kind of recreates that opportunity.
22 District 10 and District 13 are drawn wholly
23 within either Pinellas or Hillsborough County
24 to kind of give them a seat there. District 15
25 kind of wraps around that majority-minority

1 district that we talked about before,
2 encompassing the rest of Osceola County and the
3 north part of Polk County and a little bit of
4 south Orange County there.

5 In the center of the state, you see
6 District 17 that keeps several counties whole,
7 including the south part of Polk and then going
8 over to include the more rural parts of St.
9 Lucie and Martin Counties. And District 28 and
10 26 kind of run along the coast, the Space
11 Coast, down to the Treasure Coast here, kind of
12 keeping those communities whole there.

13 Going kind of back over to the Gulf Coast
14 real quick, you can Sarasota County was kept
15 whole in District 23, and then the more coastal
16 areas of Lee and Collier County were kept whole
17 or kept together in District 37.

18 Moving back over to kind of the southeast
19 Florida area, kind of zoom in a little bit so
20 you can see the District 29, which is a -- it
21 looks like a very thin district that kind of
22 runs from Palm Beach to Broward County. That
23 is a majority-minority black seat that was
24 recreated on this map. And the other districts
25 that you can see drawn around them kind of keep

1 those communities together kind of around
2 there, and a lot of respect was drawn to city
3 boundaries. Maybe I can try to turn them on so
4 you can see them, zoom in a little bit. That
5 is how some of these areas in here were drawn,
6 keeping that minority district in mind,
7 obviously splitting some cities, but where
8 possible, keeping the other boundaries whole.

9 And then as you go south, District 39, as
10 I mentioned before, residents of Hendry County
11 were asked to not be connected with residents
12 of Dade County. That is another district
13 that -- because of Hendry and Collier Counties'
14 Section 5 protection, that is another district
15 that was drawn -- recreated to maintain the
16 same opportunity that exists today in that
17 district.

18 And then there are three other districts
19 in Dade County that have a voting age --
20 Hispanic voting age population of above
21 50 percent. That would be 38, 36 and 35 here
22 on the map.

23 District 33 that you see there kind of
24 stretches over the Broward/Miami-Dade line.
25 That is a district that is a majority-minority

1 black seat that was redrawn as well.

2 And that's kind of the basic points of the
3 map.

4 A VOICE: Is there a fourth?

5 MR. POREDA: I'm sorry, that is right.
6 District 40 that you see right here that has
7 part of Hialeah, that is actually a fourth
8 majority-minority Hispanic district in Dade
9 County.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay, great.
11 Members, any questions for Mr. Poreda in regard
12 to the Senate map? Okay, Representative Kiar.

13 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: I just have a quick
14 question. I have been wondering about -- on
15 District 39, you see how there's -- you know,
16 it is a big district, but then all of a sudden,
17 there's like a little line that shoots all the
18 way through to butt up against the other
19 majority-minority district, and I am just
20 wondering, that little line right there, what's
21 the need for it and does that make a district
22 contiguous?

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
24 recognized.

25 MR. POREDA: Yes, that district does

1 remain contiguous. It is all wholly kept
2 together. The reason for those -- that kind of
3 extension of the district is to increase the
4 black voting age population of the district to
5 maintain that same opportunity since it is
6 connected to Collier and Hendry County, the
7 protected counties under Section 5.

8 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Just one follow-up?

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
10 recognized.

11 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: So I guess my
12 follow-up question to that is, does that then
13 decrease the black voting age population of
14 District 33, or does that still remain the
15 same?

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
17 recognized.

18 MR. POREDA: It doesn't decrease it under
19 50 percent. It is still an over 50 percent
20 majority-minority seat. The exact
21 percentage -- if you will give me a moment.
22 The percentage of the black voting age
23 population in District 33 that you see there on
24 the map is 57.75. On the current map that it
25 is right now, it is currently 59.23 percent.

1 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Thank you. Thank
2 you, Mr. Chair.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You're
4 welcome. Thank you.

5 Any other questions? Representative
6 Bernard, did you have a question? You are
7 recognized, sir.

8 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you,
9 Mr. Chair. This will also be long-winded.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Then you can
11 probably predict what my suggestion will be.

12 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: But I just want
13 to get it on the record, Mr. Chair.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Please do so.

15 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: This is my
16 attempt to redo the minority districts in
17 District 29 and 33, which will change the
18 current -- this map, District 25, 29, 30, 34,
19 31, 32 and 33.

20 First let's go into District 29. What I
21 am proposing is based on the map that we -- the
22 House map that we picked, to configure it to be
23 more along the line of District 92, 94 and 95.
24 District 92, the total black population is
25 52,674.84. The District 94 is 85,310.57.

1 District 95 is 89,304. That would lead you to
2 a total of 227,290 black population. If you
3 combine those three districts, that totals
4 466,169, which would change that district to a
5 total black population of 48.76.

6 In regards to the Hispanic population in
7 that district, the -- in District 92, the total
8 Hispanic population is 27,530, in District 94,
9 it is 18,842 and in District 95, it is 26,206,
10 which would total 72,578.35, which would lead
11 you to a total Hispanic population of 15.57.

12 The total Haitian population in that
13 district, in 92, is 16,391, 16,527, 20,150,
14 which is a total of 53,068 population, which
15 would lead you to a total of 11.38 Haitian
16 population.

17 The total District 29 now would be --
18 basically it would look like exactly District
19 92, 94, 95, and where it wouldn't stretch into
20 Palm Beach County and where it would maintain a
21 compact shape in Broward County. The cities
22 that it would include would be -- it would make
23 the cities of Deerfield Beach more compact, Ft.
24 Lauderdale more compact, Oakland Park more
25 compact, Pompano Beach more compact, Wilton

1 Manors, Lauderdale Lakes, Margate, North
2 Lauderdale, Tamarac, Lauderhill, Lazy Lake,
3 Plantation, North Lauderdale and Sunrise, and
4 that would be that district.

5 What it does is it changes how you would
6 draw the districts, the population in Palm
7 Beach County would also have to change. Based
8 on the current House map that we -- that we
9 said we are going to go with, currently
10 District 87 as it is drawn is a
11 majority-minority seat, and District 88 --
12 District 87 is a majority Hispanic seat and
13 District 88 is a majority-minority seat. If a
14 district is drawn from -- from the top of the
15 -- I think from North Lake all the way down to
16 the Delray Beach line, and it includes -- if
17 you go from Military Trail east to Dixie, or if
18 you go all the way out to the ocean, where if
19 you include the districts of 89, 90 and 91,
20 that would give you a total population of --
21 the total black population would be 30 percent,
22 the total Hispanic population would be
23 28 percent. The total voting age population, I
24 believe, would be near a 28 percent black
25 population and about a 26 percent Hispanic

1 population. Therefore, in Palm Beach County,
2 the residents of Palm Beach County would be
3 able to elect a Representative of their choice
4 by creating a coalition district where now they
5 would be different.

6 Now, what that -- the cities that this
7 district would include would be the cities of
8 Delray Beach, Boynton Beach, Lake Park, Lake
9 Worth, Lantana would be a stronger district,
10 Mangonia Park, Riviera Beach, West Palm Beach
11 would be much stronger. You would have the
12 cities of Cloud Lake, Glen Ridge, Green Acres,
13 Lake Shores, Palm Springs, Hypoluxo and the
14 City of Atlantis.

15 Next, because of the total population of
16 Broward County, based on the census, Broward
17 County's got a population of 1,748,066
18 population. The total population for Broward
19 County is 26.7 black, 25.1 percent Hispanic,
20 43.5 percent white. So the total black
21 population in Broward County is 466,733.62 and
22 the total Hispanic population is 438,764.66 and
23 the total white population is 760,408.71. By
24 changing District 29 to be predominantly in
25 Broward County, now what we can do is we have

1 to change District 33, which is a -- which is
2 now a Miami-Dade and a Broward County seat.
3 What I am proposing is that the Miami-Dade
4 District 33 seat would stay only in Dade
5 County, and that would include the district of
6 107, 108 and 109, which is the districts that
7 we drew out of this Committee. Now, what
8 you -- then what you would have to do is
9 District 31, as is proposed, what I am
10 suggesting is that we make that a coalition
11 district where it would be compact where you
12 would include the district of 101 and 102 and
13 you could add part of District 100 and part
14 of -- where you would probably split Miami
15 Gardens into two. By doing that, then District
16 31 would be a coalition district where it would
17 be -- you could probably add -- if you add
18 District 101 and 102, the total black
19 population for District 101 and 102 is
20 138,277.21, the total Hispanic population is
21 112,012.46 and the total Haitian population is
22 18,000. What I am proposing is that by
23 changing District 29 and 33, they would be more
24 compact and you would additionally add two
25 coalition districts and one in Broward and one

1 in Palm Beach County where those residents in
2 Broward and in Palm Beach County would get to
3 elect a Representative of their choice.

4 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much, Representative Bernard. We
7 appreciate that very thorough explanation, and,
8 again, I think I would suggest, as opposed to
9 responding to it, I think you've got some very
10 interesting suggestions there, I think we would
11 like to see them, and would encourage you or
12 other members to take a look at it in an
13 amendatory process, and that way we can see it
14 exactly for what it is and have a chance to
15 vote on it next Friday, but thank you very
16 much.

17 Representative Clarke-Reed, you are
18 recognized.

19 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you,
20 Mr. Chair, and thanks for indulging me in this
21 question that has been coming up. Will you
22 please tell me, in all of these maps that we
23 are drawing, how are we counting the prison
24 population? Are they counted as voters in the
25 district that the prison is in? I just want to

1 clarify that.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I think I
3 know the answer to this, but I want to make
4 sure we are saying it right, so I am going to
5 let Alex answer.

6 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

7 Representative Clarke-Reed, every Florida
8 resident, including inmates, are counted. So
9 whatever district they are counted in, they are
10 counted as a resident.

11 In terms of -- and just, you know, where
12 this subject goes sometimes in terms of things
13 like whether a minority district will perform
14 and things like that and does the prison
15 population affect that, you do look at
16 additional -- additional information to verify
17 that a district will perform. So if you have a
18 prison in a district, and if that district is
19 perhaps, let's say, a minority district, you
20 still look at additional information to make
21 sure that the district would perform, or have a
22 likelihood of performing for a minority
23 candidate of choice. But every Florida
24 resident who was here in the state April 1,
25 2010, is counted in this process.

1 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Follow-up,
2 Mr. Chair?

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: For
4 follow-up.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Thank you
6 very much, Mr. Chair.

7 Thank you for that answer. Follow-up: Is
8 -- are the prisoners counted to the district
9 that they come from or their home district or
10 are they counted to the district that the
11 prison is in?

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: They are
13 counted in the district that they live in,
14 which would be the prison that they are in.

15 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: I don't think
16 you answered my question.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, I did.
18 They are counted in the prison that they are
19 in.

20 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: They are
21 counted in the prison that they are in?

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

23 REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE-REED: Okay, thank
24 you.

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Any other

1 questions, suggestions?

2 Okay. Well, I think as we move forward
3 with the Senate map, certainly Representative
4 Bernard and many others have suggested ideas,
5 certainly they can do that by filing
6 amendments. Again, the amendment deadline is
7 Wednesday at noon. Substitute amendments would
8 be Thursday at noon. So please get those in in
9 time for that.

10 Well, members, this has been a long
11 committee meeting. If anyone doesn't have
12 anything else to share, I just want to thank
13 you for your indulgence today. I think we've
14 got a lot of work done. And as I explained
15 earlier, things are going to move very quickly
16 now, and next Friday when we ultimately take
17 these maps to the floor, we will -- I'm sorry,
18 as we vote to take these maps to the floor, we
19 will be making some decisions. So if you need
20 or if you think you need our staff to help you,
21 please reach out to them, but with that, I
22 appreciate everyone's thoughts today and
23 Representative Schenck moves we rise.

24 (Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF LEON)

I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
under my direction;

That the foregoing pages 2 through 167
represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
the tape-recording;

And I further certify that I am not of kin or
counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

Dated this 9th day of February, 2012.

CLARA C. ROTRUCK
Notary Public
State of Florida at Large
Commission Expires:
November 13, 2014

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HOUSE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE MEETING

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 2012

Transcribed by:

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

Court Reporter

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay,
3 members, if we can get everybody to take their
4 seats and get settled, we are going to get
5 started. If we can get everybody to get
6 settled, I think we have everybody seated.

7 Katie, if you would, please call the roll.

8 THE CLERK: Representatives Adkins?

9 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Here.

10 THE CLERK: Bernard?

11 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Here.

12 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

13 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Here.

14 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

15 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Here.

16 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?

17 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Here.

18 THE CLERK: Fresen?

19 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Here.

20 THE CLERK: Frishe?

21 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Here.

22 THE CLERK: Holder?

23 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Here.

24 THE CLERK: Horner?

25 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Hukill?
2 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Here.
3 THE CLERK: Jenne?
4 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Here.
5 THE CLERK: Jones?
6 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Kiar?
8 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Legg?
10 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Here.
11 THE CLERK: Nehr?
12 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Here.
13 THE CLERK: Precourt?
14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Here.
15 THE CLERK: Rogers?
16 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Here.
17 THE CLERK: Rouson?
18 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Here.
19 THE CLERK: Schenck?
20 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Here.
21 THE CLERK: Workman?
22 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Here.
23 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?
24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Here.
25 THE CLERK: A quorum is present.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
2 very much, Katie.

3 Good morning, members. Thank you for
4 hanging around on a Friday. We are certainly
5 going to try to be judicious with everyone's
6 time, but I think we all know that we are here
7 to do a very important job, so we are not going
8 to rush through it. We are going to make sure
9 everybody has an opportunity to participate.

10 I want to thank the Committee. I think
11 this has been a very long process, and
12 hopefully today will be the culmination of a
13 committee that has been very deliberate,
14 started nine or ten months ago, and has worked
15 for a product -- multiple products that I think
16 we can be proud of.

17 Members, at our last meeting, we
18 workshopped seven options for Florida's two
19 State Legislative maps and Congressional map.

20 Regarding the State House map, last week
21 members of the Committee recommended that we
22 take up House Joint Resolution 6011, which is
23 plan 9027, this week.

24 Regarding the Congressional map, there
25 were members of the Committee that recommended

1 that we take up House Bill 6005, which is plan
2 9043, this week as well. As such, today we
3 will take up the maps in the following order:

4 The proposed State House map, House Joint
5 Resolution 9011 will be first. The proposed
6 Congressional map, House Bill 9005 will be
7 second, and the proposed Senate map, House
8 Joint Resolution 9001 will be third.

9 There are amendments drafted to each of
10 these. There are two amendments drafted to
11 House Joint Resolution 9011, there are two
12 amendments drafted to House Bill 9005 and
13 there's -- that is a six, okay. We have a
14 misprint on my script. It is not 9001, 9006.
15 That is probably an important thing to point
16 out. And -- what's that? 6001. Okay. So let
17 me clarify that for everyone.

18 The House Joint Resolution for the State
19 Senate map is 6001, not 9001. That is my
20 fault, I apologize for that, 6001.

21 In regard to amendments, there are
22 amendments drafted to each of these. There are
23 two amendments drafted to the House map, 9011,
24 there are two amendments drafted to the
25 Congressional map, 9005, and there's one

1 amendment drafted to the House Joint Resolution
2 for the Senate map, 6001.

3 Just so that we are all on the same page
4 here, Vice-Chairman Precourt has filed an
5 amendment to each of these Bills, and I have
6 filed amendments both to the House State map
7 and to the Congressional map.

8 Everyone here should have received an
9 e-mail from me Wednesday noting that I filed my
10 amendments based on a request from three
11 organizations, including the League of Women
12 Voters of Florida, who very recently submitted
13 maps for our consideration.

14 I filed those amendments as a courtesy to
15 those organizations so that their suggestions
16 for us and their critiques of us could be heard
17 here on the record. As I have stated
18 repeatedly to everyone here, that if you have a
19 way to make these maps more legally appropriate
20 or compliant, we certainly want to give your
21 ideas a fair consideration.

22 I did ask that they be here to explain
23 their maps in the same manner that every other
24 proposal before you has been explained. Just
25 at the outset, I want to let you know that they

1 have declined to explain via a letter that they
2 sent us last evening.

3 Now, with that said, members, there are --
4 are there any questions of us or anything I
5 have stated thus far about the process going
6 forward for today? Any questions?

7 Okay. Seeing no questions, at this time,
8 we are going to take up House Joint Resolution
9 9011, which is -- 6011, which is also State
10 House Map 9027. Members, this is the sixth tab
11 in your packets.

12 Representative Schenck, who is Co-Chair of
13 the Committee, you are recognized to explain
14 the Bill, sir.

15 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Thank you,
16 Mr. Chair, and it is great to be here on
17 another Friday redistricting with you and the
18 rest of the Committee.

19 Last week as a committee, we decided to
20 consider HJR 6011, which is also map 9027, as
21 the base map for this week. HJR 6011 makes
22 dramatic improvements to Florida's State House
23 map, particularly when you just look at the map
24 side by side with the current House map that
25 was adopted in 2002.

1 Overall, it has a 3.97 percent population
2 deviation. The Joint Resolution splits only 30
3 of 67 counties, compared to 46 in the current
4 map, and only splits 84 of a total of 411
5 cities in the state, compared to 170 on the
6 current map.

7 Just to put that in perspective, by
8 population and geography, you must split 29
9 counties. So splitting 30 counties is only one
10 above what is physically even possible.

11 Pursuant to federal and state law, this
12 proposed map preserves the existing
13 opportunities for racial and language
14 minorities in Florida to elect the candidate of
15 their choice. We believe that this map
16 actually creates new opportunities in certain
17 areas of the state. It does all of this while
18 also being significantly more compact than the
19 current map.

20 To be very frank, Mr. Chair and members of
21 the Committee, I am astounded as to how compact
22 the staff was able to get all 120 districts,
23 even most of the minority districts.

24 With that, Mr. Chairman, we are all
25 familiar with the Bill, and so I will turn it

1 over to you for amendments.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Thank
3 you very much for the explanation.

4 Members, we are going to move right into
5 the amendatory process, so why don't we move on
6 to the first amendment.

7 Amendment number one, State House Map
8 9049, which is by Vice-Chair Precourt.
9 Representative Precourt, you are recognized to
10 explain your amendment, sir.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chair.

13 Members, this amendment, which is also map
14 9049, I believe you have it in your packets, it
15 makes a number of changes to the base map. And
16 due to the detail that we have here, I am going
17 to go ahead and turn it over to staff to
18 provide a much more detailed presentation.

19 The guys who can run the computer like a
20 wizard, but overall, the amendment seeks to
21 make what you guys had as an already good
22 product even better.

23 Some of the changes resulted from staff
24 just going back and taking a second and a third
25 look at what they had already drawn, and, you

1 know, really it is more like a 20th and a 30th
2 look.

3 So we had them go back and take a second
4 and third look over the map, find other
5 improvements that could be made, and we also
6 got more comments from members of the public
7 and several Supervisors of Elections, as well
8 as local county and municipal officials. So
9 we've got a number of things that we considered
10 in making these changes and improvements.

11 In addition to several other things
12 though, I think you are going to see something
13 very impressive. The staff were able to
14 make -- reduce -- changes that reduces the
15 cities split from an already impressive only 84
16 down to 75. So that is something to pay close
17 attention to as we are going through this
18 presentation.

19 And with that, Mr. Takacs, can you go
20 ahead and take us through the changes
21 themselves?

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
23 recognized, Mr. Takacs.

24 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 Members, in your packets, there are --

1 there's an amendment packet in each of your
2 binders. So if you want to take a look at
3 that --

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: And, members,
5 if you can, it is actually a separate packet,
6 if you pull it out, it's -- you got it, okay.

7 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 I am just going to walk through the
9 different areas of the map that are changes
10 between the map that was workshopped last week
11 and the amendment that Vice-Chair Precourt has
12 filed.

13 First we are going to look in Pinellas
14 County. I am going to zoom in here. We were
15 able to discover that the city -- the Town of
16 Indian Shores could be kept whole, all within
17 one district. You will see here that there is
18 the city there on the screen.

19 By just making a minor adjustment to the
20 boundaries of 66 and 69, all of the Town of
21 Indian Shores is brought into District 66.

22 Moving over to Brevard County, a similar
23 situation. As we were scoping through the map
24 and looking for different areas, different
25 cities and municipalities that could be kept

1 whole within the map, we discovered that both
2 the City of Palm Bay, which you see here on the
3 screen, as well as the City of Melbourne Beach,
4 could be kept whole.

5 You see this is actually the amendment
6 before you, and that is what is accomplished
7 here, both the City of Palm Bay and the City of
8 West Melbourne -- I'm sorry, Melbourne Beach
9 are whole within the two districts.

10 Moving further south into Miami-Dade
11 County, we were able to discover that the Town
12 of Medley could be kept whole within a
13 district.

14 The adjustment was made between Districts
15 103 and 110. You will see here -- there, that
16 is where the Town of Medley's boundaries are,
17 and you can see that now that is all brought
18 into District 103.

19 Staying in Miami-Dade County, the Town of
20 Sweetwater can also be kept whole within a
21 district. So the adjustment was made to
22 District 105 to include all of that city within
23 the district.

24 One of the other things that we were doing
25 as we were reviewing this map was to see if

1 there were ways to improve the way that
2 districts follow natural or geographic boundary
3 lines, and one of those examples in this
4 amendment is the difference -- the boundary
5 between Districts 100 and 107.

6 As you zoom in here, you will see that the
7 city boundary there kind of zigs and zags right
8 along U.S. 1, and there were some boundary
9 issues there where we were trying to pick up
10 pieces of that particular municipality, which
11 was already split between the two districts.

12 So what we did -- I will turn the city
13 boundaries off. As you can see, we just
14 straightened out that line to use U.S. 1, you
15 know, that geographic boundary line between the
16 two districts.

17 A similar concept in Volusia County
18 between Districts 26 and 27. There was a --
19 East Graves Avenue was used as the boundary
20 between the two districts here, and I will zoom
21 in and show you that here in just a moment.

22 And basically what we did was we
23 straightened out that line. It does affect two
24 people that are -- that were in that un- --
25 kind of that jagged edge that we had

1 previously, but, again, we have smoothed that
2 out between Districts 26 and 27, and you will
3 see here that's where that line is here. We
4 just straightened that line out, again, to
5 better follow the roadway.

6 As the Chairman said, thinking about
7 public testimony, I will move into Lee County.
8 We received a significant amount of testimony
9 from the folks of the Estero community in Lee
10 County requesting that they be kept whole.

11 As we had mentioned in the meeting last
12 week, that we believe that maybe with some
13 possible minor adjustments to the districts,
14 that could be achieved, and that's what's done
15 here.

16 You will see in District 76, which is the
17 yellow district here, this is the general area
18 of Estero, and as you can see, the lines were
19 adjusted to make Estero whole within that --
20 within that particular district.

21 I should also note that as we were looking
22 at Lee County as a whole, we made some changes
23 to District 78 as well. It still has all of
24 the City of Ft. Myers within its boundaries,
25 but we wanted to use the roadways as a better

1 boundary and geographic boundary between
2 Districts 78, 79, and 78 and 76. So that's
3 what that change is there.

4 Going back to the concept of keeping
5 cities whole, we took a hard look at Polk
6 County, and I'm going to turn the city lines
7 back on so that you can see.

8 When you look at the Bill that we
9 workshopped last week versus this amendment
10 that is before you today, we were able to
11 determine that four municipalities in Polk
12 County could be kept whole with some
13 adjustments between 39 and 41, as well as a
14 minor adjustment to 42.

15 The municipalities that are kept whole --
16 I will kind of zoom in here a little bit closer
17 so you can take a look. The cities that are
18 now kept whole is Auburndale. You can see they
19 are wholly within 39, Lake Alfred, which is
20 wholly within 41, Haines City, which is here,
21 that is wholly within 41, and then as I
22 mentioned, with a minor adjustment to 42, the
23 City of Frostproof is now wholly within that
24 district.

25 Moving up into Duval County, thinking

1 about the testimony that we reviewed last week,
2 we heard from some testimony that there was a
3 request to see if there were some districts
4 that could better follow the St. Johns River as
5 a use of a geographic boundary between the two
6 districts.

7 After last week's meeting, we took a look
8 at Duval County as a whole to see if that could
9 be achieved, and you will see here, with the
10 amendment, that it is. If you look between
11 Districts 15 and 16 now that the St. Johns
12 River is used as the boundary between the two
13 districts, as we adjusted the population
14 between those two districts, what we were also
15 able to discover was that we could improve the
16 compactness of 14 and 12, as you can see here
17 on the screen, and then also increase or
18 improve the functional compactness, thinking
19 about drive times, for the residents of
20 District 11, which is the green district here
21 that comes into Nassau County and into portions
22 of Duval. So that is, again, what the Duval
23 County change would look like.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Takacs,
25 if you could, I think Mr. Kelly wanted to add

1 something to that.

2 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

3 Just to add to this, looking at District
4 13, which is right in the center of the county,
5 it has been a fairly compact seat in any of the
6 designs, but what we did notice in examining
7 this is that we had split several
8 neighborhoods.

9 So what we did was we adjusted a number of
10 the lines just to make sure that a neighborhood
11 is completely in one district or completely in
12 another. So we did some general cleanup to
13 District 13, which is also a majority-minority
14 seat. Just wanted to add that. Thank you,
15 Mr. Chair.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
17 Mr. Kelly.

18 Mr. Takacs, you are recognized to
19 continue.

20 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 Moving south into Palm Beach County, when
22 we looked at Districts 81, 85 and 86, we saw
23 two things: One, that there was a possibility
24 for those districts to be drawn more compactly,
25 and also to bring in the unincorporated area of

1 the acreage to make that wholly within one
2 district.

3 So that is what this portion of the
4 amendment does here. The acreage area that I
5 am talking about. I will turn the city
6 boundaries off -- is in this general vicinity
7 here. It is kind of an inverted L-shape. So
8 what we did was kind of we smoothed this line
9 out here and then brought the line down here.

10 I should also mention that while doing so,
11 we were still able to keep the municipalities
12 of Wellington, Loxahatchee Groves and Royal
13 Palm Beach wholly within 86 as a part of that
14 change. That was not -- those municipalities
15 were not affected in this amendment. They were
16 always in 86 to begin with.

17 I am going to move back up. We received
18 some comments from various Supervisors of
19 Elections' office. You know, as we mentioned
20 last week, one of those was from the Clay
21 County Supervisor's Office. I am going to zoom
22 in here real close. They asked that one census
23 block that was on the boundary between
24 Districts 18 and 19 be moved into District 19.

25 I am going to do my best to zoom in on

1 that particular census block so you can see
2 what we're talking about. They requested that
3 that be done so that the boundaries line up
4 with the Camp Blanding Florida National Guard
5 base. So that is done here in this amendment.

6 And if you will bear with me here, I will
7 work to find that -- that particular census
8 block. It affects no population, it was along
9 a roadway, and actually what we did was we
10 actually brought in the census block that was a
11 very small census block on top of the one they
12 asked so that it would create a squared-off, 90
13 degree angle for that roadway.

14 I am going to go over to Leon County now.
15 As we had mentioned last week, the Supervisor
16 of Elections' Office in that county asked us
17 for a series of changes between the boundaries
18 of Districts 8 and 9. You can see them here.

19 In the series of requests that they gave
20 us, there were three requests that they asked
21 in whole, and their second request was actually
22 a two-part request.

23 What we had found is we had looked at
24 making all three of those changes, that the
25 black -- the black voting age population for

1 District 8, which is currently a
2 majority-minority black district, would
3 actually have dropped to 49.99 percent, taking
4 away that majority-minority status for that
5 particular district.

6 So what we did was we made all of the
7 changes possible to preserve that
8 majority-minority district and also following
9 the request of the Supervisor of Elections. So
10 of the three requests, we essentially honored
11 two and a half of those requests.

12 And lastly, Mr. Chairman, ending at the
13 beginning, the Escambia County Supervisor of
14 Elections' Office asked us to take a look at
15 the boundary between Districts 1 and 2 and how
16 they interacted with the city boundary of
17 Pensacola.

18 I am going to zoom in here so you can take
19 a look at what we did. What we did was in this
20 region here, we initially had used, I believe,
21 this roadway here where my mouse is as the
22 boundary in this particular area of the two
23 districts, and they requested that we drop that
24 down so that it would match up with the City of
25 Pensacola's line, and so we did that in

1 accordance to their request.

2 And, Mr. Chairman, that is the amendment.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
4 very much, Mr. Takacs.

5 Members, are there any questions on the
6 amendment? I think we had a question from
7 Representative Bernard. You are recognized,
8 sir.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you,
10 Mr. Chair.

11 Jeff, going back to -- in Palm Beach
12 County, District 85 and 86, it appears to me
13 that initially you had the community of Century
14 Village in -- I think in District 85, and I
15 don't know where it is at now, if it's been
16 shifted to District 86, or is it still in 85?

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
18 recognized.

19 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Let me get to that area on the map and we
21 can -- we can see. Thinking about the
22 amendment, Mr. Chairman, I can tell you that --
23 and I will zoom in here a little bit closer,
24 Representative Bernard.

25 The only area that was affected in 85 is

1 this area here, and then when you look to 86 to
2 make up for the population in order to make the
3 districts more compact, that came from this
4 area here. So I don't know if you are able to
5 see, if that shows you enough visually to
6 answer your question.

7 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Okay. So is it
8 in 86 now? I just want to know which one --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I think what
10 he is saying, Representative Bernard, is that
11 the swap of population was between those two
12 districts of 85 and 86.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you very
14 much, Mr. Chair.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Any other
16 questions, members, in regard -- Representative
17 Jones, you are recognized.

18 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Thank you,
19 Mr. Chairman, and I know I heard you state what
20 the breakdown was in terms of the number of
21 cities and the difference with what this
22 amendment made. Can you tell us what that
23 split count is?

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
25 recognized.

1 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 After the amendment, there would be 75
3 Florida cities that are split. Prior to this
4 amendment, it was 84.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
6 very much. Any other questions, members?

7 Okay, seeing none, is there any public
8 testimony on the amendment? Any public
9 testimony on this amendment?

10 Okay. Members, any debate on the
11 amendment?

12 Seeing no debate, Representative Precourt,
13 you are recognized to close on the amendment.

14 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
15 Mr. Chair, and just in closing, I want to draw
16 everyone's attention to the level of detail in
17 tightening this up and the effort that staff
18 put into this.

19 It was -- they were tremendously helpful,
20 and you can see how difficult it is and how
21 challenging to get this just right. So thank
22 you, Mr. Chair, for tasking us with this.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you.
24 And with that, if the administrative assistant
25 would please call the roll.

1 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?
2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.
3 THE CLERK: Representative Adkins?
4 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Yes.
5 THE CLERK: Bernard?
6 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.
7 THE CLERK: Chestnut?
8 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.
9 THE CLERK: Dorworth?
10 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes.
11 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?
12 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Yes.
13 THE CLERK: Fresen?
14 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Yes.
15 THE CLERK: Frishe?
16 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Yes.
17 THE CLERK: Holder?
18 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Yes.
19 THE CLERK: Horner?
20 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Yes.
21 THE CLERK: Hukill?
22 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.
23 THE CLERK: Jenne?
24 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
25 THE CLERK: Jones?

1 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.

2 THE CLERK: Kiar?

3 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.

4 THE CLERK: Legg?

5 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Yes.

6 THE CLERK: Nehr?

7 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Yes.

8 THE CLERK: Precourt?

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Yes.

10 THE CLERK: Rogers?

11 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.

12 THE CLERK: Rouson?

13 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: No.

14 THE CLERK: Schenck?

15 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Yes.

16 THE CLERK: Workman?

17 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Yes.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Show the
19 amendment passes.

20 Members, at this time, I am going to turn
21 the gavel over to Vice-Chair so that I can
22 explain the next amendment.

23 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
24 Mr. Chair. Okay. You are recognized to
25 explain the next amendment.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
2 very much.

3 Members, probably a little unc customary, if
4 that is even a word, for the Chairman of the
5 Committee to offer an amendment, but I thought
6 it was important.

7 The League of Women Voters and many
8 organizations have followed this process since
9 the very beginning. They have traveled around
10 the state with us as we did public hearings and
11 have been, frankly, a part of this throughout
12 from the very first day this committee met.

13 And so when they asked us to consider a
14 map that they had taken the time to draw, I
15 thought that it would be perfectly appropriate
16 for this committee to do so, and so I offered
17 it because the workshop process had been done,
18 we are now into the amendatory process.

19 So the only way essentially to consider it
20 would be to file it as an amendment, and I
21 thought that that would be the appropriate
22 thing to do.

23 We have worked extremely hard to make this
24 process a no-surprises process. We have made
25 this, I believe, to be very open, very

1 transparent. I think we have followed the
2 letter to the law up until the very end. And I
3 have to say I am a little bit disappointed that
4 the League has chosen not to speak, and I want
5 to just one more time before I go into the
6 explanation of the map, I know there are
7 members of the representative of the League of
8 Women Voters that are here, Mr. Wilcox, who
9 serves as their lobbyist.

10 Mr. Wilcox, we would love to have you come
11 and express any of your thoughts on this map.
12 I know y'all worked hard on it. We have had
13 many others express thoughts, and just one more
14 time we would love to give you a chance to do
15 that or share any words with the Committee.
16 Not prepared to do that? Okay.

17 Well, I think the citizens of Florida
18 deserve better than a 12-page letter the night
19 before the Committee meets, and I think the
20 citizens of Florida deserve better than a map
21 proposed to this Committee two and a half days
22 before we take a vote.

23 We put our maps out on December 6th,
24 members, we put all of our maps out on
25 December 6th. We have been talking about them

1 for six or eight weeks. Any amendments could
2 be filed, any comments could be made. We've
3 made adjustments to the maps based on
4 suggestions from members of this Committee and
5 members of the public.

6 We have made adjustments based on what we
7 thought to make the map more legally compliant.
8 And, frankly, I find it disappointing that
9 anyone would suggest first calling our maps --
10 looking at them in a derogatory manner saying
11 that they don't follow the letter of the law,
12 and then refusing to stand before us and
13 explain to us how theirs does, and I am very
14 disappointed by that.

15 But, Mr. Chairman, since we don't have
16 members to speak on that, I think that it is a
17 frankly unfortunate political and more likely
18 probably a legal stunt that this is taking, and
19 I frankly find it offensive personally how
20 hard -- given how hard this Committee and given
21 how hard this Chamber has worked to try to make
22 this process fair and open.

23 And with that, that is my explanation of
24 the amendment.

25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,

1 Representative Weatherford.

2 Members, are there any questions of the
3 Representative on the amendment?

4 Seeing no questions, is there any public
5 testimony on this amendment? Second chance,
6 another bite at the apple.

7 Seeing no public testimony, members, we
8 are moving right into debate. Is there anyone
9 that wishes to debate on this amendment?

10 Representative Eisnaugle, you are
11 recognized in debate.

12 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Thank you,
13 Mr. Vice-Chairman. I will keep it brief.

14 I view this amendment and the letter that
15 I have had a chance to review, the 12-page
16 letter, as nothing more than pre-textual. The
17 letter states that the House map is plainly
18 drawn to favor incumbents. It has an entire
19 section discussing that.

20 I was incredibly disappointed when I read
21 the letter, because while it mentions several
22 members of the Legislature and several
23 districts who are not drawn into the same
24 district, it utterly fails to discuss and
25 adequately discuss those members who are drawn

1 into the same district as other members.

2 And, Mr. Vice-Chairman, it -- you know, I
3 was shocked by that, frankly, because
4 personally I know that there are members drawn
5 into the same district as other members.

6 Frankly, sir, you and I are drawn into the
7 same district in this map, and yet this letter
8 fails to even put it in a footnote. I find it
9 disingenuous, I find the amendment
10 disingenuous, and, Mr. Chairman, I am also
11 offended by it, and I encourage the Committee
12 to reject this amendment.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
14 Representative Eisnaugle.

15 Further debate on the amendment?
16 Representative Workman.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: I was going to
18 speak, but Eric has chinned me up, and I did
19 review the map and, you know, they try to do
20 this nesting thing that flies in the face of
21 our minority districts.

22 They create a map that is going to be
23 difficult to get Hispanics elected in
24 predominantly Hispanic areas, and I find it
25 insulting, because we spent so much time early

1 making maps that would not degrade their right
2 to choose, to elect a person of their choice,
3 and these maps tend to -- well, not tend to --
4 seem to fly in the face of that basic tenet
5 that we put together.

6 It reduces the black. I can go on and on
7 with what it reduces in regards to our minority
8 populations, but I won't. So I certainly want
9 to say that I am in favor of voting this map
10 down loudly.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
12 Representative Workman.

13 Further debate? I think we have a
14 question or debate from Representative Frishe.
15 You are recognized.

16 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: It's kind of a --
17 thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is kind of a
18 question. I thought we were hearing from the
19 League of Women Voters. Clearly we are hearing
20 from the Audubon Society, because we are
21 talking about nesting now, not redistricting.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you for
23 that comment, Representative Frishe.

24 Now we will move to Representative Nehr.
25 You are recognized in debate.

1 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you,
2 Mr. Chair.

3 You know, it is very inherent in this
4 process that we hear from people and
5 organizations regarding the maps and how --
6 suggestions on how to improve those maps.

7 We have heard many suggestions over the
8 course of many months that we have gone around;
9 however, it is always consistent in those cases
10 that the citizens and the groups took the time
11 to explain all of their reasonings behind the
12 suggestions and the changes.

13 And, likewise, our own staff made many
14 recommendations, and in addition, explained
15 them fully to everyone how they affected the
16 legality of the maps.

17 Everything I have heard and seen when I
18 looked at the maps and the letter I have read
19 does not explain anything. The League does not
20 explain why they say our maps are poorly drawn,
21 they don't explain why theirs are better.

22 Now, I have no idea why they have done
23 that, why they refuse to come out and explain
24 anything. It is -- as far as I am concerned, I
25 don't see any reason why any of us could vote

1 in favor of the League's maps today, and I
2 suggest that everyone vote this amendment down.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
4 Representative Nehr.

5 Further debate on the issue?
6 Representative Julien, you are recognized.

7 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Bernard.

8 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Bernard, sorry.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: We look alike.
10 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Justice is
12 blind.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you,
14 Mr. Chair.

15 At this time, I am going to vote against
16 the map since we received -- I think it was
17 filed on Monday, and I haven't had the chance
18 to review the map fully to understand the
19 impact of the map. So at this time, I will
20 vote against the map.

21 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
22 Representative Bernard.

23 Representative Horner, you are recognized
24 in debate.

25 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Thank you,

1 Mr. Chairman.

2 I've spent a little bit of time looking at
3 the subcommittee product, looking at the
4 League's map, and the thing that strikes me is
5 the exceptional job that the subcommittee did
6 and the staff has done in using whole counties
7 in putting these districts together, or keeping
8 districts entirely within a county. To be only
9 one over your -- the mathematical possibility
10 is, frankly, amazing.

11 It looks to me the League gave precedence
12 to this nesting concept and felt that nesting,
13 which is not mentioned anywhere in the
14 Constitution, was somehow more important than
15 preserving political boundaries, and
16 specifically county boundaries.

17 And we spent all summer hearing from folks
18 that it was important to preserve these county
19 boundaries, we needed to go by Amendment 5. So
20 just looking at it on its face, our maps have
21 fewer county splits and they are more compact.
22 So it is an easy choice for me, and I will be
23 voting down this amendment.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
25 Representative Horner.

1 Further debate?

2 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Representative
4 Hukill, you are recognized in debate.

5 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Thank you,
6 Mr. Chairman.

7 I have to reiterate what some people have
8 said. We did spend a lot of time, many members
9 traveled throughout the state this year, so
10 that we could hear from so many people in very
11 different parts of the states and how they felt
12 that we should be completing this process.

13 And yet when I look at this amendment and
14 some of these districts, and they're areas that
15 we visited, which you look at Duval County and
16 you look at Polk and the Space Coast and
17 southwest Florida, I can't even find the words
18 to describe some of these districts.

19 And I think that if we had the
20 opportunity, I know we don't, but if we had the
21 opportunity to go back face-to-face and visit
22 some of these areas, that at the very least,
23 the people we spoke to would be extremely upset
24 and probably would be very vocal and -- about
25 these particular types of districts.

1 I do want to compliment the members of the
2 public who did spent an awful lot of time
3 devising their maps and giving us comments so
4 that we could understand their thinking and how
5 they arrived at their feeling about the maps
6 and the maps that they created, and I think
7 that it is a compliment to the many people who
8 did take the time to explain it to us, because
9 it is very important to us, and that is -- and
10 even more important today as we sit here and
11 the League refuses to explain how they
12 developed their districts and what their
13 process and what their thought process was.

14 So I do once again want to compliment the
15 subcommittees and also this Committee, and I
16 would vote not in favor of this amendment.

17 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
18 Representative Hukill.

19 Further debate? Representative Dorworth,
20 you are recognized in debate.

21 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Thank you,
22 Mr. Chairman. Like you, the allergies in town
23 can get to me a little bit, so forgive my -- my
24 voice is a little weak today.

25 But I do find some irony that the

1 organization whose battle cry throughout the
2 legislative hearings on redistricting was "Show
3 us the maps," showed us the maps about 60 hours
4 before we were expected to vote on the maps.

5 When you, Mr. Chairman, and the Chairman
6 in the Senate, Senator Gaetz, made a
7 conscientious decision for us to travel
8 throughout the state, hold hearings and to have
9 the most transparent process certainly in the
10 history of redistricting in the state of
11 Florida, and possibly in this country, by
12 offering an open-source software so that people
13 could see the programming tools that we use,
14 they made the conscientious decision to bring a
15 map, to not share with us who authored that
16 map.

17 We have no idea who did, we don't know
18 what computers were used for it, we don't know
19 if they were operatives for one particular
20 political party, we don't know anything about
21 it. And today we as a deliberative body are
22 being asked to vote on them. We are not able
23 to ask any questions.

24 And the juxtaposition to me of our
25 committee staff standing before you, week after

1 week, offering amendments and showing why we
2 were doing it, improving compactness, showing
3 fewer city splits, fewer county splits,
4 adhering to all the standards set forth by
5 Amendments 5 and 6 in our Constitution were
6 brought there, and instead what we see today is
7 a map, a half-hearted explanation and a
8 steadfast refusal to address it all.

9 So I think it is pretty obvious which way
10 I am leaning on that, but I think I would be
11 very much opposed to doing it. Thank you.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
13 Representative Dorworth.

14 Representative Legg, I believe you wanted
15 to debate.

16 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank you,
17 Mr. Chair.

18 You know, going throughout the state and
19 the public hearings, I have attended over half
20 of them, and one of the -- kind of the
21 nomenclature that was said is dealing with
22 compactness, and many of the folks and mainly
23 from the League of Women Voters said when they
24 said, you know, when we asked them what was
25 their definition of "compactness," and they

1 says, "Well, we'll know it when we see it," you
2 know.

3 And I looked at -- I look at the map up
4 there and I look at our region, or my region,
5 in particular, the Tampa Bay region over there,
6 and if that is the definition -- their
7 definition of "compactness" compared to our --
8 the map that's been proposed, I would be
9 shocked and amazed.

10 My three-year-old could draw something a
11 little bit more compact than that. That is
12 anything but compact. I find it is kind of
13 insulting to those many folks that went out
14 there and spoke at the public hearings and the
15 definition of "compactness," you know.

16 And I will just have to also say, you
17 know, for once, I am going to enjoy voting
18 against Chair Weatherford for -- I think it's
19 the first time I've ever done that.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: I am sure he is
21 happy that we could tee this up for you.

22 Further debate, anyone? Any further
23 debate? Okay. Seeing no further debate,
24 Representative -- Chair Weatherford, you are
25 recognized to close on your amendment.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
2 very much, Chairman.

3 Before I close, I know we have had a
4 chance to hear from all the members of the
5 Committee, but I do think that there are
6 probably some -- some legal issues and maybe
7 some details that I am probably not equipped to
8 answer to close out this debate and make sure
9 that everyone has all the information before we
10 take a vote.

11 So I would like to just very briefly, as
12 part of my close, ask staff and our legal team
13 to walk us through some of the details that are
14 in this map that I think need to be
15 transparently discussed before we take a vote.
16 So I would like to transfer that over to Mr.
17 Kelly.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: You are
19 recognized, Mr. Kelly.

20 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
21 members, and Mr. Chair, pursuant to your
22 request, in the time that we were afforded when
23 the letter was received last night.

24 We did -- as staff, we did a cursory
25 review of the letter, again, to the extent of

1 time we had. Right now, Mr. Fairbrother is
2 passing out a copy of the letter to any of the
3 members who have yet to see it.

4 There were -- we do note some statements
5 made in the letter that are, in fact, not
6 correct, and in other cases are revealing in
7 terms of this process and the legal issues
8 involved in this process.

9 First, page one of the letter, the League
10 and others state that their maps contain more
11 whole counties and more whole cities than do
12 the Legislature's proposed maps.

13 However, looking at the tables provided on
14 pages three to four, their own data illustrates
15 that this is not the case. In terms of county
16 splits -- Mr. Takacs has put on the screen a
17 chart for you.

18 In terms of county splits, the House map
19 proposed, the Precourt amendment that was just
20 adopted, the House map only splits 30 counties,
21 the League map splits 32.

22 In terms of -- and just to -- this covers
23 the Congressional map briefly as well. In
24 terms of the Congressional map, the amendment
25 that is being considered later today would

1 split 21 counties. The League amendment would
2 split 22. Not a great difference, but,
3 nonetheless, the statement on page one of the
4 document is inaccurate.

5 In terms of municipal splits, as you can
6 see on the screen, in terms of the State House
7 map, the Precourt amendment brings the city
8 split total down to 75. The League amendment
9 is at 70. Out of Florida's 411 municipalities,
10 there's a difference of five.

11 Note, in terms of the document that was --
12 the letter that was provided by the League,
13 they are stating that there are over 1,000
14 cities in the state of Florida.

15 Not sure whether it was an intentional or
16 unintentional inaccuracy, but at the time of
17 the 2010 census, there were 411 municipalities,
18 incorporated municipalities, in the state. It
19 is likely that they are including data related
20 to unincorporated communities, but,
21 nonetheless, the data in the letter is not
22 accurate.

23 There are a very similar number of
24 municipal splits in the State House map being
25 proposed by the House and the map being

1 proposed by the League.

2 In terms of the Congressional map, again,
3 looking at the screen, the Precourt amendment
4 that you will be looking at later today brings
5 the total number of city splits in the House's
6 proposal down to 27. The League's proposal is
7 at 36.

8 Moving on in the document, page eight of
9 the League's letter state that the districts
10 are very similar to the 2002 districts, and
11 that the new districts contain almost
12 60 percent of their old constituencies.

13 We found that 52 of the 120 districts, so
14 less than half, shared that 60 percent or
15 greater population of a district from the 2002
16 map. However, when you factor in that many of
17 the minority districts by law will result in
18 sharing similar constituencies, this statistic
19 turns out to be relatively misleading in terms
20 of its use and the actual compliance with the
21 law.

22 On page nine of the letter, the League
23 references -- just, again, to a very specific
24 example -- the League references the division
25 between the districts that would be represented

1 by Representative Adkins and Representative
2 Renuart, and that line -- according to what the
3 League has found is that that line is a short
4 distance from Representative Renuart's
5 residence.

6 What is failed to be mentioned in the
7 letter is that that division is the St.
8 Johns/Duval County line. The line was used in
9 adherence to following county boundary lines.
10 What is also failed to be mentioned in the
11 letter is that the League's submission uses the
12 same line in their map.

13 By implication, the particular accusation
14 and others also brings into question -- well,
15 actually, illustrates that the League's data
16 includes the residence of the members, at least
17 some of the members of the Legislature.

18 In addition to that, by using the same
19 line, the question then does come up, did the
20 League intend to favor Representative Renuart
21 in the drawing of their map.

22 At the very end, page 11 of the letter,
23 the League acknowledges that the proposed State
24 House map by the House is more compact than
25 their proposed State House map. The assertion

1 that is made following is that this is the
2 result of due to the House's proposed map not
3 being as adherent to political and geographical
4 boundary lines.

5 However, as was just mentioned in the
6 League's own data tables on pages three to four
7 of the document, they actually show that the
8 House -- Jeff, if you could go back to that
9 visual -- they actually show that the House
10 used county lines slightly more frequently than
11 the League did, and in addition, nothing the
12 correction that we noted earlier about city
13 splits, the House used -- the House split fewer
14 cities in the Congressional map, the League
15 split fewer cities in the State House map, but
16 both numbers are very comparable, and in every
17 case, all the numbers on the screen are a
18 significant departure from the existing maps.

19 Those numbers being relatively equal or
20 similar in terms of county splits and city
21 splits, the data then just does come back to
22 point that the State House proposed map by the
23 House is significantly more compact than the
24 proposed amendment.

25 That is it, Mr. Chair, in examining the

1 letter. The letter did not actually address
2 your questions about who drew the map, how the
3 lines were picked. The letter did note that
4 the lines were picked based on corresponding
5 with the League's proposed State Senate map,
6 but in that case, it didn't note how those
7 lines were picked for that map, nor were there
8 any questions answered regarding the
9 methodology of drawing districts in a manner
10 which does seem to subordinate compactness in
11 an irregular fashion compared to other
12 standards.

13 Thank you, Mr. Chair, that is our
14 analysis.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Mr.
16 Kelly, for that very thorough analysis in such
17 a short time frame, I might add. Who knows
18 when you have a little bit more time to go
19 through this and dig further?

20 Chair Weatherford, are you finished with
21 your close?

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Well, I just
23 -- I wanted to give the opportunity -- we have
24 members of our legal team here. Just very
25 briefly, if there's anything that we've missed

1 or that the Committee needs to be aware of
2 before we take a vote, I would like to give
3 them that opportunity, Mr. Meros.

4 MR. MEROS: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
5 members. I will be brief, but there are some
6 very important legal matters to consider here.

7 If this map had been proposed on
8 December 6th or any day after that, I would
9 have advised this Committee that it violates
10 the amendments -- it violates Amendment 5, it
11 violates the Voting Rights Act, and I will be
12 brief about some portions of it, but I would
13 like Mr. DeGrande to talk about the Hispanic
14 districts in south Florida, because that is a
15 particularly egregious example of the
16 violations of law here.

17 I would like to talk about the issue of
18 compactness and just go directly into that, and
19 Mr. Takacs has some districts that I would like
20 to compare.

21 Now, compactness has all different sorts
22 of mathematical measurements, but one of the
23 key elements of compactness is the visual
24 element, and as Dr. Bernie Grothman said, whose
25 opinion about how to assess minority Voting

1 Rights Act was accepted by the U.S. Supreme
2 Court in the Jingles case.

3 Dr. Grothman says the best way to look at
4 compactness is the intraocular test, and that
5 is if it leaps out at you and hits you between
6 the eyes, you know it isn't compact. And so
7 let's look at some of these districts.

8 On the left is the House map in the Duval
9 County area, which, by the way, includes two
10 majority-minority African-American seats,
11 which, nonetheless, are amazingly compact,
12 particularly as against 2002. Look at District
13 2 on the right. I don't know how you would
14 describe that.

15 I can tell you that I am sure Chair Legg's
16 three-year-old could do a better job than that
17 in drawing that map. That is not a
18 majority-minority district. That is -- that is
19 a regular district with no explanation
20 whatsoever as to how that could be compact.
21 And if I am correct, and Jeff will correct me
22 if I am wrong, that crosses the St. Johns River
23 in an area where there is no bridge. So bring
24 your boat if you want to be in that district.

25 Going down further south to the next area,

1 and particularly looking at the Districts 54,
2 55, 84, on the House map, and then compare that
3 with District 78. One of the things you always
4 worry about in compactness measures is whether
5 there is a loop-around or a horseshoe or
6 something like that surrounding a district.
7 Again, there are no Section 2 or legal
8 requirements to do so. Seventy-eight is
9 unprotected and absolutely uncompact.

10 Going a little further south from there to
11 the Pasco County area, right, and look at --
12 look at what the House did on the left, compact
13 districts within the county, and look at the
14 jagged edges and the knife stabs along the
15 county for no other legal reason, no legal
16 compulsion.

17 Going further south to District -- to the
18 areas of District 78 and District 76 on the
19 House map, and one might not believe that that
20 -- that District 68 includes something north of
21 the number and south, but, again, that is a
22 district. I don't know what you would call it,
23 it is not a majority-minority district. It has
24 appendages, it has jagged edges.

25 It has all of the things that if this

1 House had done in maps, you would have been
2 excoriated for doing. You cannot explain this
3 by any common sense measurement without someone
4 accusing you of having a political reason to do
5 so.

6 The only other thing I will say, again,
7 because I do need to be brief, the notion of
8 nesting is not in and of itself a nefarious
9 concept, but the first thing to notice, it is
10 not in Amendment 5.

11 If the House, again, had interposed a
12 concept that was not in Amendment 5, you would
13 have been lambasted from the beginning about
14 doing so.

15 Another thing about nesting, beware, there
16 are studies, including the University of
17 California study, that says that nesting makes
18 it much more difficult to preserve minority
19 voting rights, it makes it much more difficult
20 to preserve county and other geographical
21 boundaries.

22 And when I think about nesting in a common
23 sense way, if you have a Senate district and
24 three House districts, ask yourself, can a
25 citizen who wants to become a Legislator, who

1 is not a Legislator, win in the House or the
2 Senate when you have three House members vying
3 for a Senate seat who are already in the area
4 and have name ID, can citizen Legislator win
5 that Senate district? I don't think so.

6 Think about a Senator coming into the
7 House. Can a Senator who represents that
8 entire area be beaten by a citizen Legislator
9 in an area by virtue of nesting? I don't think
10 so. I cannot imagine that this House would
11 have been applauded for a concept that might
12 have the effect of incumbency protection.

13 So with that, I would ask if Mr. DeGrande
14 can talk briefly about south Florida.

15 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Mr. DeGrande, you
16 are recognized.

17 MR. DEGRANDE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
18 Good morning, members.

19 If I may, we have significant concerns
20 that in south Florida, the districts that were
21 crafted will not only violate the Federal
22 Voting Rights Act, but would also violate the
23 provisions of Tier 1 of Amendment 5.

24 In fact, this plan would take you probably
25 to a place prior to pre-1992 redistricting.

1 In the late 1980s, when I was elected to
2 the House of Representatives and was privileged
3 to sit at that table, we had seven
4 majority-minority Hispanic seats. After the
5 1992 redistricting, as of the 1994 election, I
6 believe, there were ten performing
7 majority-minority Hispanic seats. The 2002
8 plan created 11, and this plan, in my analysis,
9 would take it to, at best, nine.

10 Now, you see some of the districts that
11 look in their face to be more than 50 percent
12 VAP. Let me walk you through some of the
13 issues that exist there.

14 For Hispanic districts, you normally want
15 to have anywhere from minimum, bare minimum,
16 55, but better, 60 percent Hispanic VAP,
17 because you have to factor in for the low
18 citizenship rate, registration rate, et cetera,
19 and make sure that those districts perform.

20 This plan has elements of both cracking
21 and packing to defeat the rights of minorities
22 to elect candidates of choice. You see three
23 districts in Miami-Dade County that are
24 Hispanic districts that are over 90 percent
25 Hispanic, and then you see some 50 some percent

1 districts, and some of them are adjacent to
2 each other and it makes you wonder why they
3 weren't balanced.

4 If you look, for example, at District 107,
5 that is 55 percent Hispanic VAP. It is
6 adjacent to District 117, which is at 90.6
7 percent VAP. It is adjacent to District 118,
8 which is 87.9 percent VAP. It is adjacent to
9 108, which is 81 percent VAP. Now, that
10 district, which is 107, only 55 percent
11 Hispanic VAP, is actually only 46 percent
12 Hispanic registered voters.

13 Now, we have looked at one particular race
14 that was recent to see how these districts may
15 have performed. We looked at the
16 Rubio/Meek/Crist Senate race. In this
17 district, Senator Rubio would have gotten
18 elected, and Senator Rubio was overwhelmingly
19 the Hispanic candidate of choice, but only
20 because he was also in that district the white,
21 non-Hispanic candidate of choice.

22 So what it tells you is that's more of a,
23 at best, coalition district, but not a true
24 majority-minority Hispanic district.

25 We look now at District 106, which is

1 53 percent Hispanic VAP. It is adjacent to
2 District 108, which is 81 percent. In the
3 proposed League of Women Voters district map,
4 106 has an actual percentage of Hispanic
5 registered voters of only 37 percent.

6 Now, District 120, which is 50.67 Hispanic
7 VAP, neighbors District 118 at 87.9, District
8 119 at 91 percent. The actual percentage of
9 Hispanic registered voters in that district is
10 only 40 percent.

11 Now, again, we looked at the
12 Rubio/Meek/Crist race. That district would
13 also have elected Senator Rubio, who was
14 clearly the Hispanic candidate of choice, but
15 also because the non-Hispanic white candidate
16 -- he was the non-Hispanic white candidate of
17 choice in that election. Again, indicates
18 that, at best, it would be a coalition
19 district, not truly a majority-minority
20 District.

21 District 115, which is 51.37 percent
22 Hispanic VAP, is in proximity of District 114
23 at 82.8, to District 117 at 90.6. Now, this
24 district has an actual percentage of Hispanic
25 registered voters of only 33 percent.

1 Now, again looking at that Rubio race,
2 this district would not have favored Senator
3 Rubio, because although he was clearly the
4 Hispanic candidate of choice, in that
5 particular district, he was not the white,
6 non-Hispanic candidate of choice. And that
7 illustrates the problems with that district
8 where Hispanics do not have an equal
9 opportunity to elect a candidate of choice.

10 I could go very briefly, if you want, into
11 some of the African-American districts. In my
12 opinion, the League of Women Voters' map
13 contains only one majority black district
14 predominantly within Miami-Dade County. That
15 is District 98, and that District is a bare
16 minimum 51 percent in black voter registration.

17 The League of Women Voters proposed
18 Districts 99, 101 and 102 are retrogressed back
19 to 49 percent black registration, 45 percent
20 black registration and 46 percent black
21 registration, respectively.

22 In my opinion, Mr. Chairman, the map
23 suffers from both cracking and packing. There
24 is clearly evidence in Miami-Dade County that
25 the three prongs of Jingles are met. Most

1 recently, there was also a study regarding
2 polarized voting in Miami-Dade County to craft
3 their redistricting plan, which certainly
4 indicates, based on that analysis and data,
5 that the three prongs of Jingles are met in
6 Miami-Dade County.

7 And, therefore, a conscious effort to
8 dilute minority strength in some districts, and
9 at the same time, pack minorities in another
10 district to diminish the opportunity to create
11 effective adjoining districts I believe would
12 violate the Voting Rights Act and certainly
13 violates Tier 1 of Amendment 5. Thank you,
14 Mr. Chairman.

15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
16 Mr. DeGrande.

17 Chairman Weatherford, back to you.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
19 Mr. Chairman.

20 I want to apologize to the Committee and
21 to the members who are here for the longest
22 close in history, but I think it was necessary,
23 and I am not going to drag this out much
24 longer, but I will just say that the integrity
25 of this process and the manner in which this

1 process has gone forward for the last eight
2 months is very important to this Committee, and
3 not just important to me, but the fact that we
4 are protecting the integrity of this process.

5 This is the first time that the
6 Legislature, and particularly the House, has
7 had a chance to pass maps with new
8 constitutional standards. So we are setting
9 a -- we are setting a course for how future
10 Legislators and how future members of this
11 Chamber will handle the redistricting process,
12 and that is an important thing, it is bigger
13 than this map, it is bigger than today.

14 And so I believe it is incumbent on me and
15 on us to protect the integrity of that process.
16 A lot of people predicted there would be a
17 January or February surprise from the House.
18 When we first put out our maps and people
19 recognized the amount of incumbents that would
20 be running against each other, many members
21 within this room did not believe these were
22 going to be the real maps.

23 They thought surely members would not draw
24 maps that would take themselves out of their
25 districts. Who would do that? They thought

1 surely there will be some January surprise or
2 February surprise that will come into the
3 process and will save everyone.

4 Little did we know that not only were we
5 going to stay the course and do what we said we
6 were going to do since March, but that the
7 January surprise would come from the very
8 organization that told us that they didn't
9 think that we would be transparent or open or
10 that we would follow the law.

11 And so the January surprises come from
12 them, and to -- for anyone to say -- and this
13 is what I took most issue with in that
14 letter -- for anyone to say that any type of
15 political and/or incumbent protection was
16 considered in this map is just wrong.

17 There is over -- according to accounts
18 from the media, not me, one out of every three
19 members who sits on that floor with us does not
20 live in their district or is paired with
21 someone else, one out of every three.

22 I would challenge any member of this
23 Committee to go find any state in the United
24 States of America that was not issued a court
25 order that has ever drawn out a third of their

1 membership, a third.

2 So, with that, I am going to read you a
3 quote that I heard from the League by their
4 Chair just a few months ago that said, "We
5 remain concerned that the citizens will have
6 minimal time to give substantive comment on the
7 real maps being concerned by the Legislature --
8 being proposed by the Legislature." We have
9 given citizens plenty of time to consider our
10 maps. They have given the citizens none.

11 And for that, members, for the integrity
12 of this process, I would ask that you vote down
13 this amendment. I never thought I would ask
14 members to vote against my amendment, but in
15 this case, I will, and help us protect the
16 integrity of this process.

17 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
19 Chairman Weatherford. Members, Chairman
20 Weatherford having closed on the amendment --
21 procedurally, remember, we are voting on the
22 League of Women Voters Weatherford amendment
23 right now.

24 We will get back to voting on the
25 underlying Bill in a minute, but with that

1 closed, Katie, will you please call the roll on
2 this amendment?

3 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No.

5 THE CLERK: Representative Adkins?

6 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: No.

7 THE CLERK: Representative Bernard?

8 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.

9 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

10 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.

11 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

12 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: No.

13 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?

14 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: No.

15 THE CLERK: Fresen?

16 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: No.

17 THE CLERK: Frishe?

18 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: No.

19 THE CLERK: Holder?

20 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: No.

21 THE CLERK: Horner?

22 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: No.

23 THE CLERK: Hukill?

24 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: No.

25 THE CLERK: Jenne?

1 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
2 THE CLERK: Jones?
3 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
4 THE CLERK: Kiar?
5 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.
6 THE CLERK: Legg?
7 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: No.
8 THE CLERK: Nehr?
9 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: No.
10 THE CLERK: Precourt?
11 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: No.
12 THE CLERK: Rogers?
13 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.
14 THE CLERK: Rouson?
15 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: No.
16 THE CLERK: Schenck?
17 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: No.
18 THE CLERK: Workman?
19 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: No.
20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And, members, by
21 your vote, show that amendment fails. And I
22 will turn the gavel back over to Chairman
23 Weatherford.
24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
25 very much, Mr. Vice-Chair.

1 Members, we are back on the Bill. Is
2 there any public testimony on the Bill? Any
3 public testimony on the Bill?

4 Seeing none, is there any debate on the
5 Bill as amended? Any debate on the Bill? You
6 have public testimony? Yes, sir, please come
7 forward. We are going to need you to fill out
8 a card -- oh, I'm sorry, you did that.

9 MR. TERRELL: Yes.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Our fault.
11 Mr. Ryan Terrell, you are recognized, sir.

12 MR. TERRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
13 members of the Committee. I am going to try
14 and be brief.

15 I have been a member who has been
16 participating in the process, who has been
17 going on the Senate side particularly and
18 working on Senate maps, but I did want to bring
19 to the attention one potential issue that I did
20 have with the House map that we are voting on,
21 particularly in the Tallahassee area.

22 One of -- I think it was the November
23 Senate Reapportionment Committee meeting, we
24 had members from the Nature Coast who came and
25 testified about what exactly the Nature Coast

1 is, and what counties and cities identify as
2 being part of the Nature Coast.

3 Unfortunately, it looks like the Nature
4 Coast is split under this map. Residents from
5 the counties of Taylor County and Lafayette
6 County, particularly cities of Mayo and Perry,
7 identified as being a part of the Nature Coast,
8 along with Dixie, Levy and Gilchrist and Citrus
9 Counties. Those were the counties that they
10 identified as the Nature Coast.

11 The problem that we have here is that if
12 you look at District 7 under this map, compared
13 to other maps that this Committee has reviewed
14 last week, the travel time from one end of the
15 district to the other has expanded
16 exponentially.

17 To go from Port St. Joe, which is on the
18 western end of the district in Gulf County, to
19 Mayo, which is in Lafayette, which is all the
20 way on the eastern side, is a two hour and 53
21 minute drive from one end to the other.

22 One of the other proposals that this
23 Committee considered last week would have gone
24 from Port St. Joe just to Leon County. Leon
25 County and Wakulla County would have been the

1 dividing line. That would have cut down the
2 travel time by an hour from one end of the
3 district to the other.

4 So my concern with this Committee is that
5 maybe with particular -- in that area of the
6 map, it doesn't look like any other areas are
7 majorly affected by changing the Capitol
8 region. So maybe it might be better to just
9 try and reduce the travel time to increase
10 better representation for the Tallahassee area,
11 and that is really my request for this
12 Committee.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
14 very much for your comments. We have a
15 question from Representative Kiar?

16 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: It is not a
17 question, it is more of a quick comment.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. You
19 are recognized.

20 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: I just wanted to --
21 and this has absolutely nothing to do with the
22 substantive portion of these maps. I just want
23 to let the Committee know how proud I am of
24 this young man.

25 I've actually known him for a number of

1 years. His family lives in my district. Ryan
2 has recently moved to Tallahassee, and I always
3 tell him if I lose by one vote, I am going to
4 blame him, but I just want to --

5 A VOICE: What makes you think he's voting
6 for you?

7 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: That is true, that
8 is a good point. But I do want to let
9 everybody know Ryan has been working very hard
10 on these issues from the beginning, and unlike
11 many other people, Ryan is a college student
12 who just is interested in the process, and I
13 think that is a real testament to just
14 Floridians. I am very proud of him, I just
15 wanted to mention that. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
17 Representative Kiar, and Ryan, thank you, and I
18 think that it speaks to the process, you know,
19 the fact that technology and the openness that
20 this process has created has allowed people
21 just like Ryan to come and give substantive
22 thoughts and ideas, and we really appreciate
23 you coming in today and we will certainly take
24 your ideas and your suggestions into thought.

25 So we have one more stop, and that is the

1 floor, so we will look into it. Thank you very
2 much.

3 MR. TERRELL: Thank you.

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Any other
5 members of the public who wish to speak? Yes,
6 ma'am, please come forward. If you can
7 identify yourself, and we will get you to fill
8 out a speaker card, if you could, after you
9 speak. You are recognized, ma'am.

10 MS. OFNER: I would be glad to fill out a
11 speaker card. I am Eleanor Ofner, I am a
12 resident and a voter in Wakulla County, and I
13 have been to Mayo, and it seems to me that Mayo
14 is much more akin to the Alachua area,
15 Gainesville, as a metropolitan area, which
16 people in south Florida don't understand we
17 don't really have them up here.

18 But in -- we very much relate to Leon
19 County, and in a number of ways, because many
20 people from Wakulla County work in Leon County.

21 In addition, the Leon County, Wakulla
22 County, Gadsden County, Jefferson County, these
23 counties work together on transportation issues
24 and other issues, social issues. So I think it
25 is important that you take a look again at

1 this.

2 I was hoping that one of the amendments
3 was coming up might have addressed this in
4 terms of our -- what we consider our
5 metropolitan area, our city area. So I hope
6 you can still consider that. Thank you very
7 much.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
9 very much. We appreciate you taking the time
10 to speak, and if you could fill out that card.

11 MS. OFNER: This is what you want me to
12 fill out?

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, ma'am.
14 Thank you so much.

15 Any other members of the public wishing to
16 speak?

17 Okay. Any debate on the Bill as amended?
18 Debate on the Bill?

19 Seeing no debate, Representative
20 Schenck -- we're back to Representative
21 Schenck. Representative Schenck, you are
22 recognized to close on the Bill.

23 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Thank you,
24 Mr. Chair. Just some closing comments to sort
25 of summarize up the map.

1 In HJR 6011, our subcommittee placed a
2 focus on keeping counties whole and adhering to
3 county lines in those cases where a county was
4 larger than the size of a district, and I think
5 we have accomplished that.

6 In this Committee, we took the next step
7 of further reducing city splits, reducing the
8 -- that number by 95 splits from the current
9 House map that was adopted ten years ago.

10 Both of these are, of course, consistent
11 with the law and much of the public input we
12 received throughout the state. Regarding that
13 public input, members, when you read the
14 district-by-district explanation in the Bill
15 analyses, it makes it clear how much public
16 input impacted the designs of each district.

17 In fact, I think we have adopted
18 amendments in the subcommittee and now in this
19 Committee based specifically on public input.
20 We have a process, members, that has worked.
21 Where we can bring together our legal
22 obligations and the input of the public, that
23 is the right thing to do, and I believe that is
24 the thing we have now done.

25 Thinking about compactness, when you look

1 at the districts in Brevard County, Pasco
2 County, Lee County, and really throughout the
3 map, it is remarkable how much more compact
4 they are. We even made most of the minority
5 districts very compact as well.

6 Speaking of which, we did maintain those
7 existing minority districts, and we even
8 created additional opportunities in Orange
9 County, Osceola County and possibly other
10 places.

11 All in all, I really do ask for everyone's
12 vote, and before I close, Mr. Chair, I would
13 like to give one more final thanks not only to
14 our committee staff, as many of you have
15 experienced the machine, Jeff Takacs, and the
16 amount of expertise and Alex and the rest of
17 our subcommittee.

18 I would also like to give a thanks to my
19 excellent co-Chair, Chairman Dorworth, and a
20 lot of members of the Committee, you know. We
21 had members like Representative Bernard and
22 Julien, which today I learned were two
23 different people, Representatives Clarke-Reed
24 and Rogers, who went to almost every public
25 hearing we had over the summer, Representative

1 Baxley and Frishe and others, and the amount of
2 work, time and effort that they have put into
3 this map I think makes it legally compliant.

4 With that, I am proud to close on the
5 House maps, Mr. Chair.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
7 very much, Representative Schenck, always
8 levity in your close, my friend, and with
9 having closed on the Bill, would the
10 administrative assistant please call the roll?

11 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

13 THE CLERK: Representative Adkins?

14 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Yes.

15 THE CLERK: Bernard?

16 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.

17 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

18 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.

19 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

20 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes.

21 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?

22 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Yes.

23 THE CLERK: Fresen?

24 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Yes.

25 THE CLERK: Frishe?

1 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Yes.
2 THE CLERK: Holder?
3 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Yes.
4 THE CLERK: Horner?
5 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Yes.
6 THE CLERK: Hukill?
7 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.
8 THE CLERK: Jenne?
9 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
10 THE CLERK: Jones?
11 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
12 THE CLERK: Kiar?
13 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.
14 THE CLERK: Legg?
15 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Yes.
16 THE CLERK: Nehr?
17 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Yes.
18 THE CLERK: Precourt?
19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Yes.
20 THE CLERK: Rogers?
21 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.
22 THE CLERK: Rouson?
23 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: No.
24 THE CLERK: Schenck?
25 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Yes.

1 THE CLERK: Workman?

2 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Yes.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. With
4 that, show that the Bill passes, or the HJR
5 passes.

6 Members, we are going to move forward. At
7 this time, we are going to take up House Bill
8 6005, which is also Congressional Map 9043.
9 Members, that is the third tab in your packets.

10 Representative Legg, Chair Legg, you are
11 recognized to explain the Bill.

12 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank you,
13 Mr. Chairman.

14 Mr. Chairman, last week our Committee made
15 the recommendation of HB 6005 to you, which is
16 also map 9043, as the base map to build on. I
17 want to briefly describe that map in kind of a
18 large view.

19 First, HB 6005 is a complete redistricting
20 map of Florida's new 27 congressional
21 districts. Unlike the House and the Senate
22 maps, the Congressional map has a population
23 deviation of zero percent.

24 The Bill reduces the number of county
25 splits from 30 on the current map to just 22.

1 It reduces the city splits from the current 110
2 at the current map to just 39 as compared to
3 the current Congressional map.

4 The Bill significantly improves the
5 compactness of Florida's Congressional map in
6 terms of perimeter, width/height measurements
7 and in terms of drive time measurements.

8 The Bill also maintains Florida's
9 commitment to the Florida Voter Rights Act and
10 Florida's new constitutional standards
11 regarding racial and language minority.

12 With that, Mr. Chair, that is the overview
13 of the Bill.

14 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
15 very much, Chair Legg.

16 Members, moving forward, I believe we have
17 an amendment by Representative Precourt.
18 Vice-Chair Precourt, you are recognized to
19 explain your amendment.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
21 Weatherford.

22 This amendment, members, is also map 9047,
23 you also have it in your package, and it,
24 again, makes a number of changes to the
25 underlying map that's already been adopted.

1 Staff will make more detailed
2 presentation, just like we did previously, but
3 briefly, the overall amendment reduces the
4 number of cities split from 39 down to 27, a
5 substantial reduction, and reduces the number
6 of counties split from 22 down to 21.

7 Additionally, the amendment improves the
8 likelihood of minority representation, and
9 Alex, I believe, will be getting into the
10 details on that as well.

11 So with that, Mr. Chairman, I would like
12 to have Mr. Kelly give a more detailed
13 presentation of the changes that are proposed
14 in this amendment.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Thank
16 you very much, Representative Precourt.

17 Alex, if you could maybe give us a little
18 more further explanation on the amendment.

19 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
20 members, and I will walk through initially the
21 municipal issues in the amendment.

22 Just moving first to the Pinellas County
23 area of the map -- and we will turn on the city
24 boundary lines so that you can see those.

25 What the amendment does is the amendment

1 places the entirety of the municipalities of
2 Tarpon Springs and Oldsmar into Congressional
3 District 12. In addition to that, Gulfport is
4 placed entirely into Congressional District 13.

5 While we are in the Pinellas/Hillsborough
6 area, at the advice of counsel, District 14 has
7 shifted to -- proportionally greater to the
8 Hillsborough County side. If you look sort of
9 to the region where I am moving the mouse at
10 this point, that portion was previously in the
11 earlier design of District 14. It's now been
12 moved to the Hillsborough County side.

13 The point raised by counsel is that
14 District 14 is a district that has a
15 significant coalition of African-American,
16 Hispanic and other minority voters. That
17 district, as a result of being in Hillsborough
18 County, is a Section 5-covered jurisdiction,
19 and that district needed to have a slight
20 increase due to the minority population.

21 Effectively what the increase does is the
22 total minority population of the district is
23 approximately 53 percent of the district, so it
24 is just a small shift ensuring that the
25 minority population is essentially a majority

1 of the district as compared to the non-minority
2 population in the district.

3 So, again, it is a small shift, and
4 incidentally, that request also corresponded --
5 for different reasons, but that request
6 corresponded with a significant amount of
7 public input that you had and that you reviewed
8 during your prior meeting.

9 We will move to Broward County now, and,
10 again, along the lines of issues relating to
11 municipal splits, the City of Coconut Creek is
12 now entirely included in Congressional District
13 21, the municipality of Wilton Manors is now
14 entirely included in Congressional District 22.

15 Moving down a little further into Broward
16 County, the municipality of Hallendale Beach is
17 now entirely included in Congressional District
18 23; likewise, the City of Hollywood is now
19 entirely included within Congressional District
20 23.

21 Moving down further, looking at
22 Congressional District 24, again, we have the
23 city lines featured, a view with them not
24 featured, now a view with them on. North Miami
25 and North Miami Beach now are both also

1 included entirely in Congressional District 24.

2 Moving to the other side of Congressional
3 District 24, the municipality of Opa-Locka is
4 also entirely included in Congressional
5 District 24. And just as a side note, a piece
6 of public input that was actually received in
7 the Florida Senate regarding the Opa-Locka
8 airport, the request was if the city was to be
9 entirely included, have the airport, and just
10 to match up with the public input, which we do
11 share back and forth with the other Chamber,
12 the airport is also entirely included within
13 District 24 as well.

14 Moving to Palm Beach County, there are two
15 additional municipalities that are kept whole,
16 both Loxahatchee Groves and the municipality of
17 Lake Park are kept whole in this region, both
18 in the proposed Congressional District 20.

19 And we will move briefly to Polk County.
20 The municipalities of -- I will turn the county
21 off here -- Auburndale, which is what is
22 highlighted here, Auburndale and Dundee are now
23 wholly located within districts.

24 In addition to that, taking a step back to
25 the county level, at the county level, the

1 county of Osceola County is now wholly included
2 in Congressional District 9. Okeechobee County
3 is now wholly included in Congressional
4 District 17. So that was two more counties --
5 county splits that were reduced.

6 Now, the City of Bartow had been kept
7 whole previously in the prior versions of the
8 map, but in this particular case, the City of
9 Bartow has been moved entirely into the 15th
10 Congressional District as opposed to previously
11 it was in the 17th Congressional District.

12 In addition to that, changes were made to
13 the 5th Congressional District, the proposed
14 5th Congressional District, which today is just
15 slightly under a 50 percent -- has just
16 slightly under a 50 percent black voting age
17 population.

18 House maps proposed previously had
19 proposed a 48 percent district; however, the
20 opportunity was identified to increase the
21 black voting age population above 50 percent.
22 I will turn on the county boundaries to give
23 you an idea of the effect.

24 So the district -- the principal change,
25 the district now would come into Seminole

1 County, increasing the black voting age
2 population to just slightly above 50 percent.
3 I believe it is exactly 50.06 percent.

4 In addition to that, in terms of the
5 9th -- the proposed 9th Congressional District,
6 which has been sometimes referred to as a sort
7 of Hispanic opportunity district, or at the
8 very least, a potentially future opportunity,
9 the district would now have approximately a
10 41.3 percent Hispanic voting age population.

11 The district previously in this particular
12 iteration, this particular map, did not come
13 into Polk County, although some of the other
14 House suggestions had brought the district into
15 Polk County.

16 So this is more tracking what this
17 district did in some of the other maps that the
18 Committee has looked at. It would now come
19 into Polk County. The net effect did not add
20 to any -- in terms of this district, did not
21 add to any city splits, and, in fact, as we
22 just covered, it actually kept Osceola County
23 whole.

24 And, Mr. Chairman, with that, that is the
25 amendment.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
2 very much, Mr. Kelly, for the detailed
3 explanation.

4 Members, are there any questions to Mr.
5 Kelly or Mr. Precourt on the amendment? Any
6 questions?

7 Seeing no questions, is there any public
8 testimony to the amendment?

9 Seeing no public testimony, is there any
10 debate on the amendment? Any debate?

11 Seeing no debate, Representative Precourt,
12 you are recognized to close on the amendment.

13 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
14 Mr. Chair. Once again, I just appreciate all
15 the help from staff. With the level of detail
16 that is required on these things, it is a lot
17 of work.

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
19 very much. Having closed, would the
20 administrative assistant please call the roll.

21 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

23 THE CLERK: Representative Adkins?

24 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Yes.

25 THE CLERK: Bernard?

1 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.
2 THE CLERK: Chestnut?
3 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.
4 THE CLERK: Dorworth?
5 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes.
6 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?
7 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Yes.
8 THE CLERK: Fresen?
9 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Yes.
10 THE CLERK: Frishe?
11 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Yes.
12 THE CLERK: Holder?
13 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Yes.
14 THE CLERK: Horner?
15 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Yes.
16 THE CLERK: Hukill?
17 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.
18 THE CLERK: Jenne?
19 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
20 THE CLERK: Jones?
21 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
22 THE CLERK: Kiar?
23 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.
24 THE CLERK: Legg?
25 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Yes.

1 THE CLERK: Nehr?

2 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Yes.

3 THE CLERK: Precourt?

4 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Yes.

5 THE CLERK: Rogers?

6 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.

7 THE CLERK: Rouson?

8 Schenck?

9 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Yes.

10 THE CLERK: Workman?

11 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Yes.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Show the Bill

13 -- show the amendment is adopted.

14 Okay. I think I am going to have to turn
15 the gavel back over to the Vice-Chair again.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
17 Chairman. Chair Weatherford, you are
18 recognized to explain this amendment.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
20 very much, Mr. Chairman.

21 Members, I am not going to go into the
22 near detailed explanation. I think we have
23 touched on the process under which these maps
24 were brought forth to us, but what I would like
25 to do is to turn over to our legal team to talk

1 about some of the specifics, and ask them to
2 walk us through maybe some of the details or
3 potential challenges that this map may have.

4 And so, with that, as part of the
5 explanation, if Mr. Meros and potentially
6 Mr. DeGrande could come up and walk us through
7 that very briefly, we would appreciate it. You
8 are recognized, sir.

9 MR. MEROS: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
10 members, and I will be very brief, and I will
11 limit my testimony to just a very few
12 instances.

13 Once again, with regard to the League of
14 Women Voters' Congressional map, I find serious
15 constitutional and -- or serious Florida
16 constitutional problems with regard to the
17 notion of the obligation not to diminish the
18 opportunity to elect representatives of choice,
19 as well as potential Federal Section 5
20 violations.

21 Regarding Congressional Amendment 5, what
22 the League of Women Voters has done has taken a
23 district that has been historically in the 48
24 to 50 percent African-American population,
25 which has elected an African-American for the

1 past 20 years, which was created by a Federal
2 District Court in 1990 as a result of
3 litigation brought by then Representative
4 Miguel DeGrande to try to create protections
5 for minorities, and has cut that district from
6 48 percent or 50 percent to 35 percent.

7 To some extent, that is a matter -- that
8 is a personal matter for Mr. DeGrande and a
9 personal matter for me, because I represented
10 some of the parties in 1990, and at that time,
11 there had not been an African-American
12 congressional -- congressperson elected in
13 Florida since reconstruction.

14 After that and after the Federal District
15 Court came in and recognized minority Voting
16 Rights Act, thereafter there were three
17 African-Americans elected. Thereafter, that
18 has stood the test of time and has consistently
19 elected an African-American as the population's
20 candidate of choice.

21 What has happened -- we have a standard,
22 which all of you heard from the testimony from
23 the proponents of Amendment 5 and 6, that is a
24 Tier 1 standard that says that we shall not,
25 must not diminish the opportunity of citizens

1 to elect a candidate of their choice.

2 That diminishment standard, by the words
3 of the promoters of Amendment 6, is a Section 5
4 type analysis as to whether there's any -- any
5 movement backwards, whether the population is
6 less able to elect a candidate by virtue of a
7 change.

8 I suggest to you that it doesn't take a
9 lawyer, it doesn't take careful analysis to
10 know that when you go from 48 or 50 percent
11 African-American population to 35 percent, you
12 have made that district less able to elect a
13 candidate of choice. That is absolutely a
14 diminishment by any means and by any stretch of
15 the imagination.

16 Worse still, in the central Florida area,
17 the public testimony will reflect that there
18 were 10 to 15 members of the African-American
19 community, including ministers of churches in
20 that area, that urged that that district
21 remain, and that they remain in congressional
22 -- proposed Congressional District 5.

23 What has happened by virtue of what the
24 League of Women Voters has done here is to
25 displace over 80,000 African-Americans in

1 central Florida and put them in a white
2 district which will not elect an
3 African-American or their candidate of choice.

4 That cannot be justified by me as a matter
5 of law and as a matter of common sense. It
6 ignores the public testimony, it ignores the
7 Tier 1 standard, it ignores what the proponents
8 said would never be a diminishment.

9 Now, very briefly, the -- I say Alcee
10 Hastings' seat, I apologize, I don't remember
11 the proposed district number, but there is a
12 District 23 in this proposed map is a map -- is
13 a district that touches a Section 5 county
14 under the federal voting rights, and -- Voting
15 Rights Act, and so care, much care must be
16 taken with any potential that the Department of
17 Justice would not pre-clear this district by
18 virtue of any diminishment of the electoral
19 opportunities of African-Americans or
20 minorities in that district.

21 This district has less black voting age
22 population, two or three points, than the
23 proposed map. It, to me, is tempting fate and
24 asking for a delay, asking for a refusal for
25 pre-clearance to do that. Why would we do

1 that? Why would we provoke the Department of
2 Justice and possibly risk a Section 5
3 pre-clearance when the result would be voters
4 would be confused, there would be delays in
5 drawing the map, and ultimately potentially a
6 federal court drawing an interim map simply by
7 virtue of that decision?

8 That same issue is -- the same thing is at
9 risk in the Hillsborough and Pinellas County
10 area where there is a district that, again, is
11 in Hillsborough County, which is a Section 5
12 district that does reduce the minority
13 population to some extent, and, again, temps a
14 Section 5 challenge or a Section 5 refusal to
15 pre-clear that need not occur.

16 A cynical mind would say messing with
17 those two districts is an intent to have
18 justice pre- -- refuse to pre-clear and delay
19 the process. Whatever the result is, it makes
20 no sense, it is not a rational thing to do, and
21 I think would violate the law. Thank you.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
23 Mr. Meros. Chair Weatherford?

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you. I
25 was just saying, I wanted to give Mr. DeGrande

1 an opportunity as well to speak and give some
2 legal analysis on this map. Thank you.

3 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. DeGrande,
4 you are recognized.

5 MR. DEGRANDE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 Members, I think Mr. Meros has covered
7 most everything I would say, except I will take
8 you back to 1990 and that litigation.

9 At that time, as Mr. Meros mentioned,
10 there had not been an African-American elected
11 to Congress since reconstruction. There was
12 one majority Hispanic-American seat, and as a
13 matter of fact, until Claude Pepper passed away
14 in 1989, Claude Pepper was the Hispanic
15 candidate of choice in that district, and when
16 he passed away, Ileana Ros-Lehtinen became the
17 Hispanic candidate of choice in that district.

18 When we got to the remedy phase in that
19 litigation, there was an impasse in the
20 congressional, and the Court had to draw a map,
21 and both members of the Legislature and
22 Plaintiffs had an opportunity, and Intervenors
23 had an opportunity to propose maps to the
24 Special Master, which ultimately would go to
25 the three-judge panel, and in those maps, we,

1 the Plaintiffs, actually drew four
2 African-American congressional seats, and the
3 Court did not accept it.

4 The Court -- there was one seat that
5 became colloquially known as the barbell
6 district because it joined areas of Orlando and
7 Tampa through the I-4 corridor, and the Court
8 said no, that is too much. But this plan with
9 three African-American seats is a good plan.

10 And when you look at District 3, that
11 district is basically the template of what a
12 three-judge federal panel drew, improved in
13 2000 and greatly improved now in this amendment
14 that you just passed by keeping more cities
15 intact and respecting and adhering to the
16 standards of Amendment 5.

17 So that district, as it has been proposed
18 by the Legislature, to me, is nothing more than
19 following the dictates of a federal court that
20 knew what the limits were in terms of a
21 district that would stretch the boundaries of
22 constitutionality.

23 It found that template to be
24 constitutional. That template has been
25 significantly improved upon in the amendment

1 that you just passed, and, therefore, I think
2 that it is wholly compliant with constitutional
3 provisions.

4 I agree fully with Mr. Meros that this
5 amendment would not be, because of the reasons
6 he stated. Thank you very much.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
8 Mr. DeGrande.

9 Chair Weatherford, further explanation of
10 the amendment?

11 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Okay. Chair
13 Weatherford having explained the amendment,
14 members, are there any questions on the
15 amendment? Representative Jenne, question on
16 the amendment.

17 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Thank you, and I am
18 not sure if this would be appropriate now or
19 later. It is more on the mechanism. When the
20 two gentlemen were just speaking, I had some
21 questions about how we figure out minority
22 representation.

23 So I am not sure if it would be better to
24 ask that question now on this, or to wait later
25 on when we are back on the --

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: If -- yes, if
2 it's -- Chair Weatherford.

3 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I was going
4 to say, if I could answer that, Mr. Chairman,
5 if it pertains to this specific amendment, we
6 can do it. If it is not, we can do it later at
7 the end of the meeting.

8 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Chairman, I will
9 wait then, thank you.

10 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Representative
11 Rogers, you are recognized for a question.
12 Thank you. Any further questions on the
13 amendment, members?

14 Okay. Seeing no further questions, we are
15 on to public testimony. I don't believe we
16 have any testimony cards filled out. I don't
17 see anyone approaching the podium.

18 So seeing no further public testimony,
19 members, we are into debate. Any debate on the
20 amendments?

21 Okay. Seeing no debate on the amendment,
22 Chair Weatherford, you are recognized to close.

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
24 very much, Mr. Chairman. I think I would echo
25 the comments I made earlier in my close on the

1 House map in regard to the process and why I
2 think that this amendment should be voted down
3 strictly on those purposes.

4 But I also think that our counsel, who has
5 done this for a very long time and is very
6 well-schooled in the legal matters that involve
7 redistricting, I think have laid out some
8 significant problems with this map.

9 And so for those reasons, and for the
10 reasons in regards to the process, I would urge
11 members of this Committee to vote no.

12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
13 Weatherford. Having closed on the amendment,
14 members, please recall we are voting on the
15 amendment, not the underlying Bill.

16 Katie, will you please call the roll?

17 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: No.

19 THE CLERK: Rep Adkins?

20 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: No.

21 THE CLERK: Bernard?

22 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.

23 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

24 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.

25 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

1 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: No.
2 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?
3 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: No.
4 THE CLERK: Fresen?
5 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: No.
6 THE CLERK: Frishe?
7 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: No.
8 THE CLERK: Holder?
9 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: No.
10 THE CLERK: Horner?
11 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: No.
12 THE CLERK: Hukill?
13 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: No.
14 THE CLERK: Jenne?
15 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
16 THE CLERK: Jones?
17 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
18 THE CLERK: Kiar?
19 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.
20 THE CLERK: Legg?
21 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: No.
22 THE CLERK: Nehr?
23 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: No.
24 THE CLERK: Precourt?
25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: No.

1 THE CLERK: Rogers?

2 Rouson?

3 Schenck?

4 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: No.

5 THE CLERK: Workman?

6 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: No.

7 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Members, by your
8 vote, the amendment fails, and I will turn the
9 chair back to Chair Weatherford.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
11 very much, Mr. Vice-Chair.

12 Members, we are back on the Bill. Is
13 there any public testimony in regard to the
14 actual Bill as am- -- no appearance cards,
15 okay, so we are good.

16 Any debate on the Bill, members?

17 Seeing no debate -- I'm sorry, do you have
18 a question? Sure, we will do a question.
19 Representative, you are recognized.

20 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman. After listening to the comments
22 around the League of Cities -- League of Women,
23 corrected, League of Women's maps, I just
24 wanted to be reminded of the definition the
25 Committee used to determine if districts were

1 racially fair, and was it not -- what was it?
2 What did we use? I know we -- I like our maps,
3 I like our comments, I attended --

4 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Does that
5 mean you are voting for them?

6 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Just keep --
7 answer my question. I like it, you know, not
8 that much, but I am telling you --

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I think I
10 know the question you have.

11 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: -- I attended 25
12 of the 26 meetings around the state and I heard
13 the comments, and just remind me again, because
14 I know we are comparing those maps, and I
15 wanted to know our definition.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Let me
17 restate your question, and you tell me if I am
18 asking the right question for you so I can --
19 and get our attorneys.

20 I think what you are asking is, you want
21 to know what standard are we using when we are
22 looking at what is diminishment of a minority
23 district, how are we determining diminishment?
24 Okay.

25 Because that is more complicated than I

1 can probably answer, so I would probably ask
2 our general counsel to walk us through that and
3 give us that explanation. You are recognized.

4 MR. MEROS: Representative, the standard
5 we are using is the standard in Amendment 6,
6 because it is a Congressional map. It is the
7 same as in Amendment 5. It is the Tier 1
8 standard that says you shall not diminish the
9 opportunity of citizens to elect candidate of
10 choice.

11 What everyone has agreed that standard
12 means is a -- is a -- the standard for Section
13 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act, which now
14 applies to all districts in the state, as
15 opposed to the five districts that it applies
16 to under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

17 And the notion there is that there shall
18 be no backsliding, not going backwards in the
19 opportunity of citizens to elect a candidate of
20 choice. That is different than standards under
21 Section 2, and what -- and particularly in the
22 reenactment of the Federal Voting Rights Act
23 and Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act.

24 Congress made it clear in their analysis
25 that the language of Section 5 had changed

1 somewhat in response to the Georgia v. Ashcroft
2 decision, which suggested somewhat of a
3 weakening of what that standard was, and
4 Congress said it intended to make it clear that
5 in every district, the issue is whether
6 minority citizens are less able to elect a
7 candidate of choice in the new district than
8 they were in the old district.

9 Now, I know some would argue that, well,
10 what that means is you can take a district from
11 50 percent down to 35 percent, because once you
12 crunch a bunch of numbers, the minority
13 candidate has a pretty good chance or an equal
14 chance of winning. But that is not what
15 Amendment 6 says. That is not what Congress
16 said even about the Federal Voting Rights Act.

17 What Congress said and what the Floridians
18 said is if you backslide, if you make it less
19 able to elect a minority candidate, then that
20 is a violation. Now, if you go from 50 percent
21 to 35 percent, maybe someone, maybe an
22 African-American candidate will win, maybe an
23 incumbent. But it is not about the incumbent,
24 it is about the population that originally
25 elected an African-American candidate.

1 And so the notion that there is no going
2 backwards from 50 percent to 35 percent, to me,
3 defies common sense. It defies the law and it
4 defies every analysis of voting rights that I
5 am aware of.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
7 Mr. Meros.

8 Ms. Rogers, did you have a follow-up?

9 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No, Mr. Chair.
10 Thank you very much. Can I just make a
11 comment?

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, you may.

13 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: I really enjoyed
14 the process, really enjoyed working with you,
15 so -- and looking forward to the next vote.

16 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Well, thank
17 you very much. I appreciate that.

18 Representative Jenne, you are recognized,
19 sir.

20 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Thank you, Chairman
21 Weatherford, I appreciate it. And I think the
22 question is really best given to you, and thank
23 you so much, as always, for being here with
24 your answers, and I know we have a lot of
25 detailed questions.

1 Piggy-backing a little bit off of
2 Representative Rogers' question, is there any
3 mathematical formula that we can use to try to
4 determine -- and this is really a blanket
5 question for any of the maps --

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sure.

7 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: -- to be completely
8 honest. But is there a formula, numeric or
9 otherwise, that we can use to determine if we
10 are harming minority representation, or is that
11 just a straight numbers game?

12 MR. MEROS: If one is harming minority
13 representation in what way, I'm sorry?

14 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: I'm sorry,
15 weakening it in some way, I apologize.

16 MR. MEROS: Meaning the diminishment
17 standard?

18 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: The diminishment
19 standard, yes, sir.

20 MR. MEROS: Sure.

21 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Is there a numeric
22 formula, or some other type?

23 MR. MEROS: There is no set formula to
24 assess that. It is a -- it is an assessment
25 that is in part based on electoral results in

1 the past, it is based on registration of
2 minority voters, it is based on turn-out.

3 It is based on the minority population in
4 that area and their wishes, any number of
5 things that in combination come up with the
6 notion as to whether people in that district
7 have gone backwards in their -- in their
8 ability to elect a candidate of choice.

9 The one thing that is clear is that after
10 enactment of the congressional -- or after
11 Congress reenacted Section 5, the language was
12 intended to make it clear that one cannot say,
13 well, you can backslide a little bit in one
14 district, but strengthen another and you are
15 okay, or that you can think more about a
16 coalition district and backslide traditionally
17 and maybe that's okay. Congress said no. The
18 question is less able.

19 Now, less able, again, would have to look
20 at all sorts of factors: Registration,
21 turnout, the -- you know, the polarization in
22 that area, any number -- the wishes of the
23 minority community, such as the Orlando
24 community. And so my analysis of that is I
25 cannot imagine a case where going from

1 50 percent to 35 percent means that you are not
2 less able to elect a candidate of choice.

3 Maybe there are, but I don't -- I can't
4 imagine it. But it is a -- it is a complex and
5 comprehensive analysis that you have to
6 undertake.

7 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: A brief follow-up,
8 Mr. Chair, if that's all right?

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
10 recognized.

11 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: You mentioned
12 turnout, and it kind of led to another
13 question --

14 MR. MEROS: Sure.

15 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: -- that I had had,
16 and that is basically election performance data
17 and how or if it was even used to determine if
18 the districts diminished the ability of
19 minorities to elect candidates of their choice.

20 MR. MEROS: Well, I can tell you what the
21 House did was to focus on districts that had
22 historically performed for African-Americans or
23 for Hispanics, because now non-diminishment was
24 statewide, and tried very carefully not to
25 diminish the population percentages more than

1 one or two or three points, or sometimes more,
2 and in doing so there, to comply with other
3 standards, such as compactness and complying
4 with city and county boundaries.

5 And the reason for that was obvious.
6 Diminishment means diminishment. If you reduce
7 it more than a few percentage points, you at
8 least facially have to address the possibility
9 that there is a diminishment. And so that is
10 very much how the House went about doing it.

11 And, again, one of the things here we have
12 to realize is if we delay the process or permit
13 there to be challenges to the map that have
14 some possibility of succeeding, then this is
15 taken away from the Legislature and the
16 legislative prerogative and put into the court
17 simply by virtue of the delay involved in
18 having this sort of thing litigated.

19 As a matter of just policy and as a matter
20 of legal prudence, one would never want to do
21 that.

22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you,
23 Mr. Meros.

24 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: One last follow-up?
25 Mr. Chair, thank you.

1 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Sure. You
2 are recognized for a follow-up.

3 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: And this is the
4 last one, sir. Thank you so much for being up
5 there to answer these questions in a kind of --
6 one bridges off the other.

7 The next and my final question here is,
8 are we improperly overpacking a district with
9 minority voters if we place more of that group
10 in a district than is necessary to allow
11 minority voters their personal choice and --
12 but simultaneously violate other criteria? Do
13 you see the gist of the question?

14 MR. MEROS: Sure, sure. That essentially
15 is an issue of are you packing minorities in a
16 given dis- -- that is a Section 2 sort of
17 claim. Are you packing minority voters in a
18 district and thereby diluting their strength
19 which could be in two districts rather than one
20 district?

21 With regard to Congressional 5, you are
22 clearly not doing that, because, remember,
23 there are two standards that -- the Tier 1
24 standards that the voters wanted and that the
25 proponents of these districts have set from

1 start to finish, and that is there is a Section
2 2 protection for minority and there is a
3 Section 5 protection statewide, so don't worry,
4 all of the concerns that this Legislature
5 raised about the possibility of weakening
6 minority voting rights, they said don't worry.
7 When you talk about diminishment, the issue is
8 are you backsliding, are you making it less
9 able for a minority to be elected. That is a
10 different standard, that is a very strong
11 standard. And so that is not packing. If that
12 district is at 48 or 50 percent, and when you
13 take it to 35 percent, someone is less able to
14 elect a candidate of choice, that is not
15 packing, that is complying with that standard.
16 That is -- the Legislature didn't do that. I
17 didn't do that. The voters of Florida did
18 that.

19 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Sir, thank you.

20 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Follow-up,
21 Representative Jenne?

22 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Mr. Chairman, no,
23 thank you, and I appreciate it.

24 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Representative
25 Chestnut, you are recognized for a question.

1 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Thank you,
2 Mr. Chair. In terms of the -- we were talking
3 about performance data, I think the question
4 came up. Does staff have access to performance
5 data at all?

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Mr. Meros, you
7 are recognized.

8 MR. MEROS: The public has access to it,
9 the staff has access to it, you can -- you can
10 go to places where there's all sorts of
11 election data, so, sure. And in drawing
12 districts that have significant minority
13 populations, it is incumbent upon us to look at
14 those matters. And if you will recall in the
15 debates before when this House was asking about
16 how can we do these, the framers of the
17 amendment said of course you look at election
18 data and performance data when it comes to
19 minority districts. That is part of the
20 calculation you have to do to comply with the
21 law.

22 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And since that
23 is a technical question on the system itself, I
24 would like to have Mr. Kelly address that as
25 well. Alex?

1 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2 Representative Chestnut, yes, data is in
3 the application right here that you are looking
4 at on the screen.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Thank you.

6 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: And that you
7 have access to, as well as everyone else.

8 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Thank you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Representative
10 Bernard, you are recognized for a question.

11 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chair.

13 Mr. Meros, going to District 5, I guess,
14 was it -- I guess the 2002 map, was that
15 district short in terms of population?

16 MR. MEROS: I will defer to staff on the
17 specifics of that. I -- Alex, if you want to
18 answer that.

19 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Kelly,
20 you are recognized -- I will tell you what.
21 He's going to probably have to pull that out.
22 I don't think he has it off the top -- do you
23 have it?

24 MR. KELLY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

25 Jeff, if you could pull up the current

1 congressional map.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: This is so
3 much better than 1980. We would have run out
4 of crayons by now.

5 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Go ahead, Alex.

6 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I don't think
7 Mr. Kelly can see it from here. We need to get
8 him some bifocals like you've got there.

9 MR. KELLY: Okay. So the population
10 deviation was 37,289 under in District 3.

11 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Follow-up,
12 Mr. Chair?

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
14 recognized for a follow-up.

15 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Thank you.

16 What I -- I guess what I want to find out
17 is since the district was created in nineteen
18 -- if that -- the concept of the district was
19 created in 1992, and the population changed
20 from 1992 to 2002 and then two thousand and --
21 in 2012, if the population is declining, do we
22 still -- if we had to get the numbers from
23 somewhere else, would we have -- would we have
24 to kind of like -- if the numbers were in Key
25 West, would that district have to be created

1 from Jacksonville to Key West to make up that
2 number, if that is how it would -- for
3 minorities to elect a representative of their
4 choice?

5 MR. MEROS: Entirely appropriate question,
6 and the answer is certainly no. When
7 population shifts occur, one has to go back and
8 figure out what can be done. A Section 5
9 analysis does not mean -- and I say Section 5,
10 an Amendment 5 diminishment standard -- does
11 not mean if that population vanishes, you have
12 to create something you cannot. What you do
13 have to do is look at it and say can you make a
14 good faith effort to avoid backsliding with a
15 population as it exists now. And so certainly
16 that is a factor.

17 Clearly there is sufficient population in
18 that district to avoid non-diminishment,
19 because -- to avoid diminishment. If we were
20 to take it to 35 percent, then one of the
21 factors would be, well, wait a minute, there
22 are alternative maps that better comply than
23 earlier that don't -- that don't diminish so
24 much, and those alternatives is the very proof
25 that there is backsliding.

1 But you are absolutely correct, the
2 population shifts are a factor that you have to
3 take into consideration.

4 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Thank you.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay.

6 Members, any other questions? Mr. DeGrande,
7 did you want to add to that explanation?

8 MR. MEROS: He is going to correct my
9 mistakes.

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay.

11 MR. DEGRANDE: Absolutely not. Just one
12 additional comment, at least how I interpret
13 the constitutional amendments.

14 When the voters voted to say no
15 diminishment, in the same way that it could be
16 assumed that they knew what all the intricacies
17 were of the amendment, it could also be assumed
18 that they needed a configuration of the
19 districts that they didn't want diminished.
20 And so an argument to say that the, you know,
21 current District 3 shouldn't be redrawn the
22 same way, if it can be redrawn with the same
23 template in a manner that does not diminish, it
24 would seem to me that that is exactly what the
25 voters that voted for Amendment 5 and 6 were

1 asking this Legislature to do, because they
2 would have known that, okay, that is what it
3 looks like now, we don't want it diminished.
4 So I don't see -- again, not only do I see that
5 as simply following a template that was
6 approved by a three-judge court, but also very
7 consistent with the intent of the voters in
8 Amendment 5 and 6.

9 And to your point, Mr. Chairman, in 1990
10 when I was a member of the House, we had a
11 computer that was I think \$5 million in a
12 cooled environment that had less computing
13 capacity than your laptop today to do
14 redistricting. That's how much we've advanced.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are aging
16 yourself, be careful, Miguel.

17 Representative Jones, I think you had a
18 question.

19 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Thank you,
20 Mr. Chairman. We talked earlier about the
21 number of counties that had been split into
22 multiple districts. Do we have that
23 information for the congressional in comparison
24 to 2002?

25 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: We do, I

1 think we do. If I could restate that, I think
2 what you would like to see is the data on the
3 amount of county splits we had in the 2002
4 congressional map versus the 2012 suggested
5 congressional map?

6 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The
7 2002 congressional maps split 30 counties. The
8 proposal, as amended, would only split 21
9 counties. So it would keep nine additional
10 counties whole.

11 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: One final question.

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You are
13 recognized for a question.

14 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: How are we
15 measuring compactness for the congressional
16 seats?

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Very good
18 question, and I will let staff answer that as
19 well.

20 MR. TAKACS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

21 Representative Jones, there's a number of
22 different ways to measure compactness. There
23 are some -- there are some traditional scores
24 that are utilized based on perimeter or area of
25 the districts, width plus height test, and

1 sometimes you take a ratio of those different
2 numbers. Those are actually all included in
3 the planned data report that is in your packet
4 for each bill.

5 In addition to that, we have implemented a
6 number of functional measures that measure
7 items such as drive time, mileage, the average
8 mileage to cross a district, mileage based on
9 physically what you actually can drive. So
10 there is functional compactness measured as
11 well.

12 In addition to that, a comment that was
13 utilized in a number of the maps, not just the
14 congressional, was during a course of the
15 summer meetings, a number of individuals from
16 the public oftentimes made a case that
17 compactness and county boundary lines tended to
18 be relative equals in their eyes. And so that
19 comment was factored in in terms of the drawing
20 and in terms of the debate and discussion in
21 your various subcommittees.

22 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Thank you,
23 Mr. Chairman.

24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You're
25 welcome. Members, any other questions?

1 Okay. We are back on debate. Is there
2 any debate on the bill? Debate on the bill as
3 amended?

4 Seeing no debate, we are now going to
5 recognize Representative Legg to close.

6 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Thank you,
7 Mr. Chair. I just want to briefly go over some
8 numbers that Representative Jones was just
9 asking. Forty-six of the 67 counties are kept
10 whole. Only 27 of the 411 cities in the state
11 have been split, versus the current
12 congressional map, which has over 110 splits
13 right now.

14 The -- this congressional map has been
15 held true to Amendment 6 by keeping county and
16 city boundaries. It's also held true to all
17 the public testimony that we have heard
18 throughout the state about keeping the
19 communities and cities and counties together.
20 This -- the districts are significantly more
21 compact than Florida's current congressional
22 map, and the district also maintains a
23 likelihood that minority communities can elect
24 a candidate of their choice.

25 And with that, Mr. Chair, I just want to

1 echo the words of Chair Schenck and just say
2 thank you to our co-Chairs, Chair Holder and
3 Vice-Chair Horner, and all our committee staff
4 who worked on this, and look forward to
5 presenting it on the floor if this Committee
6 passes.

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
8 very much, Representative Legg. And with that
9 closed, would the administrative assistant
10 please call the roll.

11 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

13 THE CLERK: Rep Adkins?

14 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Yes.

15 THE CLERK: Bernard?

16 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.

17 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

18 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.

19 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

20 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes.

21 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?

22 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Yes.

23 THE CLERK: Fresen?

24 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Yes.

25 THE CLERK: Frishe?

1 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Yes.
2 THE CLERK: Holder?
3 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Yes.
4 THE CLERK: Horner?
5 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Yes.
6 THE CLERK: Hukill?
7 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.
8 THE CLERK: Jenne?
9 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
10 THE CLERK: Jones?
11 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
12 THE CLERK: Kiar?
13 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.
14 THE CLERK: Legg?
15 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Yes.
16 THE CLERK: Nehr?
17 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Yes.
18 THE CLERK: Precourt?
19 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Yes.
20 THE CLERK: Rogers?
21 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.
22 THE CLERK: Rouson?
23 Schenck?
24 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Yes.
25 THE CLERK: Workman?

1 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Yes.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: All right.

3 And with that, show HJR 601 passes -- I'm
4 sorry, 605 -- 6005 passes.

5 We are now moving on to HJR 6001, which is
6 also the State Senate Map 9004. Members, this
7 is in the first tab in your packets. This is
8 the last HJR we will go through.

9 Representative Nehr, you are recognized to
10 explain the House joint resolution.

11 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chairman. I want to share with you some
13 details regarding House Joint Resolution 6001
14 as a whole, and how it compares to the current
15 State Senate district map.

16 For the 40 districts in this particular
17 map, there is only a 1.84 percent total
18 population deviation. And compared to our
19 current map, the bill reduces the number of
20 county splits from 45 all the way down to 31,
21 and the number of city splits from 126 down to
22 a very low number of 78.

23 Looking at some of the more mathematical
24 compactness scores relating to perimeters and
25 height and width of districts, this proposed

1 committee bill consistently improves the
2 compactness of Florida's 40 State Senate
3 districts. And looking some at the more
4 functional compactive measures, such as drive
5 times, the bill again consistently improves
6 these measures of compactness compared to the
7 existing State Senate map. The bill maintains
8 Florida's commitments to compliance with the
9 Federal Voting Rights Act, both Section 2 and 5
10 of Florida's constitutional standards regarding
11 racial and language minorities. Thank you,
12 Mr. Chairman.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
14 very much. Are there any questions on the
15 bill? Yes, you are recognized for a question.

16 A VOICE: Mr. Chairman, thank you, as
17 always. The first question is this,
18 Representative Nehr: Is this -- basically this
19 is the same map that the Senate passed off
20 their floor?

21 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Actually, if
22 I could interject just really quickly, we're
23 going to get to an amendment by Representative
24 Precourt.

25 A VOICE: That will get us to that

1 posture.

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: That will get
3 us to that posture?

4 A VOICE: Thank you, yes.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Would you
6 like to wait to get there?

7 A VOICE: Yes, absolutely, sir. Thank
8 you.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Well,
10 then, any other questions before we move to the
11 amendatory process?

12 Seeing none, we are going to move to
13 amendment number one by Representative
14 Precourt. You are recognized to explain the
15 amendment.

16 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you,
17 Chairman Weatherford.

18 Members, again, you have the amendment in
19 front of you. This amendment is a little bit
20 different than the others. It is also map
21 9008, and it conforms to this bill that we have
22 in front of us, the one that passed through the
23 Senate subcommittee and that we workshopped in
24 our last meeting. It conforms that bill to the
25 Senate map included in SJR 1176, 1176, which is

1 the bill that the Senate passed last week.

2 I will let staff again outline the
3 detailed changes that were made, but in
4 summary, the amendment reduces the number of
5 cities that were split by 24 cities, reduces it
6 by 24, decreasing that down to only 54 cities
7 that are split, and it also lowers the total
8 population deviation to two percent. So with
9 that, Mr. Chair, we ought to have Mr. Poreda --

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes, why
11 don't we do that, if we could, staying in the
12 same light here, why don't -- Mr. Poreda, if
13 you could enlighten us on some of the
14 differences between the former map and what the
15 amendment would do, thank you.

16 MR. POREDA: Absolutely. Thank you,
17 Mr. Chairman.

18 The amendment makes several changes all
19 around the map. It actually decreases the
20 amount of cities split by 24 cities, going from
21 78 to 54 cities all around the map. In many
22 cases, some of those changes are just one or
23 two census blocks where no people live in them
24 that were changed to keep the city whole, and
25 rather than take the Committee through every

1 single one of those little, tiny changes, I
2 will highlight some of the three or four
3 examples to kind of show some of the larger
4 examples and then go from there.

5 First we will go to the Lake County area
6 once it comes back up. This you can see, this
7 is probably the largest change that is most
8 visible on the map. Previously the three
9 cities considered the Golden Triangle of
10 Eustis, Tavares and Mt. Dora were split. On
11 this map, those three cities are kept whole.
12 And I think the city lines are -- yes, there
13 you go. So you can see those three cities that
14 are in the green District 11 right there, those
15 are the Golden Triangle cities that are kept
16 whole. And by keeping those three cities
17 whole, the district was actually -- District
18 10, the pink district directly underneath it,
19 was actually able to keep the City of Leesburg
20 whole and the City of Fruitland Park whole,
21 which were both cities that were previously
22 split in the previous map.

23 Next we will kind of go to the Orange
24 County area to see the City of Oakland, that
25 little city right there. This is an example of

1 a city that Senate reapportionment staff saw
2 that they could keep whole, and made that
3 change to the map. So that is one of the
4 changes that you can see there.

5 The next example is an example of a city
6 where the Polk County Supervisor of Elections,
7 as well as public input, suggested they keep
8 whole. That is the city of Davenport in Polk
9 County. Previously, the City of Davenport was
10 split. That is Haines City right there.
11 Davenport is right above that. You can see it
12 is kept whole in the District 16 just above
13 Haines City. Right there, yeah, that is the
14 City of Davenport. Previously, this was a city
15 that was split. The Polk County Supervisor of
16 Elections suggested to try to keep that city
17 whole, and there was a lot of public input
18 speaking to that effect as well, and they were
19 able to make that change.

20 Another example of the many changes
21 throughout the map are small, little changes
22 that Supervisors of Election throughout the
23 state asked. If we go to the Pensacola area
24 real quick, you can see that -- if we zoom in
25 on the City of Pensacola, the borders between

1 Districts 1 and 3 were altered very, very
2 slightly, in some cases, just a couple of dozen
3 people were affected. Those changes were
4 recommended by the Escambia County Supervisor
5 of Elections to try to keep -- try to prevent
6 some of the voter islands, the concept that we
7 talked about last week where there might be a
8 school board district that overlaps just ever
9 so slightly with one of the Senate districts,
10 so then that would -- only a couple dozen
11 people would get a unique ballot and you would
12 be able to figure out how they voted. So
13 that's very, very minor changes to that, and
14 the rest of the changes throughout the map are
15 kind of in the same light, recommended by the
16 Supervisors of Elections around the state.

17 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Great. Thank
18 you very much, Jason.

19 Members, are there any questions in regard
20 to the amendment? Questions on the amendment?

21 Is there any public testimony on the
22 amendment? I don't think we have any cards.

23 Any debate on the amendment? Seeing no
24 debate on the amendment, you are recognized to
25 close the amendment, Representative Precourt.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Thank you, Chair
2 Weatherford. Again, thank you to staff for all
3 the detailed hard work they did on this, and I
4 waive close.

5 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Having waived
6 close, would the administrative assistant
7 please call the roll.

8 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

10 THE CLERK: Representatives Adkins?

11 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Yes.

12 THE CLERK: Bernard?

13 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.

14 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

15 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.

16 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

17 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes.

18 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?

19 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Yes.

20 THE CLERK: Fresen?

21 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Yes.

22 THE CLERK: Frishe?

23 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Yes.

24 THE CLERK: Holder?

25 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Yes.

1 THE CLERK: Horner?
2 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Yes.
3 THE CLERK: Hukill?
4 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.
5 THE CLERK: Jenne?
6 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
7 THE CLERK: Jones?
8 Kiar?
9 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.
10 THE CLERK: Legg?
11 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Yes.
12 THE CLERK: Nehr?
13 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Yes.
14 THE CLERK: Precourt?
15 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Yes.
16 THE CLERK: Rogers?
17 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.
18 THE CLERK: Rouson?
19 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: No.
20 THE CLERK: Schenck?
21 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Yes.
22 THE CLERK: Workman?
23 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Yes.
24 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. So the
25 amendment passes.

1 We are back on the bill. Is there any
2 debate on the bill as amended? Any debate on
3 the bill? Any questions on the bill? Do you
4 have a question? Representative Jenne, we are
5 back to you, questions on the bill.

6 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Thank you, thank
7 you, Chairman, and, again, I always appreciate
8 it.

9 And I guess what my question is, I have
10 seen public comment that -- and I guess beauty
11 is in the eye of the beholder, but I've heard a
12 lot of public comment after the Senate map had
13 come out that our map -- our map meaning the
14 map governing the House seats -- was better.
15 I've read public commentary from members and
16 other folks who had said that.

17 So my question is this: Outside of
18 legislative tradition, why do we want to vote
19 this map out? Is this the best product we
20 have, or is there something we can do moving
21 forward, because I know there are some concerns
22 with this map?

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: What I would
24 say is if your curiosity peaks you to such an
25 extent, you can certainly file an amendment to

1 change the map. We have had the maps out since
2 December the 6th. We have been following the
3 Senate map very closely. We send e-mails
4 regularly out to every member of this Committee
5 and of the chamber to let them know what the
6 amendment deadlines are. If any member of this
7 Committee or of the chamber would like to file
8 an amendment, we have another crack at it on
9 the floor, and if you feel like you can improve
10 the map, we would encourage you, Representative
11 Jenne, to file that amendment and explain it on
12 the floor.

13 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: I always appreciate
14 your encouragement, Chairman, thank you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: You're
16 welcome. Any other questions?

17 Seeing no questions, any debate on the
18 bill?

19 Seeing no debate on the bill, you are
20 recognized to close on the bill, Representative
21 Legg -- or, I'm sorry, Representative Nehr.

22 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Thank you,
23 Mr. Chairman.

24 I don't have much to add, members. I just
25 want to reiterate that the bill, when you

1 reflect on those issues that are pertinent in
2 the law, makes improvements in every single way
3 in terms of compactness, use of city, county
4 and other boundaries, and in terms of
5 representation for racial and language
6 minorities. And at this time, Mr. Chair, I
7 just want to thank my co-Chair, Representative
8 Hukill, for all her hard work that she's put
9 into this particular bill. Also I want to
10 thank the redistricting staff as a whole,
11 especially Alex Kelly, for their hard work, and
12 with that, Mr. Chairman, I close.

13 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
14 very much. Having closed on the bill, would
15 the administrative assistant please call the
16 roll.

17 THE CLERK: Chair Weatherford?

18 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Yes.

19 THE CLERK: Representatives Adkins?

20 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Yes.

21 THE CLERK: Bernard?

22 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: No.

23 THE CLERK: Chestnut?

24 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: No.

25 THE CLERK: Dorworth?

1 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Yes.
2 THE CLERK: Eisnaugle?
3 REPRESENTATIVE EISNAUGLE: Yes.
4 THE CLERK: Fresen?
5 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Yes.
6 THE CLERK: Frishe?
7 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Yes.
8 THE CLERK: Holder?
9 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Yes.
10 THE CLERK: Horner?
11 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Yes.
12 THE CLERK: Hukill?
13 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Yes.
14 THE CLERK: Jenne?
15 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: No.
16 THE CLERK: Jones?
17 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
18 THE CLERK: Kiar?
19 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: No.
20 THE CLERK: Legg?
21 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Yes.
22 THE CLERK: Nehr?
23 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Yes.
24 THE CLERK: Precourt?
25 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Yes.

1 THE CLERK: Rogers?

2 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Yes.

3 THE CLERK: Rouson?

4 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: No.

5 THE CLERK: Schenck?

6 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Yes.

7 THE CLERK: Workman?

8 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Yes.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay. Let's
10 show that it passes favorably.

11 Okay, members, we are almost there. A
12 couple of announcements that we want to get out
13 of the way here. I appreciate everyone hanging
14 in there with us, but before I make some
15 parting comments, I want to walk through the
16 process of where we go from here.

17 The plan right now is that next week we
18 should have second reading of these bills on
19 Thursday. Amendments would be due to the
20 Committee by 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday. That's
21 that -- the two-day rule that we've got to give
22 everyone opportunity to see amendments. At a
23 minimum, I will have two amendments.

24 First, we are in possession of a single
25 joint resolution from the Senate for both state

1 legislative -- for both state legislative maps.
2 That joint resolution contains the State Senate
3 map that they passed, and it essentially
4 contains language, without any details, as a
5 parking spot for the State House map to be put
6 into it. We will be taking up the joint
7 resolution passed by the Florida Senate, and
8 amending it to the State House map.

9 Second, we are in possession of a single
10 general bill from the Senate for the
11 congressional map. I will be offering an
12 amendment to strike the congressional map as
13 passed by the Florida Senate and replacing it
14 with the congressional map that we passed here
15 today. In addition to that, in the maps passed
16 by the Florida Senate, they include a
17 plain-language description of the geography of
18 each of the districts as whereas clauses in the
19 beginning of the bills. My amendments will
20 also include a plain-language description of
21 the State House and the congressional maps.
22 Essentially, if you look at the bill analysis
23 of the bills that were passed today, the
24 whereas clauses will be almost exactly the
25 same, very similar to those.

1 Are there any questions on what I just
2 walked through or on the process between now
3 and Friday? Representative Bernard, you are
4 recognized for a question.

5 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Thank you,
6 Mr. Chair. Regarding the House maps that we
7 passed out, do we expect any amendments filed
8 by staff or anything like that from now until
9 next week, or is this it?

10 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: As far as
11 changes to the map we just pass -- at this
12 stage of the game, I would say we don't have
13 any plans to file any additional amendments.
14 Certainly we have had people who showed up just
15 today offering suggestions, and I think that is
16 part of the fluid process of this, so if new
17 amendments come forth, they certainly would be
18 filed by Tuesday and we'd give everyone ample
19 opportunity to look at them, and we encourage
20 anyone, if you feel like you can make an
21 improvement to this map and make it in
22 compliance with the law better than what we
23 have done, we certainly would ask you to do so.
24 Good question.

25 Any other questions before we move

1 forward?

2 If I could just -- really quickly, I just
3 think that -- I want to thank the indulgence of
4 this Committee, of all the subcommittees and
5 really everyone who participated in this
6 process. We have been doing this for quite
7 some time. We've gotten to know each other
8 very well. We've sat through a lot of public
9 hearings. We had thousands of people come
10 before us and tell us what they thought, and I
11 think it is really historic. And what I said
12 earlier about us charting a course for the
13 process in the future, I really meant that. I
14 feel like it is our obligation to do this in
15 the right way so that when people come behind
16 us in 2022 and 2032 and '42 and so forth, that
17 we have laid a foundation that is honorable and
18 holds up the integrity of this process. I feel
19 like we have done that. I am very proud of you
20 and your contributions to this.

21 We are not done, but I certainly want to
22 thank all of our co-Chairs who worked extremely
23 hard to get the product to this Committee, and
24 I want to thank all the members of this
25 Committee for your support.

1 We had -- in the essence of thanks,
2 there's a couple of folks I want to thank.
3 First of all, we want to thank our
4 redistricting staff. Alex Kelly and -- I have
5 never witnessed a staff that has worked harder.
6 I mean, these guys have been -- you know, we
7 know our staff and this process work hard the
8 last three or four weeks of session. They have
9 been working that hard for three or four months
10 straight. And you guys all deserve a good
11 vacation, so -- and a bonus. I will try to
12 talk to the Speaker. I am not sure I can pull
13 that trigger for you. But Alex Kelly and Jeff
14 Takacs and Jason Poreda and Katie Crofoot and
15 Ben Fairbrother and Jeff Silver, these folks
16 have really sacrificed a lot of time, time with
17 their families, to try to make this process go
18 smooth, and we just cannot thank you all
19 enough. We are very proud of the product you
20 have put forth.

21 I also want to thank the House -- the
22 Office of Public Information. They have done a
23 wonderful job of making sure all the things
24 that we are doing have been available to the
25 public, and we are very grateful for that.

1 I want to thank Speaker Cannon. Speaker
2 Cannon came to me early on -- I think I have
3 told you all this story, but when he told me I
4 was going to Chair this Committee, he had a big
5 smile on his face, and I wasn't sure why he was
6 smiling, but I've figured it out now, and that
7 he knew this was going to be a challenge, but
8 he entrusted me with this opportunity to guide
9 this process, and I thank the Speaker for
10 making sure that this process was a fair and
11 open one.

12 And, frankly, lastly, and I will close
13 with this, I want to thank all the citizens who
14 have worked so hard to make this product what
15 it is. This truly is a product of thousands of
16 people. It truly is a product that
17 incorporated more thoughts, more public
18 testimony, more input, than I think anybody at
19 the beginning of this process would have
20 imagined, and we should be proud of that as a
21 committee, I look forward to presenting it on
22 the floor, and I thank you all for working with
23 me.

24 And, Representative Rouson, you've got
25 that look on your face, I know you want to say

1 something, so I will recognize you, too, sir.

2 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Thank you very
3 much, Mr. Chair. I do want to say that I think
4 people have had an opportunity to be heard.
5 You certainly have been a good Chair, allowing
6 folks to speak. And I attended a lot of the
7 hearings, like everybody else here, but I have
8 to say to you that it wasn't until today that I
9 really heard invectives, pejoratives, reference
10 to organization as being like a three-year-old,
11 you know. Maybe it is because we couldn't
12 speak at some of the public hearings that we
13 didn't hear it before. Like I've said to you,
14 I think some of us have prided ourselves on
15 being able to attack policy, procedure, as
16 opposed to character of men or character of
17 organizations or refer to each other in terms
18 that are less than endearing. I hope that when
19 this does get to the floor and as we continue
20 this process, that as a statesman and not so
21 much as politicians we remember in our comments
22 that, you know, extremism and attacking
23 people's motives and character, we need to look
24 out for that and be concerned. I certainly
25 would never tell an organization that they

1 acted like a three-year-old, or use some of the
2 other words that I heard today, I would never
3 say that to a follow State Representative. If
4 I have done it, I apologize, and -- but
5 certainly this has been a tense process, but as
6 we move towards the floor, I hope we are guided
7 by our real purpose here.

8 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Mr. Rouson, I
9 appreciate those comments, and the ones at
10 least that you stated never came out of my
11 mouth, but I will say this: If someone is
12 going to attack the integrity of this Committee
13 and attack the integrity of the process under
14 which we've spent the last eight months working
15 for, then we have every single right to push
16 back, we have every single right to defend
17 ourselves and to defend, frankly, this process.
18 It is not defending people. We are not talking
19 about people. This is not about organizations
20 or people. This is about a process, this is
21 about a constitutional obligation that we
22 signed up for. And when we follow that
23 constitutional mandate and people challenge
24 that integrity and the integrity of the people
25 who sit on that Committee, then as Chairman and

1 as a member of this Committee, we have every
2 right to challenge that, and we will continue
3 to do that, and if people challenge it on the
4 floor, we will challenge it there as well.

5 But I welcome your comments, I take your
6 words to be genuine, and we should be careful
7 as to the types of words that we utilize when
8 we are expressing our thoughts. But I view it
9 as Chairman of this Committee who has worked to
10 guide this process through in a legal manner,
11 that if someone tries to attack the manner in
12 which we led this Committee, that we will push
13 back, and we will answer those questions with
14 honesty and with integrity, and we will make
15 sure that when this map passes the floor,
16 everything we have done up until this point
17 will be for the right reasons and we will
18 follow through on the things that we said when
19 we started out.

20 So thank you, and with that, if there's no
21 other comments, Representative Nehr moves we
22 rise.

23 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
24 concluded.)

25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 137
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 7th day of February, 2012.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

21

State of Florida at Large

22

Commission Expires:

23

November 13, 2014

24

25

FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491



The Journal OF THE *House of Representatives*

Number 12

Friday, February 3, 2012

The House was called to order by the Speaker at 1:00 p.m.

Prayer

The following prayer was offered by the Reverend A. D. Lenoir, Sr. of Westview Baptist Church of Miami, upon invitation of Rep. Campbell:

Dear gracious Creator of the Universe, we come to You now in the most humblest way that we know how—asking for Your forgiveness of our sins of commission. Those we had in our minds and hearts, set on doing and did, and then the sins of omission—those we were clueless of committing.

Then, Creator, we thank You for Your allowing us to be able to make a difference in our communities, one person a time, that makes a difference in our world, one family at a time. We also thank You for the joy we share in doing this great work You have commissioned us to do.

We also thank You for all Your great blessings, even those that come through the trials, tests, and troubles we face. Thank You, for always thinking of us when we so often forget about You.

Loving and Caring Creator, we pray for Your grace and mercy this session and all sessions to come—that Your presence will overshadow our indifferences and variations of ideas and viewpoints on matters.

We praise You, thank You, and need You now and forever more. In the most excellent, most encouraging name that is above all names we pray, and the House said Amen.

The following members were recorded present:

Session Vote Sequence: 663

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Abruzzo	Campbell	Gaetz	Julien
Adkins	Cannon	Garcia	Kiar
Ahern	Chestnut	Gibbons	Kriseman
Albritton	Clarke-Reed	Glorioso	Legg
Artiles	Clemens	Gonzalez	Logan
Aubuchon	Coley	Goodson	Lopez-Cantera
Baxley	Corcoran	Grant	Mayfield
Bembry	Costello	Grimsley	McBurney
Berman	Crisafulli	Hager	McKeel
Bernard	Cruz	Harrison	Metz
Bileca	Davis	Holder	Moraitis
Boyd	Diaz	Hooper	Nehr
Brandes	Dorworth	Horner	Nelson
Brodeur	Drake	Hudson	Nuñez
Broxson	Eisnagle	Hukill	O'Toole
Bullard	Ford	Ingram	Oliva
Burgin	Fresen	Jenne	Pafford
Caldwell	Frishe	Jones	Passidomo

Patronis	Reed	Snyder	Van Zant
Perman	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Soto	Waldman
Perry	Renuart	Stafford	Watson
Pilon	Roberson, K.	Stargel	Weatherford
Plakon	Rogers	Steinberg	Weinstein
Porter	Rooney	Steube	Williams, A.
Porth	Rouson	Taylor	Williams, T.
Precourt	Saunders	Thompson, G.	Wood
Proctor	Schenck	Thurston	Workman
Randolph	Slosberg	Tobia	Young
Ray	Smith	Trujillo	

(A list of excused members appears at the end of the *Journal*.)

A quorum was present.

Pledge

The members, led by the following, pledged allegiance to the Flag: Andrew Meyer of Tallahassee at the invitation of Rep. Gaetz; Skylar Miles of Ocala at the invitation of Rep. Lopez-Cantera; Jaynie Mitchell of Tallahassee at the invitation of Rep. A. Williams; Pavlina Osta of Port Orange at the invitation of Rep. Taylor; Cailynn Saulsberry of Fairfield at the invitation of the Speaker; Brian Sciba of Tallahassee at the invitation of Rep. Coley; Anita Seiter of Ocoee at the invitation of Rep. Nelson; Imani Thomas of Tallahassee at the invitation of Rep. G. Thompson; and Darrion Williams of Tampa at the invitation of the Speaker.

Correction of the *Journal*

The *Journal* of February 2 was corrected and approved as corrected.

Bills and Joint Resolutions on Third Reading

CS/HB 483—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Uniform Commercial Code; revising and providing provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code relating to secured transactions to conform to the revised Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code as prepared by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; amending s. 679.1021, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 679.1051, F.S.; revising provisions relating to control of electronic chattel paper; amending s. 679.3071, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the location of debtors; amending s. 679.3111, F.S.; making editorial changes; amending s. 679.3161, F.S.; providing rules that apply to certain collateral to which a security interest attaches; providing rules relating to certain financing statements; amending s. 679.3171, F.S.; revising provisions relating to interests that take priority over or take free of a security interest or agricultural lien; amending s. 679.326, F.S.; revising priority of security interests created by a new debtor; amending ss. 679.4061 and 679.4081, F.S.; revising application; amending s. 679.5021, F.S.; revising when a record of a mortgage satisfying the requirements of chapter 697 is effective as a filing

statement; amending s. 679.5031, F.S.; revising when a financing statement sufficiently provides the name of the debtor; amending s. 679.5071, F.S.; revising the effect of certain events on the effectiveness of a financing statement; amending s. 679.515, F.S.; revising the duration and effectiveness of a financing statement; amending s. 679.516, F.S.; revising instances when filing does not occur with respect to a record that a filing office refuses to accept; amending s. 679.518, F.S.; revising requirements for claims concerning an inaccurate or wrongfully filed record; amending s. 679.607, F.S.; revising recording requirements for the enforcement of mortgages nonjudicially outside this state; creating part VIII of chapter 679, F.S., relating to transition from prior law under the chapter to law under the chapter as amended by this act; creating s. 679.801, F.S.; providing scope of application and limitations; creating s. 679.802, F.S.; providing that security interests perfected under prior law that also satisfy the requirements for perfection under this act remain effective; creating s. 679.803, F.S.; providing that security interests unperfected under prior law but that satisfy the requirements for perfection under this act will become effective July 1, 2013; creating s. 679.804, F.S.; providing when financing statements effective under prior law in a different jurisdiction remain effective; creating s. 679.805, F.S.; requiring the recording of a financing statement in lieu of a continuation statement under certain conditions; providing for the continuation of the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before the effective date of this act under certain conditions; creating s. 679.806, F.S.; providing requirements for the amendment of financing statements filed before the effective date of this act; providing requirements for financing statements prior to amendment; creating s. 679.807, F.S.; providing person entitled to file initial financing statement or continuation statement; creating s. 679.808, F.S.; providing priority of conflicting claims to collateral; amending s. 680.1031, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing a directive to the Division of Statutory Revision; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 664

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—116

Abruzzo	Diaz	Legg	Roberson, K.
Adkins	Dorworth	Logan	Rogers
Ahern	Drake	Lopez-Cantera	Rooney
Albritton	Eisnaugle	Mayfield	Rouson
Artiles	Ford	McBurney	Saunders
Aubuchon	Fresen	McKeel	Schenck
Baxley	Frishe	Metz	Slosberg
Bembry	Gaetz	Moraitis	Smith
Berman	Garcia	Nehr	Snyder
Bernard	Gibbons	Nelson	Soto
Bileca	Glorioso	Nuñez	Stafford
Boyd	Gonzalez	O'Toole	Stargel
Brandes	Goodson	Oliva	Steinberg
Brodeur	Grant	Pafford	Steube
Broxson	Grimsley	Passidomo	Taylor
Bullard	Hager	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Burgin	Harrell	Perman	Thurston
Caldwell	Harrison	Perry	Tobia
Campbell	Holder	Pilon	Trujillo
Cannon	Hooper	Plakon	Van Zant
Chestnut	Horner	Porter	Waldman
Clarke-Reed	Hudson	Porth	Watson
Clemens	Hukill	Precourt	Weatherford
Coley	Ingram	Proctor	Weinstein
Corcoran	Jenne	Randolph	Williams, A.
Costello	Jones	Ray	Williams, T.
Crisafulli	Julien	Reed	Wood
Cruz	Kiar	Rehwinkel	Vasilinda
Davis	Kriseman	Renuart	Young

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel, Schwartz

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 103—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the transfer of tax liability; amending s. 213.758, F.S.; providing definitions; revising provisions relating to tax liability when a person transfers or quits a business; providing that the transfer of the assets of a business or stock of goods of a business under certain circumstances is considered a transfer of the business; requiring the Department of Revenue to provide certain notification to a business before a circuit court shall temporarily enjoin business activity by that business; providing that transferees of the business are liable for certain taxes unless specified conditions are met; requiring the department to conduct certain audits relating to the tax liability of transferors and transferees of a business within a specified time period; requiring certain notification by the Department of Revenue to a transferee before a circuit court shall enjoin business activity in an action brought by the Department of Legal Affairs seeking an injunction; specifying a transferor and transferee of the assets of a business are jointly and severally liable for certain tax payments up to a specified maximum amount; specifying the maximum liability of a transferee; providing methods for calculating the fair market value or total purchase price of specified business transfers to determine maximum tax liability of transferees; excluding certain transferees from tax liability when the transfer consists only of specified assets; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to provide certain tax information to a transferee against whom tax liability is being asserted pursuant to s. 213.758, F.S.; repealing s. 202.31, F.S., relating to the tax liability and criminal liability of dealers of communications services who make certain transfers related to a communications services business; repealing s. 212.10, F.S., relating to a dealer's tax liability and criminal liability for sales tax when certain transfers of a business occur; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 665

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—115

Abruzzo	Diaz	Logan	Rogers
Adkins	Dorworth	Lopez-Cantera	Rooney
Ahern	Drake	Mayfield	Rouson
Albritton	Eisnaugle	McBurney	Saunders
Artiles	Ford	McKeel	Schenck
Aubuchon	Fresen	Metz	Slosberg
Baxley	Frishe	Moraitis	Smith
Bembry	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Berman	Garcia	Nelson	Soto
Bernard	Gibbons	Nuñez	Stafford
Bileca	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stargel
Boyd	Gonzalez	Oliva	Steinberg
Brandes	Grant	Pafford	Steube
Brodeur	Grimsley	Passidomo	Taylor
Broxson	Hager	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Bullard	Harrell	Perman	Thurston
Burgin	Harrison	Perry	Tobia
Caldwell	Holder	Pilon	Trujillo
Campbell	Hooper	Plakon	Van Zant
Cannon	Horner	Porter	Waldman
Chestnut	Hudson	Porth	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Hukill	Precourt	Weatherford
Clemens	Ingram	Proctor	Weinstein
Coley	Jenne	Randolph	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Jones	Ray	Williams, T.
Costello	Julien	Reed	Wood
Crisafulli	Kiar	Rehwinkel	Vasilinda
Cruz	Kriseman	Renuart	Young
Davis	Legg	Roberson, K.	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Goodson, Kreegel, Schwartz

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

CS/HB 517 —A bill to be entitled An act relating to reducing and streamlining regulations; amending ss. 455.271, 468.4338, 468.525, 468.8317, 468.8417, 475.615, 475.617, 475.6175, 477.0212, 481.209, 481.211, 481.213, 481.217, 481.315, 489.116, and 489.519, F.S.; revising certain licensure requirements and continuing education requirements for reactivating a license, certificate, or registration to practice certain professions and occupations regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or a board or council within the department, including community association management, employee leasing, home inspection, mold-related services, real estate appraisal, cosmetology, architecture and interior design, landscape architecture, construction contracting, and electrical and alarm system contracting; amending s. 469.002, F.S.; providing an exemption from licensure as an asbestos consultant or contractor for activities involving pipe or conduit used for gas service; amending s. 475.6235, F.S.; revising registration requirements for appraisal management companies; amending ss. 468.391, 475.25, 475.42, 475.624, 475.6245, 475.626, 476.194, and 477.0265, F.S., relating to auctioneering, real estate brokering and appraisal, barbering, and cosmetology; revising language with respect to certain penalties; revising grounds for discipline to which penalties apply; amending s. 475.628, F.S.; requiring the Florida Real Estate Appraisal Board to adopt rules establishing professional practice standards; amending s. 373.461, F.S.; requiring certain appraisers to follow specific standards of professional practice in appraisals involving the restoration of the Lake Apopka Basin; amending s. 468.841, F.S.; exempting landscape architects from complying with provisions related to mold assessment; amending s. 474.202, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "limited-service veterinary medical practice" and "veterinary medicine"; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title.

Representative Grant offered the following:

(Amendment Bar Code: 769789)

Amendment 5 (with title amendment)—Between lines 532 and 533, insert:

Section 31. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 475.611, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (t) through (x) are redesignated as paragraphs (u) through (y), respectively, and a new paragraph (t) is added to that subsection, to read:

475.611 Definitions.—

(1) As used in this part, the term:

(c) "Appraisal management company" means a person who performs appraisal management services regardless of the use of the term "appraisal management company," "appraiser cooperative," "appraiser portal," "mortgage technology company," or other term.

(d) "Appraisal management services" means the coordination or management of appraisal services for compensation by:

1. Employing, contracting with, or otherwise retaining one or more licensed or certified appraisers to perform appraisal services for a client; or

2. Acting as a broker or intermediary between a client and one or more licensed or certified appraisers to facilitate the client's employing, contracting with, or otherwise retaining the appraisers.

(t) "Subsidiary" means an organization that is owned and controlled by a financial institution that is regulated by a federal financial institution regulatory agency.

Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 475.6171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.6171 Issuance of registration or certification.—The registration or certification of an applicant may be issued upon receipt by the board of the following:

(4) If required, proof of passing a written examination as specified in s. 475.616. ~~No certification shall be issued based upon any examination results obtained more than 24 months after the date of examination.~~

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 475.6235, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

475.6235 Registration of appraisal management companies required; exemptions.—

(1) A person may not engage, or offer to engage, in appraisal management services for compensation in this state, advertise or represent herself or himself as an appraisal management company, ~~or use the titles "appraisal management company," "appraiser cooperative," "appraiser portal," or "mortgage technology company," or any abbreviation or words to that effect,~~ unless the person is registered with the department as an appraisal management company under this section. However, an employee of an appraisal management company is not required to obtain a separate registration.

(9) This section does not apply to:

(a) Any financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005, that owns and operates an internal appraisal office, business unit, or department; or

(b) An appraisal management company that is a subsidiary owned and controlled by a financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005, regulated by a federal financial institution regulatory agency.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 36 and insert:

medical practice" and "veterinary medicine"; amending s. 475.611, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "appraisal management company" and "appraisal management services"; amending s. 475.6171, F.S.; revising requirements for the issuance of registration or certification upon receipt of proper documentation; amending s. 475.6235, F.S.; revising provisions relating to titles an appraisal management company must be registered to use; providing exemptions from registration requirements; providing an

Rep. Grant moved the adoption of the amendment, which was adopted by the required two-thirds vote.

Representative Grant offered the following:

(Amendment Bar Code: 791331)

Amendment 6 (with title amendment)—Between lines 532 and 533, insert:

Section 31. Subsection (12) is added to section 455.213, Florida Statutes, to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions.—

(12) The department shall waive the initial licensing fee, the initial application fee, and the initial unlicensed activity fee for a military veteran who applies to the department for a license, in a format prescribed by the department, within 24 months after discharge from any branch of the United States Armed Forces. To qualify for this waiver, the veteran must have been honorably discharged.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 36 and insert:

medical practice" and "veterinary medicine"; amending s. 455.213, F.S.; waiving initial licensing, application, and unlicensed activity fees for certain military veterans; providing an

Rep. Grant moved the adoption of the amendment, which was adopted by the required two-thirds vote.

Representative Grant offered the following:

(Amendment Bar Code: 769059)

Amendment 7 (with title amendment)—Between lines 532 and 533, insert:

Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 475.451, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (4) through (8) are renumbered as subsections (5) through (9), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

475.451 Schools teaching real estate practice.—

(2) An applicant for a permit to operate a proprietary real estate school, to be a chief administrator of a proprietary real estate school or a state institution, or to be an instructor for a proprietary real estate school or a state institution must meet the qualifications for practice set forth in s. 475.17(1) and the following minimal requirements:

(c) "School instructor" means an individual who instructs persons in the classroom in noncredit college courses in a college, university, or community college or courses in a career center or proprietary real estate school.

1. Before commencing to provide such instruction, the applicant must certify the applicant's competency and obtain an instructor permit by meeting one of the following requirements:

a. Hold a bachelor's degree in a business-related subject, such as real estate, finance, accounting, business administration, or its equivalent and hold a valid broker's license in this state.

b. Hold a bachelor's degree, have extensive real estate experience, as defined by rule, and hold a valid broker's license in this state.

c. Pass an instructor's examination approved by the commission.

2. Any requirement by the commission for a teaching demonstration or practical examination must apply to all school instructor applicants.

3. The department shall renew an instructor permit upon receipt of a renewal application and fee. The renewal application shall include proof that the permitholder has, since the issuance or renewal of the current permit, successfully completed a minimum of 7 classroom or distance learning hours of instruction in real estate subjects or instructional techniques, as prescribed by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules providing for the renewal of instructor permits at least every 2 years. Any permit that which is not renewed at the end of the permit period established by the department ~~shall~~ automatically reverts ~~revert~~ to involuntarily inactive status.

The department may require an applicant to submit names of persons having knowledge concerning the applicant and the enterprise; may propound interrogatories to such persons and to the applicant concerning the character of the applicant, including the taking of fingerprints for processing through the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and shall make such investigation of the applicant or the school or institution as it may deem necessary to the granting of the permit. If an objection is filed, it shall be considered in the same manner as objections or administrative complaints against other applicants for licensure by the department.

(4) A real estate school may offer any course through distance learning if the course complies with s. 475.17(2).

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 36 and insert:
medical practice" and "veterinary medicine"; amending s. 475.451, F.S.; authorizing distance learning courses as an acceptable alternative to classroom instruction for renewal of a real estate instructor permit; providing that distance learning courses are under the discretion of the school offering the real estate course; requiring distance learning courses to adhere to certain requirements; providing an

Rep. Grant moved the adoption of the amendment, which was adopted by the required two-thirds vote.

The question recurred on the passage of CS/HB 517. The vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 666

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—90

Adkins	Dorworth	Legg	Ray
Ahern	Drake	Logan	Reed
Albritton	Eisnaugle	Lopez-Cantera	Rehwinkel Vasilinda
Artiles	Ford	Mayfield	Renuart
Aubuchon	Fresen	McBurney	Roberson, K.
Baxley	Frishe	McKeel	Rooney
Bembry	Gaetz	Metz	Rouson
Bernard	Gibbons	Moraitis	Schenck
Bileca	Glorioso	Nehr	Smith
Boyd	Gonzalez	Nelson	Snyder
Brandes	Goodson	Nuñez	Stargel
Brodeur	Grant	O'Toole	Steube
Broxson	Grimsley	Oliva	Tobia
Burgin	Hager	Passidomo	Trujillo
Caldwell	Harrell	Patronis	Weatherford
Cannon	Harrison	Perman	Weinstein
Coley	Holder	Perry	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Hooper	Pilon	Williams, T.
Costello	Horner	Plakon	Wood
Crisafulli	Hudson	Porter	Workman
Cruz	Hukill	Porth	Young
Davis	Ingram	Precourt	
Diaz	Julien	Proctor	

Nays—26

Abruzzo	Garcia	Rogers	Thompson, G.
Berman	Jenne	Saunders	Thurston
Bullard	Jones	Slosberg	Van Zant
Campbell	Kiar	Soto	Waldman
Chestnut	Kriseman	Stafford	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Pafford	Steinberg	
Clemens	Randolph	Taylor	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

Nays—Fullwood, Schwartz

Yeas to Nays—Rouson

So the bill passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate after engrossment.

HB 693—A bill to be entitled An act relating to business and professional regulation; amending s. 455.271, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring business and nonmedical professional licensees of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to complete a licensure cycle on active status before returning to inactive status; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 667

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—116

Abruzzo	Cannon	Gibbons	Kriseman
Adkins	Chestnut	Glorioso	Legg
Ahern	Clarke-Reed	Gonzalez	Logan
Albritton	Clemens	Goodson	Lopez-Cantera
Artiles	Coley	Grant	Mayfield
Aubuchon	Corcoran	Grimsley	McBurney
Baxley	Costello	Hager	McKeel
Bembry	Crisafulli	Harrell	Metz
Berman	Cruz	Harrison	Moraitis
Bernard	Davis	Holder	Nehr
Bileca	Diaz	Hooper	Nelson
Boyd	Dorworth	Horner	Nuñez
Brandes	Drake	Hudson	O'Toole
Brodeur	Eisnaugle	Hukill	Oliva
Broxson	Ford	Ingram	Pafford
Bullard	Fresen	Jenne	Passidomo
Burgin	Frishe	Jones	Patronis
Caldwell	Gaetz	Julien	Perman
Campbell	Garcia	Kiar	Perry

Pilon	Renuart	Soto	Van Zant
Plakon	Roberson, K.	Stafford	Waldman
Porter	Rogers	Stargel	Watson
Porth	Rooney	Steinberg	Weatherford
Precourt	Rouson	Steube	Weinstein
Proctor	Saunders	Taylor	Williams, A.
Randolph	Schenck	Thompson, G.	Williams, T.
Ray	Slosberg	Thurston	Wood
Reed	Smith	Tobia	Workman
Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Snyder	Trujillo	Young

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel, Schwartz

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

CS/HB 387—A bill to be entitled An act relating to electronic filing of construction plans; amending s. 468.604, F.S.; providing a legislative finding; providing for certain documents to be electronically signed and sealed by the licensee and electronically transmitted to a building code administrator or building official for approval; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 668

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—115

Abruzzo	Diaz	Logan	Rogers
Adkins	Dorworth	Lopez-Cantera	Rooney
Ahern	Drake	Mayfield	Rouson
Albritton	Eisnaugle	McBurney	Saunders
Artiles	Ford	McKeel	Schenck
Aubuchon	Fresen	Metz	Slosberg
Baxley	Frishe	Moraitis	Smith
Bembry	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Berman	Gibbons	Nelson	Soto
Bernard	Glorioso	Nuñez	Stafford
Bileca	Gonzalez	O'Toole	Stargel
Boyd	Goodson	Oliva	Steinberg
Brandes	Grant	Pafford	Steube
Brodeur	Grimsley	Passidomo	Taylor
Broxson	Hager	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Bullard	Harrell	Perman	Thurston
Burgin	Harrison	Perry	Tobia
Caldwell	Holder	Pilon	Trujillo
Campbell	Hooper	Plakon	Van Zant
Cannon	Horner	Porter	Waldman
Chestnut	Hudson	Porth	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Hukill	Precourt	Weatherford
Clemens	Ingram	Proctor	Weinstein
Coley	Jenne	Randolph	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Jones	Ray	Williams, T.
Costello	Julien	Reed	Wood
Crisafulli	Kiar	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Workman
Cruz	Kriseman	Renuart	Young
Davis	Legg	Roberson, K.	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Garcia, Kreegel, Schwartz

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

CS/SJR 1176—A joint resolution of apportionment; providing for the apportionment of the House of Representatives and the Senate (plans _____ and S000S9008); adopting the United States Decennial Census of 2010 for use in such apportionment; providing for the inclusion of omitted areas; providing contiguity for areas specified for inclusion in one district which are noncontiguous; specifying that the apportioned districts constitute

the legislative districts of the state; providing for severability of invalid portions; providing for application beginning in 2012.

—was read the third time by title.

The absence of a quorum was suggested. A quorum was present [Session Vote Sequence: 669].

The question recurred on the passage of **CS for SJR 1176**. The vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 670

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—80

Adkins	Dorworth	Ingram	Precourt
Ahern	Drake	Legg	Proctor
Albritton	Eisnaugle	Logan	Ray
Artiles	Ford	Lopez-Cantera	Renuart
Aubuchon	Fresen	Mayfield	Roberson, K.
Baxley	Frishe	McBurney	Rooney
Bileca	Gaetz	McKeel	Schenck
Boyd	Glorioso	Metz	Smith
Brandes	Gonzalez	Moraitis	Snyder
Brodeur	Goodson	Nehr	Stargel
Broxson	Grant	Nelson	Steube
Burgin	Grimsley	Nuñez	Tobia
Caldwell	Hager	O'Toole	Trujillo
Cannon	Harrell	Oliva	Van Zant
Coley	Harrison	Passidomo	Weatherford
Corcoran	Holder	Patronis	Weinstein
Costello	Hooper	Perry	Williams, T.
Crisafulli	Horner	Pilon	Wood
Davis	Hudson	Plakon	Workman
Diaz	Hukill	Porter	Young

Nays—37

Abruzzo	Garcia	Randolph	Steinberg
Bembry	Gibbons	Reed	Taylor
Berman	Jenne	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Thompson, G.
Bernard	Jones	Rogers	Thurston
Bullard	Julien	Rouson	Waldman
Campbell	Kiar	Saunders	Watson
Chestnut	Kriseman	Schwartz	Williams, A.
Clarke-Reed	Pafford	Slosberg	
Clemens	Perman	Soto	
Cruz	Porth	Stafford	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

Nays—Fullwood

So the bill passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate.

CS for SB 1174—A bill to be entitled An act establishing the congressional districts of the state; amending s. 8.0001, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 8.0002, F.S.; redistricting the state's congressional districts in accordance with the United States Decennial Census of 2010 (plan S004C9014); amending s. 8.0111, F.S., relating to the inclusion of unlisted territory in contiguous districts; updating a reference; reenacting s. 8.031, F.S., which provides for the election of representatives to the United States House of Representatives; amending s. 8.0611, F.S.; providing for severability; amending s. 8.07, F.S.; providing for applicability; providing effective dates.

—was read the third time by title.

The absence of a quorum was suggested. A quorum was present [Session Vote Sequence: 671].

The question recurred on the passage of **CS for SB 1174**. The vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 672

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—80

Adkins	Dorworth	Ingram	Precourt
Ahern	Drake	Legg	Proctor
Albritton	Eisnaugle	Logan	Ray
Artiles	Ford	Lopez-Cantera	Renuart
Aubuchon	Fresen	Mayfield	Roberson, K.
Baxley	Frishe	McBurney	Rooney
Bileca	Gaetz	McKeel	Schenck
Boyd	Glorioso	Metz	Smith
Brandes	Gonzalez	Moraitis	Snyder
Brodeur	Goodson	Nehr	Stargel
Broxson	Grant	Nelson	Steube
Burgin	Grimsley	Nuñez	Tobia
Caldwell	Hager	O'Toole	Trujillo
Cannon	Harrell	Oliva	Van Zant
Coley	Harrison	Passidomo	Weatherford
Corcoran	Holder	Patronis	Weinstein
Costello	Hooper	Perry	Williams, T.
Crisafulli	Horner	Pilon	Wood
Davis	Hudson	Plakon	Workman
Diaz	Hukill	Porter	Young

Nays—37

Abruzzo	Garcia	Randolph	Steinberg
Bembry	Gibbons	Reed	Taylor
Berman	Jenne	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Thompson, G.
Bernard	Jones	Rogers	Thurston
Bullard	Julien	Rouson	Waldman
Campbell	Kiar	Saunders	Watson
Chestnut	Kriseman	Schwartz	Williams, A.
Clarke-Reed	Pafford	Slosberg	
Clemens	Perman	Soto	
Cruz	Porth	Stafford	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

Nays—Fullwood

So the bill passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate.

HB 7013—A bill to be entitled An act relating to a review under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; repealing s. 119.071(1)(g), F.S., which provides an exemption from public records requirements for United States Census Bureau address information; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 673

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—117

Abruzzo	Caldwell	Fresen	Hukill
Adkins	Campbell	Frishe	Ingram
Ahern	Cannon	Gaetz	Jenne
Albritton	Chestnut	Garcia	Jones
Artiles	Clarke-Reed	Gibbons	Julien
Aubuchon	Clemens	Glorioso	Kiar
Baxley	Coley	Gonzalez	Kriseman
Bembry	Corcoran	Goodson	Legg
Berman	Costello	Grant	Logan
Bernard	Crisafulli	Grimsley	Lopez-Cantera
Bileca	Cruz	Hager	Mayfield
Boyd	Davis	Harrell	McBurney
Brandes	Diaz	Harrison	McKeel
Brodeur	Dorworth	Holder	Metz
Broxson	Drake	Hooper	Moraitis
Bullard	Eisnaugle	Horner	Nehr
Burgin	Ford	Hudson	Nelson

Nuñez	Proctor	Slosberg	Van Zant
O'Toole	Randolph	Smith	Waldman
Oliva	Ray	Snyder	Watson
Pafford	Reed	Soto	Weatherford
Passidomo	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Stafford	Weinstein
Patronis	Renuart	Stargel	Williams, A.
Perman	Roberson, K.	Steinberg	Williams, T.
Perry	Rogers	Steube	Wood
Pilon	Rooney	Taylor	Workman
Plakon	Rouson	Thompson, G.	Young
Porter	Saunders	Thurston	
Porth	Schenck	Tobia	
Precourt	Schwartz	Trujillo	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4079—A bill to be entitled An act relating to alcoholic beverages; repealing s. 562.34, F.S., relating to seizure and forfeiture of certain alcoholic beverage containers; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 674

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—117

Abruzzo	Dorworth	Lopez-Cantera	Rouson
Adkins	Drake	Mayfield	Saunders
Ahern	Eisnaugle	McBurney	Schenck
Albritton	Ford	McKeel	Schwartz
Artiles	Fresen	Metz	Slosberg
Aubuchon	Frishe	Moraitis	Smith
Baxley	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Bembry	Garcia	Nelson	Soto
Berman	Gibbons	Nuñez	Stafford
Bernard	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stargel
Bileca	Gonzalez	Oliva	Steinberg
Boyd	Goodson	Pafford	Steube
Brandes	Grant	Passidomo	Taylor
Brodeur	Grimsley	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Broxson	Hager	Perman	Thurston
Bullard	Harrell	Perry	Tobia
Burgin	Harrison	Pilon	Trujillo
Caldwell	Holder	Plakon	Van Zant
Campbell	Hooper	Porter	Waldman
Cannon	Horner	Porth	Watson
Chestnut	Hudson	Precourt	Weatherford
Clarke-Reed	Hukill	Proctor	Weinstein
Clemens	Ingram	Randolph	Williams, A.
Coley	Jenne	Ray	Williams, T.
Corcoran	Jones	Reed	Wood
Costello	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Workman
Crisafulli	Kiar	Renuart	Young
Cruz	Kriseman	Roberson, K.	
Davis	Legg	Rogers	
Diaz	Logan	Rooney	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4101—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Transportation; repealing s. 479.28, F.S., relating to the rest area information panel or device program; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 675

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—117

Abruzzo	Dorworth	Lopez-Cantera	Rouson
Adkins	Drake	Mayfield	Saunders
Ahern	Eisnaugle	McBurney	Schenck
Albritton	Ford	McKeel	Schwartz
Artiles	Fresen	Metz	Slosberg
Aubuchon	Frishe	Moraitis	Smith
Baxley	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Bembry	Garcia	Nelson	Soto
Berman	Gibbons	Núñez	Stafford
Bernard	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stargel
Bileca	Gonzalez	Oliva	Steinberg
Boyd	Goodson	Pafford	Steube
Brandes	Grant	Passidomo	Taylor
Brodeur	Grimsley	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Broxson	Hager	Perman	Thurston
Bullard	Harrell	Perry	Tobia
Burgin	Harrison	Pilon	Trujillo
Caldwell	Holder	Plakon	Van Zant
Campbell	Hooper	Porter	Waldman
Cannon	Homer	Porth	Watson
Chestnut	Hudson	Precourt	Weatherford
Clarke-Reed	Hukill	Proctor	Weinstein
Clemens	Ingram	Randolph	Williams, A.
Coley	Jenne	Ray	Williams, T.
Corcoran	Jones	Reed	Wood
Costello	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Workman
Crisafulli	Kiar	Renuart	Young
Cruz	Kriseman	Roberson, K.	
Davis	Legg	Rogers	
Diaz	Logan	Rooney	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4141—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Strategic Intermodal System; amending s. 339.64, F.S.; removing provisions creating and providing duties of the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 676

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—111

Abruzzo	Clemens	Hager	Moraitis
Adkins	Coley	Harrell	Nehr
Ahern	Corcoran	Harrison	Nelson
Albritton	Costello	Holder	Núñez
Artiles	Crisafulli	Hooper	O'Toole
Aubuchon	Cruz	Homer	Oliva
Baxley	Davis	Hudson	Passidomo
Bembry	Dorworth	Hukill	Patronis
Berman	Drake	Ingram	Perman
Bernard	Eisnaugle	Jenne	Perry
Bileca	Ford	Jones	Pilon
Boyd	Fresen	Julien	Plakon
Brandes	Frishe	Kiar	Porter
Brodeur	Gaetz	Kriseman	Porth
Broxson	Garcia	Legg	Precourt
Burgin	Gibbons	Logan	Proctor
Caldwell	Glorioso	Lopez-Cantera	Ray
Campbell	Gonzalez	Mayfield	Reed
Cannon	Goodson	McBurney	Rehwinkel Vasilinda
Chestnut	Grant	McKeel	Renuart
Clarke-Reed	Grimsley	Metz	Roberson, K.

Rogers	Snyder	Thurston	Weinstein
Rooney	Stafford	Tobia	Williams, A.
Rouson	Stargel	Trujillo	Williams, T.
Saunders	Steinberg	Van Zant	Wood
Schenck	Steube	Waldman	Workman
Slosberg	Taylor	Watson	Young
Smith	Thompson, G.	Weatherford	

Nays—5

Bullard	Randolph	Soto
Pafford	Schwartz	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Diaz, Fullwood, Kreegel

Yeas to Nays—Rehwinkel Vasilinda

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4143—A bill to be entitled An act relating to transportation corridors; repealing s. 341.0532, F.S., relating to statewide transportation corridors; removing the definition of "statewide transportation corridors"; removing provisions that specify certain transportation facilities as statewide transportation corridors; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 677

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—107

Abruzzo	Davis	Julien	Reed
Adkins	Diaz	Kiar	Renuart
Ahern	Dorworth	Kriseman	Roberson, K.
Albritton	Drake	Legg	Rooney
Artiles	Eisnaugle	Logan	Rouson
Aubuchon	Ford	Lopez-Cantera	Saunders
Baxley	Fresen	Mayfield	Schenck
Bembry	Frishe	McBurney	Slosberg
Berman	Gaetz	McKeel	Smith
Bernard	Garcia	Metz	Snyder
Bileca	Gibbons	Moraitis	Stargel
Boyd	Glorioso	Nehr	Steinberg
Brandes	Gonzalez	Nelson	Steube
Brodeur	Goodson	Núñez	Taylor
Broxson	Grant	O'Toole	Thurston
Burgin	Grimsley	Oliva	Tobia
Caldwell	Hager	Passidomo	Trujillo
Campbell	Harrell	Patronis	Van Zant
Cannon	Harrison	Perman	Waldman
Chestnut	Holder	Perry	Weatherford
Clarke-Reed	Hooper	Pilon	Weinstein
Clemens	Homer	Plakon	Williams, A.
Coley	Hudson	Porter	Williams, T.
Corcoran	Hukill	Porth	Wood
Costello	Ingram	Precourt	Workman
Crisafulli	Jenne	Proctor	Young
Cruz	Jones	Ray	

Nays—10

Bullard	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Soto	Watson
Pafford	Rogers	Stafford	
Randolph	Schwartz	Thompson, G.	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

CS/HB 7027—A bill to be entitled An act relating to unemployment compensation; amending s. 443.011, F.S.; revising a short title to rename "unemployment compensation" as "reemployment assistance"; amending s. 443.012, F.S.; renaming the Unemployment Appeals Commission as the

Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission; amending s. 443.036, F.S.; providing a definition for the term "reemployment assistance"; revising references to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 443.071, F.S.; revising the requirements for establishing prima facie evidence of transaction history and payment; revising references to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 443.091, F.S.; providing scoring requirements relating to initial skills reviews; providing for workforce training for certain eligible claimants; providing reporting requirements; providing work search requirements for certain claimants; providing for the applicability of certain exceptions relating to benefits based on employment with a private employer under contract with an educational institution effective July 1, 2013; revising references to conform to changes made by this act; amending s. 443.101, F.S.; clarifying how a disqualification for benefits for fraud is imposed; revising references to conform to changes made by this act; reviving, readopting, and amending s. 443.1117, F.S., relating to temporary extended benefits; providing for retroactive application; establishing temporary state extended benefits for weeks of unemployment; revising definitions; providing for state extended benefits for certain weeks and for periods of high unemployment; providing for application of specified provisions of the act; amending s. 443.131, F.S.; prohibiting benefits from being charged to the employment record of an employer that is forced to lay off workers as a result of a manmade disaster of national significance; revising references to conform to changes made by this act; amending s. 443.1216, F.S.; providing that employee leasing companies may make a one-time election to report leased employees under the respective unemployment account of each leasing company client; providing procedures and application for such election; revising references to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 443.151, F.S.; revising the statute of limitations related to the collection of unemployment compensation benefits overpayments; revising references to conform to changes made by this act; amending s. 443.171, F.S.; deleting an exemption from public records requirements for unemployment compensation records and reports; revising references to conform to changes made by this act; amending s. 443.1715, F.S.; revising an exemption from public records requirements for unemployment compensation records and reports; revising references to conform to changes made by this act; amending ss. 20.60, 27.52, 40.24, 45.031, 55.204, 57.082, 61.046, 61.1824, 61.30, 69.041, 77.041, 110.205, 110.502, 120.80, 125.9502, 212.096, 213.053, 216.292, 220.03, 220.181, 220.191, 220.194, 222.15, 222.16, 255.20, 288.075, 288.1045, 288.106, 288.1081, 288.1089, 334.30, 408.809, 409.2563, 409.2576, 414.295, 435.06, 440.12, 440.15, 440.381, 440.42, 443.051, 443.111, 443.1113, 443.1116, 443.1215, 443.1312, 443.1313, 443.1315, 443.1316, 443.1317, 443.141, 443.163, 443.17161, 443.181, 443.191, 443.221, 445.009, 445.016, 446.50, 448.110, 450.31, 450.33, 468.529, 553.791, 624.509, 679.4061, 679.4081, 895.02, 896.101, 921.0022, 946.513, 946.523, 985.618, 1003.496, 1008.39, and 1008.41, F.S.; revising references to conform to changes made by the act; providing for severability; providing a declaration of important state interest; providing effective dates.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 678

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—116

Abruzzo	Brodeur	Crisafulli	Glorioso
Adkins	Broxson	Cruz	Gonzalez
Ahern	Bullard	Davis	Goodson
Albritton	Burgin	Diaz	Grant
Artiles	Caldwell	Dorworth	Grimsley
Aubuchon	Campbell	Drake	Hager
Baxley	Cannon	Eisnaugle	Harrell
Bembry	Chestnut	Ford	Harrison
Berman	Clarke-Reed	Fresen	Holder
Bernard	Clemens	Frishe	Hooper
Bileca	Coley	Gaetz	Horner
Boyd	Corcoran	Garcia	Hudson
Brandes	Costello	Gibbons	Hukill

Ingram	O'Toole	Rehwinkel	Vasilinda	Steube
Jenne	Oliva	Renuart		Taylor
Jones	Pafford	Roberson, K.		Thompson, G.
Julien	Passidomo	Rogers		Thurston
Kiar	Patronis	Rooney		Tobia
Kriseman	Perman	Rouson		Trujillo
Legg	Perry	Saunders		Van Zant
Lopez-Cantera	Pilon	Schenck		Waldman
Mayfield	Plakon	Schwartz		Watson
McBurney	Porter	Slosberg		Weatherford
McKeel	Porth	Smith		Weinstein
Metz	Precourt	Snyder		Williams, A.
Moraitis	Proctor	Soto		Williams, T.
Nehr	Randolph	Stafford		Wood
Nelson	Ray	Stargel		Workman
Nuñez	Reed	Steinberg		Young

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate.

CS/HB 7023—A bill to be entitled An act relating to regional workforce boards; amending s. 445.003, F.S.; requiring certain funds to be expended on Individual Training Accounts; revising items that qualify as account expenditures; amending s. 445.007, F.S., and reenacting subsections (10) and (11), relating to restrictions on the use of state and federal funds provided to regional workforce boards and contracts between regional workforce boards and members of regional workforce boards; providing for maximum board membership; providing additional membership requirements; requiring certain board members to file a statement of financial interests; authorizing the Governor to remove board members for cause; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to assign staff for performance and compliance review; prohibiting regional workforce boards from restricting the choice of training providers based on certain factors; authorizing a board to restrict the amount of training resources available to any one client under certain conditions; providing requirements for the procurement and expenditure of certain funds; providing grounds for removal for cause; deleting an obsolete expiration date for provisions relating to restrictions on the use of state and federal funds provided to regional workforce boards; revising procedures relating to the approval of contracts between regional workforce boards and members of regional workforce boards; deleting an obsolete expiration date for provisions relating to such contracts; requiring each board to develop a budget for certain purposes, subject to the approval of the chief elected official, and submit the budget to Workforce Florida, Inc.; requiring Workforce Florida, Inc., to evaluate the means to establish a single, statewide workforce-system brand for the state; providing reporting requirements; amending s. 445.009, F.S.; deleting the expiration of a provision providing that participants in adult or youth work experience activities are employees of the state for purposes of workers' compensation coverage; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 679

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—95

Abruzzo	Boyd	Coley	Ford
Adkins	Brandes	Corcoran	Fresen
Ahern	Brodeur	Costello	Frishe
Albritton	Broxson	Crisafulli	Gaetz
Artiles	Burgin	Cruz	Glorioso
Aubuchon	Caldwell	Davis	Gonzalez
Baxley	Cannon	Diaz	Goodson
Berman	Chestnut	Dorworth	Grant
Bernard	Clarke-Reed	Drake	Grimsley
Bileca	Clemens	Eisnaugle	Hager

Harrell	McKeel	Porter	Soto
Harrison	Metz	Precourt	Stargel
Holder	Moraitis	Proctor	Steube
Hooper	Nehr	Randolph	Tobia
Horner	Nelson	Ray	Trujillo
Hudson	Núñez	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Van Zant
Hukill	O'Toole	Renuart	Weatherford
Ingram	Oliva	Roberson, K.	Weinstein
Julien	Passidomo	Rogers	Williams, A.
Kriseman	Patronis	Rooney	Williams, T.
Legg	Perman	Rouson	Wood
Lopez-Cantera	Perry	Schenck	Workman
Mayfield	Pilon	Smith	Young
McBurney	Plakon	Snyder	

Nays—19

Bembry	Jones	Saunders	Taylor
Bullard	Kiar	Schwartz	Thompson, G.
Campbell	Pafford	Slosberg	Thurston
Gibbons	Porth	Stafford	Watson
Jenne	Reed	Steinberg	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel, Waldman

Nays—Fullwood

So the bill passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate.

CS/CS/HB 245—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the depopulation programs of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; providing that eligible surplus lines insurers may participate, in the same manner and on the same terms as an authorized insurer, in depopulation, take-out, or keep-out programs relating to policies removed from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; providing certain exceptions, conditions, and requirements relating to such participation by a surplus lines insurer in the corporation's depopulation, take-out, or keep-out programs; authorizing information from underwriting files and confidential files to be released by the corporation to specified entities that are considering writing or underwriting risks insured by the corporation under certain circumstances; specifying that only the corporation's transfer of a policy file to an insurer, as opposed to the transfer of any file, changes the file's public record status; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 680

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—66

Adkins	Dorworth	McBurney	Roberson, K.
Ahern	Eisnaugle	McKeel	Rooney
Albritton	Ford	Metz	Smith
Aubuchon	Glorioso	Moraitis	Snyder
Baxley	Grant	Nelson	Stargel
Bembry	Grimsley	O'Toole	Steube
Boyd	Hager	Passidomo	Tobia
Brandes	Harrell	Patronis	Van Zant
Brodeur	Harrison	Perry	Weatherford
Broxson	Holder	Pilon	Weinstein
Burgin	Hooper	Plakon	Williams, A.
Caldwell	Horner	Porter	Williams, T.
Cannon	Hudson	Precourt	Wood
Coley	Hukill	Proctor	Workman
Costello	Ingram	Ray	Young
Crisafulli	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	
Davis	Mayfield	Renuart	

Nays—48

Abruzzo	Bernard	Campbell	Clemens
Artiles	Bileca	Chestnut	Corcoran
Berman	Bullard	Clarke-Reed	Cruz

Diaz	Jones	Perman	Slosberg
Drake	Kiar	Porth	Soto
Fresen	Kriseman	Randolph	Stafford
Frishe	Legg	Reed	Steinberg
Gaetz	Lopez-Cantera	Rogers	Taylor
Garcia	Nehr	Rouson	Thompson, G.
Gonzalez	Núñez	Saunders	Thurston
Goodson	Oliva	Schenck	Trujillo
Jenne	Pafford	Schwartz	Watson

Votes after roll call:

Nays—Fullwood

So the bill passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate.

Remarks

The Speaker recognized Rep. Garcia, who made brief farewell remarks.

Bills and Joint Resolutions on Third Reading

HB 4149—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the preferred worker program; amending s. 440.49, F.S.; deleting a preferred worker program for permanently impaired workers who are unable to return to work; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 440.50 and 624.4626, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 681

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—116

Abruzzo	Diaz	Legg	Rogers
Adkins	Dorworth	Lopez-Cantera	Rooney
Ahern	Drake	Mayfield	Rouson
Albritton	Eisnaugle	McBurney	Saunders
Artiles	Ford	McKeel	Schenck
Aubuchon	Fresen	Metz	Schwartz
Baxley	Frishe	Moraitis	Slosberg
Bembry	Gaetz	Nehr	Smith
Berman	Garcia	Nelson	Snyder
Bernard	Gibbons	Núñez	Soto
Bileca	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stafford
Boyd	Gonzalez	Oliva	Stargel
Brandes	Goodson	Pafford	Steinberg
Brodeur	Grant	Passidomo	Steube
Broxson	Grimsley	Patronis	Taylor
Bullard	Hager	Perman	Thompson, G.
Burgin	Harrell	Perry	Thurston
Caldwell	Harrison	Pilon	Tobia
Campbell	Holder	Plakon	Trujillo
Cannon	Hooper	Porter	Van Zant
Chestnut	Horner	Porth	Waldman
Clarke-Reed	Hudson	Precourt	Watson
Clemens	Hukill	Proctor	Weatherford
Coley	Ingram	Randolph	Weinstein
Corcoran	Jenne	Ray	Williams, A.
Costello	Jones	Reed	Williams, T.
Crisafulli	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Wood
Cruz	Kiar	Renuart	Workman
Davis	Kriseman	Roberson, K.	Young

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4061—A bill to be entitled An act relating to a uniform home grading scale; repealing s. 215.55865, F.S., relating to the required adoption by the

Financial Services Commission of a uniform home grading scale to grade the ability of a home to withstand the wind load from certain tropical storms or hurricanes; amending s. 215.5586, F.S., to conform; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title.

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE IN THE CHAIR

The question recurred on the passage of **HB 4061**. The vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 682

Representative Legg in the Chair.

Yeas—114

Abruzzo	Dorworth	Mayfield	Rouson
Adkins	Drake	McBurney	Saunders
Ahern	Eisnagle	McKeel	Schenck
Albritton	Ford	Metz	Schwartz
Artiles	Fresen	Moraitis	Slosberg
Aubuchon	Frishe	Nehr	Smith
Baxley	Gaetz	Nelson	Snyder
Bembry	Garcia	Nuñez	Soto
Berman	Gibbons	O'Toole	Stafford
Bernard	Glorioso	Oliva	Stargel
Bileca	Gonzalez	Pafford	Steinberg
Boyd	Goodson	Passidomo	Steube
Brandes	Grant	Patronis	Taylor
Brodeur	Grimsley	Perman	Thompson, G.
Broxson	Hager	Perry	Thurston
Bullard	Harrell	Pilon	Tobia
Burgin	Harrison	Plakon	Trujillo
Caldwell	Holder	Porter	Van Zant
Campbell	Hooper	Porth	Waldman
Chestnut	Hornor	Precourt	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Hudson	Proctor	Weatherford
Clemens	Hukill	Randolph	Weinstein
Coley	Ingram	Ray	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Jones	Reed	Williams, T.
Costello	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Wood
Crisafulli	Kiar	Rouerson, K.	Workman
Cruz	Kriseman	Rogers	Young
Davis	Legg		
Diaz	Lopez-Cantera		

Nays—1

Jenne

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4059—A bill to be entitled An act relating to property and casualty insurance; repealing s. 627.3519, F.S.; deleting a requirement that the Financial Services Commission provide an annual report to the Legislature consisting of specified data and analysis related to the aggregate net probable maximum losses, financing options, and potential assessments of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 683

Representative Legg in the Chair.

Yeas—95

Adkins	Aubuchon	Bernard	Brandes
Ahern	Baxley	Bileca	Brodeur
Artiles	Bembry	Boyd	Broxson

Bullard	Gonzalez	Metz	Roberson, K.
Burgin	Goodson	Moraitis	Rooney
Caldwell	Grant	Nehr	Rouson
Cannon	Grimsley	Nelson	Saunders
Chestnut	Hager	Nuñez	Schenck
Coley	Harrell	O'Toole	Smith
Corcoran	Harrison	Oliva	Snyder
Costello	Holder	Passidomo	Stargel
Crisafulli	Hooper	Patronis	Steube
Cruz	Hornor	Perman	Tobia
Davis	Hudson	Perry	Trujillo
Diaz	Hukill	Pilon	Van Zant
Dorworth	Ingram	Plakon	Waldman
Drake	Jones	Porter	Weatherford
Eisnagle	Julien	Porth	Weinstein
Ford	Legg	Precourt	Williams, A.
Fresen	Logan	Proctor	Williams, T.
Frishe	Lopez-Cantera	Ray	Wood
Gaetz	Mayfield	Reed	Workman
Garcia	McBurney	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Young
Glorioso	McKeel	Renuart	

Nays—21

Abruzzo	Jenne	Schwartz	Thompson, G.
Berman	Kiar	Slosberg	Thurston
Campbell	Kriseman	Soto	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Pafford	Stafford	
Clemens	Randolph	Steinberg	
Gibbons	Rogers	Taylor	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Albritton, Fullwood, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4055—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Supreme Court; repealing s. 25.151, F.S., relating to restricting the practice of law by a retired justice; repealing s. 25.191, F.S., relating to the requirement to appoint a Clerk of the Supreme Court; repealing s. 25.211, F.S., relating to the requirement that the clerk have an office in the Supreme Court Building; repealing s. 25.231, F.S., relating to the requirement that the clerk perform duties as directed by the court; repealing s. 25.371, F.S., relating to provision by which rules of the court supersede statutes; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title.

THE SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR

The question recurred on the passage of **HB 4055**. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 684

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—81

Adkins	Davis	Hornor	Perry
Ahern	Diaz	Hudson	Pilon
Albritton	Dorworth	Hukill	Plakon
Artiles	Drake	Ingram	Porter
Aubuchon	Eisnagle	Julien	Precourt
Baxley	Ford	Legg	Proctor
Bileca	Fresen	Lopez-Cantera	Ray
Boyd	Frishe	Mayfield	Renuart
Brandes	Gaetz	McBurney	Roberson, K.
Brodeur	Garcia	McKeel	Rooney
Broxson	Glorioso	Metz	Schenck
Burgin	Gonzalez	Moraitis	Smith
Caldwell	Goodson	Nehr	Snyder
Cannon	Grant	Nelson	Stargel
Coley	Grimsley	Nuñez	Steube
Corcoran	Hager	O'Toole	Tobia
Costello	Harrell	Oliva	Trujillo
Crisafulli	Holder	Passidomo	Van Zant
Cruz	Hooper	Patronis	Weatherford

Weinstein
Williams, T.

Wood
Workman

Young

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Nays—35

Abruzzo	Fullwood	Randolph	Stafford
Bembry	Gibbons	Reed	Steinberg
Berman	Jenne	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Taylor
Bernard	Jones	Rogers	Thompson, G.
Bullard	Kiar	Rouson	Thurston
Campbell	Kriseman	Saunders	Waldman
Chestnut	Pafford	Schwartz	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Perman	Slosberg	Williams, A.
Clemens	Porth	Soto	

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Harrison, Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4091—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Governor's private secretary; repealing s. 14.03, F.S., relating to the Governor's authority to appoint and commission a private secretary; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 685

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—118

Abruzzo	Dorworth	Logan	Rooney
Adkins	Drake	Lopez-Cantera	Rouson
Ahern	Eisnaugle	Mayfield	Saunders
Albritton	Ford	McBurney	Schenck
Artiles	Fresen	McKeel	Schwartz
Aubuchon	Frishe	Metz	Slosberg
Baxley	Fullwood	Moraitis	Smith
Bembry	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Berman	Garcia	Nelson	Soto
Bernard	Gibbons	Nuñez	Stafford
Bileca	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stargel
Boyd	Gonzalez	Oliva	Steinberg
Brandes	Goodson	Pafford	Steube
Brodeur	Grant	Passidomo	Taylor
Broxson	Grimsley	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Bullard	Hager	Perman	Thurston
Burgin	Harrell	Perry	Tobia
Caldwell	Harrison	Pilon	Trujillo
Campbell	Holder	Plakon	Van Zant
Cannon	Hooper	Porter	Waldman
Chestnut	Horner	Porth	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Hudson	Precourt	Weatherford
Clemens	Hukill	Proctor	Weinstein
Coley	Ingram	Randolph	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Jenne	Ray	Williams, T.
Costello	Jones	Reed	Wood
Crisafulli	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Workman
Cruz	Kiar	Renuart	Young
Davis	Kriseman	Roberson, K.	
Diaz	Legg	Rogers	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4145—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the continuing education advisory board; repealing s. 626.2815(6), F.S.; deleting authority for the creation of the continuing education advisory board whose purpose is to advise the Department of Financial Services in determining standards by which courses for certain persons licensed to solicit or sell insurance may be evaluated and categorized; deleting all requirements and procedures with respect to the board; providing an effective date.

Session Vote Sequence: 686

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—118

Abruzzo	Dorworth	Logan	Rooney
Adkins	Drake	Lopez-Cantera	Rouson
Ahern	Eisnaugle	Mayfield	Saunders
Albritton	Ford	McBurney	Schenck
Artiles	Fresen	McKeel	Schwartz
Aubuchon	Frishe	Metz	Slosberg
Baxley	Fullwood	Moraitis	Smith
Bembry	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Berman	Garcia	Nelson	Soto
Bernard	Gibbons	Nuñez	Stafford
Bileca	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stargel
Boyd	Gonzalez	Oliva	Steinberg
Brandes	Goodson	Pafford	Steube
Brodeur	Grant	Passidomo	Taylor
Broxson	Grimsley	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Bullard	Hager	Perman	Thurston
Burgin	Harrell	Perry	Tobia
Caldwell	Harrison	Pilon	Trujillo
Campbell	Holder	Plakon	Van Zant
Cannon	Hooper	Porter	Waldman
Chestnut	Horner	Porth	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Hudson	Precourt	Weatherford
Clemens	Hukill	Proctor	Weinstein
Coley	Ingram	Randolph	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Jenne	Ray	Williams, T.
Costello	Jones	Reed	Wood
Crisafulli	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Workman
Cruz	Kiar	Renuart	Young
Davis	Kriseman	Roberson, K.	
Diaz	Legg	Rogers	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 7051—A bill to be entitled An act relating to rules establishing numeric nutrient criteria; exempting specified rules from legislative ratification under s. 120.541(3), F.S.; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to publish certain notice; requiring legislative ratification of certain subsequent rules or amendments; directing the department to submit specified rules to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for review under the federal Clean Water Act; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 687

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—118

Abruzzo	Brandes	Corcoran	Fullwood
Adkins	Brodeur	Costello	Gaetz
Ahern	Broxson	Crisafulli	Garcia
Albritton	Bullard	Cruz	Gibbons
Artiles	Burgin	Davis	Glorioso
Aubuchon	Caldwell	Diaz	Gonzalez
Baxley	Campbell	Dorworth	Goodson
Bembry	Cannon	Drake	Grant
Berman	Chestnut	Eisnaugle	Grimsley
Bernard	Clarke-Reed	Ford	Hager
Bileca	Clemens	Fresen	Harrell
Boyd	Coley	Frishe	Harrison

Holder	Moraitis	Ray	Steube
Hooper	Nehr	Reed	Taylor
Horner	Nelson	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Thompson, G.
Hudson	Nuñez	Renuart	Thurston
Hukill	O'Toole	Roberson, K.	Tobia
Ingram	Oliva	Rogers	Trujillo
Jenne	Pafford	Rooney	Van Zant
Jones	Passidomo	Rouson	Waldman
Julien	Patronis	Saunders	Watson
Kiar	Perman	Schenck	Weatherford
Kriseman	Perry	Schwartz	Weinstein
Legg	Pilon	Slosberg	Williams, A.
Logan	Plakon	Smith	Williams, T.
Lopez-Cantera	Porter	Snyder	Wood
Mayfield	Porth	Soto	Workman
McBurney	Precourt	Stafford	Young
McKeel	Proctor	Stargel	
Metz	Randolph	Steinberg	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4087—A bill to be entitled An act relating to repeal of a workers' compensation independent actuarial peer review requirement; repealing s. 627.285, F.S., relating to the duty of the Financial Services Commission to contract for a periodic report regarding an actuarial peer review and analysis of the ratemaking process of any licensed rating organization that makes rate filings for workers' compensation insurance; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 688

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—118

Abruzzo	Dorworth	Logan	Rooney
Adkins	Drake	Lopez-Cantera	Rouson
Ahern	Eisnaugle	Mayfield	Saunders
Albritton	Ford	McBurney	Schenck
Artiles	Fresen	McKeel	Schwartz
Aubuchon	Frishe	Metz	Slosberg
Baxley	Fullwood	Moraitis	Smith
Bembry	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Berman	Garcia	Nelson	Soto
Bernard	Gibbons	Nuñez	Stafford
Bileca	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stargel
Boyd	Gonzalez	Oliva	Steinberg
Brandes	Goodson	Pafford	Steube
Brodeur	Grant	Passidomo	Taylor
Broxson	Grimsley	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Bullard	Hager	Perman	Thurston
Burgin	Harrell	Perry	Tobia
Caldwell	Harrison	Pilon	Trujillo
Campbell	Holder	Plakon	Van Zant
Cannon	Hooper	Porter	Waldman
Chestnut	Horner	Porth	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Hudson	Precourt	Weatherford
Clemens	Hukill	Proctor	Weinstein
Coley	Ingram	Randolph	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Jenne	Ray	Williams, T.
Costello	Jones	Reed	Wood
Crisafulli	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Workman
Cruz	Kiar	Renuart	Young
Davis	Kriseman	Roberson, K.	
Diaz	Legg	Rogers	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4187—A bill to be entitled An act relating to cattle; repealing s. 585.155, F.S., relating to the inspection and vaccination of cattle for brucellosis; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 689

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—118

Abruzzo	Dorworth	Logan	Rooney
Adkins	Drake	Lopez-Cantera	Rouson
Ahern	Eisnaugle	Mayfield	Saunders
Albritton	Ford	McBurney	Schenck
Artiles	Fresen	McKeel	Schwartz
Aubuchon	Frishe	Metz	Slosberg
Baxley	Fullwood	Moraitis	Smith
Bembry	Gaetz	Nehr	Snyder
Berman	Garcia	Nelson	Soto
Bernard	Gibbons	Nuñez	Stafford
Bileca	Glorioso	O'Toole	Stargel
Boyd	Gonzalez	Oliva	Steinberg
Brandes	Goodson	Pafford	Steube
Brodeur	Grant	Passidomo	Taylor
Broxson	Grimsley	Patronis	Thompson, G.
Bullard	Hager	Perman	Thurston
Burgin	Harrell	Perry	Tobia
Caldwell	Harrison	Pilon	Trujillo
Campbell	Holder	Plakon	Van Zant
Cannon	Hooper	Porter	Waldman
Chestnut	Horner	Porth	Watson
Clarke-Reed	Hudson	Precourt	Weatherford
Clemens	Hukill	Proctor	Weinstein
Coley	Ingram	Randolph	Williams, A.
Corcoran	Jenne	Ray	Williams, T.
Costello	Jones	Reed	Wood
Crisafulli	Julien	Rehwinkel Vasilinda	Workman
Cruz	Kiar	Renuart	Young
Davis	Kriseman	Roberson, K.	
Diaz	Legg	Rogers	

Nays—None

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

HB 4189—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Florida Agricultural Exposition; repealing s. 570.071, F.S., relating to the Florida Agricultural Exposition and the authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Corrections to receive donations of funds and expend funds for the exposition; amending ss. 570.53 and 570.54, F.S.; deleting cross-references to conform to the repeal by the act of s. 570.071, F.S.; providing an effective date.

—was read the third time by title. On passage, the vote was:

Session Vote Sequence: 690

Speaker Cannon in the Chair.

Yeas—117

Abruzzo	Bernard	Campbell	Cruz
Adkins	Bileca	Cannon	Davis
Ahern	Boyd	Chestnut	Diaz
Albritton	Brandes	Clarke-Reed	Dorworth
Artiles	Brodeur	Clemens	Drake
Aubuchon	Broxson	Coley	Eisnaugle
Baxley	Bullard	Corcoran	Ford
Bembry	Burgin	Costello	Fresen
Berman	Caldwell	Crisafulli	Frishe

Fullwood	Kiar	Plakon	Stargel
Gaetz	Kriseman	Porter	Steinberg
Garcia	Legg	Porth	Steube
Gibbons	Logan	Precourt	Taylor
Glorioso	Lopez-Cantera	Proctor	Thompson, G.
Gonzalez	Mayfield	Randolph	Thurston
Goodson	McBurney	Ray	Tobia
Grant	McKeel	Reed	Trujillo
Grimsley	Metz	Renuart	Van Zant
Hager	Moraitis	Roberson, K.	Waldman
Harrell	Nehr	Rogers	Watson
Harrison	Nelson	Rooney	Weatherford
Holder	Nuñez	Rouson	Weinstein
Hooper	O'Toole	Saunders	Williams, A.
Homer	Oliva	Schenck	Williams, T.
Hudson	Pafford	Schwartz	Wood
Hukill	Passidomo	Slosberg	Workman
Ingram	Patronis	Smith	Young
Jenne	Perman	Snyder	
Jones	Perry	Soto	
Julien	Pilon	Stafford	

Nays—1

Rehwinkel Vasilinda

Votes after roll call:

Yeas—Kreegel

Nays to Yeas—Rehwinkel Vasilinda

So the bill passed and was certified to the Senate.

Motion

Rep. Aubuchon moved that, pursuant to Rule 8.2, the presentation and remarks portion on CS for SJR 1176 and CS for SB 1174, made on Thursday, February 2 and Friday, February 3, 2012, be spread upon the *Journal*. The motion was agreed to.

Remarks on CS for SJR 1176 and CS for SB 1174

Speaker Cannon: Members, we are about to consider the Senate's redistricting bills, but before we do that I wanted to ask Chair Weatherford to share with us the good work that he and his committee and subcommittees have done during the last eight months. Chair Weatherford will then yield to the subcommittee chairs and vice chairs to explain each of our plans, accompanied by a presentation, which has also been emailed to each one of you. Upon completion of the presentations, we will move into consideration of the bills. We will be taking up several amendments and you will have the opportunity to ask questions. In order to streamline and facilitate debate on the amendments, please notify your respective leader if you wish to be recognized to speak in debate.

With that, Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And Mr. Speaker, thank you for this opportunity to address the membership on this very important matter. Members, this is going to take a little bit of time to walk through this presentation. I think we sent an email out, but basically—as the Speaker stated, before we actually get to the amendatory process, we're going to walk you through each bill—so, each map. So we'll walk through the House map, the Congressional map, and the Senate map, and we're going to start that process in just a moment. So, it is going to take a little bit of time. We ask you please to keep the noise down so everyone can hear all the details that are being spoken of.

For the sake of your questions, your debate, and the process, we will go through, as I said, the House floor, we're going to have the opportunity to hear individually, all 120 House districts, all 27 Congressional districts, and the 40 proposed state Senate districts. Prior to that, I'm going to walk everyone through the process and the events that led to today. In order that we are all on the same page regarding what went into the redistricting process and, most importantly, how the results have impacted us.

It was in late 2010 that we had the first opportunity to publicly unveil the technology that the House has utilized in developing this redistricting process. That application, as you all know, is known as MyDistrictBuilder™. Early in 2011, our staff began a process of outreach, prior to even receiving the census data, by means of a social media and direct communications with likely stakeholders. For example, we outreached to supervisors of elections, civil rights organizations, and local government officials. In March of 2011, Florida received its census data. By April of 2011, our committee and subcommittees began meeting, learning about the application of the Federal and State redistricting laws and learning about the results of the census and announcing our 26-city tour.

Starting in June and all the way through September of 2011, we began what many of us called a 'listening tour.' We had the opportunity to listen and hear from nearly 5,000 people who attended those 26 public meetings in 25 different cities throughout our state. Those summer meetings generated more than 70 hours of public testimony. They helped encourage 177 submissions of redistricting maps—compare that to four, 10 years ago—and they helped encourage thousands of other emails, letters, phone calls, and faxes that we've received since then.

For last summer's public input meetings, we conducted outreach, including Spanish language outreach, via various newspapers, radio, and television outlets, and other estimates and other means with an estimated reach of greater than 4 million Floridians. On most days, if you Google or Bing to search the phrase 'Florida redistricting,' our website, www.floridaredistricting.org, is the number one website. In addition, the House's MyDistrictBuilder™ online redistricting application averages over 200 visitors per day who utilize it.

Our goal, as everybody in here knows, was to cast a wide net and to allow different ways for Florida's residents to participate in this process, and that's exactly what has taken place. What could be difficult about a process like this is that people often look first before they tell you how to go forward—they look back first before they tell you how to go forward, and that's also exactly what happened. Because we, as a legislature, had to confront the reality that the districts were to serve, that were served, and today could be redrawn in a more meaningful and a more legal and appropriate manner. We had to confront the reality that the redistricting process should and would be held to a higher set of standards than we've ever held ourselves before.

Then our subcommittees and our redistricting committees went through a process of narrowing down legislative produced options, while at the same time amending those options with additional public feedback—receiving all that along the way. With that, members, we have three maps to present to you today, and I believe they are framed by the standards of the law. They are influenced by the public and the input that we received, and they are supported by the documented record of our subcommittees and our full committee.

Members, as we go through this presentation you will see the district, or districts, being discussed on the screen. We have also emailed this presentation to everyone, so you should have it in front of you. So when we formally take up the bills later, you can use the emailed version of this presentation if you need a reference point for the map or for districts that we're discussing during second reading. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to please recognize Representative Schenck, who is co-chair of the House committee, to start the presentation of the House map.

Speaker Cannon: Thank you, Chair Weatherford. Members, please be reminded that we will entertain questions once all the presentations have concluded and we take up the Senate bills. Representative Schenck, you are recognized to begin explanation of the State House map.

Rep. Schenck: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I know you asked to go through them thoroughly, so I thought maybe I'd take 30 minutes on each House district—we'd get through it sometime next week. Let me thank you,

let me thank Chairman Weatherford about giving us the most open process we've had in redistricting. Members, HJR 6011, which redraws all 120 House districts, represents Florida's 18.8 million residents. The map drawers, which I could not say enough good things about, were Mr. Jeff Takacs—who we called 'the machine'—and Mr. Alex Kelly, who spent many, many hours in front of computers drawing these. The total range of population deviation for the districts is just under 4 percent. We use this range because it was particularly helpful in keeping counties whole and also drawing districts wholly within boundaries of counties.

Two points that were very important to our subcommittee were keeping districts whole and within boundaries of our county. The State House map drawn 10 years ago only kept 21 counties whole. This proposed State House map keeps 37 counties whole. By population and geography, it is only possible—it is only possible to keep a maximum of 38 counties whole, and we keep 37. The State House map drawn 10 years ago split 170 of Florida's 411 incorporated municipalities. This proposed State House map only splits 75 of those municipalities. In terms of the various ways that you can measure compactness, this proposed State House map is dramatically more compact than the State House map drawn 10 years ago. As State and Federal law guide us in terms of opportunities for racial and language minorities, this proposed State House map fulfills our legal obligations and even creates what we believe are some new opportunities. And in doing so, most of the minority districts are even compact. With that, members, let's start looking at the districts.

As you can see up on the big board, taking a look at Districts 1 to 4, the population of Escambia, Santa Rosa, and Okaloosa counties is nearly equal to that of four State House districts. Accordingly, each of these districts is largely anchored to one of the three counties, with Districts 1 and 4 being entirely located within a single county.

Districts 5 to 6 represent the populations of Walton, Bay, Holmes, Jackson, and Washington counties. Bay County has a district entirely within its borders and the remaining four counties are kept whole.

Districts 7, 8, and 9 keep several counties whole, only splitting Leon County. However, I think we did so in a meaningful way, ensuring that the city of Tallahassee, which is larger than the size of a State House district, is only split into two different districts and that Leon County gets a district entirely within its borders. District 8 is a majority-minority district that includes the entirety of Gadsden County.

Moving on, members, to Districts 11 to 16. They represent the entirety of Duval and Nassau counties, which happen to have populations equal to that of six House districts. Nassau County is kept whole within this configuration. One of the changes we made in the Redistricting Committee was to ensure that St. Johns River was followed as a geographical boundary line. Districts 13 and 14 are majority-minority districts that have been drawn in a much more compact configuration than the districts that were drawn 10 years ago.

Districts 17 and 24 through 27 represent putting exactly five districts within the boundaries of St. Johns, Flagler, and Volusia counties. Three entire districts were included within the boundaries of Volusia County and one entire district was included within the boundaries of St. Johns County. Cities like DeLand, Deltona, and St. Augustine are kept whole. Also of note, during this entire process, we once received public input via a postcard from a Flagler County resident. She wanted a Flagler County-based district that aligns with southern St. Johns County, and District 24 addresses that request.

In the center of North Florida, Districts 10, 18, and 19, and 20 to 23 manage to keep 10 counties whole. District 18 was designed as a very compact district, entirely within the boundaries of Clay County. As requested, we heard multiple times from Clay County residents they want to be kept whole. This configuration also creates both a seat entirely in Marion County and a second seat that is more than two-thirds in Marion County. District 20 will keep seven cities whole and, at that same time, maintain a

district that historically elects the African-American community's candidate of choice.

District 34 and 35 pair Citrus and Hernando County, which, together, have the population of two House districts.

District 33 includes the entirety of Sumter County and the cities of Lady Lake and Fruitland Park, and then portions of southern Marion County that are often associated with The Villages—a compact community that's boundaries extend into Sumter, Lake, and Marion counties.

Districts 36 to 38 divide Pasco County into three very compact districts, as the population of the county is nearly equal to three districts. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to my co-chair, Representative Dorworth, to continue the explanation of the proposed House map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Dorworth, you are recognized to explain House Districts 28 through 32 and 39 through 79.

Representative Dorworth: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and if could just take a quick second to echo the sentiments of Co-Chair Schenck about our staff. And I really don't think you can understand the enormity of dividing this state and having Congressional maps and Senate maps, and State House maps. The job they did was nothing short of stellar and they call the man 'the machine' because he's a machine, so Jeff Takacs and Alex Kelly are best in class as far as I'm concerned. We are very, very blessed to have them here.

Now, if I may, let me just go through the districts in Central Florida to start. Districts 28 to 32 and 44 to 49 represent much of the Central Florida region. District 32 met the goal of including one district entirely in Lake County and Districts 28 and 29 met the goal of including two districts entirely in Seminole County. Our subcommittee looked at multiple configurations of this area and ultimately passed amendments that improved the numbers of cities kept whole here.

Districts 46 and 48 are both majority-minority districts, and District 45, we believe, may be a new opportunity—a second opportunity for the African-American community in Orange County to elect a representative of their choice. The compactness and adherence to county lines of these districts improve greatly as compared to the State House map drawn 10 years ago.

Districts 50 to 53 represent Brevard County moving into east Orange County. Three entire districts are located within Brevard County in a very compact design. Members, as you are probably starting to see, we heard a theme all summer long that people wanted districts entirely located within a single county when possible. This is an example of a legally appropriate decision that also addresses that public input.

Districts 39 to 43 represent the bulk of Polk and Osceola counties. District 43, which is entirely located in Osceola County and keeps the city of Kissimmee whole, is a new majority-minority Hispanic district. Districts 40 and 41 are wholly located in Polk County. This design of Polk County is very much what the Polk County Commission requested for the State House map. Both our subcommittee and the full committee made changes in Polk County that led to several additional cities being kept whole.

District 56 is also in Polk County, encompassing Bartow and all of Hardee and Desoto counties. The district uses US 17 as a transportation artery, which was a specific request from the public. Districts 57 and 64 encompass most of Hillsborough County. The bill creates three east Hillsborough Districts, keeping Plant City and Temple Terrace whole. Districts 61 and 62 are both majority-minority districts in what is a Section 5 Voting Rights Act county. Of the nine districts in Hillsborough County, seven of them are entirely within the boundaries of the county.

District 64 is about two-thirds Hillsborough County and one-third of the population in Pinellas County, including the entirety of Oldsmar and Safety Harbor. Districts 65 to 69 are all entirely within Pinellas County, meaning

that five of the seven districts in Pinellas County are entirely within Pinellas. There are a significant number of municipalities in Pinellas County many of which are kept whole. Pursuant to the request of the public, these proposed districts make a particular effort to keep small cities whole in Pinellas County.

District 70 connects the four counties in this region: Hillsborough, Manatee, Pinellas, and Sarasota counties. A mathematical note about these four counties: they happen to be the size of 18 districts. District 70 historically elects African-American candidates and is partially located in the Section 5 covered county, Hillsborough County. Therefore, it was important to make an effort to maintain its ability to elect a candidate of choice. In addition to that, the district is used in such a way that the population it covers in Manatee and Sarasota allows the remainder of those two counties to be represented by two districts that are mostly in Manatee County and two districts that are entirely in Sarasota County, both of which were requests from the public.

So, of these 18 districts in Hillsborough, Manatee, Pinellas, and Sarasota, 14 of them are located entirely within one county. Districts 75 to 79 encompass all of Charlotte and Lee counties; in fact Charlotte County is District 75. Lee County happens to be nearly equal to the size of four State House districts. Therefore, its borders are not crossed in this map. In our most recent committee meeting, an amendment was done in response to a public input to make the community of Estero whole. Every incorporated city in Lee County is also kept whole.

District 55 encompasses the entirety of Okeechobee, Highlands, and Glades counties, along with a few thousand residents of western St. Lucie County. District 54 is the entirety of Indian River County along with a small portion of St. Lucie County. With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back to Chair Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Chair Weatherford, would you yield to Representative Frishe? Representative Frishe, you are recognized to explain House Districts 80 to 120.

Rep. Frishe: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And like my co-chairmen on this committee, I'd like to echo their thanks to our staff who have been just outstanding in this effort.

Mr. Speaker, members, District 82 to 84 encompasses the remainder of St. Lucie County, all of Martin County, and approximately 60,000 residents in northern Palm Beach County. Port St. Lucie is larger than the size of the State House district. Otherwise, every other city in these two counties is kept whole.

You look at Districts 81 and 85 to 91. The remainder of Palm Beach County includes eight districts that are entirely within the borders of the county. If you reflect on the districts drawn in the State House map 10 years ago, there is no longer a district that encompasses both sides of the Okeechobee—something that we heard a great deal about in public hearings. Instead, you have a western Palm Beach County district. The turnpike is used as a geographical divider for some of the districts in the county, and the overall compactness of these districts has significantly improved.

District 86 includes the entirety of Wellington, Loxahatchee Groves, and Royal Palm Beach.

District 88 maintains the existing majority-minority African-American district and not one district crosses the Palm Beach/Broward County line.

Moving to Broward County, 10 of the 14 districts in the county are entirely located within the county. They are all major improvements in terms of compactness, even the four districts that historically elect African-American candidates—District 92, 94, 95, and 101 are very compact. And District 95 also maintains a significant Caribbean-American community.

Moving into northern Miami-Dade County, District 107 and 108 have significant concentrations of Haitian Americans maintaining the two districts in the State House that historically allows this language-minority community to choose a candidate of their choice.

When you look further at districts like 103, 110, and 111 you'll see that the proposed State House map looks frequently toward roadways in Miami-Dade County as boundaries. Most of the district lines, or many of the district lines, were straightened, squared off, and neighborhood boundaries were looked to as frequently as possible so as to not divide neighborhoods—not to split them up. There is also some, were some, changes done in both subcommittee and committee to improve the use of municipal lines here, and also to maintain the existing districts that enable Hispanic communities to choose a candidate of their choice.

Looking further into Miami-Dade County at Districts 112, 114 to 119, overall Miami-Dade County represented dynamic improvements in terms of compactness of the districts. Most of the districts in this slide are districts that traditionally perform for Hispanic candidates, although District 117 historically elects an African-American candidate. In all cases, we maintain the ability to elect the minority community's candidate of choice.

Down at the bottom, District 120 is Monroe County. That also encompasses portions of southern Miami-Dade.

District 105, and this one you'll notice is a Section 5 Voting Rights district that is about two-thirds in Miami-Dade County and one-third in Collier County. In the State House map that was created 10 years ago, a similar district was created as the result of a settlement with U.S. Department of Justice and Federal Court that required that the Hispanic community in Collier County maintain the ability to elect a Hispanic candidate. To accommodate that court settlement, a second district that crossed the state was also created 10 years ago. However, in the proposed State House map, only this district crosses the middle of the state—that being the district that was necessary pursuant to the court settlement.

Moving further into Collier County, pursuant to a request of the Greater Naples Chamber, there are only three districts in Collier County. District 106 is entirely within the county and includes the city of Naples. District 80 is the northern Collier County district and also includes all of Hendry County. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield back to Chairman Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker that concludes the presentation of the State House map. Mr. Speaker, I would ask you to please recognize Representative Legg to begin the explanation of the Congressional map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Legg, you are recognized.

Rep. Legg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is CS/HB 6005, which are the Congressional districts. Members, as you know, we have 27 Congressional districts—plus two this time around, versus 10 years ago. The two new Congressional districts—as an interesting note, states like New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, have all lost congressional representation, and we have gained two. The map drawers for this Congressional district, these Congressional maps, are Alex Kelly, Jason Poreda, Jeff Silver. The standard deviation for each of these districts, members, take a note of this, is zero. There is zero deviation in these maps to adhere to the one-person, one-vote principle. Members, 10 years ago, the former map consisted of 37 whole counties. This current map consists of 46 whole counties. The former map consisted of 110 city splits, this map has only 27, out of the 411, cities that are split.

Members, voters wanted a map that was compact. This Congressional map is more compact in every possible measurement than the map 10 years ago. Voters wanted a map that protected racial and language minorities. This map

fulfills that obligation in every capacity. Members, let's look at the descriptions of each of the districts.

Speaker Cannon: Members—Representative Legg, excuse me just a moment. Members, please give Representative Legg your attention. Keep the noise down. Representative Legg, you are recognized.

Rep. Legg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Starting in the panhandle, District 1 includes all of Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton counties, and a portion of Holmes County. District 2 includes a portion of Holmes and Madison counties, and all of Jackson, Washington, Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Liberty, Franklin, Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, and Taylor counties. District 3 includes a portion of Madison, Clay, Alachua, Marion counties and all of Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Levy, Gilchrist, Columbia, Union, and Bradford counties.

In Northeast Florida, District 4 includes all of Baker and Nassau counties and a majority of Duval County. Looking back to the district in this general area drawn 10 years ago, it stretched from Duval County all the way to Tallahassee. We received feedback from Tallahassee residents asking that they no longer be connected to Jacksonville in a district, and District 4 accomplishes this.

District 5 includes a portion of Duval, Clay, Putnam, Alachua, Marion, Lake, Seminole, and Orange counties. In this district, the municipalities of Eatonville, Green Cove Springs, Hawthorne, Palatka, and Reddick are all kept whole. The core of this district is very similar to the core of the existing district, a district that has historically elected an African-American to Congress. The first version of this district was drawn by a Federal court in 1992. Prior to that, the state of Florida had not had an African-American member of Congress since Reconstruction.

District 6 includes a portion of Putnam County, the majority of Volusia County, and all of St. Johns and Flagler counties.

Moving on to central Florida, District 7 includes portions of Volusia, Seminole, and Orange counties, keeping several cities whole throughout the district.

District 8 includes all of Brevard and Indian River counties and a portion of Orange County.

District 9 includes all of Osceola and portions of Orange and Polk counties. Over the past several months, we have received feedback from the people of Osceola County requesting that they be kept whole in a Congressional district, as well as requests for us to link Osceola and Orange counties. Furthermore, we received numerous requests from the public to create a district that acknowledges the growth of the Hispanic community in Central Florida. In that regard, we've married up these two different requests from the public, and done so while keeping an entire county and several cities whole.

District 10 includes a portion of Orange and Polk counties and the majority of Lake County.

District 11 includes all of Citrus, and Hernando, and Sumter counties, and a portion of Lake and Marion counties. In terms of population, Marion County is still the most significant county in this district, even though the county is divided.

In the Tampa Bay region, District 12 includes all of Pasco County and a portion of Hillsborough and Pinellas counties, keeping several cities whole.

District 13 is wholly contained in Pinellas County and keeps 21 municipalities in the county whole. In this district, along with District 14, were amended in committee due to both concerns about the Voter's Right Act of compliance with District 14, but also a public request from Pinellas County residents who wished to be in Pinellas County districts. District 14 includes a portion of Hillsborough and Pinellas counties. Ten years ago, a similar configured district stretched down in Manatee and Sarasota counties. We

received input from the public calling for that district to be removed from those two counties and go more into Hillsborough County, and that is exactly what we did. This district is covered under Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights Act.

District 15 includes the eastern portion of Hillsborough County and the western portion of Polk County. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to yield to our subcommittee co-chair, Representative Holder, to explain Districts 16 through 27.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Holder, you are recognized to explain Districts 16 through 27.

Rep. Holder: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. District 16 includes the majority of Manatee County and all of Sarasota County. The people of those two counties overwhelmingly asked that they be connected in a Congressional district, and that's exactly what we did.

District 17 includes portions of Polk, Hillsboro, Manatee, and Lee counties, and all of Hardy, Desoto, Highlands, Okeechobee, Glades, and Charlotte counties.

District 18 includes all of St. Lucie and Martin counties and a portion of Palm Beach County. You may remember that that district is the area the state that, drawn 10 years ago, stretches from Palm Beach County all the way across the state to Charlotte County. We heard from residents from the Treasure Coast, and frankly, throughout the state, calling for the end of cross-state districts, and so we did away with that district.

District 19 includes the majority of Lee County and portions of Collier County including all of Naples.

And moving southeast to southeast Florida, District 20 includes portions of Hendry, Palm Beach, and Broward counties. District 20 is a Section 5 Voting Rights district. We received maps for this area that were submitted by members of the public who did an excellent job of keeping the municipalities whole, and we took that advice. This particular district keeps 14 municipalities whole.

District 21 includes portions of Palm Beach and Broward counties.

District 22 includes portions of Palm Beach and Broward counties, and like District 20, keeps many municipalities in the region whole. In fact, 20 municipalities are kept whole within that district.

District 23 includes portions of Broward and Miami-Dade counties. It keeps 16 municipalities whole, including Davie, Hollywood, and Weston.

District 24 also includes portions of Broward and Miami-Dade counties. This area of the state has traditionally elected an African-American to Congress and this district recreates that opportunity. Additionally, this district keeps several cities whole.

District 25 includes portions of Hendry, Collier, Broward and Miami-Dade counties. This district is also impacted by Section 5 of the Federal Voting Act, Federal Voting Rights Act.

District 26 includes portions of Miami-Dade and all of Monroe County.

District 27 is the second district that is wholly contained within a county and its all in Miami-Dade. The additional one point that I want to mention about Districts 25, 26, and 27 is they're drawn to create a more compact and cohesive meeting point between the districts, nearby and along the Tamiami Trail. In that way, we're able to both maintain these three majority-minority districts, but also design them in a more compact fashion. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back to Chair Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. And Mr. Speaker, I now would like to recognize Representative Horner to explain the differences between the House and Senate versions of the Congressional map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Horner, you are recognized.

Rep. Horner: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, I'd like to discuss the differences between the Congressional map and CS for SJR 1176 that the Senate passed on January 17 and the proposed map just described to you by Chairman Legg and Holder in CS/HB 6005. Some of the overall differences between the two maps are the Senate's version of the Congressional map splits 24 counties and 46 cities; the House's version only splits 21 counties and 27 cities throughout the entire map.

The first area I'd like to talk about is, of course, Osceola County and Congressional District 9 on our map. Both the House and Senate drew the districts in a similar way, including all of Osceola and portions of Orange and Polk counties. The District 9 in our bill is noticeably more compact than its counterpart.

The next area I'll bring up is the Pasco/Hernando area and the Tampa Bay region. In the Senate's version—the Congressional map, Hernando and Pasco counties are linked together, which pushes the district to the north, containing Citrus and Sumter County, further into Lake County. As a result, the Senate's version of the map has a Congressional district that entirely spans northern Pinellas and Hillsborough counties. In the House's version of the Congressional bill, Hernando County is joined with Citrus and Sumter counties, whereas Pasco County is in the district that also has portions of north Pinellas and Hillsborough County. This configuration in the House's proposal also creates a district that is mostly in eastern Hillsborough and western Polk counties, keeping Plant City, Lakeland, and Bartow wholly within the district.

The next difference is also in the Tampa Bay region. In the House map, District 14 does not go into Manatee County, so that the district is wholly and more compactly located in Pinellas and Hillsborough counties. The Senate's version of the Congressional district dips into Manatee County.

Moving south along the Gulf Coast, the House version of the Congressional map keeps Sarasota County whole along with the majority of Manatee County. The most similar district in the Senate's version of the Congressional map splits Manatee, Sarasota, and Charlotte counties with the coastal side being in one district and the rural side being in another district.

Moving to District 17, the Senate's version splits Charlotte and Okeechobee counties. The House version keeps these counties whole.

The final area of significant difference in the two districts in Miami-Dade County and Monroe County. Both maps connect Monroe County with Miami-Dade County. However, the Senate's version of the map connects Monroe County with eastern Miami-Dade County, while the House's version creates what turns out to be a more compact design connecting Monroe County with western Miami-Dade County. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to yield back to Chair Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd like to now recognize Representative Hukill to explain Senate Districts 14 through 22, 24 through 26, and 28. Oh, I apologize—I skipped. Representative Nehr, I haven't forgot about you, buddy. I still got your back. I'd now like to recognize Representative Nehr to explain the Congressional map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr, you are recognized.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, we will now be discussing CS/HB 6001, which represents the redistricting of all 40 State Senate districts. This is an identical map to CS for SJR 1176 that our colleagues in the Florida

Senate passed on January 17th. The total range of population deviation for the districts is just under 2 percent, approximately plus or minus 1 percent. And the State Senate map drawn 10 years ago only kept 22 counties whole. HB 6001, before you here today, keeps 36 counties whole. The State Senate map drawn 10 years ago split 126 cities out of the 411 cities throughout Florida, and this proposed map only splits 54 cities. With that, members, let's look at the districts.

Taking a look at Districts 1 and 3, the population of Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Jackson, Washington, and Bay counties are nearly equal to that of two State Senate districts. The two districts' primary boundary lines between them are Interstate 10 and the Intercoastal Waterway, the Yellow River, as well as several municipal lines.

District 5 is made up of entirely 11 whole counties: Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, and Wakulla.

Now, looking at Districts 2, 7, and 11, you can see there are 12 whole counties between these three districts. District 7 is made up entirely of Alachua, Clay, and Union counties. And District 2 is made up of eight whole counties along Florida's Nature Coast—as well as a portion of Marion County. District 11 contains the other part of Marion County, only dividing the county into two districts. District 11, also, keeps the areas known as The Villages and The Golden Triangle—the cities of Eustis, Tavares, and Mount Dora—whole.

Districts 4, 6, and 9 consist of much of Northeast Florida. District 4 and keeps Nassau County whole, connecting it to Duval County. District 6 is drawn to maintain a district that historically elects the African-American community's candidate of choice in that region. And Districts 6 and 9 also meet the goal, that public input suggested, that St. Johns and Flagler counties be linked.

District 8 encompasses the majority of Volusia County and connects the county to northern Brevard County, and the district follows many municipal lines within the county, again accomplishing the goal of several people who testified at the Daytona Beach public hearing who requested there be fewer districts in the county and that their city lines be respected.

Moving to the Central Florida area, Districts 10, 12, and 13 are made up of Seminole County, as well as eastern Orange County and southern Lake County. And District 12 preserves the district that historically elects the African-American community's candidate of choice in the Orlando area. Districts 10 and 13 also meet the goal of both Lake and Seminole County residents who wanted to see their counties divided as few times as possible. These districts make sure both counties only have two State Senate districts. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back to Chair Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please recognize Representative Hukill to explain Senate Districts 14 through 22, 24 through 26, and 28.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Hukill, you are recognized.

Rep. Hukill: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, moving to the Gulf Coast, we see that District 20 keeps Hernando County whole and joins it with portions of Pasco and Sumter counties. This district makes use of county and municipal borders for the majority of its border. Moving back to the Central Florida area, Districts 14 and 16 are made up of southern Orange County, northern Polk County, and keeps Osceola County whole between the two districts. District 14 has an Hispanic voting-age population of over 50 percent. Several publicly submitted maps drew a similar district in the Orlando area.

Districts 15, 17, 19, 21, and 22 make up the Tampa Bay region made up of all of Pinellas and Hillsborough counties as well as parts of Pasco and Manatee

counties. Both Pinellas and Hillsborough counties have a state Senate district entirely within each county in District 17 and 21, respectively. This reflects the public testimony of residents of the two counties requesting that a Senate district be wholly located in their county. District 19 connects areas of Pinellas, Hillsborough, and Manatee counties and historically elects African-American candidates, and it is also partially located in a Section 5-covered county, Hillsborough County. Therefore, it was important to make an effort to maintain its ability to elect a candidate of choice.

Moving from the Gulf Coast, we move back to the east coast of the state looking specifically at Brevard and Indian River counties that are joined by District 18. This district limits the division of Brevard County to only two State Senate districts, which was a request of those who testified at the Melbourne public hearing. This district also does not divide any municipalities in either county.

Moving back to the Gulf Coast, we look at Districts 24 and 28. [District] 24 connects municipalities in eastern Manatee County, such as Myakka Head, Old Myakka, and Myakka City, within areas in eastern Hillsborough County and southwestern Polk County. District 28 keeps Sarasota County whole and connects that county with areas such as Port Charlotte and Grove City in eastern Charlotte County. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to our vice chair, Representative Workman, to continue the explanation of the proposed State Senate map, HB 6001.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Workman, you are recognized.

Representative Workman: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. As we continue to move around the map, we look next at District 26, which is a geographically large district made up of five whole inland counties in Hardy, DeSoto, Highlands, Glades, and Okeechobee. The district also connects these counties with southern Polk County, western St. Lucie, and Martin counties, and a portion of Charlotte County.

District 25 connects eastern parts of Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, and eastern Palm Beach County. This area is linked together by the major transportation routes of Interstate 95 and US 1.

Moving back to the southern part of the state to the Gulf coast, District 23 and 30 link Lee County with the coastal portion of Collier County and the southern portion of Charlotte County.

District 30 keeps municipalities such as Cape Coral, Sanibel, Naples, and Marco Island are kept whole in District 30. Both Districts 23 and 30 use major transportation routes in the area, such as Interstate 75 and the Tamiami Trail, to connect these areas together.

Moving back to the East Coast, we'll now look at Districts 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, and 36. These are the six State Senate districts that make up the majority of Palm Beach and Broward counties. District 27 is wholly located within Palm Beach County and Districts 31 and 36 are wholly located within Broward County. District 29 is a majority-minority district in Palm Beach and Broward counties and has historically elected an African-American community's candidate of choice in that region.

Moving south in Miami-Dade County, we'll look at Districts 33, 35, 37, 38, and 39 all together. Districts 33, 37, and 39 traditionally offer Hispanic communities the opportunity to choose a candidate of their choice. District 38 historically elects an African-American candidate.

Moving further south, we will look at District 40, which has two whole counties in Monroe and Hendry County. This district also has parts of Collier and Miami-Dade counties. This district includes three Section 5 counties in Monroe, Collier County, and Hendry counties where the minority community has traditionally been able to elect an African-American candidate. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back to Chair Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Chair Weatherford, back to you.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, those are the explanations of the Senate, House, and Congressional maps. And I think we've got it all out there.

Speaker Cannon: All right, we are now ready to take up the Senate bills. Take up and read CS for SJR 1176.

CS for SJR 1176 was read the second time by title on Thursday, February 2, 2012 (as previously shown in the *Journal* on page 328).

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr, you are recognized to explain the bill.

Representative Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, this is CS for SJR 1176. It's the proposed State Senate map as passed by the Florida Senate. It is identical to the State Senate map that our Redistricting Committee passed in CS/HJR 6001. This is the same Senate map that we just explained during the presentation and that is the bill, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: All right, are there questions to the sponsor? Representative Jenne, for a question.

Rep. Jenne: Mr. Speaker, thank you. Chairman Nelson, I have some questions here. I was hoping to start off with some that focus on the issues of racial fairness in the map. Oh, who did I say? I'm sorry, it's just, I'm in insurance and I just think of Bryan Nelson a whole heck of a lot. [laughter] Representative Nehr, I do apologize.

First of all, if you could, please tell us the definition of 'retrogression' as it is applied to this particular plan.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to tell you, I'll have Representative Weatherford take that question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's a good question, Representative Jenne, thank you for bringing it forth. It's been talked about a lot, trying to define, in a very finite manner, the definition of 'retrogression.' I don't know if I have a perfect answer for you, but I can tell you this—'retrogression,' to me, and I think to the committee that has worked for these great bills, means not going backwards. It means that if you have a district, for example, that is a minority-majority district in a Section 5 county, it should not go backwards. It means that, for example, in Amendment 6, that speaks very clearly and Amendment 5, it speaks very clearly to not having diminishment within the minority districts. I think that's what 'retrogression' is.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? For a follow up, Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Representative Weatherford, thank you for that. I'll address my questions back to Representative Nehr, my dear friend Peter Nehr. Some districts must be drawn to allow minorities to elect the Representative of their choosing, but having the 2002 districts change and what I'm wondering, really, is—do we have to maintain 2002 minority districts in order to re-elect someone?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, is that a follow up? Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate it. It's a very good question. Look, I think that the Federal law is extremely and implicitly clear. There are different things that you have to look at. For example, we have five counties within Florida that are Section 5 counties within the Voting Rights Act. We cannot allow for diminishment to take place within those five counties—certainly for districts that are within those five counties. But also,

we have Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act that also says that you cannot take a district that is a minority-majority district and take it below 50 percent.

On top of that, the voters, in 2010, voted for Amendments 5 and 6 that very clearly stated, as a tier one criteria, that we cannot diminish the opportunity for minorities, communities to elect a candidate of their choice. And so, I think it's pretty clear as to what we have to do and what we've done within these maps.

Speaker Cannon: For a follow up, Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Again, thank you, Mr. Speaker. It may be these line of questions are along the same vein so, I'll probably address them to Representative Nehr, but please feel free. What was the definition the committee used to determine if districts were racially fair—that threshold that you just spoke of, was there anything else and was it that no plan could diminish the percentage of minority voters in any minority district below its current total or are we just working with that 50 percent threshold? If you would, please, sir.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is no specific threshold. It is a district-by-district analysis that we have to make. Certainly, when you're going through the Department of Justice, they require certain data that we have to show and prove that we did not diminish a minority community's ability to elect a candidate of their choice.

Speaker Cannon: For a follow up, Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, again, Mr. Speaker. Next question, whoever needs to answer it. Does compliance with the Constitution require the use of minority voting data, majority voting data, performance in various elections, ability of minority voters to elect, and I was wondering if you could tell me why or why not, depending upon your answer, of course?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, a good question. The Voting Rights Act and the Department of Justice, as well, in order for us to make sure we have not diminished according to Amendments 5 and 6, we do have to use data to show that we have not taken away that community's ability to vote for a candidate of their choice.

Speaker Cannon: For a follow up, Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Again, thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I had the opportunity and the honor to sit on these committees, there was a lot of talk, seemed to be wherever, at least, that I went and my colleagues reiterated to me that they heard a lot on the different legs of the trip, but there was a lot of talk about making preservations of minority districts a priority—I think we can all agree upon that. Is there any numerical formula, any at all? We know that now, that there isn't. So, how then do we know if the plan diminishes or does not diminish the ability if we're not using any specific type of threshold?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think I answered that question before, but it is a district-by-district analysis. There is no specific threshold—it is a district-by-district analysis. And I would also add, that it wasn't just this body that agrees—that is a tier one standard to protect people's ability to elect a candidate of their choice. Sixty-three percent of the voting public in 2010 also agreed.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Again, thank you, Mr. Speaker. If the plan packs large minorities of Democratic voters into some districts—is that evidence, or can we take that as evidence, as the plan is intended to favor one party or another? If we see packing, really not just the Democrats and I apologize because that's

my point of view, but in either party, if we're packing people in—is that evidence to show that it was intended to favor one group or the other, sir?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm very proud of the fact that our maps do not have any packing within them, whatsoever. It's not a part of any of our maps. We made sure of that and it's nowhere within any one of these House, Congressional, or Senate maps—there was no packing, whatsoever.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Speaker. Based on the map that we're currently presented with—does it represent the greatest number of minority or coalition districts that could have been drawn? If no, why not? If the answer is yes, could you please tell us how you know that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Certainly, we can give you a lot of data on the districts that were drawn that potentially would give communities the ability to vote for a candidate of their choice, but there is no requirement of law that you maximize anything like that. So, that is not something that we look to do.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If it's statistically probable that minority voters will elect a candidate of their choice, with 40 percent minority voting age population—is it constitutional, constitutionally permissible, for that district to contain 55 percent, 65 percent, 75 percent, so on and so forth?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, I don't believe there is a numeric standard that you can unilaterally or paint across the entire state of Florida. I think that it is a district-by-district analysis that you have to run through to make sure that you feel confident that that community would be able to vote a candidate of their choice. There is no number that you can put your hat on and say that that is the magic number—does not exist.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, as always. Was election performance data used, Representative Weatherford, to determine if districts improved or diminished the ability of minorities to elect candidates of their choice? If yes, you could define what that data was and I'll save the rest for follow up if necessary, dependent upon your answer.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Department of Justice actually requires that we use performance data to prove that the districts that we've drawn continue to allow a community to elect a candidate of their choice. Our staff, along with our attorneys, look at that data and they analyze it on a district-by-district basis to make sure that that is taking place—the answer is yes.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Can we ask what the source of that data, where the source of that data was?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: The source is the Department of State, Division of Elections, and also, I would like to point out on the earlier question as well, if I could, Mr. Speaker, that we only use that data when dealing with those

districts, the minority districts.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Switching gears, I'm going to go back because these next set of questions deal with incumbency and perhaps it will go back to you, Chairman Weatherford, but I'll formally address them to Chairman Nehr at this point, until I know otherwise. Chairman Nehr, if the 2002 districts were drawn in order to preserve incumbency or to help any particular political party, is that something relevant to determining whether or not we can simply keep the 2012 districts and plans approximately the same as configured in 2002? Because I have to be quite honest, when I look over things it seems to be that they are very, very similar in nature.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr.

Rep. Nehr: Mr. Speaker, once again, I'd like to yield to Representative Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I could not disagree more. I don't think our districts in 2012 reflect, very much of anything in 2002, but I would also like to point out that I don't think anybody here can specifically talk about what the intent of the legislature was 10 years ago. I didn't serve in this body. We may have a couple of a retreads who are here when we went through that process in 2002, but I was not one of them and so I can't speak to that. There is nothing wrong with being a retread, Representative Frishe. [laughter]

Speaker Cannon: The record shall so reflect. Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: I like to refer to them as veterans, Chairman. [laughter] I'm sorry. If the district is composed of 70 percent voters of the same party as the incumbent, some might say that it's evidence of an intent to favor said incumbent. I was wondering if you could explain, why or why not, in your particular view.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't think that's a factor in whether or not the maps that we drew were compliant with Amendments 5 and 6 and the Federal Voting Rights Act. I mean, we have very clear standards both in statute, Federal statute—we have very clear standards in the State Constitution which we abided by. But one those standards is not whether or not a district looks anything similar to the way it looked 10 years ago when it was drawn. So, I guess I just don't follow that line of questioning.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Fair enough. Next question would be this—were there any iterations, models, of any maps that included any member's actual residence—intentionally placed there?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Very proud to say, absolutely not and I think a lot of the members in this Chamber could speak to that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: At least I can. Were there any discussions with members about whether their residence would be in a district with another residence of any other incumbent? Was the Democratic Party of Florida solicited to give their input or was the Republican Party of Florida solicited to give their input?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Our job was to comply with the Amendments 5 and 6, and our Constitution, and to comply with the Federal statutes of the Voting Rights Act. Where people live was

inconsequential. We did not look at that information and I think that's reflected in our maps.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you. And then to the second part of that question would be—was there anyone reaching out, did anyone reach out, to the Florida Democratic Party or the Republican Party of Florida on behalf of this Chamber?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the final question that I have. Based on publicly available historic election data, as certified by our very own Secretary of State, the Senate plan overwhelmingly, it favors one particular party while creating only fourteen districts that would give the minority party a chance at winning. On a fair plan, based on a 50/50 statewide partisan vote in this state, wouldn't that allow for 20 and 20 and can you tell me why doesn't this plan shake out that way?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Of course, I cannot speak for the Senate, but we certainly, and I agree with the Senate, I believe the Senate would say the same thing, that we did not use political data in drawing these maps and so it's kind of hard to answer a question about what we knew in regards to political data when we didn't use it. Nowhere in the standards to talk about trying to draw districts with any type of partisanship or any type of number involved, and very clear standards to talk about tier one standards of making sure there was no political intent, had very clear standards about preserving communities' ability to vote for a candidate of their choice, compactness, cities and counties, all those things. It doesn't talk about the question that you just asked.

Speaker Cannon: One more. Representative Jenne, you are recognized.

Rep. Jenne: I appreciate your indulgence, Mr. Speaker. Some of my colleagues started getting in my ear for a second; they wanted me to ask a follow up to a previous question. Before, I had asked if any information had been solicited from any political party. The question that I was asked to then reframe would be—was there any communication either between the House of Representatives, anyone working for the House of Representatives, and the Florida Democratic Party or the Republican Party of Florida via telephone, email, fax, Skype, anything at all?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No—that I know of.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Cruz, for a question. You're recognized.

Rep. Cruz: Thank you Mr. Speaker. My question is about incumbency, also. Were members asked about how to improve a district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I—maybe reframe that question. I'm not sure I understood it exactly.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Were any members asked about how to improve a district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: I can speak for our committee. The conversations that we had, in regards to improvement—we had many conversations about improvement—but they were about improving the compliance with the standards that we have to follow, both with the Federal Voting Rights Act and with Amendments 5 and 6.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Cruz, for a follow up.

Rep. Cruz: Actually, Mr. Speaker, it's another question, not a follow up.

Speaker Cannon: All right. Another question.

Rep. Cruz: Were districts modified based on any member input?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I think districts were modified certainly by member input. They were modified based on public input. They were modified by maps that were submitted by members of the public. They were modified by discussions that took place within the committee. So there were many ways that the districts were modified. A lot of ideas were exchanged throughout the committee process. I think it's very well documented in this committee.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz, you're recognized.

Rep. Cruz: Questions now on compactness. What definition of compactness was applied to constructing this plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Compactness is not necessarily determined by a single test or a measurement. Compactness—thank you, Representative—compactness can be in different forms. For example, you can look at a district and very clearly see if it's compact. I think there is an eyeball test that we would all recognize, whether or not something is compact. But it can also be something that is following a county boundary, or it can be a political or geographic boundary. Or it can be one which improves a citizen's ability to travel when it comes to the traveling distance of a district. So, there are lots of measurements. In fact, courts have used up to several dozen types of compactness measures. There is no one that is utilized as the standard, so to speak. But I do believe the basic—to break it down to very basic terms, I think you kind of know compactness when you see it. And I think that when you look at our districts, I do think they meet that test.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz, you're recognized.

Rep. Cruz: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To that end, can you tell me how does this plan reflect your definition of compactness?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Cruz: I said to that—

Speaker Cannon: Go ahead, Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: I said to that end, can you tell me how this plan reflects your definition of compactness?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. By every measurement that we have and that we utilize. In fact, if you go to MyDistrictBuilder™, we have different ways and components to measure compactness by every form. It is more compact than it was 10 years ago, significantly more compact.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Can you tell me, please, what reasons were there for districts that are not clearly compact?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think I need you to be a little more specific than that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Well, I'll ask the question again then. What reasons were there for districts that were not clearly, physically compact?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I hate to do this to you, Representative Cruz, but I'm going to repeat myself. I think you need to be a little more specific and give me a district you think does not meet the compactness requirements and I'll tell you why we, you know, that we felt that it was the most legally compliant form to draw that district.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Can you tell me then why some districts were not drawn in a compact fashion?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I—Mr. Speaker, I apologize. I'm going to continue to say the same thing. It's not Groundhog Day, but I would need you to be a little bit more specific about what exact districts you're talking about that you feel are not compact.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz, can you rephrase the question?

Rep. Cruz: Representative Weatherford, I'll follow up with you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Cruz, you have another question?

Rep. Cruz: Did staff have access to performance data?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Mr. Speaker, I feel like I've answered that question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: I'm recognized? How can we know if a plan favors or disfavors a party without performance data?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: It's a good question. I would like to also point out that the performance data—everyone has access to it. The question is whether or not you utilize it in drawing districts, which we most certainly did not. We did not use performance data to draw the districts around the state of Florida. And so, I think your question, which is asking me how can we draw districts without knowing the performance data, we draw districts based on what the standards in the law say. We draw districts based on what Amendments 5 and Amendment 6 said. We draw districts based on what the Voting Rights Act tells us we have to do. So what we do is we follow the law, we listen to the public, we utilize their public input, and we make sure that it falls in line with what the law says. And that's how we come up with districts—it's actually a pretty simple formula.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Representative Weatherford, I'm going to go back to the reasons that districts are not clearly compact and ask you if you could explain to me a little bit about District 26 which is clearly expansive.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you want to yield that one to—you're recognized, Representative Weatherford?

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We're pulling up that district and we may allow Representative Hukill to answer that question. She explained that district earlier and we'll allow her to answer that question.

Speaker Cannon: And, members, we are going to take our time on these. Don't worry, Representative Cruz and others. We'll make sure, much like we do on the budgetary process, we want to make sure everybody gets his questions answered and we have ample time for each chair and subcommittee chair to provide whatever data you need or, Representative Cruz, as you indicated, to get together one-on-one as needed.

Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I apologize, Representative Hukill—that was actually Representative Workman's. But I'll go ahead and answer the question. You know, in looking at the data of this district, it keeps five counties whole. It keeps DeSoto whole. It keeps Glades County, Hardee County, Highlands County, Okeechobee County whole. So, I think that's something we should be very proud of. And when I look at the cities that are kept whole in this district—Arcadia, Avon Park, Bartow, Bowling, Green, East Lake, Fort Meade, Frostproof, Highland Park, Hillcrest Heights, Lake Placid, Moore Haven, Okeechobee, Sebring, Wauchula, and Zolfo Springs, which is my favorite. And when I look at the district, both visually and when I look at the amount of cities and counties that are kept whole, I clearly think that is a very compact district.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Representative Weatherford, could you speak to the compactness of District 24?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Hukill, you're recognized.

Rep. Hukill: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Very good question. Thank you so much, Representative. You know, we didn't draw this map. Obviously, it was the Senate map, but I'm going to give you the explanation that they have provided, which is their intent.

Speaker Cannon: Members in the back, if you could take your seats. Keep the aisles clear. Please give Representative Hukill your full attention. Representative Hukill, sorry, you're recognized.

Rep. Hukill: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Basically, it says that it was the intent of the legislature to establish Senate District 24, which includes the portion of Manatee County not included in the minority opportunity district, with communities in eastern Hillsborough and western Polk County—includes all of the municipalities of Anna Maria Beach—Anna Maria, I'm sorry—Bradenton Beach, Holmes Beach, Mulberry, and Plant City is equal in population to other districts, follows political and geographical boundaries, follows the boundaries of Manatee County, follows highways and the outskirts of Plant City in Hillsborough County, and follows highways and passes between Mulberry and Bartow in Polk County.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, could you tell me if there are any districts that are not compact?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: The question is whether or not there are any districts that are not compact—is that the question? I think you'd have to define to me

what you believe is not to be compact. As I stated earlier, there is many different forms of compactness, but I believe our district is extremely compact. And, you know, members, sometimes we forget, but when you compare this map, this Senate map, or the House—or the Congressional map for that matter, the best comparison is the 2002 map. And so when you go back and you look at the Senate map in 2002, and you look at the compactness there, and then you compare it to this map, it is clearly far superior when it comes to compactness. But it's also clearly far superior when it comes to county splits and city splits. So I think it's a very legally compliant map.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Cruz.

Rep. Cruz: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Gaetz, you are recognized for a question.

Rep. Gaetz: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, one of the premises of the question that Representative Jenne asked was that the maps that were in the Senate Resolution that came over disproportionately favored one political party. My question is this, when the Senate Resolution was voted on in the Senate, how did the majority of the Democrats vote on that map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Gaetz, my memory may be fogged, but I don't think it is. I believe that the majority of them actually voted in favor of the map.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Berman, you are recognized for a question.

Rep. Berman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, I'd like to ask you some questions about compactness. How many cities are split into multiple districts in the 2012 plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to have Representative Nehr answer that question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr, you're recognized.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Don't know exactly how many are split, but the answer is that this is the State Senate map as passed by the Florida Senate. So, I would assume that their staff and members who drew the map know exactly. And we actually split 54 cities on the Senate map. Thank you.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Berman, you're recognized.

Rep. Berman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representatives, how many cities are split into multiple districts in the 2002 plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We're going to pull that data if you give us just one second. We will get that answer to you Representative.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr, have you got that data? Representative Nehr you're recognized.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's 126.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Berman you're recognized.

Rep. Berman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How many counties are split into multiple districts in the 2012 plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr, you're recognized.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 31.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Berman, you're recognized.

Rep. Berman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How many counties are split into multiple districts in the 2002 plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr, you're recognized.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 45.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Berman.

Rep. Berman: Thank you.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Eisnaugle, you're recognized for a question.

Rep. Eisnaugle: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Chairman, I know you were asked previously about communications with the Republican Party or the Democratic Party. I just wanted clarification on if whether during this process you heard from partisans on both sides, Democratic and Republican alike, about their wishes?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think, for all of us who traveled the state, with the 26 public hearings we certainly heard from both sides. But, of course, at no point did we utilize the political input to prompt an actual drawing of any district in this map.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Thompson, you're recognized for a question.

Rep. Thompson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Chair Weatherford, there's been a lot of focus on giving minorities an opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice. When we look at Palm Beach County, which has a 14 percent black population and a 13 percent Hispanic population, there has never been an African-American or a Hispanic elected countywide. And my question is why is there no Senate district included in the maps that you are presenting that's designed to allow Palm Beach County to elect a candidate of their choice?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I do not have the answer to that question.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Thompson.

Rep. Thompson: Thank you. Representative Weatherford, does this map represent the greatest number of minority or coalition districts that is possible and if not, why not?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe I answered this question earlier, but we are not able to try to maximize minority representation. That is not something that we legally have a responsibility to do, in fact we should not do that. But I cannot speak to whether or not, in the process of the Senate, what their determination was as to how many minority districts they drew. I believe that what they did is the same thing we did in the House, which is to follow the standards that we have in the Florida's Constitution and follow the Voting Rights Act.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Thompson.

Rep. Thompson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and this is my final question. Then how do we know that we have given minorities the greatest opportunity to elect candidates of their choice?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the way we know, we go district by district, obviously. And we know that there are very clear standards that we have to follow, both at the Federal level and State level, and I believe there actually was a new Hispanic seat that was created in this map.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Randolph for a question.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just wondering, during the public testimony period—maps submitted during that, maps submitted during the committee process, were there any maps that had fewer counties split and fewer municipalities split than the map before us now?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe there may have been some maps that focused solely on one area. For example, there may have been a map that prioritized city splits. But in that same map, which was the League of Women Voters map for example, they had more county splits in their compactness measures and were not nearly as good as the Senate map that you have before you today. And, so, different maps have priorities on certain areas. So, the answer to your question is yes, I do believe that there were some maps that were out there, but in whole as you're balancing out the standards and you're trying to comply with all the standards, I believe that our maps are far superior to anything that we received.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph you're recognized.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The new requirements that were put into place by 63 percent of the voters in 2010—one of the new requirements in both standards, both the Congressional and State legislative, included a standard that required the districts to be "equal in population as practicable." Now under Federal litigation and the Federal case law that's "equal in population as practicable," that phrase itself has been used to determine at the Federal level that there be zero deviation in population. I'm curious as to why you believe that since that phrase was specifically used to also, now, be included for state legislative districts, why there, still, is almost a two percent deviation?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Very good question, Representative Randolph, I appreciate you asking it. The truth is that the standard for Congressional deviation is different for State and legislative. We try to keep the deviation as low as we possibly can, but we see an opportunity to keep a city whole, when we see an opportunity to keep a county whole, when we see an opportunity to make sure that we can create the most compact district as we possibly can. Sometimes you have to have a little bit of flexibility in deviation. Our maps, I believe the deviation now is better than it was 2002. So, certainly deviation is something we look at, we try to get it as low as we possibly can, but it can be utilized, you need some flexibility there to keep cities and counties whole.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph you're recognized.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. But the Congressional maps got down to a deviation of one. I believe, one person—not even one percent, one person on many of their maps. Which obviously has been the constitutional requirement at the Federal level for some time, because of the case law that says that Article 2, I believe, requires there be zero deviation at the Federal levels, but now we've got that in our State legislative levels and so, I'm curious then, at least with the phraseology of "equal in population as practicable," do you believe then that is a standard that falls below the other standards?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I believe that the standard in the State Constitution is not the same as Federal law for Congressional districts.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Then can you tell me what you think the phrase, "equal in population as practicable," means?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The standard in the State Constitution is a second tier standard and so, when practicable, along with county lines, city boundaries, geographical boundaries, compactness; all these other measurements they all have to come into account. We try to do the best job we can to make districts compact, to follow city lines, to follow county lines, and to make the deviation as small as we possibly can. But to make it down to one, which is what it is with Congressional maps, we were not able to do that.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Gibbons for a question.

Rep. Gibbons: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative, what is the definition of 'minority district' used to construct the 2012 maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I feel like I've already answered that question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Gibbons.

Rep. Gibbons: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The language of the Constitution now requires that districts shall not be drawn to diminish the ability of minorities to elect candidates of their choice. Is it possible that packing minorities into one district violates this provision?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There has been no packing of minorities in these maps.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Gibbons.

Rep. Gibbons: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative, the language of the Constitution now requires that districts cannot be drawn to diminish the ability of minorities to elect candidates of their choice. If a district packs 80 percent minorities into one district, when data shows that those voters could elect two representatives, does that violate the Florida Constitution?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that the answer to the prior question would be the same for this one and that is that, unequivocally, there was no packing in these districts.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Gibbons.

Rep. Gibbons: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Final question, is it a violation of the Constitution to over pack a district with minority voters by placing more of them in a district than absolutely necessary to allow minority voters the opportunity to elect representatives of their choice and then violate other criteria of the process?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I feel like I've answered this question, but I'll say it one more time to be clear. There has been no packing in any of the maps that will be before you today.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Further questions? Representative Jones, for a question? No further questions? Representative Passidomo for a question.

Rep. Passidomo: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, there have been several questions about 'intent.' I'm trying to understand what everyone means when they use the word 'intent.' Can you share with me what you consider how we determine 'intent'?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate that question, Representative Passidomo. I think you can determine intent by looking at the compliance with the other standards enumerated in the Constitution—compactness, respecting city and county boundaries, respecting the rights of minorities to elect a candidate of their choice. I think that's the best way to determine that.

Speaker: Further questions? Are there amendments?

Representative Weatherford offered **Amendment 1** (Amendment Bar Code 601757), on February 2, 2012 (as previously shown in the *Journal* on pages 328-438).

The absence of a quorum was suggested. A quorum was present [Session Vote Sequence: 657]. (as previously shown in the *Journal* on page 438).

Speaker Cannon: All right, without objection, members, just to be very clear—and, I think, Representative Weatherford was very clear, but nevertheless, that's why I want everyone in their seats, members. Members, in your seats, please.

Without objection, we will revert to the order of business of—not the order of business—we will revert to questions on the amendment which, as Representative Weatherford explained, incorporates the House map as passed by the committee into the joint resolution previously passed by the Senate.

Are there questions on the amendment? Representative Jones, you are recognized for a question.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Were any members asked about how they might be able to have their districts improved based on the numbers that they saw in their districts?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First, I want to apologize to the members for jumping the gun on the quorum call. So, for those of you who were enjoying a cold drink in the back, I'm sorry. Not that kind of cold drink, Mr. Speaker, I meant a soda, of course—but, it is redistricting.

But, no, to get to your question, Representative. No data was utilized in drawing these maps—no political data. So, no members came to ask for improvement because we didn't use it. The only improvements we ever made to these maps were how to make it more compliant to the law—how to utilize the public input more. So, all the improvements—the way that we judged if a map was improved was: is it a better reflection of what the public has asked for, and was it a better reflection of what the Federal Voting Rights Act said, and a better reflection of what Amendments 5 and 6 said?

REPRESENTATIVE MCKEEL IN THE CHAIR

Rep. McKeel [The Chair]: Representative Jones, you are recognized.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Were districts modified based on any member input?

The Chair: Representative Weatherford—repeat the question, Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Repeat the question? OK. Were any of the districts—as we see them today—modified based on any member input?

The Chair: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the member input we had in the committee process was based off how to make the maps more compliant to the law. The member input we had during the committee process, which brings us here today, had everything to do with making sure the public input was put forth in the maps that are reflected here today. And so, the member input—of course we had conversations, many members in this Chamber sat on committees that dealt with these issues and looked at these maps. But, the input that we put the highest priority on for sure—and I think it's reflected in this map that we're talking about now—was the public input.

The Chair: Representative Jones, for a question.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And just to be clear, I'm specifically speaking to the House maps. Did staff have access to any performance data as they put together these maps?

The Chair: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe I've answered that question, but again, the only time any type of data was utilized was when we were doing what the Department of Justice requires us to do, which is to do that analysis on those minority-majority seats to make sure that there's not retrogression. But, that being said, I want to point out something else I think I said before, but I want to make sure it's abundantly clear. At no time during this process, did we ever utilize what someone's residence was, where they lived, what they wanted, in the making of these maps. That was never a consideration and I think that's the first time in the history of Florida that we've done that.

The Chair: Representative Jones, for a question.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You've indicated that no data was used in making these maps. Did any groups or organizations, or associations—political parties—bring to staff or to you any information that would relate to performance data to sway you in drawing a map a certain way?

The Chair: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The only organization that brought forth such a map was the League of Women Voters and it was voted down unanimously by both parties and every person on the committee.

SPEAKER CANNON IN THE CHAIR

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, for a follow up.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How can we know if a plan favors or disfavors a particular party without performance data?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think I've answered this question. In fact, a lot of the questions I'm hearing on this map are very similar to the ones that we heard on the last map, but we know by based on compliance with the law. Our job is to follow the standards that are very clearly set forth in the law.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, you are recognized.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Some of these questions may be very similar to what you heard in the previous questioning—and recognizing the fact that I think it's been stated here on the floor that the Senate map came over to us as the work of the Senate. So, right now, the questions that are

coming to you are specifically of the House and the work that we've done here in the House. So, I hope you will oblige us.

How can we know if a plan—we just did that one, I'm sorry. If in 2002, districts were drawn in order to preserve incumbency—which has been stated many times—or to help a particular party to make sure they maintain their position in dominance, was this particular map drawn based on the 2002 map, and if so, would we expect that we are keeping the 2012 map—I'm sorry, let me go back. Was this—is that something relevant to determining whether we can simply keep the 2012 map and the plans approximately the same as the configuration of the 2002 map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't think anything can be further from the truth. In fact, I don't think our map is a reflection of the 2002 map. And, in fact, the way we came about these districts, as I've stated numerous times, was based on the public input that we've received and based on what the standards in the law tell us. At no point in time, Representative, at no point in time were any decisions that were made for these maps based off anything political. And, by the way, that's the first time in the history of Florida that that's happened. And, I think as a Chamber, we should be proud of that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, for a follow-up.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In terms of the 2002 maps and the minority districts within the 2002 maps, were the 2012 maps based on the 2002 maps as it relates to the minority districts?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Certainly there is a reference point that it becomes, but at the end of the day you have to look at each individual district. And so, if a district is protected by Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, we certainly have to look at that and make sure that we don't have retrogression in that district. But, they are a reference point, they are not a replication of the district that it was in 2002 because, frankly, populations change and districts change.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, you are recognized.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If a district is comprised of 70 percent voters of the same voting population and party as the incumbent, isn't it evident that the intent is there to favor that incumbent?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Can I get you to repeat that question again, Representative? I'm sorry.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, you are recognized.

Rep. Jones: If a district is comprised of 70 percent voters of the same party as the incumbent, isn't it that evidence of an intent to favor the incumbent? Why or why not?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe it's irrelevant. What we have to look at is we have to look at the compactness of the district, we have to look at the geographic boundaries, we have to look at the cities and the counties where they kept whole, we have to look at the tier one standards and Amendments 5 and 6 and we have to look at the Voting Rights Act. And so, where people are and where they live and what their political registration is not something that we factor in to these decisions.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, you are recognized.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Were there planned models that included member residence in the House maps that were drawn?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I think very, obviously, the answer to that is no.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Were there any discussions with members about whether their residence would be in the district with the residents of any other incumbents?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Not sure I understand the question. Maybe if you could repeat it or expand on it a little bit.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If there were two members that ended up in the same district—were there any discussions about the fact that there are two residences of two incumbents that ended up in the same district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I think, I think maybe the way you're framing the question—I think, if the question you're asking is were they drawn for that reason, then, I think, the answer is no. They were not drawn for that reason.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Let me rephrase the question for you. Were there any discussions with members about whether their residencies would be in a district with the residence of any other incumbent?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I think most people in this Chamber found out where they were living in the district that they would be living in after the maps were produced on December 6th. So, I don't believe that those conversations took place before the maps came out. I think after they came out—certainly the media has reported a lot of data in this regard, but it was not utilized in making the maps.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Was it utilized in making any amendments to the maps that were presented after December 6th?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Based on publicly available historic election data, as certified by the Secretary of State, the House plan overwhelmingly favors Republicans, creating only 47 districts that would give Democrats a chance at winning. A fair plan by my definition, based on a 50-50 statewide, partisan vote, in this state, should allow for 60 Republicans and 60 Democrats. Why doesn't this particular map get us there?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It sounded a lot like debate as opposed to a question, but I'll answer the question. And the question that I believe that you're asking is—no, is the answer.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, for a question.

Rep. Jones: Got it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In District 88—earlier you asked for specifics—in District 88, is District 88 a minority coalition or a minority access district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe that is a minority-majority district.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Does District 88 violate the Constitutional mandate for compactness?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: The good news here is, no. It is actually much more compact than the configuration that was drawn in 2002. And, in doing so, we also continued to maintain its minority-majority status.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Was there any attempt or effort to draw District 88 in a more compact manner?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I believe the two options that we had in the maps—there was one district that started on the east coast and moved to the west and went into the Glades. That district was far less compact than this configuration. Those were the only two configurations that the committees looked at and we chose this one because we believe that it follows the law more clearly and more carefully and it's a better map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones, you are recognized.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Did you take a look at any of the other maps that were submitted, because—or would it surprise you to know that there were many maps that were submitted online by other organizations or members of the public that created a minority access seat without drawing the district through the middle of six cities and dividing neighborhoods?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I am very well aware of those maps that were submitted. The problem was in each and every one of those they violated federal law in the Voting Rights Act and we were not going to do that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jones.

Rep. Jones: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and this will be my final question. Palm Beach County has apparently 14 percent black population and 13 percent Hispanic population, yet has never elected an African-American or Hispanic countywide. Why is there no House—no, that will be it, that will be it.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Further questions? Representative Clemens, you are recognized for questions on the amendment.

Rep. Clemens: I defer to Representative Abruzzo.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Abruzzo, for a question.

Rep. Abruzzo: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to clarify some of the remarks made about Palm Beach County in electing African-Americans and minorities. Palm Beach County did elect Arthur Anderson countywide in the 80s, in a five-way school board race where he got 52 percent and beat four Caucasians. Also, Arthur Anderson was then elected countywide as an African-American Supervisor of Election.

Our very own, Susan Bucher, who is a Hispanic, is also current[ly] elected Supervisor of Elections and also I.C. Smith, a judge from Palm Beach County, won for judge as an African-American. So, Palm Beach County has a rich tradition of electing minorities, including Mimi McAndrews, who used to occupy where Mark Pafford sits, in one of the highest Jewish per capita seats in the entire country. Mimi McAndrews was the first Korean elected to the Florida Legislature. So, I'm very proud of our tradition in Palm Beach County of electing minorities in all different types of districts. Thank you.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Further questions—Representative Clemens, for a question.

Rep. Clemens: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Are we still on questions, then?

Speaker Cannon: We indeed are.

Rep. Clemens: OK, fantastic. Pardon me, Mr. Speaker. I apologize for the delay. I'm going to defer to another member.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clarke-Reed? Representative Clarke-Reed, for a question on the amendment.

Rep. Clarke-Reed: Thank, you Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, my questions are directed to the House map. What definition of 'compactness' was used in constructing this plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, very much. First of all, I want to thank Representative Clarke-Reed because she was one of the few people who went to every single public hearing around the state of Florida, so... [applause] You deserve a lot of credit for that, 'cause I honestly didn't go to every single one of those meetings around the state, but to answer your question—compactness is not determined by any single test of measurement. It includes a lot of numerous factors that, I think, I talked about in regard to the Senate map, as well.

Speaker Cannon: For a follow up, Representative Clarke-Reed.

Rep. Clarke-Reed: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, what reasons were there for districts that were clearly not compact—what was the reasoning drawn? And I'm speaking directly to District 70.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you for speaking directly to a specific district. It is my understanding that District 70 is a district that is protected by the Voting Rights Act. Hillsborough County is a Section 5 Voting Rights Act county that is protected by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, and therefore, we cannot have the diminishment in that district and so, it is a protected seat according to the Voting Rights Act.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clarke-Reed.

Rep. Clarke-Reed: Thank, you Mr. Speaker. How many cities are split into multiple districts in the 2012 plan, and how many were split in the 2002 plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Very happy to tell you that we've made great progress on that front. There were a 170 city splits in 2002 and in this map, before you today, we have 75.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clarke-Reed.

Rep. Clarke-Reed: Could you please give me that same information as in reference to counties, how many counties are split in this 2012 plan and how many were split in the 2002 plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It was 46 counties were split in 2002 and again, we made great progress in only 30 counties were split in this map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clarke-Reed.

Rep. Clarke-Reed: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That's the end of my questions.

Speaker Cannon: Mine too. Representative McKeel, you're recognized for a question.

Rep. McKeel: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, I feel like we've had a fair amount of questioning today, particularly in the last hour, and I feel like there's been a lot of beating around the bush about a specific point. And so, I thought I would just ask the question directly. Were the House maps drawn, in whole or part, by the Republican Party of Florida?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No.

Speaker Cannon: Representative McKeel.

Rep. McKeel: To that point—thank you, Mr. Speaker—when the committees drew the state House maps, did you incorporate, include, or otherwise contain any information given to you by consultants or employees of the Republican Party of Florida?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Absolutely not.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Clemens, you're recognized for a question.

Rep. Clemens: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I appreciate your indulgence with my disorganization. Representative Weatherford, as it relates to the House districts, if it's statistically probable that minority voters will elect a candidate of their choice, with 40 percent minority voting age population, is it then constitutionally permissible that that district contain 55 percent or 65 percent minority voters?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, you know, as we stated earlier, I'm not going to violate the Voting Rights Act. And so, if it's a Section 2 district or a district that's protected by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, any diminishment there would be a violation. And so, certainly, we're going to protect from that. But also, you look at the State Constitution. Amendment 5 and Amendment 6 are extremely clear—that we do not need to have diminishment. And so, in my opinion, you actually—in fact, not in my opinion—I believe this to be fact, I think it is fact—that what Amendment 5 and 6 did was give Section 5 protections throughout the entire state of Florida in all 67 counties. And so, to try to give you a number, as of what number you could go down to and still elect the community to allow to elect a candidate of their choice, we're not going to play that game with a number because the Constitution is clear that we should have no diminishment. And we've defended that in these maps that are before you here today.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clemens.

Rep. Clemens: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So, in your view, diminishment could mean a reduction from 70 percent to 69 percent?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'll read from the Constitution what it says. It says that "districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice." You know, that's what the Constitution says. I believe that we followed that extremely clearly—it does not have a number in there. There is no court case that has a specific number in there. There is no threshold, as we stated earlier. We are making sure that there is no diminishment in our minority districts and I think that's a very important thing that we should continue to do.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clemens.

Rep. Clemens: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate it. So just to be clear, it's your—since there's no definition in any of these other places, it's your definition that going down from 70 to 69 percent would be diminishment?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I do not think that I said that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clemens.

Rep. Clemens: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'll move on. Was election performance data, in as it relates to the House districts, used to determine if districts improved or diminished the ability of minorities to elect candidates of their choice?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: By State and Federal law, it was. Yes.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clemens.

Rep. Clemens: Thank you. What data was used?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A whole plethora of data is utilized. It's a very complex analysis that you have to do on a district-by-district basis. But, certainly, you have to look at performance data. You have to look at turnout—there's a lot of different things that you have to look at to determine whether or not you're taking away a community's ability to vote for a candidate of their choice. It's a very complex process that is set forth by the Department of Justice that we follow to make sure that, as we turn these maps in to them for compliance, that we make sure there's been no diminishment.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clemens.

Rep. Clemens: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, last question. So as it relates to drawing those districts and using that data, if you had a district that, say, had a 52 percent Hispanic population but the actual regular voting data showed you that it was only maybe about 20 percent or 25 percent that actually voted, would that be considered a majority-minority district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: If it's over 50 percent minority, then it would be considered a minority-majority district.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Rogers, for a question.

Rep. Rogers: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chairman. Just two questions—what is the definition of 'minority districts' used to construct the 2012 maps? Please remind me.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is no definition.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rogers.

Rep. Rogers: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What is the definition of 'retrogression' as applied to the plans?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There's no particular definition.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Questions? Representative Rouson—no—Representative Waldman, for a question.

Representative Waldman: Thank you Mr. Speaker. Representative, at any time—either before, during, or after, were any members' homes plotted on any of the maps by staff?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: No.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Are there amendments to the amendment? Sorry. Representative Rouson, for a question.

Representative Rouson: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, you have weathered these questions, very greatly. What do you call the diminished psycho-cosmic retrogression manufactured drawing of lines which reveals such heavenly apportionment?

Speaker Cannon: OK, members, we're in questions, serious questions, not debate. Want to rephrase Representative Rouson?

Representative Rouson: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. It took me all night to come up with that. Based on publicly available, historic election data, as certified by the Secretary of State, the plan appears to overwhelmingly favor Republican districts by 47. A fair plan, it appears, would be a 50/50 statewide partisan vote. Can you explain why this did not start out with 60 Republican and 60 Democratic seats?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Representative Rouson. If you're saying that we should engineer a political result to come from these maps that is blatantly against the law. And that is a great reason why we did not do that. What we did do was we looked at the Constitution and we said, what does the Constitution say? And we have standards that are set forth in there that are very clear and we have Federal law that tells us how we have to draw minority-based districts that are very clear in the Voting Rights Act. And so we are not going to engineer any political result pro Republican, pro-Democrat, or-pro neutral—that is not a responsibility of this Chamber. The responsibility of us is to make sure we comply with the standards that are in the Constitution and are in the law.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Rouson.

Representative Rouson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The language of the Constitution now requires that districts cannot be drawn to diminish the ability of minorities to elect candidates of their choice. Is it possible that packing minorities into one district violates that provision?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: The good news, Representative Rouson, is that there is no packing whatsoever in this map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson.

Representative Rouson: Mr. Speaker. The language of the Constitution also requires that districts cannot be drawn to diminish the ability of minorities to elect candidates of their choice. So, if a district packs 80 percent minorities into one district, when the data shows that these voters could elect two representatives, does that violate the Constitution?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm not a lawyer, but what I can tell you is that there is no packing whatsoever in this district. And in fact, I'm going to give you an example of something that we did do. There was a district in central Florida and there were two maps that we could choose from in central Florida, in Orange County, one map would have had an African-American district that would have been somewhere close to 70 percent, or above 70 percent, voting age population African-American. There was also another map that had two African-American districts, one that was a minority-majority district at just over 50 percent, and one that was over 40 percent African-American. What the subcommittee chose to pass and send to us in the full committee was the map that created two districts. So, that was just one example of what we did throughout this process, and Representative Rouson, I think, that even you would agree that there is no packing in this map whatsoever.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson.

Representative Rouson: And to follow up on that, Representative Weatherford, was that decision based on performance data?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: That decision was not based on performance data. What the decision was made, based off of, was that we had the ability to create an opportunity seat. We had minority-majority seat that was close to 70 percent. You had another district that you could draw and allowing to have two districts that would have an opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice, we felt like that was better than one. And I think we should be proud of that decision that we made as a committee.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson, you are recognized.

Representative Rouson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Following up on that, does compliance with the Constitution require the use of minority voting data, majority voting data, performance in various elections, and the ability of minority voters to elect?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. State and Federal law require that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson.

Representative Rouson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, there was talk in committee about making preservation of minority districts a priority. Is there some numerical formula to determine if we are, in fact, diminishing minorities' ability to elect the representatives of their choice?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I feel like I've answered this question about five times in five different ways, but I'll say it again, Representative Rouson, in deference to you. I believe that what we did was we followed the Constitution very clearly. We did not diminish, in any form, and in some instances we were able create new minority-majority districts.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson, you're recognized.

Representative Rouson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is it a violation of the Constitution to over-pack a district with minority voters by placing more of them in a district than absolutely necessary to allow them, the voters, an opportunity to elect the representative of their choice? In other words, do you ascribe to any theory that you have to have 80 percent or 70 percent in order for voters to elect the representative of their choice?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe I've answered that question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson.

Representative Rouson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Does this map represent the greatest number of minority or coalition districts that could have been drawn?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank You, Mr. Speaker. I believe I've answered that question, too, but I'll say it again. There is no requirement by law to do that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson.

Representative Rouson: Last question, Mr. Speaker, thank you. What is the definition of 'minority district' as used to construct the 2012 maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: There is no definition.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Rouson.

Representative Rouson: Thank you for your courtesy, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders, for a question.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Despite the fact that during the committee meetings we heard the word 'retrogression' quite a bit, I believe earlier, in response to a question, you stated there is no definition, in your mind, of 'retrogression.' Is that what your statement was?

Speaker: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just believe there is no statistical threshold that you could utilize unilaterally to create that definition.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders.

Rep. Saunders: Let me ask if you would agree. Last year, you were kind enough to send me this NCSL Redistricting Law and there is a definition. I want to see if you agree or disagree that this would be a good definition of the word retrogression. That retrogression, a plan would be likely to cause fewer minority representatives to be elected than before. Would you agree that is a good definition of retrogression?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Again, I said I didn't think there could be a statistical definition, but certainly if there's a diminishment of a community's ability to elect a candidate of their choice—a minority community's ability to elect a candidate of their choice—that would be a diminishment. That would be retrogression and nowhere in our map does it do that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders, you are recognized.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. But, I know that you looked at retrogression as respecting a particular district. I am saying, from a statewide

perspective, would it be retrogressive that the ability of minorities being elected, overall, would be diminished? In other words, not any particular district but, statewide.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Speaker, I'm not sure I understand the question entirely, but what I will say is that this map actually increases minority representation across the state of Florida.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Steinberg, for a question.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Chairman, were members of the House notified prior to the maps becoming public by you, or staff, or anyone, that they might find themselves in the same district as another incumbent?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I believe that the night before the maps were released, there were some members that knew that they would not be living in their district.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Speaker. Before, you said that there was nothing with pins on the map or anything to indicate where incumbents live. How could those calls be made if there was nothing that created a correlation between the maps that were coming out and where members resided?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Because they looked at the map and they knew where they live.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I mean, Mr. Speaker. Sorry about that. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Before, though, you said, or I asked a question, before the maps were made public. If the maps weren't public, how would the members have seen those maps to know that—the question that I asked originally was whether members were contacted to alert them of that fact?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'll answer your question by this—you live in Miami-Dade County, is that correct? Do you have any idea where Representative Luis Garcia lives? No idea? Do you know where any members of Miami-Dade County live? You know where you live, that's good. [laughter]

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm trying to understand how that answers my question. If I don't see the map, because it's not public yet and I don't have access to it, how would I have any way to know that the map that's coming out has me outside my district, in a district with someone else? The original question was: were members told before the maps were made public that they might find themselves living in another district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I think a lot of members looked at the map and the maps being proposed because, as you know, there were multiple maps being proposed, and they figured out very quickly whether or not they were living inside one district or the other.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let me ask it kind of directly, because I'm getting answers that don't seem to be consistent. Did you, staff, or anyone reach out to members to indicate to them, prior to the maps becoming public, that they would find themselves either in a district with another member, or outside, or without a district at all?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, I'll give you an example. Obviously, in developing the map and working with staff to make sure that we'd made maps that were the most legally compliant as we possibly could—we have members like Representative Precourt, who is the vice chair of our committee. He saw the map, was familiar with what was going to be put forth. You have Representative Eisnagle, who sits on the full committee as well. And would you know that Representative Eisnagle and Representative Precourt actually live in the same district? They knew it, but they still live in the same district—no changes were made. And so, whether or not someone knows or has some type of knowledge that they potentially could be in a district with another member or not—the good news is that information never impacted the decisions that were made by this committee, by the chairman, by the sub-chairman, or by this body today. It was never utilized—knowledge is not intent. Some people may have knowledge, but there was never intent.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'll try the question one more time. Did you, or anyone of your staff, call up members or otherwise notify members prior to the maps becoming public to indicate to them whether they would find themselves in the same district as another member?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think I've answered that question.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Saunders.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a follow up on those questions. The original House map came out of committee, or was proposed in committee, and there were subsequent amendment—there was an amendment. What was the basis for that amendment? Was it because certain members were placed in districts or was there another rationale—what was the rationale for the amendment? I know that it was said because Supervisor of Elections, etc., may have had input, but was any of the input based upon where your members or our members may be presiding?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There have been a couple amendments along the way, I was just talking with staff, I think two amendments in total, but usually when we made amendments—not usually, when we made amendments, what they were was improvements to make sure that cities were whole. In fact, the last amendment we had, I don't know the full number, but over a dozen or maybe two dozen cities were made whole in that process to try to maximize the amount of cities we could keep together. We tried to reduce the amount of counties that were split. We tried to make sure that the districts were more compact. And so, all the amendments that we put forth, it was an evolving product, so to speak—this map. Because we continued to seek public input, we continued to look at better ways to comply with the standards that we have to comply with, and because of that the map improved over time.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Because we are going into some intent here, it's your position that there is no intention to correct any type of placement of members in the same district. You're saying that the sole reason for any amendments to the House map was to address those concerns? That

there was no intention to remedy a situation where, maybe unintentionally, two members were drawn into the same seat?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The answer is no, but I'd like to recognize Representative Dorworth, if he could, to add on to that answer.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Dorworth, you are recognized.

Rep. Dorworth: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I had the privilege of serving as a co-chair of that committee and as such I was also the person who filed the amendment to this and just to give you the absolute clarity of the fact that there was no intention to do that—in the amendment that I filed, I bunched myself into the same district as Representative Legg. So, be very clear, be very certain that there was absolutely no desire or intent to do that. It was a decision that was based on making the districts more compact and legally compliant.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to make sure I clarified my answer when I said no, but basically what I was saying to make sure I understood the question—I want to make sure I understood the question right—what I was saying is that at no time was any decision that we made, during this process, have anything to do with where anyone lived, any political reasoning whatsoever. It was all based on how we could make the map more legally compliant and how we could bring in more public testimony into the map.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Randolph.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I noticed that there are several minority districts that will now have a higher percentage of voting age minorities in them over the 2002 maps. Is that in order to offset the likely effects that HB 1355 will have on their ability to vote in 2012?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We're not talking about HB 1355 and so, I'd ask you to keep it tailored to the map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is a point there. The point being that...

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph, points are for debate. Questions should pertain to the amendment.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Then why did you feel the necessity to keep the voting age minority percentage in these districts?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Can you point to a specific district so we'll have a reference point of what you're talking about?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There were several in the statistical analysis, so, I don't have the maps in front of me, but there were at least a few.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Why don't you work on getting a couple of those maps and then we'll talk again here in a few minutes?

The House recessed at 4:00 p.m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker at 4:28 p.m. A quorum was present [Session Vote Sequence: 658] (as previously shown in the Thursday, February 2, 2012 *Journal*, page 393).

Speaker Cannon: Members, we're back in session. Please find your seats. Everyone has done an outstanding job, I think, giving the attention that this process deserves, and as much as it happens once a decade, I appreciate your respect for the gravity and the hard work of all of the members.

We are resuming in questions. Further questions? Representative Randolph, you indicated you are finished. Further questions on the amendment? Seeing none...Representative Crisafulli, you are recognized for a question.

Rep. Crisafulli: Representative Weatherford how many counties were split in the House maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe there were 30 counties split, which is a significant improvement from the 2002 map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Crisafulli, for a follow-up.

Rep. Crisafulli: And how did you go about this process?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Well, we mathematically looked around the counties and tried to make sure it was a priority for us to make sure that we follow city and county lines and, I think, mathematically the most you could possibly have is 29 and we got as close as we possibly could to that number and we're very proud of it.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Crisafulli.

Rep. Crisafulli: At any time, was public input used?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Yes.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Crisafulli.

Rep. Crisafulli: And how do you define 'public input?' No, that was a joke.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Crisafulli.

Rep. Crisafulli: Ten years ago when this process took place, did this same attempt—was this part of the process, as far as taking public input, in this part of the process?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I cannot speak to what the process was like 10 years ago. What I can tell you is that the product we have before us today is a significant improvement, at every level. Whether you're talking about compactness, whether you're talking about city lines, whether you're talking about county lines, everything about this map is an improvement to the 2002 map.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Adkins, for a question.

Representative Adkins: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, can you tell me how many cities are split in the proposed House map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We have 70 cities split—or 75 cities split, but I believe in the map from 2002 we had 170 plus cities that were split, so a significant improvement on that as well.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Baxley for a question.

Representative Baxley: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think you may have sort of addressed this, but just for clarity and for the record and my own mind—the minority districts in the proposed House map that we're looking at, are they more compact? And based on the various compactness measures that you've shared that we used, but are they more compact?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Baxley, they are substantially more compact than what they were 10 years ago. It's a great improvement.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Lopez-Cantera.

Representative Lopez-Cantera: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Chairman Weatherford, how many public maps were submitted this year in relation to previous years?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We had over a 177 maps produced and given to the legislature this year which is a tremendous feat considering 10 years ago there were only four maps that were given to the legislature. So, I think that what we set forth to do at the very beginning of this process, which was to make it as open and transparent as possible and to engage the public in a way that it had never been done before, we feel like we have achieved that and I think 177 maps that were submitted to us speaks to it.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Lopez-Cantera.

Representative Lopez-Cantera: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And if I may, chairman, ask a question about the software and the program used that was made available to the public. How does that compare to any other states in the nation that have similar programs?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Most states have actually contracted out and bought software from somewhere else, we only know of two other states that have ever done anything similar to what we did. We feel like MyDistrictBuilder™ is the most sophisticated system that exists. I give a lot of credit to our staff and our software developers who worked extremely hard to help make it happen.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Saunders.

Representative Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For clarification, when you're looking at these districts, do you look at just voting age population or do you look at the actual voting performance population? People who actually vote or voting age population?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: If you're speaking, Representative, to minority districts, then we look at performance and voting age population.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders.

Representative Saunders: Most of the growth in our population in the last 10 years, or a lot of it, was Hispanic. Can you tell us how many more Hispanic House seats were created in this map as opposed to 2002 and does

that reflect a proportionate increase in the number of seats related to the population?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe that at least one, in Osceola County, a new majority-minority Hispanic seat. There is another Hispanic seat that I believe is a majority seat in Palm Beach County. Again, you know, one can never guarantee what the election results will be, but certainly it's an opportunity seat there for a minority.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders.

Representative Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When you say minority, can you be specific? How many additional Hispanic seats versus how many African-American seats? When you say a minority, I'm not sure what you're referring to. So, can you be specific as it relates to population growth of the last 10 years. If there was 'x' percent increase in the Hispanic population is that reflected in a proportionate increase in House seats that may be likely to be held by a Hispanic?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When it comes to Hispanics, specifically, two. So, the one in Osceola County. Then there is an opportunity seat there, it's actually a majority seat, but like I said you never know how it will perform. You cannot predict that entirely, but there is a seat that is newly created down in Palm Beach County. Also, when it comes to African-American seats, there is one new African-American opportunity seat which is in Orange County, right next to a minority-majority seat.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Horner, for a question.

Representative Horner: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Chairman, you had a whole series of questions asking about member addresses, and some of those questions left me confused. Would you mind clarifying, for me, how member addresses were used in drawing these maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Representative Weatherford: Thank you very much, Representative Horner. Addresses were not used in drawing these maps. What I can tell you is that once all the options were coming out and we knew what maps would be set forth in the process, we had five maps if you remember correctly. Once that was done and we were locked in, you know, I have a lot of friends in this room I've been to a lot of people's houses for dinner so, certainly as a courtesy, there were some members who received a phone call after the decisions had been made and we had locked in the maps, but they had not been made public which was coming out the night before. As a gesture of respect, they received a phone call, but never, and I want to really emphasize this, never during this process was where someone lived, what someone's political affiliation, or what the performance of a district would be was ever factored into the decisions that we made. That was not a factor and I think we need to be clear about that.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Waldman, for a question.

Rep. Waldman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I asked earlier if at any time—either before, during, or after—any of the member addresses were plotted on a map by staff and you indicated the answer was no. At what point did you take a look at those member addresses and determine that there were members living in different districts?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Waldman: I've never looked at them on a plotted map and I have no reason to believe that our staff did. But Representative Waldman, like you, I

have a lot of friends in the Legislature, I'm not a loner. So, I have been to some people's homes. Maybe, if my friends in the Minority Caucus would invite me over for dinner, I would know where some of you live too. But, the truth is, the truth is, that certainly, I think everyone here has an idea of where some people live within this caucus and I knew that. But the thing is, even though I knew it, I didn't let it affect my judgment. Even though the committee knew it, even though Representative Precourt knew we were drawing him into a district with another member of the same party and a friend of his, we did not allow that to impact our decision. We followed the law anyway and that's representative of the fact that as media has reported, almost a third of every person in this room—as I look around this room I see a lot of eyeballs, a lot of faces—one out of every three of the people in this room are in a district with someone else and that's according to the media. So, to me, I think that's a very clear indication that addresses and where people lived was not a factor in the maps that we drew.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Waldman.

Rep. Waldman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and thank you for that answer Representative. Turning back a little bit to some of the African-American districts. Were there any African-American districts where the composition was increased from the number? So, for instance, if it was at 52 percent it increased to 57 percent African-American?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I may need a few minutes to check on that, I do not know the answer right off the top of my head. If you give us a few minutes, if you have another question, or if anybody else has a question, we can get back to you. I'm going to ask staff to look at that and we will come right back to you with an answer.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Waldman, you want to ask a follow up or a different question?

Rep. Waldman: Thank you, no. I just specifically direct his attention to what I believe 94 and 95 might show that, but I don't know. I've been told that that might be something, but I am interested specifically in the south Florida area for the most part.

Speaker Cannon: All right, we'll take a moment, Mr. Waldman. Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am told that there are some of the non-majority seats, that historically perform for a minority candidate or an African-American candidate, that some of those, the numbers, may have gone up a little bit. I will give you a specific number before we finish here today, but I don't have it in front of me right now.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Waldman.

Rep. Waldman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Then the question I would ask after, once you get that information, is why was that increase?

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Further questions? Oh, Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Representative, I think I can answer your second question. I don't have the data in front of me, but I think the answer to your question, which is if there was an increase in any numbers in any district, why would we do that? I think the answer is that it's the byproduct of following the law. In drawing a very compact district, in following a district that followed geographic boundaries, and drawing a district that didn't have any political intentions, in doing all those things, if a district happened to go up with one minority representation or not that would have been a byproduct of drawing a legally compliant map.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Are there amendments to the amendment?

Reading Clerk: None on the desk, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Waldman?

Rep. Waldman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. He was working on getting me an answer, so, I, we were just waiting for the answer for the question about how many districts and which ones.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Waldman, that's going to take a few minutes. Now, we've got an option, we've been in questions, now, for several hours, we actually even came back to questions on this amendment. Do you need that data to sufficiently get all your questions answered? Because I will not move forward in this process until everyone gets a chance to ask every question they want, but, I do not want to unnecessarily delay everyone while we wait for that fact. Representative Waldman?

Rep. Waldman: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. No, we can get the answer tomorrow before we vote on the whole bill.

Speaker Cannon: Very well. Are there further questions? Are there amendments to the amendment?

Reading Clerk: None on the desk, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Are there substitute amendments?

Reading Clerk: None on the desk, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: All right, is there debate? Seeing none, Representative Weatherford, you are recognized to close on your amendment.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've enjoyed this afternoon. I don't know about you guys, I don't know if it's been as much fun, but I've enjoyed having a chance to talk about this process and, frankly, I give a lot of credit to members of both caucuses and the members of this Chamber for dealing with this in a very deliberate and serious manner. I think this is something worth talking about for two or three hours. I think it's that important and I could save my close for tomorrow, after the full bill is being voted on, but I'd like to speak for just a moment, specifically to the House maps. Tomorrow, when we take a vote on this bill, it will be on the whole bill which will be the House map and the Senate map. And certainly, we've shown a lot of deference to the Senate in drawing the Senate map. But I'd like to speak a little bit about the House map.

As it's been stated many a times in committee and right here on this floor, this has been a very difficult process. Difficult for me, difficult for the sub-chairs, difficult for you, difficult for every member—this has not been easy to have the uncertainty of what district you're going to run in. That's not an easy thing to deal with. But I've got to tell you, I am so proud of the outcome that we've had. I'm so honored that the outcome that we've had has reduced city splits by almost two-thirds. I'm honored that we have county splits that went from over 45 down to 30. I'm very honored and very happy about the determination that we had to not diminish minority representation and, in fact, as I just talked about, we have the opportunity for three more potential minority seats. And I think that's something we should be proud of.

Members, I've spent a lot of time talking to everyone in this room, in this Chamber, has had an opportunity for me to come to you and ask you for your vote. And I understand that there are people, in this Chamber, who plan to vote "no" and have not even considered voting "yes." And I'd just like to ask you to think about that vote. I understand if you want to vote a different way tomorrow when the bill you're voting on—the House and the Senate—maybe you don't like the Senate map, I don't know. But to me, this is an opportunity to show some unity—that the process, under which we drew these maps, was a fair process, that it was an open process, that it was a transparent process, because that's exactly what it was and we made sure of that.

The decision we're making today, which is probably one of the hardest decisions that any legislature has ever made without a court order, is not something to sneeze at. And, in fact, it's bigger than today and I talked about this in committee, but many of you weren't there to hear this, but I'm going to say it again for the benefit of everyone—the way we're handling the map-making process today is going to dictate the way it is handled in the future. We are setting an example for the way these maps will be drawn in 10 years, and in 20 years, and in 30 years—we are the first ones to have to draw maps based on what the Constitution says with Amendments 5 and 6. We are the first ones and it hasn't been easy. And I stated earlier, that the expedient thing to do, the easy thing to do, would have probably been to ignore what the law says and just figure out a way to draw a map that makes everybody in here happy. That would have been easy to do. Nobody would have complained.

We have had a lot of tough conversations with people in this room—both parties. But at the end of the day, this decision is bigger than us. This map is bigger than us. The Constitution is bigger than any one of us. And as I stated earlier, as I look around this room knowing that one out of the every three of you is running in a district that is with someone else, or you're running in a district that you don't live in anymore, that's a very hard thing to deal with and I just want to say, from the bottom of my heart—and I mean this with all sincerity—the dignity and the integrity of which many of you have handled, probably the worst news you've ever been given in your political life, gives me hope for the future of Florida. You owe yourselves a lot of credit for the way that you've handled this process. The conversations that many of us have had, post these maps being finalized, have not been easy. But I got to tell you that I'm proud of each and every one of you and the way that you have handled this, the way that our chairmen, our co-chairmen, have handled this process.

There's a lot of stories in this room that we could tell, but I'm only going to put a face on one, and I mentioned it earlier briefly. The vice chairman of the committee that I am chairing knew very early on in this process that he would be drawn into a district with somebody else. Not only would he be drawn into a district with somebody else, he'd be drawn into a district with a good friend of his, in Representative Eisnagle. He knew that. Never once, never one single time, did Representative Steve Precourt ever come to me and ask for a favor—did he ever come to me and ask me, could you move this here, could you move that there, can you split us apart, can you find a way to use politics to solve this problem—never once. And that's just one story, but that's endemic of how this process has ran.

We have run it with integrity. We have run it with the ability to follow the law and make it transparent. And for that reason, for the first time in the redistricting process in the history of Florida, we are putting principle over politics. This is not a bumper sticker solution. This is a hard solution and for that I think to vote against it is to vote against something that I think has had a lot of integrity. It's to vote against something that I have worked extremely hard on with all of you, and I would just ask that you seriously and strongly consider voting for this amendment. I think it's a fair amendment, I think it represents our state very well, and I think the integrity of the process and how we went through it holds true. So, with that, I ask you to vote for this amendment. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. [applause]

The question recurred on the adoption of Amendment 1 [Amendment Bar Code: 601757], which was adopted on February 2, 2012 (as previously shown in the *Journal* on page 393).

Speaker Cannon: Well done, Representative Weatherford. Read the next amendment.

Representative Jenne offered **Amendment 2** (Amendment Bar Code: 756455) on Thursday, February 2, 2012 (as previously shown in the *Journal* on pages 393-393).

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne is recognized to explain the amendment.

Rep. Jenne: Mr. Speaker, as always, thank you. Members, this is really just a small amendment, fixing a couple small problems. It will adjust the county split in Pasco County so that it is now split along an east-west orientation compared to what we see now with the north-south split. Residents of Pasco County made very clear at public hearings that residents of coastal Pasco County form a distinct community of interest from the more rural east Pasco County. My amendment will also reunite the City of Lakeland into one Senate district. As you all know Lakeland is a city just under 100,000 residents and it was split into three districts on the Senate map, which deluded effective representation of Lakeland and Polk County. Lakeland is the largest city in the I-4 Corridor, in-between Tampa and Orlando, but was placed in a district designed to unite agricultural communities of interest. This amendment places Lakeland, instead, with similar communities of interest such as Winter Haven, Auburndale, Solivita, and Polk City—along with rural Osceola County. I feel that this actually brings the Senate plane more into compliance with Amendment 5. It reduces the number of counties split from 31 all the way down to 30, that magic number, while reducing the number of V.T.D.'s, that's voter tabulation districts, from 421 to zero. It also moves Plant City, for those of you who don't know—a Tampa rural exurb, back into Hillsborough/Tampa suburbs. It also removes it from the Manatee County based district—that would be District 24. Mr. Speaker, that is the amendment.

Speaker Cannon: Are there questions of the sponsor—questions of the sponsor? Representative Weatherford, for a question.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Jenne, Thanks for bringing forth this amendment. I appreciate your willingness to try to improve the map. I think that's a noble thing. When I take a look at the map and your amendment and I compare it to the map in the bill, it appears that you split an extra thirty-nine cities—more than the current map. Could you give us some reason as to why you did that?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Really, it was just to make sure—I didn't want to see that community shortchanged. If you look at it, I feel that it—I was there at those meetings in Wesley Chapel and I just don't think it is a good way to reflect a community and that's not what I heard the people speak up and say at that meeting. They were very clear that they wanted Pasco split east-west. I had the opportunity to sit with a representative from Pasco during that meeting and I was able to get a lot more details. Like I said, at the end of the day, it just doesn't make sense based on that and I just don't want that community shortchanged.

Speaker Cannon: For a follow up, Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For a follow up, Representative Jenne, when I look at the districts in the Section 5 counties, such as Hillsborough and Collier, they have noticeably lost some of the minority rep. populations, but I didn't see any other districts that make up for that loss. So when we're in the pre-clearance process with the Department of Justice, which I know you're familiar with and that we have to go through, how are we going to justify to them the reductions in the minority populations in those Section Five counties?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Jenne.

Rep. Jenne: Thank you, luckily I'm not that familiar with the Justice Department, but really, more so than anything else, I know there were a lot of members on this floor who were hoping to see different maps and were hoping to see different variations of maps—and that's just what we wanted to do. Really, to get back to it, we just wanted to make sure that no community was shortchanged. We just didn't feel it was a good way to reflect the community, and again, it's not the way people spoke up at that hearing.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Further questions? Are there amendments to the amendment?

Reading Clerk: None on the desk, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Are there substitute amendments?

Reading Clerk: None on the desk, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Is there debate on the amendment? Representative Weatherford, you are recognized in debate.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have to say, I really appreciate Representative Jenne for, again, bringing forth that amendment that makes an attempt to improve the map, but unfortunately, it does not do that. Right now, in the bill, there are 54 city splits. This would put us at 93. I don't see how that's any improvement to the map. On top of that, your District 19 would reduce the black voting age population in the Hillsborough County Section 5 district from 39 percent in the 2002 map to less than 32 percent, which is in this amendment. Also, the District 40 which reduced the black voting age population in Monroe, Collier, and Hendry—which is a Section 5 V.R.A. District—from 29 percent to 20 percent. Basically, what that means is this map, I think, would be illegal according to the Department of Justice and therefore, I don't think we can support it. I would urge you to vote no.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Representative Saunders, in debate.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since we're trying to find some agreement today, I want to say I agree with Chair Weatherford and I will also be voting against this amendment. Thank you, chair—and I think all the other Democrats will too. We did just want to show there are some ways to accomplish certain things—and that we think that maybe, perhaps, in the original map things could have been differently, but since we see the amendatory process on the Senate map, it's probably not going to be successful for any amendment. We will probably go along with your recommendation on this amendment as well.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Seeing none, Representative Jenne, you are recognized to close on your amendment.

Rep. Jenne: Mr. Speaker, thank you. I believe that this amendment vastly improves some sections of the map. We do fix the Pasco problem, we do fix the Lakeland problem, and I feel we move the map towards better compliance with the fair districts amendments. But alas, I think I have to agree with Representative Weatherford. It only moves us towards compliance and doesn't take us all the way there. So for that reason, members, I urge you—I urge you—vote no on this amendment. [laughter] Because while this map does improve the situation, members, there is no amendment that can completely fix this map and all of the problems it possesses. So, with that, members, I urge you—do like me. Hit that red button. [laughter]

The question recurred on the adoption of **Amendment 2** (Amendment Bar Code: 756455), which failed of adoption on February 2, 2012 (as previously shown in the *Journal* on page 399).

Speaker Cannon: Show that bill rolled over for third reading. Read the next bill.

CS for SB 1174 was read the second time by title on Thursday, February 2, 2012 (as previously shown in the *Journal* on page 399).

Speaker Cannon: Representative Legg, you are recognized to explain the Senate Bill.

Rep. Legg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the spirit of the American screen actor, Bill Murray, and it being Groundhog's Day; let's do this one more time. So, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, CS for SB 1174, the proposed Congressional map as passed by the Florida Senate. This map has differences to the Congressional map that our Redistricting Committee passed as CS/HB 6005. Representative Homer walked you through those differences earlier—in the earlier presentation. Mr. Speaker, that is the bill.

Speaker Cannon: All right, members, to get us into the proper posture, we're going to take up the strike-all amendment that contains the House language—the House proposal—and then you'll have the opportunity to ask questions regarding both the House and Senate Congressional maps. Everybody got that? All right. Are there amendments?

Reading Clerk: On the desk, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Read the first amendment.

Representative Weatherford offered **Amendment 1** [Amendment Bar Code: 832579] on Thursday, February 2, 2012 (as previously shown in the *Journal* on pages 399-438).

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized to explain the amendment.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, this amendment would strike the Congressional map proposed by the Florida Senate and replaces it with the proposed Congressional map from CS/HB 6005, the map that was presented earlier today. This amendment also strikes the "whereas" clauses in the bill and replaces them with "whereas" clauses that correlate to Congressional map from CS/HB 6005. This amendment does not make any changes to the Congressional map as it passed the House Redistricting Committee. That is the amendment, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Members, are there questions? Representative Taylor, for a question. This can be questions regarding the Senate or House map. Representative Taylor, for a question.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, you said—and as I understand it—it doesn't change the same map that was passed out of our subcommittee that I sat on. There was mention that there would be conferencing committees, possibly to establish a committee that will work out the differences. Are we still working on having a conference committee to work out the Congressional differences?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know of anyone who told you there'd a conference committee. I certainly never said that. What this amendment is is the bill that we passed out of the full committee last week.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor, for a follow up.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, in many of the meetings that I sat on, I always asked about the process on how the differences were going to be ironed out between the two chambers and I was told that this was going to be set up similar to the way that we worked out our differences on the budget. So, now are we saying that this is going to be something that's totally different? Will this be the two presiding officers or will this be the two chairs that will iron out the specific differences on the Congressional map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I may ask Representative Legg to address this if I don't adequately answer your question, but I think what Representative Legg said is that there could be a conference, certainly, if there were to iron out differences between the House and the Senate Congressional map. Luckily for us, here we are in the fourth week and we have an agreement on a map. And I think that what the agreement is, is that, we wanted to make a map that was the most legally compliant map that we could possibly do and we feel like we've done that. And so, there's no need for a conference committee. I don't believe it was ever stated that there would be one. I think that it was just stated—and I will ask Representative Legg to clarify—that there could be one.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So, you're saying that the differences have been resolved between the two chambers and this is the actual map that—I'm guessing you're nodding your head so—when and who decided that this would be the actual Congressional map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Certainly, Senator Gaetz and I discussed the differences between the two maps. Something that I think is very important for you, Representative Taylor, and others in the Chamber to know and understand is that about 90 percent of the Congressional map is the map that was originally filed. And so our map, the map that passed out of the subcommittee that we identified as the one most likely that we would move forward with, 90 percent of that map is this map. And so, certainly there were some differences with the Senate that we had to work on, but in general, the map is very similar to the map that we passed out at the subcommittee and out of the full committee.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to move on to a couple of other questions that I have of Representative Weatherford. And I was, I closely listened to your definition of retrogression and what Leader Saunders read as far as a definition. Was there any definition applied to the maps, in any way, to determine whether we were regressing or we are in compliance?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, I feel like I've answered this question and just to be clear, the answer is the same for the House map as it is for the Senate map as it is for the Congressional map—which is that there is no threshold. There is no numerical definition for retrogression.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. But if there is no definition, how would one know that they are regressing?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: We do that by a very fact specific district-by-district analysis.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now what I asked, because there was mention earlier that there was no particular definition for minority districts and minority could be defined in several different ways. It can also include white female. So, how would you know that you have actually created minority districts if there was no specific definition applied to how you were going to draw these maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is my understanding that there is historical case law that speaks to that. But, to be clear, we have very specific standards in our constitution. I'm going to go back and I've done this before, if I can find it—a copy of what Amendments 5 and 6 said, but here's what it says in regards to diminishment. It says that, "districts should not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice." I think that's pretty clear and I think that Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act is pretty clear and I think Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act is pretty clear.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And would you consider this to be fact-based or just your opinion about whether or not these were actual minority districts?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I think we have a lot of historical data that shows whether or not a district has performed for an African-American, or a Hispanic, or a minority candidate.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And thank you, Representative Weatherford. So, the data that was used—the performance data that was used to determine whether or not this was a minority district is what was used to construct the actual districts themselves?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: You already have members of the Congressional delegation of African-American, Hispanic descent so, I mean, what you have is, as I stated earlier when we were talking about it in either House or Senate Maps, is that you have a reference point of what the district currently looks like. It is currently represented by a minority. In some cases, it's a minority-majority seat. In some cases, it's not. But our focus, as I've stated many times, is to make sure that we continue to abide by the tier one standard of non-diminishment. And I think that we've done that in this Congressional map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And one of those particular members of Congress, Representative Weatherford, was an African-American that was voted in a district that actually only had 4 percent African-American. Would you consider that a district that would be access for African-Americans?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And there was also a district that's in this particular plan that has actually 28 percent African-American. Would you consider that a part of this, African-American seats that are constructed for that particular district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Taylor, could you be more specific about the exact district you're talking about? Because I'm not exactly sure which one you are referring to.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe it's actually district number 3, it's either 2 or 3. It's the one district that encompasses Leon County here in this area.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: So I'm looking at that district, Representative Taylor. I see that District 2 has a 23.8 percent African-American voting age population and your question is, is that enough to elect a minority candidate of choice? Is that what you're asking me? Because if that's what you're asking me my answer would be I guess not, because currently the congressman who represents that district now is not a minority. But that being said, this is a new district and there is no way to predict how the voters will vote. As you stated earlier, there was a member of congress who is African-American and has a 4

percent African-American voting age population in that district. So, I cannot predict for you what the voters will do.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, there were two additional seats that we had to develop within this actual Congressional map. Are there any Federal standards outside of Amendment 6 of this state? Are there any Federal standards that need to be applied that weren't applied within the construction of this particular map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We don't have two new districts in the state of Florida, we have 27 new districts. Because every district—and because of the fact that we did get two new districts apportioned to the state of Florida—it changed the composition of all the districts in the state of Florida. So we don't have two new districts, we have 27.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe I said two additional districts that we had to incorporate within what we were trying to accomplish here on the Congressional map. I was trying to determine if there were any specific standards that the Congressional map needed to have that the House and Senate map did not have.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I can tell you one standard we did follow was 'one-person, one-vote.' We followed the Amendments 5 and 6 and the standards that are set forth in the Constitution. And I believe that's it. As far as—I may need more clarification if you are looking for more than that, but that's what we did.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I'm going to move on to just one other line of questioning. I sat on this particular Congressional subcommittee and I attended approximately 20 to 21 of these different meetings. And in these meetings that you chaired with Senator Gaetz, you often talked about how we were putting the cart before the horse whenever it came to the public having maps. Everywhere we went, there were questions about, 'Where are the maps? Where are the maps? Where are the maps?' And, consistently, you made that statement that we're putting the cart before the horse. Now that there are Congressional maps and I know you're going to say—or some folks have said that we don't have time now. But, why haven't those maps been back to the public the same way, in the same intensity, that it was when we went out soliciting their input?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And you hit on a great point here, because I think what we should all be most proud of when it comes to these maps, and even in particular these Congressional maps, is the amount of public testimony that we have gotten—the 5,000 people who showed up to go those committee hearings that you went to and I went to. That took four months. We started in June and we went all the way through September and took public testimony. We incorporated the public testimony into the maps. We can document the actual incorporation of the public comment and how it correlates to a lot of these districts. But what we've also done is we've made this process so transparent and open and engaging that even after we put the maps out on December 6th, I think we had seven Congressional maps when we started on your subcommittee. We have continued to get feedback. We've had more maps to be offered. We've had more public testimony. We've had more emails that have been sent in. We've had more folks who have reached out to us, in many different ways, to give us their thoughts on the maps. Whether or not there was time to go out and spend four months asking for input, again, after the maps—I don't know about you, but I know that we've

had a lot of Supervisors of Elections who had asked us to be time sensitive. There is a reason we are having this debate in week four and not in week nine. And the reason for that is because what we also heard at every public hearing around the state is that we need to pass the maps as quickly as we can, but also as diligently as we can. And I think we've achieved both.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and thank you, Representative Weatherford. It was mentioned earlier that there were members notified on the House maps early on, before they came out. Were there any members notified in that same example on the Congressional side by either members of subcommittees, staff, or anyone?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. No.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You mentioned early on that Representative Precourt knew so if these maps were—before they were made public, people were notified, for what purpose did they need to be notified before the maps went public?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Mr. Speaker, I think we are talking about the Congressional map. I think the question he's asking pertains to the House map and I think I've answered that question, but I'll answer it again. Representative Precourt, which I spoke about a couple of times tonight, is the vice chair of the committee. And so, certainly, he was aware of the way that the maps—once we finalized the map—he was aware of the final product. And it had him paired up with another member. But again, whether we're talking about Congressional, whether we're talking about State, whether we're talking about the House maps, at no point did we allow someone's address of where they lived impact the decision that was made. At no point did we do that. And I think that needs to be very clear.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Saunders.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You stated that this is an amendment because the product that came out of the subcommittee has been changed. And you said the reason for the change, today, is that you want to make improvements to the product that came out of our subcommittee over here. Can you be specific as to whatever deficiencies there were in the product produced by the subcommittee and the reason for any changes that are now reflected in the amendment before us today?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are no changes to this amendment. It is the substance of the bill that we passed out of the committee that I chair, last Friday.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe my question goes to the fact that there was another version of the Congressional map that was considered in our subcommittee and that has been changed. I thought what you had said was that the changes were made to improve the product and we want to know, specifically, what were the improvements that were made and the reasons for them.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think Representative Horner probably can speak to some of the differences between the two maps, but while he's getting ready for that, what I'll talk to you about myself,

is—certainly, when we were working with the Senate, they had their own version of a map, we had a version of a Congressional map, and we worked with them to come up with the best product that we thought possible. And so, that's what we did. There are improvements to the map, I think, and one of those improvements to the map, that I think is in the House map, is that District 5 is a minority-majority seat and becomes a protected Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, protected seat. But as far as, if you want to know the differences between what the Senate passed and sent to us versus what we have and passed out of subcommittee, Representative Horner can speak to some of those as well.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Horner, you are recognized.

Rep. Horner: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, with your indulgence, I'd like to just go ahead and repeat some of the key changes between the two maps, if that would be helpful.

Speaker Cannon: Sure. Representative Saunders, is that responsive to what you're asking? OK, Representative Horner, you are recognized.

Rep. Horner: Great. Some of the overall differences between the two maps are the Senate's version of the Congressional map splits 24 counties and 46 cities. The House version only splits 21 counties and 27 cities throughout the entire map. First area I want to cover is Congressional District 9 in Osceola County. Both the House and Senate maps drew the districts in the similar way including all of Osceola County, portions of Orange and Polk County. But District 9 in our bill is noticeably more compact than its Senate counterpart.

The next area is the Pasco/Hernando area in the Tampa Bay region. The Senate's version of the Congressional map, Hernando and Pasco counties are linked together which pushes the district to the north, containing Citrus and Sumter County further into Lake County. As a result, the Senate's version of the map has a Congressional district that entirely spans northern Pinellas and Hillsborough County. In the House's version of the Congressional bill, Hernando County is joined with Citrus and Sumter County. Whereas, Pasco County is in a district that also has portions of north Pinellas and Hillsborough County. This configuration also creates a district that is mostly in eastern Hillsborough and western Polk counties keeping Plant City, Lakeland, and Bartow wholly within the district.

The next difference is also in the Tampa Bay region. In the House map, District 14 does not go into Manatee County. So, the district is wholly and more completely, excuse me—more compactly located in Pinellas and Hillsborough counties. The Senate version of this Congressional district dips into Manatee County.

Moving south along the Gulf Coast, the House version of the Congressional map keeps Sarasota County whole, along with the majority of Manatee County. The most similar district in the Senate's version of the Congressional map splits Manatee, Sarasota, and Charlotte counties with the coastal side being in one district and the rural side being in another district.

Moving to District 17, the House's proposed Congressional map. Essentially, the Senate's version splits Charlotte and Okeechobee counties. The House version keeps those counties whole.

The final area of significant differences are the two districts in south Miami-Dade County and Monroe County. Both maps connect Monroe County with Miami-Dade County. However, the Senate's version of the map connect Monroe County with eastern Miami-Dade County, while the House version creates what turns out to be a more compact design connecting Monroe County with western Miami-Dade County. Those are a summary of some of the key differences.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Representative Horner for speaking to some of those changes and I'm going to come back to the question again and maybe answer it, also, with some specifics. The map that you see before you now has 21 county splits and 27 city splits. The map that the Senate sent over to us had 24 county splits and 46 city splits. The map that you voted for out of the subcommittee—I don't know if you voted for it, but some people voted for it—had 22 county splits and 39 city splits. So, the reason I give you that data is that this map before you is, actually, the best map we had of any map that's been out there when it comes to city and county splits. So, significant improvement when it comes to those standards in law that they ask us to consider.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders, you are recognized.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since we are here, in part, to determine legislative intent. I just want to make it clear that one of the reasons there was a change in the Congressional map was in no way related to the fact that perhaps an incumbent Congressman's percentages were subject to change. Because we've read in the papers that, I won't mention any names, but let's say a certain, several incumbent Republican Congressmen's districts significantly improved by virtue of this amendment. So, you're saying that had nothing to do—it was totally based on the information you just discussed?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've actually never heard that before or haven't read it anywhere. I would love you to send me the article if it's out there, but it's not true. The fact of the matter is that we drew these maps based on the public input and how to make sure that we follow the Constitution and the Federal Voting Rights Act—just like we did the House maps, just like we did the Senate did the Senate maps. At no point were these maps drawn with any political intent.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Saunders.

Rep. Saunders: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since we want to be specific, I served with Congressman Webster. He is currently in the Congress. It was my information that in some of the versions his district was not as Republican as this amendment reflects. So, are you saying that any improvement, if any, to Congressman Webster's district was not based on the fact that that was meant to improve his chances as an incumbent of winning. It was solely, those changes are solely done to reflect the county splits or the other issues that you brought up—is that correct?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Representative Saunders, I don't know any of that information and have no reason to believe that, but I can tell you, one thing I do know, I think it has been reported that Congressman Webster, actually, doesn't live in the district that we drew. So, you know, again if you're trying to insinuate that there was some type of intent in these maps, I can tell you that was not the case, at any point in time.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Steinberg, for a question.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And Chairman Weatherford, I'm going to—these [questions] are going to be the Congressional maps, and some of them are going to be a little redundant, although it is Groundhog Day today, so maybe it's a little bit appropriate, but these are focused to the Congressional map. When drafting the maps, was there any conversation between you, or staff, or anyone in the process here with people at the Republican National—I'm sorry, the Republican National Committee, the RNC, as far as how to draft these maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I believe that you actually forbid the staff and this Chamber of even talking to anyone at that

level. I never had any conversations. I believe the answer is unequivocally, no, we did not have any.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And same question, but not to the RNC, but RPOF. Were there any conversations with people, directly or indirectly, at RPOF regarding the makeup of this map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Was that conversation also forbidden?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I believe it was and I think it was forbidden for the Florida Democratic Party, as well.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Were there any conversations with members—current members of Congress—about how this map should be made up during the time that the map was in consideration?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No. No, and in fact, I want to reiterate what I stated earlier which was that, you know, at no time was there any indication, or were there any phone calls made to any congressmen letting them know about what their district would or would not look like prior to them being finalized and being submitted to the public.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I'm not sure if you understood my question. I'm trying to understand, was there any input either sought or given by members of Congress, for example—I don't want to name names—but did congressman or congresswoman so and so reach out to you or staff or anyone that you know and say, you know, 'it would look great if the district in my area looked like this,' or, 'it would be really bad if you did that. Don't do this, do that,' or any conversations along those lines from any members of our delegation?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: We all certainly bump into members of our delegation from time to time, but I can assure you, every time anyone, whether House member, Senate member, or a Congressional official, ever wanted to have that conversation about redistricting, I would stop them at the door because it was not the type of conversation that was appropriate. We didn't want to know what they wanted. That was not something we were willing to take into account. Our job was to draw maps that were legally compliant and factored in the public comment.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the, 'not wanting that conversation to occur,' but my question is more, I guess, did it occur?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Not with me, and I can tell you that. I can only speak for myself. But, I think, it's also been documented in quite a few newspaper articles and, maybe, some famous radio hosts about members who were actually complaining about their lack of access and the lack of

responsiveness of this Chamber. And so, I think, I can very easily state to you that there was no intent whatsoever, at any point, during this process of drawing these Congressional maps.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And on that point, this will probably be my last question. You said, "Not to you there were no conversations." Were you aware of any conversations with staff or anyone that was involved in the process of drawing the maps along those lines?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Absolutely not.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And this is, specifically, on this map, although I know it's already been asked of others. Did staff have access to performance data, as it relates to the Congressional maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Everyone has access to the data. The only time it was ever utilized was for minority districts to make sure that the analysis could be done so that we were in compliance with the Federal Voting Rights Act and the Justice Department and, frankly, the State Constitution.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Chairman, if the 2002 maps were drawn in order to preserve incumbency at the Congressional level, or to help a party in power preserve its numerical dominance, is that something relevant to determining whether we can simply keep 2012 districts—or districts that look very similar to the 2012 districts—in this plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I have no idea what the intent of the framers of this map—the Congressional map was in 2002—but I can tell you, with certainty, that there was no political intent in the maps that we drew.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. But, clearly, the media has indicated—and there's been a lot of conversation about the gerrymandering process in the State of Florida in days gone. In fact, I think, it's clear that the amendments that were on the Constitution, the way the voters voted, probably is indicative of the voters—believe that as well. So, with that knowledge, does it make sense to use maps from 2002 that have been reportedly overwhelming, throughout the state and throughout the nation, as being malapportioned and with an electorate who appears to have thought that way by putting in standards because they didn't feel that the maps were being drawn in a way that didn't favor or disfavor a political party. Would it be right for us to draw maps based—or a portion of the maps—based on those maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Under the premise that you can believe everything that you read in the newspaper, which I'm not sure is entirely true—no offense to our friends—but let me speak, specifically, to a couple of points that, I think, are important here when you're talking about the makeup of our map. The old district, for example, that went from Palm Beach to Charlotte County—gone, doesn't exist. The old district that went from Duval County to Leon County—gone, that district does not exist anymore. The old district that went from Marion County to Osceola County—gone, doesn't exist. The arm of the district that used to cut through Martin County to Fort Pierce—gone, doesn't exist. Lastly, the district that started in Winter Park and went all the way to Ponte Vedra—gone, doesn't

exist. So, the premise that you started with, that somehow these maps were a reflection of the maps of 2002, frankly, just isn't true. Now, these maps are significantly different, significantly more compact, significantly more compliant with the standards of [Amendment] 5 and [Amendment] 6 when it comes to following geographic boundaries in cities and counties. So, I guess I just don't agree with the premise of your question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Don't some of the minority access districts, in particular, seem to mirror closely the 2002 maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: There's only one district. I'm assuming you're speaking to District 5?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't have the maps in front of me. Obviously, you're much more familiar and actively involved in this for a number of months, if you're saying District 5 is one, I guess that could be an example. If that map was drawn with that intent and to pack a district in that sense, would that mean that we can't do so today?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I've said this on numerous occasions, today, but clearly it's not resonating. So, I'm going to say it again. We have not packed any maps, any districts—there is no packing throughout this process, particularly with this Congressional map. What you have with District 5 is a map that was created by the Federal court back in 1992. This is a map that was created by the court 20 years ago. It is a minority opportunity seat, or has been represented by a minority—African-American for 20 years. And the way it's drawn today—it is actually drawn with just above 50 percent, which would actually give it protection under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And on another note, I guess, tracking back to some of my other questions as far as conversations that were had with people outside of our body. Were there conversations that you're aware of with either yourself or staff or anyone involved in drawing the maps—with the Chamber [Florida Chamber] or AIF [Associated Industries of Florida]—in proposing this map or any of the other maps?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: I have not had any conversations like that nor do I know of anyone on our staff, or anyone associated with this Chamber, that has had conversations like that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Chairman, if a Congressional district is composed of 70 percent voters of the same party as an incumbent, isn't that evidence of an intent to favor that incumbent?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think I've answered that question several times today. Before, I answered it in regard to the Senate and House map and I think the answer stays the same, which is, the way we draw the map, there is nothing in the standards that call us to look at anything that is partisan in nature. What it calls us to look at is, does it follow the Federal law? Does it follow the compactness measures that are called for in the Constitution? Does it follow geographic boundaries that it calls for us to utilize, when we can? Does it follow the tier one standard of making sure

there's no diminishment? Does it follow the tier one standard of making sure that it's not drawn with any political intent? And so, to me, you know, I think I've answered that question. But, again, those are the standards we're utilizing to draw districts. We're not paying attention to what the political data has, nor have we ever.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Chairman, the standards of [Amendment] 5 and [Amendment] 6 both provide that districts can't be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor an incumbent or with the intent to favor or disfavor a party. So, if a district is drawn with 70 percent of the party of an incumbent, is that evidence of an intent to favor that incumbent?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: You're a lawyer, so maybe I should ask you, if you could, define that for me. But, the way I define a map and whether it is compliant with the law is whether it's compact, it follows geographic boundaries, how it utilizes cities and counties, if it follows the tier one standard of making sure there's no diminishment. That's the way I make a determination of whether or not a map is compliant. We're not even looking at the data, so I wouldn't even know if a district was 70 percent Republican—I have no idea. We're not looking at that data. So, I guess, I'm not sure I can answer your question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So, let me see if I understand this. If a district—or, frankly, if a map as a whole—performs heavily in favor of one party or another, that doesn't matter? That's not something we should be looking at?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: That's not something we should be looking at. As it was stated earlier, someone made the suggestion that maybe for the House we should've drawn 60 Republican seats and 60 Democratic seats and somehow that would be fair. The reason we did not do that—and the same reason we didn't do that with the Congressional maps is that then we would be using political intent to create an outcome, which is the opposite of what the voters who voted for Amendment 5 and Amendment 6 wanted. They don't want political intent. We're not legally allowed to utilize political intent and so, for us to look at the data and make a determination based off that would be against the law.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I know this question was asked to the other maps, but I just want to ask it to this map specifically. Was residency of the incumbents taken into account in the modeling of how districts were drawn?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Absolutely not.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Were there any discussions with members as to whether or not their residence would be in or out of districts?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No, and frankly, I think if you're reading the same news clips I am, there's probably some congressmen out there that aren't very happy.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Based on publicly available historical election data certified by the Secretary of State, the Congressional plan overwhelmingly favors Republicans, creating nine districts that would give Democrats a chance of winning. A fair plan, based on a 50/50 split, would obviously create 50/50 districts. Why doesn't this plan do that?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford, you are recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: I'm glad that you have all this political data, unfortunately, I haven't used it—I haven't look at it. So, I can't speak to the validity of the data you just stated. But, again, it has not been utilized in this process. And for us to use it, in any way, shape, or fashion, would be in violation of the Constitution. And we're not going to do that—we have not done that, and I feel like I've answered this question 47 times and I probably won't answer it again.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And that was the reason, probably; you are getting multiple questions that are similar is there are three different maps—so, yeah, people are asking questions, too, that are different based on the individual maps. But, at any time, either during the drawing of the maps or after that, between now and then, have you looked at the performance data of the districts? I know before you said you did on the minority access districts, but have you looked on the other districts or the maps, as a whole, to see how they perform from a partisan nature?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No. I've never looked at the performance of the minority districts. I've never looked at the performance of the other districts. I've never looked at the performance of any districts.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Has staff looked at that information?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Our staff and our counsel looked at that information, in regard only to the minority districts, to make sure that we were in compliance with the Department of Justice, the Voting Rights Act, and the State Constitution.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to clarify this, so, on the other districts—the non-minority districts□□that information was not looked at by staff or by legal counsel?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: That is correct. That information was not looked at by staff or legal counsel in regard to any districts aside from those minority districts.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg.

Rep. Steinberg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Has anyone reported to you or to staff what the performance of the other districts or the maps as a whole are?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: No, not until you just did.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Steinberg. Further questions, further questions? Representative Reed, for a question.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Reed, for a question.

Rep. Reed: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Chairman Weatherford, ah look a great smile, thank you. [laughter] How are people housed at a jail counted for the purpose of redistricting? I have a brand new question.

Speaker Cannon: Thank you, Representative Reed. Representative Weatherford, you're recognized.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Everybody knows I love me some Mrs. Betty Reed, she's a wonderful lady. [applause] She keeps us all out of trouble back in Tampa Bay. Steve Precourt has been feeling lonely over here to my left, so I'm actually going to allow him—since he's paired up with another member, I feel like we owe it to him. We should at least allow him to answer a question. So, Representative Precourt, if you could enlighten us on that.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Precourt, you're recognized.

Rep. Precourt: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And thank you for the opportunity to shine. Appreciate that. I believe the question was where are the prisoners counted?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Reed, you're recognized.

Rep. Reed: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How are people housed at a jail counted for the purpose of redistricting?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Precourt.

Rep. Precourt: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The census gets data from our prison system to use so that we know how many people are there in order to have them counted. So, we use the data from the census that is provided.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Reed.

Rep. Reed: Are they counted from their home district or are they counted from the district where they are located at that time?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Precourt.

Rep. Precourt: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. They are counted from the district where they're located at the time.

Speaker Cannon: Representative A. Williams, for a question. Did you have another question Representative Reed?—OK—you're very welcome. Representative A. Williams, for a question.

Rep. A. Williams: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Chairman Weatherford, I'm going to ask this question as it relates to Congressional compactness—and you may have answered this, I had a family emergency and had to step out the Chamber for a few minutes. But, could you tell me what is the definition of compactness as it relates to this map, or at least to this plan, and how was it applied to constructing this plan?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think my answer would be the same to this question that I gave it for the House and Senate map and that is that compactness is not determined by a single measurement. There's different ways to look at it but, I can tell you in all the measurements that we have utilized, we have found that this map is far superior to the map that was made in 2002.

Speaker Cannon: Representative A. Williams.

Rep. A. Williams: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you for that response Chair Weatherford. How does this plan reflect your definition or the definition of compactness? How does this plan specifically reflect your definition of compactness?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just say that in regard to how we measure, there are different measures. But on the measurements for example, travel distance from one side of a district to another, the radius of a district, the geometric distance around—from basically in a circle all the way around. Those are some of the ways that you can look at compactness in ways that are actually chartered. I think we have that data, we can provide that data to you and every member of this caucus. I think it's actually publicly available on the web if you'd like to see it.

Speaker Cannon: Representative A. Williams.

Rep. A. Williams: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you, Chair Weatherford. As it relates to the 27 Congressional districts, what were the reasons for the districts not being clearly as compact or not being clearly compact?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Could you speak to a specific district that you feel is not compact and maybe I could react to that?

Speaker Cannon: Representative A. Williams.

Rep. A. Williams: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As it relates specifically to Congressional District 10, the one that was on the map that was kind of the Pepto-Bismol color. The Pepto-Bismol pink.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I actually think it's very compact, I'm looking at it and it represents kind of the heart of central Florida there—as parts of Orange County. It appears to keep Lake County whole and then comes into Polk County. But just to give you an idea that the amount of cities that are kept whole, I won't read them all off, but it looks like it's almost close to 20 cities that are kept whole.

Speaker Cannon: Representative A. Williams.

Rep. A. Williams: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I guess what I was referring to when you looked at Congressional District 10, how it kind of horseshoed around downtown. Can you, kind of, share with us the justification for those boundaries?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Based on compactness measures this district is actually much more compact than the current district. So, it's a significant improvement to what the current map is now from the 2002.

Speaker Cannon: Representative A. Williams.

Rep. A. Williams: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Chair Weatherford.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Representative Clarke-Reed, for a question.

Rep. Clarke-Reed: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Weatherford, how do we account for those prisoners and I'm going to follow up on Representative Reed's question, those prisoners who may have been moved since the census was taken and we are drawing districts now. How does that account for the one-man one-vote when you move these prisoners and you're going to another district?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Precourt, you're recognized.

Rep. Precourt: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative we're required to use data from a snapshot in time from the census, from the 2010 census, and that's for everyone not just the prisoners.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Clarke-Reed for a follow up.

Rep. Clarke-Reed: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions. Representative Saunders, for a question.

Rep. Saunders: Apparently, in the Senate Redistricting Committee, residents in Taylor County felt they had more in common with the Nature Coast than they do with Tallahassee, but apparently in this map Taylor County is included with Tallahassee, but yet you split Madison County. Can you explain to us why the wishes of the Taylor county residents were not reflected in this map?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Look, certainly common interests and communities of interests, or whatever term you want to utilize, can be looked at, but it's a sub-standard to the standards in the Constitution. One of those being a Federal requirement that we have to have very precise deviation in the districts. So, the reason it stops right there in Madison County is because if you were to go further over there, you would be overpopulated. So, to keep population exactly equal, which we have to do in the Congressional map, we stopped it right there, but it was able to keep the entire county of Taylor County whole which I think is important. I mean, you look at the map, it's an extremely compact map, and I think is a significant improvement to the current map that we have now.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions. Representative Randolph, for a question.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to go back to Congressional District 10, real quick. With the arm that wraps around from west Orange County and now splits the city, not only splits the city of Orlando, but because thanks to that arm, splits Winter Park—a city of 44,000 into two, if not three Congressional districts. I'm wondering why we chose to split Winter Park into three Congressional districts.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Actually, you're wrong. Winter Park is kept whole in this map.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. From what I can tell, Winter Park is split between; well I don't have a number on this, the district currently represented by Congresswoman Adams and now Congressman Webster. So, is Winter Park not split there between those two cities?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Winter Park is not split, that is right.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Then why split the city of Orlando into that district, Congressional District 10, with that arm all the way over there?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, there's two things going on there, of course. First, you have the minority-majority District 5 which comes through into Orange County which District 10 is adjacent to,

but you also have District 9 which is a Hispanic opportunity seat in District 9 and if you didn't have it drawn the way it is currently drawn, if this district did not go into Osceola County, you would be a below 40 percent V.A.P. Hispanic district. So, to truly give a Hispanic district, in what is a very compact seat, to give a Hispanic a true opportunity to win that district, this allowed it to get over 40 percent.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So, then, it's your position then that the downtown Orlando area, which is right next to Winter Park, that the downtown Orlando area has more in common with Umatilla in Lake County than it does in Winter Park, right next to it? Why not move that district over there which is much more compact than an arm and a district that stretches all the way to Fruitland Park and Umatilla?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There was actually an amendment that was voted on in this chamber that actually would have allowed us—to allow us—to consider communities of interest on the Constitution. It would have been at the same standard as all the other standards that we're abiding by, but that is not the law. It did not go through so, communities of interest are something we look at, but it is a sub-standard to tier one, which is to make sure that there is no political intent, and to make sure there is no diminishment. It is a sub-standard to compactness to geographic boundaries, to city lines, to county lines. So, this map, I think, is the best reflection of all those standards. And particularly, it was important to Senator Gaetz that that Hispanic opportunity seat got over the 40 percent threshold.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Randolph, for a question.

Rep. Randolph: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So, then, you had no other data before you, or no other proposed map, or nobody submitted anything that would have put, that would have taken that arm out and put that in a more compact district with either the district that includes Winter Park or the district to the east?

Speaker Cannon: Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative, one thing I've come to learn in this process, I came into this as a neophyte when it came to redistricting, and I've learned quite a bit. One thing that I've learned that I think is extremely important and I think is relative to this case is that there is more than one way to draw a compliant map. So, I'm not going to sit here and tell you that there's not another way we could reconfigure this part of the state and it would not also be compliant. However, in working with our partners in the Senate and making sure that we have communities that have an opportunity to vote for a candidate of their choice in District 5, to try to have an opportunity district at District 9, to try to keep District 10 as compact as we possibly can and factor in all the standards that we have to abide by, this is what we came up with. I think it's extremely compliant. I think it follows the standards of the law. I think it follows the Voting Rights Act, and for that reason, that is the map that is before you today.

Speaker Cannon: Further questions? Any questions?

Speaker Cannon: All right, members, as before, if there is debate, please coordinate through your respective leaders. We're moving into debate. Is there any debate on the amendment? This is debate on the amendment. Going once. Seeing none, Representative Weatherford, you are recognized to close on your amendment. And we will do a quorum call when you're done, Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, I, again, ask that you support the House's proposal. In this case, it's a proposed Congressional map. The amendment would reduce the county splits from 30 to 21. This amendment would reduce the city splits from 110 to 27. Every time I hear

that statistic, I think that's overwhelming. I mean, the fact that our staff was able to reduce from 110 to 27, I think, is overwhelming. This Congressional map improves the compactness of Florida's Congressional map in all the various ways we've looked at compactness—geographic measurements, functional compactness, measurements, use of county boundaries. And frankly, when you look at the map, it just looks better—cosmetically.

I said this earlier, but I'm going to say it again because I think it's important for the record to state this—the old district that went from Palm Beach to Charlotte County that didn't look so good—gone. The district that went from Duval County to Leon County that didn't look so good—gone. The old district that went from Marion County to Osceola County—doesn't exist. The arm from a district that used to come through Martin County to Fort Pierce—gone. The district that went from Winter Park all the way to Ponte Vedra—gone. And yet, and yet, while making the districts compact and more adherent to the county and city lines, we maintained the strength and the diversity of Florida's Congressional delegation. I think that's something we should be proud of. As such, I would ask everyone to please support this bill—this amendment.

Speaker Cannon: All right, members, before we vote on the amendment we're gonna have a quorum call. The Clerk—this is a quorum call, quorum call preceding the vote. The Clerk will unlock the machine and then members will record their presence. Quorum call.

The absence of a quorum was suggested. A quorum was present [Session Vote Sequence 661] (as previously shown in the *Journal* of Thursday, February 2, 2012, page 438).

Speaker Cannon: The question now recurs on the adoption of the amendment. The Clerk will unlock the machine and the members will proceed to vote. Have all members voted? Have all members voted?

Amendment 1 [Amendment Bar Code: 832579] was adopted (as previously shown in the *Journal* of Thursday, February 2, 2012, pages 438-439).

Speaker Cannon: Show that bill rolled over for third reading. Read the next bill.

Speaker Cannon: All right, members please—we're moving into reapportionment bills. Read the next bill.

CS for SJR 1176 was read the third time by title on Friday, February 3, 2012 (as previously shown in today's *Journal*).

Speaker Cannon: Representative Nehr is recognized to explain the bill.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, CS for SJR 1176 is the proposed State Senate and House maps that we discussed yesterday. That is the bill, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: All right. Members, yesterday we had a pending question that Representative Weatherford is prepared to answer. Representative Weatherford, I want to recognize you to answer Representative Waldman's question from yesterday.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Waldman, I apologize. Yesterday, you asked a very good question and I did not have the answer in front of me. It took a little bit of time to get the data, but in order that we give you correct data, I thought we'd give it today before we go into debate. Just to remind the membership, Representative Waldman asked which minority districts in the proposed State House map had an increase in their voting age population as compared to the House map drawn in 2002. So, I'm going to give you a list of those and the numbers that correlate to them.

The first one was District 20, formerly District 23, which is located in Alachua County and Marion County. It went from 30.94 percent African-American V.A.P. to 31.20 percent African-American V.A.P., which is voting

age population. District 62, formerly District 58, is a Section 5 protected district and a very compact district in Hillsborough County, went from 49.82 percent Hispanic voting age population to 51.89 percent Hispanic voting age population.

District 94, formerly known as District 93, in Broward County, went from 50.94 percent black voting age population to 54.56 black voting population and also became, significantly, more compact.

District 101, formerly District 105, is a Broward County seat. It went from 34.05 percent black V.A.P. to 36.37 black V.A.P., and frankly, it's probably one of the most compact districts on the entire map. It looks almost exactly like a brick. The increase in black V.A.P. just coincides with the more compact design.

District 108, also formerly known as District 108, in Miami-Dade County, went from 57.97 percent black V.A.P. to a 62.88 percent black V.A.P. This is now the only African-American district in the whole map with a greater than 60 percent black voting age population. Formerly, there were three districts like that as the map was drawn in 2002. This district also, significantly, is more compact than the existing district.

District 109, formerly known as District 109, in Miami-Dade County went from 49.53 percent black voting age population to 50.63 percent black voting age population. This district makes much better use of roadways and geographic boundaries than its predecessor in part due to a public request from the Mayor, El Portal—I hope I'm saying that right—Portal?—Portel?—Portal? Thank you.

In terms of Miami-Dade Hispanic districts, they are so dramatically different in the way that they were drawn from 2002. We didn't feel that we could bring an accurate characterization of those districts as being predecessors of others throughout the county. So, that is the answer to your question, Representative Waldman. I hope that it answers it. Thank you.

Speaker Cannon: Thank you, Representative, Speaker-designate Weatherford. Are there amendments on the desk?

Reading Clerk: None on the desk, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: All right, members, as a reminder, if you wish to be recognized to speak in debate, please notify your respective leaders. We're now going to move into debate. Representative Baxley—not here—Representative Eisnagle, you're recognized in debate.

Rep. Eisnagle: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise today to simply address a point that came up, an allegation that came up in committee, as I recall, in some of the interrogation yesterday, that somehow politics had anything to do with the map before us today. And I felt like, that I had to stand up and simply note, as probably everybody in this room, if we're being honest, knows that is simply, patently absurd. Members, I'm sure everybody in this room has seen the news articles and the blogs that lay out what is happening in the House map, and the newspaper accounts that show, that list, the nearly a third of the members in this Chamber are paired with another member in this current map. I think that's obvious. I think we all know about that. And it's Republicans, it's Democrats, it's freshman members, committee chairmen, it's across the board. It's well documented. But members, I'm here to tell you as a member who is paired with a friend in this House map—that's what should have happened. If you do this the right way, that is what will happen, because when you follow the law, when you follow the legal standards that we have in our State Constitution and under Federal law, the results don't take into account individuals. They just don't. The results have nothing to do with what I want, or what you want, or what any of us want. They have to do with cities, counties, voting rights, State and Federal law. It's plain and simple. And so I stand here today, as one of those members paired up with another member, drawn into the same district as another member and I'm here to tell you that these maps are done right. This is exactly the result that we should have, because we followed the law and I am personally proud of the job the

committee's done and Chairman Weatherford has done, and I am proud to support this bill today.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Thurston, in debate.

Rep. Thurston: Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, we have a unique and historic opportunity, and the public and the nation is watching. Never before have we had this opportunity. But we have an opportunity to make a difference here in the State of Florida and to get this done the right way. Florida voters in the last election demanded by over 63 percent that we do redistricting different. They asked for fair districts, members. They want fair districts, overwhelmingly. Because these maps have clearly been drawn in violation of those two requirements, I will not be able to vote for these maps. I did not serve on the Redistricting Committee, even though I wanted to, but I have—this will be my first time having an opportunity to speak on these maps. I, like Representative Eisnagle, also teamed up with one of the incumbents. I appreciate the work that was done by Representative Weatherford and the time that he put in on these maps. The staff—certainly, although I'm not taking a shot at the staff—I think that Alex Kelly, Jeff Silver, Jeff Takacs, and Jason Poreda really put some awesome time in this—and the committee who traveled across the state. Although, I will not be advocating these maps, I think that we certainly owe them a debt of gratitude. They went to a number of hearings, they went across the state, and they had that listening tour.

What are my concerns? First, the House map is, unquestionably, intended to give Republicans a two-to-one advantage on Election Day. This is not what our voters asked us to come and do. They asked us to create fair districts. We have an opportunity. And you may say, well, what is 'fair district'? But we don't have to take my word or listen to what I say fair districts are. We can just listen to the justices of the 11th Circuit when they say what a fair district is. The provision seeks to maximize electoral possibilities by leveling the playing field. These maps don't level the playing field, members. But that's not—those are not my words, those are the words of the court.

Secondly, I really don't know the basis of these maps. Although I wasn't on the committee, I served and I went to a number of the hearings. I saw the maps that were prepared. When I look at the maps that we are voting on, those are not the maps. So, I don't know what happened between the community submitting a map and the maps that we have that appear here today. I know there were a lot of suggestions by members. There was some suggestion of nesting the three House seats into a Senate seat. There were all types of suggestions that doesn't appear here. So I don't know what happened between what was happening on the listening tour and what we have here.

Thirdly, members, I think that the sight unseen agreement between the Senate and the House—for us to just accept the Senate map was terrible, terrible agreement that we made. We agree in essence to advocate our responsibility to the Senate. And what did we get? The most incumbent protection maps that I've ever seen. A pig in a poke. That's what the Senate sent us. And we've already agreed that we're going to accept that. And when I say we, members, we didn't agree to it back here. We weren't in the room when that was happening. But that's an abdication of our responsibility. And if they would have gave us a—clearly, we didn't know that that's what they were sending, I would agree with that, but having agreed to it, now we're stuck with it.

Members, we heard some great details yesterday about the maps and we saw a great presentation. But what did we not see, members? What is it that was missing on yesterday? I'll tell you what was missing—the indication of the partisan performance of the districts. That's what's missing. The partisan performance of the districts tells you that Amendments 5 and 6 have not been applied to these maps. And how do we get there? We get there by starting with a presumption that we have to go along with what was done in 1992 and 2002. And how do we know that? And what was done? I think it's unquestionable back in '92 and 2002, there was packing of minority districts. And what would that lead to? That would lead to bleaching of the districts that are surrounding

those districts. And why are we saying we have to maintain that? Well, we're saying, well, the Voting Rights Act requires that. So, we're starting with that presumption. That presumption leads us to the same problem that we have that we had before. Clearly, if you're going to maintain that and not look at the voting patterns, not look at the fact that we could—we do not have to have 80 members, 80 percent minorities in a district to elect a representative. Representative Gwyn Clarke-Reed can establish that by her current district. Representative Joe Gibbons can establish that. We don't have to have 80 percent minority in a district to elect a representative of our choice.

You know, there was a discussion the other day about architects and Representative Rouson say, well, why are you so interested in helping the architects? They didn't come and ask for your help. That seems to be a pattern. The union members didn't ask for your help. The Black Caucus members voted with a redistricting over 63 percent. We voted 90 percent. Ninety percent—we want fair districts. Just give us a fair district. We'll run and we'll win. We're not asking for 90 percent members to be packed in a district.

We, like the people of the state of Florida, want to see a change. We want to see it done right. They're counting on us. We have a unique opportunity. The whole nation is watching what we do. I can assure you, you're going to see other Amendments 5 and 6 across the nation, because they're watching. It's not just that you're in charge and therefore you're seeking to increase your political clout. When the Democrats was in charge, we did the same thing. But, the people are saying that's not what they want, Republicans, Independents alike. They're saying do the districts fair. Let's be fair about it. Let's have 50/50, if that's what the state's make-up is. Members, we can do better than this. Members, the people of the state of Florida deserve better than this, but more importantly, the Constitution requires us to do this—and I urge you to vote no on these maps. Thank you. [applause]

Speaker Cannon: Representative Baxley, you are recognized in debate.

Rep. Baxley: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The first thing, it's great to rise in support of this great resolution and to be a part of this process of delivering this product. Even in addition to the great support, we owe the staff members who worked so diligently—our leader, Will Weatherford, really led us in the right direction. And it's also a comfort, as I hear testimony and debate, that I'm not the only one moving. I hope it'll help the housing market in Florida, what we're doing here today. But, in fact, I see very little protection for anybody, but instead a great adherence to where we're headed.

I did a little math—I was actually here when we did the map last time. And I did some contrast on how our adherence to this emphasis on abiding by things like county boundaries after the adoption of Amendments 5 and 6 and here's what I found. The State House map drawn 10 years ago, when I was here, created 59 districts that were entirely located within the boundaries of a single county. The proposed State House map that we vote on before us today creates 86 districts that would be entirely located within the boundaries of a single county. Folks, greater than two-thirds of the members in this Chamber would serve only a single county. Now, that's what I heard as we travel the state and listened to the people. A very common theme everywhere we go, from both sides of the isle, from all different groups was—we want to be closer, we want somebody from our county or our community. And clearly, clearly as much as possible, we have abided by that desire and that input from these public meetings all summer and we have, looking at that map, done a great deal to bring representation locally home, back to the home county.

Floridians want legislators who are closer to home that they can feel connected to. Well, those numbers that I just shared are pretty convincing evidence that we followed the law, we listened to the people, and I'm happy to support this great bill. Thank you, sir.

Speaker Cannon: In debate. Representative Nuñez, in debate.

Rep. Nuñez: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, I have two levels of appreciation for these maps. First of all, I think it absolutely adheres to the requirements of the law in ensuring and preserving the opportunity for people to elect the candidates of their choice, particularly in Miami-Dade County.

Secondly, I don't think there is anyone in this Chamber that can logically dispute that these maps are absolutely more compact. I also think that there is a general misperception about what a minority district is and that's unfortunate. But these maps here, they are a game changer and I can assure you whether your concern is voting rights or whether your concern is compact districts, that this map gets it right on both counts and for those reasons, members, I am proud to support these maps. Thank you.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Fresen. I'm sorry, Representative Wood, in debate. You are recognized, Representative Wood.

Rep. Wood: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, as I look around this great Chamber at all my fellow Representatives and how we all are so different, how we reflect the diversity of this great state that we live in. How my district can send a member of Cuban ancestry, named John Wood—it's a great day to be here and to participate in this process. And, thank God, that as in our state we have a division of labor so, we have a division of labor in this House. I chose not to be involved in the redistricting process. I did not serve on the committees, I did not attend one meeting around the state. I left that to the members that chose to be part of that process. And so, my first awareness of this process has been yesterday and I sat and I listened, very carefully, to the presentation of Chair Weatherford, to the comments around the Chamber from both sides, and I'm approaching this on the representations that were made in this Chamber that this has been a, strictly, apolitical process and for that I want to thank the process for listening to the people of my great county—imperial Polk County. My county commission passed a resolution asking that the State House map have five districts that represent their county and I'm happy to see that we have five districts—four of which are entirely or almost entirely within the boundaries of my county. And for that, I want to express that gratitude for listening to the input of the people of my county.

At the same time, I want point out that the Senate map reduces the voice of the people of Polk County. And you know what? I'm OK with that because it was an apolitical process and that's what we are here to do, is to listen to the will of the people of Florida, to pass their districts based on an apolitical process. And for that, I plan to support the bill. Thank you for your attention.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Fresen, in debate. Representative Fresen, you're recognized.

Rep. Fresen: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to just briefly address—and I'll emphasize briefly—certain points that were made yesterday that I think were a little bit flawed. I think it's impossible for me to articulate or better explain how it is that our maps and our process and certainly the work that our chairs and our vice chairs and co-chairs and staff did on these maps, so I'll just be brief.

But, there was one statement that was made several times that, I think, had a fundamental flaw in the line of questioning and that had to do with the purported, intentional intent that was suggested by some members in the back row that somehow the minority populations were intentionally reduced. Now, this is what is called voter dilution, members, and while voter dilution has always been federally prohibited, it is now also prohibited by State law. And what I can tell you is this, to purposely dilute a district, a minority district which is close to our heart—and just to dovetail off of Representative Nuñez's point—to dilute a minority district is to take a district that is currently at 40, or 45 percent, or 50 and reduce that down to a further point.

Nothing in these maps could be further from the truth. The notion that a State House district's minority voting population be intentionally diluted flies in the face of the process that happened here and certainly flies in the face of what is reflected by the maps that we'll be voting on today. I'm happy to vote for the State House map because it does not follow that line of thinking.

Rather, this map follows the letter of the State law, of the Federal law, and preserves the minority access that we have not only in Miami-Dade, but all throughout the state of Florida, to have the opportunity to elect minorities and to have the opportunity to elect those that we would like to vote in. So, what I would say to you members is look at the maps, look at the process, and you can see that suggestion, that assertion, could not be further from the truth. And for that reason, I ask you to support these maps.

Speaker Cannon: In debate. Representative Taylor, in debate.

Rep. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, it's the next bill.

Speaker Cannon: Ah, OK. Representative Soto, in debate.

Rep. Soto: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, members, we often rank a lot of things in this House. Whether it be teachers, whether it be insurance companies, so I wanted to give you my top ten concerns about redistricting this year.

Concern number ten is that this Chamber attempted to pass Amendment 7 to undermine Amendments 5 and 6. My ninth concern is that it took an Appellate Court loss for this House to stop its lawsuit against...

Speaker Cannon: Hey, members, take your seats. Excuse me, Representative Soto, just one moment. Members, please give Representative Soto your full attention. Take your conversations to the bubble. Keep the center aisle clear. Representative Soto, you may continue.

Rep. Soto: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My ninth concern is that it took an Appellate Court loss for this House to stop its lawsuit against Amendment 6. Concern number eight is that there are no returning incumbents that were displaced in the State Senate maps. My seventh concern is that a Congressional district sneaking from Jacksonville to Orlando does not comply with Amendment 6. Concern number six is that certain members, by admission, yesterday, had information early on in the process, before the maps were drawn. My fifth concern is that we had a listening tour, prior to constructing maps, but no tour after they were drawn. Concern number four that many of these maps appear to favor one political party over another, by wide margins and numerous districts. Concern number three, seeing members explain to ethnic minority members the importance of complying with the Voting Rights Act. Concern number two, that the changes to the maps between the House and the Senate were agreed to without conference and without amendments. And my number one concern in this whole process is that the no diminishment clause is being used to undermine the entire fair district amendment process. As a result, I believe, strongly, that these maps will not survive scrutiny at the Florida Supreme Court or upon Federal review.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate. Representative Frishe, in debate.

Rep. Frishe: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, I'd like us to reflect a little bit on some of the comments from yesterday, and there was one in particular. It was a very misleading question being asked about districts that were 70 percent similar to districts from the 2002 State House map and I'd like to review some of those facts.

District 6 in Bay County is a district that is greater than 70 percent similar to a district drawn 10 years ago. It's a district that's entirely within the boundaries of Bay County and includes multiple whole cities and is clearly, if you look at it, it's very compact. District 8 and the Big Bend is a district that is greater than 70 percent similar to a district drawn 10 years ago. It's a majority-minority district that includes the entirety of Gadsden County. District 9 in Leon County is a district that is greater than 70 percent similar to a district drawn 10 years ago. It's a district entirely and very compactly included within the boundaries of Leon County. District 20 in Alachua and Marion counties is a district that is greater than 70 percent similar to a district drawn 10 years ago. It's a district that historically elects African-American candidates. It was redrawn to do exactly the same thing, as the Federal law requires, while it also includes seven whole cities. District 23 in Marion County is a district that is greater than 70 percent similar to a district drawn

10 years ago. It is a district that looks like a square and is entirely located in Marion County.

District 34 and 35 in Citrus and Hernando counties are districts that are greater than 70 percent similar to districts drawn 10 years ago. But again, there's a catch. They are the entirety of Citrus and Hernando counties. District 38 is a district that is greater than 70 percent similar to a district drawn 10 years ago. But again, there's a catch, it's practically the shape of a square drawn entirely in a single county. District 41 in Polk County is a district that is greater than 70 percent similar to a district drawn 10 years ago. But again, there's a catch. It's a very compact district located entirely in Polk County with six whole cities contained in the district.

Now I'm not going to go through 120 districts, like we had to yesterday, because I think you get the point. The point being in most of these districts we're talking about either minority districts or districts that were drawn very compactly within the borders of a single county. Frankly, if by your questions you are suggesting that we shouldn't draw compact districts that follow county lines, you are actually suggesting that we gerrymander. Members, that is not the path that this Chamber should be willing to go down. Furthermore, these percentages are also misleading because if a district was overpopulated and had to shrink in size it is highly likely to include a significant portion of a previous district. With that, members, I am very proud to support this bill and these maps for the State House. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Corcoran, in debate. You are recognized.

Rep. Corcoran: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First and foremost, I just want to compliment Speaker-designate Weatherford. I actually—even though I'm not a veteran or a retread, I actually was a staffer in '90, and in 2002 I was outside counsel. So, I've been through several redistricting processes. Never has it been this open, and transparent, and fair. And your adherence to Amendment 5 and 6 is exemplary and I just want to thank you for that as now, a member.

But I want to address—yesterday we heard a lot of comments about 'packing,' and I just want to clarify what that term means. It's not some ethereal term that we pull out of thin air. It's something that finds itself in a litany of case law regarding the Voting Rights Act. And you can read any of those cases and it will give you the clear definition of what packing is. And it's simply this: it's when you have two neighboring majority-minority districts—you have a majority-minority district, with a neighboring area with more minority population and you take that population and you put it in the other district where it's already 50 percent. You take it up to 80 percent and you water down what was left in the other district, so that you cannot have two majority-minority districts when you could have and should have—that's packing. It's that simple. That's the term and that's what it means.

And I will tell you, in the House plan; in no place anywhere in the state does it occur. Not one place. You cannot put one single place where it occurs. It does not exist. And really, to suggest that, what you would do by diluting that majority-minority population when you could have drawn another district, what you're really suggesting, is you're saying let's have the Legislature violate the Federal Voting Rights Act. And, furthermore, let's have the Legislature remove any future Federal Voting Rights Act protections that those districts should have.

And so, I would tell you when you're making your final decision here and you're debating just remember this: when the Florida State Conference of the NAACP submitted maps to the Legislature, they didn't take a single majority-minority district below 50 percent. And I would suggest that we do the same. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: In debate, Representative Weatherford. You are recognized in debate.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you Mr. Speaker. Before I get into the debate and start talking about some of the points that have been brought forward this

afternoon, I want to really thank the co-chairs of both the Senate and the House committee. The Co-Chair Nehr and Co-Chair Hukill, they did a phenomenal job throughout this process. I really appreciate their leadership. I appreciate the amount of effort and work that you put into this process. And Representative Schenck and Chair Dorworth also worked extremely hard to make sure that the maps that became before this committee, our full committee and then ultimately to the floor—that it was a great product. You did the bulk of the work and I really appreciate the efforts by them. I want, Representative Thurston, I want to thank you for taking the time to thank our staff. I thought that was a classy thing to do. They have worked extremely hard to provide us with as much data and detail as they possibly could—26 meetings around the state. They worked very hard. Thank you for taking the time to recognize them for that.

Our agreement on these maps may start at that point, though. We may have some points of contention that I would like to point out myself. Numerous times today people have brought forth that somehow a political outcome is necessary to dictate a fair map. I don't know where this thought process came from. It's nowhere in the Constitution. I think if the drafters of Amendments 5 and 6 wanted 60 Republicans and 60 Democrats, they would have just stipulated that and put it in the Constitution. But the reason they didn't do that and the way that our Constitution reads, to get a political outcome violates the law. I thought Representative Precourt made a great, did a great job of explaining that, but just let this sink in. To create any type of political outcome, whether it's for fairness reasons or whatnot, violates the letter of the law. So, therefore, we're not going to do it. And we didn't do it. We're not going to engineer anything that will violate the law. We can't tell Democrats to vote for Democrats and we can't tell Republicans to vote for Republicans. Somehow, the thought that we can control the outcome of an election by controlling what the voter registration is in a district is absurd. And I think Representative Precourt talking about the statewide elections of 2010 spoke to that as well. There have been numerous accounts today talking about how the maps have been redrawn according to media records, to have a two-to-one favor for one party over the other. There was an article today in the *Orlando Sentinel* that clearly stated that, in fact, Orlando has gone Democrat. There are now more Democratic districts in Orlando than there were and, under the current map, more than there are Republican. So, somehow, the thought that what you're saying to be true and what the facts are just don't line up.

Somebody brought up the notion of nesting—I think it was Representative Thurston brought up the notion of nesting. Nesting is nowhere in the Constitution. Again, if the framers of Amendments 5 and 6 wanted nesting to be in our Constitution, they would have put it in there, but they didn't. There's a couple problems with nesting. First of all, it can serve to be a vehicle of incumbent protection, which is something that we cannot do. It would be really hard for a House member who is running for a Senate seat, that his seat is entirely encompassed in, to run against someone else who may be just a citizen legislator and wants to run for the Senate. It would also be really hard for someone to defeat a Senator who's running for a House seat that is wholly encompassed within his Senate seat. It could breed incumbent protection and for that reason, I think, that's a good reason why we did not incorporate it. There's also studies that have been done that have shown that by utilizing nesting, you can actually infringe on minority rights. To draw a Senate district first and then say we're going to put all the House maps inside of that district, no matter what the impact is to minorities' ability to vote for a candidate of their choice, that's a problem. So there's a reason we didn't do that.

And lastly, the reason we didn't do it is because there was an amendment in my committee last Friday that would have allowed nesting and everybody voted no—including the members of the minority caucus. So, if you cared that much about nesting, you would have voted yes on the fair map that came from the leak.

Next, people have been talking about the Senate map and making all kinds of accusations about it. Up until yesterday, there had never been an amendment filed by anyone on the committee to make a change to the Senate map. And if people had such great problems with the Senate map, why would

they not bring forth an amendment? And then yesterday, Representative Jenne took it upon himself to file his own amendment, which I commend you for. The problem was, if our map is so flawed, why would you file an amendment and then have everybody in the caucus vote no? So there was an opportunity to improve a map that you said was flawed, which I disagree with, but then in the time when you presented an amendment, you voted no on it. That doesn't make any sense.

Someone talked about 80 percent black V.A.P. districts. I think it was Representative Thurston. There are no 80 percent black V.A.P. districts in this map. There is no packing in this map. In fact, what this map did is it increased minority opportunities. It increased two new Hispanic seats—one in South Florida and Palm Beach County, one in Orange County. It also created a new African-American seat in Orange County. We should be proud of that. The last thing that we would ever want to do is pack and we did not do that—not in any shape or form.

I'm going to tell you what we did do. It's very simple. We started with the Federal law. One person, one vote—the Voting Rights Act, the 14th Amendment of the Constitution. We then went to the tier one standards of Florida's Constitution that prohibited intentional political favoritism. We followed that. It prohibits the ability to diminish a minority's opportunity. We followed that. It said you have to be contiguous. We followed that. Then, there's tier two of Florida's Constitution. It talks about compactness. We followed that—significant improvements over 10 years ago. It talked about equal population. We followed that—significant improvements. Feasible political and geographical boundary lines—we followed that. Less cities and counties were split. That's it. That's all we did. If you want unfair districts, unfair districts would be a February surprise, would be a strike-all on this fall—on this floor—that redraws all the districts. But there was no February surprise. There was no 'gotcha' moment. What we said we would do, we actually did. And in politics, that's rare. Unfair districts are districts that would show political intent. Our maps did not do that. Unfair districts are districts that would dilute minority representation. Our districts did not do that. Unfair districts would disregard cities and counties and geographic boundaries. Our districts did not do that.

If you're voting no simply because an attorney who doesn't—is not a part of this process and a part of this Chamber is telling you to vote no, that's wrong. That should not be the reason you're voting against this amendment. If you're voting against this amendment and this bill, it should be because you actually think there are fundamental flaws in the House or the Senate map. I can respect that. I can respect a decision based on policy. But if the decision is based on politics and you're pushing that red button because an attorney told you should—I can't respect that. So, ladies and gentlemen, I would please ask you to vote for this bill. Thank you very much. [applause]

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Seeing none, Representative Nehr, you are recognized to close on the bill.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Seeing none, Representative Nehr, you are recognized to close on the bill.

Rep. Nehr: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, thank you. In closing, I'd like to walk you, quickly, through analysis of our State House map. You know, Section 2 of the Federal Voting Rights Act provides legal obligations and protection for our state's majority-minority districts and therefore, we've drawn them, consistently, with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. In Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act provides legal protections and obligations for minority districts in Collier, Hardy, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe counties and therefore, we've drawn them consistently with that provision in mind. And State law prohibits drawing our districts with a political intent and we have followed the law.

Newspaper accounts of the profound impacts of our State House map point to a drawing of this map without intent. And the reality, members, is that because we have followed both Federal law and our State Constitution, some

of us in this Chamber won't be coming back. And it has nothing to do with term limits.

State law also requires that we not diminish existing opportunities for racial and language minorities and to diminish the likelihood of something means to make it less likely or less able. And that, also, has not occurred in this State House map. In addition, State law requires districts to be contiguous and we've done that in every district on these maps. You know, those that are first tier standards in our state law and the second tier standard in our state that requires equal population, compactness, and where feasible, adherence to political and geographical boundary lines within our districts. And those three things are put on equal footing based on the language in the third paragraph of our new State law.

Members, our population deviation in these maps is only 3.97, well within the ten percent range permitted in case law. And that deviation is directly tied to the effort to use county lines and something that our new state law is on equal footing to equal population. Regarding the compactness of our districts, you can see just by looking at the maps that many of them look like squares and rectangles and the travel time and distance of the districts has been reduced from that of the district drawn 10 years ago. Compared to previous maps, they are more compact based on every perimeter test and width-height test we've looked at and they make significant use of county lines. Once again, we followed the law.

In speaking of better districts, you have to split up 29 counties in the State House map and we drew a map that only splits 30. Only one above the minimum. And we also drew a map that reduce city splits from previous 170, from the map 10 years ago, to just 75. Members, the compliance of our state map is something that we can all be proud of and when this legislation passes this Chamber, Florida will become the national model of how redistricting should be accomplished. These maps conform to all the legalities of Amendment 5. These maps conform to the requirements of the Voting Rights Act. These maps were drawn by the most open, transparent, and bipartisan method in our history. Now, all of you know that we've had dozens of meetings, all the way from the Panhandle to the southernmost part of our state in Key West, and we listened to hundreds of hours of public testimony. We received hundreds and hundreds of suggestions and we received over 170 maps inputted from the public. But most important, we actually used many of those ideas suggested from our citizens when the final maps were drawn.

Members, in a moment, you'll be voting on one of the most important pieces of legislation to come before us in the last 10 years. And with that, I urge each of you to vote "yes" for SJR 1176 and send a clear message that the Florida House rose above the rhetoric and created legally compliant districts. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. [applause]

The absence of a quorum was suggested. A quorum was present [Session Vote Sequence: 669] (as previously shown in today's *Journal* on page 472).

CS for SJR 1176 passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate [Session Vote Sequence: 670] (as previously shown in today's *Journal* on page 472).

Speaker Cannon: Read the next bill.

CS for SB 1174 was read the third time by title on Friday, February 3, 2012 (as previously shown in today's *Journal*).

Speaker Cannon: Members, as before, if you wish to be recognized to speak in debate, please notify your respective leaders. We're now going to move into debate. I'm going to begin by recognizing Representative Adkins to begin in debate. You are recognized.

Rep Adkins: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, as a resident of Nassau County, I want to say just how much I appreciate and how much I support this Congressional map. The map that was drawn 10 years ago connected my

community right there at Atlantic Beach, or at the Atlantic Ocean, with areas of Tallahassee within one single district. And I know for those of you who were here on June the 20th, when we had that first redistricting committee, you will remember that we had many members of the public who spoke and said, 'please do not have a district that goes all the way from the Atlantic Ocean to Tallahassee.' And so, members, I am glad that we listened to that public input and we're now connected in a much more localized district. What that means for my county is that our representative will be able to spend more time in our community listening to our needs, and that we'll have more time to spend with our representative to hear their vision for our community and for our country. This bill is a major improvement for Northeast Florida and I ask that you support it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate—Representative Caldwell, you are recognized in debate.

Rep Caldwell: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, when people voted in favor of Amendment 6, one of the things they were telling us was to draw compact districts. This can be a difficult task when you're dealing with districts 700,000 people in size. And then you have to achieve the exact ideal population. However, this map demonstrates that it can be done. And in every way possible, the measure of compactness—whether it's geometric measures of compactness, functional compactness scores, or even simple things like how long it takes to drive across the district—this map is dramatically different than the ones that we saw 10 years ago. I remember on several occasions during public meetings, people saying that their vote November 2010 was all about the public input we needed. In terms of creating a more compact map, I think in this bill we've demonstrated that we've achieved compactness. Thank you.

Speaker Cannon: Further Debate? Representative Frishe, in debate.

Representative Frishe: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, I just wanted to highlight one part of this redistricting process that I think really worked, and it's embodied in this Congressional map. When the map came to our redistricting committee, District 14 encompassed greater portions of St. Petersburg and Pinellas County than the bill does now. Numerous constituents in Pinellas County asked for a shift in these maps and that request was accommodated, shifting a greater balance of District 14 into Hillsborough County. Interestingly enough, it better aligned the cities and neighborhoods in Pinellas County as the public had requested, and that shift also resulted in keeping the city of Gulfport whole and better aligning District 14 with the Federal Voting Rights Act. Overall, District 14 is dramatically more compact than its predecessor that was drawn 10 years ago. Members, I think when we can align or marry up the public input with the legal requirements of the law, I think we've done exactly what we were called here to do. And I just want to thank Chair Weatherford and our committee for making that change. I'm very happy to support the Congressional maps and I recommend that the entire body does. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Representative Snyder, you are recognized in debate.

Representative Snyder: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, I just want to offer a simple observation about the Congressional district lines that affect my home county in this bill. In the map that was drawn 10 years ago, we were given two Congressional districts—one that is largely based out of Palm Beach and Broward counties with a finger that extended through Martin County, and another that wrapped around that district going from Palm Beach County all the way to Charlotte County. The bill before us has a compact district with the entirety of Martin County, St. Lucie County, and southern Palm Beach County in the map. This is a dramatic improvement and I think it will be a dramatic improvement for my county and our neighboring counties. And so I would therefore urge everyone to support this bill and vote for it. Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Cannon: Very well. Representative Taylor, in debate. Representative Taylor.

Rep. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I want to thank you for something else, Mr. Speaker. You appointed me to this Congressional subcommittee, and I want to thank you for that opportunity. I took my appointment just like all the others that you've appointed me to—very, very seriously. One of the things that I wanted to report to you, and I believe this entire chamber could agree on, is that at every meeting and at every stop, the Sergeant's staff and staff was always there prepared and on time to do what you've asked them to do. And for that, I believe they deserve a round of applause. [applause]

Now, Mr. Speaker, we went to these meetings. We drove mile after mile. We sat through numerous hearings getting information from the public, asking them what they thought their maps should look like. And often, at every meeting, people would ask, 'Where are the maps? Where are the maps?' You are asking us to give you input on something that they cannot see. We didn't give them a map. You didn't show them anything, but you asked them for their input and they did give you that. Now, at no time, Mr. Speaker, did anyone say that they would not be back with the final product, giving the opportunity to the people to see what was developed by all of their ideas. You didn't take it back to them. You didn't show them your final product. This is an important element. They were shortchanged the opportunity for them to make their comments, and their suggestions, and their recommendations on what it is that was actually produced. Now, it was often said that they had that opportunity to look at it on emails, or to comment on emails, or to look at it on the website, but we didn't ask them to do that when we were visiting their locations. You didn't ask them to do that, only. We could have done that in the very beginning and saved a lot of money and then took the map back out to them, but you didn't do it. Now, there are some theories, there are some people who believe that you just didn't want to do it. And I have my own belief, Mr. Speaker. I have my own belief and my belief is this: the reason why you didn't go back is because you knew that the people would not like these maps. And for that reason I'm urging you to vote no.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Representative Corcoran in debate.

Rep. Corcoran: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, earlier when we were talking about the House map and there was discussion of an excellent point that was raised about the realities of these maps—the issue is political intent. When you hear all the stories in the media, even from the likes of Rush Limbaugh, in the blogs and so forth, the inconvenient realities of what happens when you draw more compact districts that adhere to our city and county lines, you have this outcry. And it makes it clear that there was no political intent involved. And the fact is that the potential impacts of these maps have affected Republicans and Democrats. Several of these proposed districts are very different from their predecessors. The reality of this proposed Congressional map is that it was drawn with the legal standards in mind and it was drawn without the intent of political favoritism. And for this reason I ask you to support the Congressional map.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Representative Bileca, you are recognized in debate.

Rep. Bileca: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What caught my attention was the map's attention to the city re-boundaries. The final product before us keeps 384 of Florida's 411 cities whole. Ten years ago the legislature drew a map that split 110 cities. This bill splits only 27 cities. That's a dynamic shift in the way people will be represented. And that's enough proof that this chamber listened to the public, that the law was followed, and that everyone in here should support this good bill.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Further debate? Representative Weatherford, you're recognized in debate.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, I'm going to be very brief on this one. I know you all are probably tired of seeing my face and hearing my voice so, I'll be brief. I do want to take a moment to thank, again, the co-chairs who worked extremely hard on this—to Chair Legg and Chair Holder, you guys did a tremendous job and I want to thank you for your

efforts. And I know you're going to get to close, but Representative Legg you really have done a wonderful job here. And again, you all did the lion's share of the work that got before the committee, and so, we appreciate that.

I also want to say thanks to Senator Gaetz. Senator Gaetz and I worked very closely. Historically, the train wreck of redistricting usually comes into play during the Congressional map. And the fact of the matter is that we were able to work out a way to not only negotiate a map that we could agree on, but in doing so, reduce the amount of county splits, and the city splits, and make it a more compliant map, legally speaking. So, with that, I ask that you support this map. I think it's a good one and I think it's a good opportunity for us to show future legislatures how to draw a Congressional map. Thank you.

Speaker Cannon: Further debate? Seeing none, Representative Legg is recognized to close on the bill.

Rep. Legg: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Before I get into the end of the close, I just want to take a minute to say thank you to a couple of folks. First is Chair Holder and Chair Horner for all their hard work traveling around the state, but I'd also like to say thank you to Representative Taylor and the other Democrats in our committee for your hard work in that committee process too—spending time with us, and asking questions, and being involved in the process, and trying to work alongside of us.

There's three points I want to make here at the close. And the very first one is, I think, a very important point and that is—what did we do? We followed the plain language of the Constitution. We've heard that phrase several times, and what do I mean by the 'plain language of the Constitution?' The plain language of the Constitution said, where possible, to leave cities and counties whole. If you look at this map, 27 cities are remained whole compared to 110, 10 years ago. That's an 80 percent decrease. That is, simply, following the law. If you look, we kept 46 counties whole.

Members, the other part that I think is getting in the crossfire of politics quite a bit, is this phrase that is simple language that is in the Constitution that says do not diminish. You know, when the proponents and the groups out there were advocating for this Constitutional amendment and they were asked, 'what does the phrase do not diminish mean?' they said it means 'do not diminish.' They kept over and over and over saying that it means 'do not diminish.' Now all of a sudden, when we're drawing the maps, the words 'do not diminish' to them means something different—it means 34, 35. They're putting some numbers on it outside this Chamber, trying to stick a number to it, and their story has changed. What they told the voters when they were advocating for it versus what they are saying now is two different stories. Members, that simply is not acceptable. When the voters said, where they were given this amendment, and they said 'do not diminish' means 'do not diminish,' I believe that's what the voters meant, and that's what they passed.

The second issue I wanted to bring to your attention is that never before, never before, I believe, in the history of the United States and, for sure, the state of Florida has so much public input and public comment went into creating the map. Each and every one of you should be commended for that. We went 26 plus cities to hear public comments. Over a hundred maps were produced. Never before has so much went into public comment have went into creating these maps. That is where staff started. That is how staff generated these maps—adhering to the Constitution and listening to the public. That is where these maps were generated from.

The final thing that I want to bring to your attention that often gets overlooked, and I want to put this in perspective and really drive this home, whether it was 10 years ago, 20 years ago, 30 years ago, 40 years ago—in this process it is very, very difficult to separate politics of personal ambition, to separate politics from policy. Many of you may not know this, and maybe some of you know—I know Representative Corcoran does—when the redistricting process comes around, it is anything—anything, from what Representative Schenck has said, but boring. Without a doubt, redistricting is one of the most explosive, controversial, gut-wrenching processes that tears chambers apart whether you're Democrat, whether you're Republican, no

matter what, it rips it to shreds and usually, usually it comes because of the presiding officer. Because they have some personal ambition, because they want to extract some sort of revenge or they want to cajole or influence members. I will tell you that this Chamber has a lot to be proud of. It was a boring process. And why was it boring? Because it was transparent, it was well organized, there was no January or February surprises, and—more importantly, more importantly—because we had a Speaker who asked us to do one thing. It wasn't for him, it wasn't for some one of his buddies, it was one simple thing and it was for the people of Florida. He told Chair Weatherford, he told myself, one thing: follow the law. Follow the law. That's all you do. Follow the law. You follow the law and we will have good maps.

Members, I am proud to be a House member. We did not have the excitement that other chambers have had. We have not had the excitement of decades past. And you know why we haven't had that excitement? Because it started from our presiding officer making sure, making sure, that it was clear and simple that we followed the Constitution. We adhered to the law. We did it in a transparent process, that it was well organized, that everyone had a seat to speak and to debate and to do what was right. Members, you may not vote for this bill, but I will tell you what—I am proud to be a member of the Florida House because I've never seen in my, this is the third redistricting process that I've watched. I've never seen a process where it has been so open, and so organized, and there have been no surprises. And, Mr. Speaker, with that, I want to say thank you for setting the tone and allowing me to be proud to be a House member. And with that, members, I would ask every one of you to support this great map. [applause]

Speaker Cannon: Members, before we vote, let's do a quorum call. The Clerk will unlock the machine and the members will record their presence. Recording their presence for a quorum call. Have all members recorded their presence? Quorum call members, quorum call. The Clerk will lock the machine and announce the presence of a quorum.

Reading Clerk: One hundred seventeen members voting, a quorum is present, Mr. Speaker. [Session Vote Sequence: 671] (as previously shown in today's *Journal* on page 472).

CS for SB 1174 passed, as amended, and was certified to the Senate [Session Vote Sequence: 672] (as previously shown in today's *Journal* on page 473).

Speaker Cannon: So the bill passes. [applause] Members, I'd like to ask you all to take your seats for a moment because what we have just done is historic and truly rare. And I want to allow Chair Weatherford a moment of personal privilege because—and I want to say some remarks about you, sir, and your team in a moment—but I wanted to first recognize and thank you and allow you a moment to thank your team and say a few words. So, Representative Weatherford.

Rep. Weatherford: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and I'm going to be brief. I know that this has been a long two-day process. Actually, it's been about a long nine-month process, but Speaker, you are the tip of our spear and the—I talked a lot over the last 48 hours about how proud I am of the Florida House. You've given me that honor to chair this committee. It's been a challenging task, and when you told me I was going to chair it you were laughing at the same time. I wasn't sure why, but now I understand. But truthfully, the tone that you set for this Chamber—not only on this issue but throughout last session and this session, particularly on something as complicated and historically what has been a political process, but it's not this year, starts with you. And to have the faith that you put in me and into our chairs and our co-chairs, I just want to thank you for being the great leader that you are for this Chamber. Thank you, Speaker. [applause]

I know we've mentioned some of the names and Representative Thurston mentioned them again, but I've asked our staff to come out on the floor, and our staff has had no personal life for about the last year. They have, literally, been married to their jobs here. I know all of your wives, and kids, and girlfriends, and boyfriends, and everything else are looking forward to

actually seeing you again. But, to Alex Kelly, and Jeff Takacs, and Jason Poreda, and Jeff Silver, Ben Fairbrother, Katie Crofoot, I think I said Jeff Silver. I call them—it's the army of six that we have over there. And the amount of work, the amount of sheer work that came out of these six people—I've never seen anything like it in my life, and I'm just proud that we've had a chance to work with you. We thank you for the honor that you've bestowed upon us by dedicating yourselves to a process that is extremely complicated, but also, you did such a thorough job of making sure that everyone had a voice, that we did follow the law, and everything we did today would not have been possible without you. So, thank you all for everything you've done. [applause]

And, Mr. Speaker, also, just last but certainly not least, there are some other organizations who really contributed to this journey that we've been on. The Sergeant's Office—Sergeant, thank you for everything you did. All 26 trips around the state, you and your staff did just a phenomenal job. Our House Office of Public Information, making sure that the information was out to the membership and to the media. The House Administration, putting everything together that it took. The Florida Channel, who partnered with us for the first time and televised every single presentation we had around the state, thank you. And to the Speaker's Office, and everyone, this has just been such a team effort, Mr. Speaker. Thank you for dedicating the resources and the time that you did to make sure that this was done right. But, thank you for the personal privilege. Thank you all that we mentioned for making this a good process and a fair process, and with that, I'm very grateful to have chaired such a wonderful committee. Thank you. [applause]

Speaker Cannon: Chairman Weatherford, I want to thank some of the same people. I want to begin and end with you, sir. As I watched yesterday in questions and answers, and today as you and your team and your leadership of this process for the House, it reminded me that although much has been made of the fact that redistricting is a once-in-a-decade event, we need to celebrate the once-in-a-decade effort that has gone into this process—led by you and fulfilled and carried out by those you mentioned.

I will admit to more than a little disappointment in those members who, in their desire to turn this conversation into a partisan conflict, have failed to acknowledge what should be so clear to anyone without an agenda. And that is that this redistricting process, in this House, has been a triumph for this House and for the Constitution that I love so much and that we all took an oath to uphold. The process we undertook was without precedence. It started over two years ago. During the census data collection phase, the House developed a website to serve as a point of coordination for the entire state. And for the first time, I think, in any state, in any process, allowed Floridians to report homes or neighborhoods that were missed by the census. We published the general historical, public historical references on redistricting, recommendations on how to effectively participate in the process, and the population data.

Rather than simply buying a commercial product off the shelf for software, we designed, developed, and custom built—in-house—MyDistrictBuilder™, which is our very own internet-based redistricting tool that gave not only every member, but frankly, every single Floridian access to map drawing technology. Not only did we have a record shattering number of public submissions—177—but over two-thirds of those submissions came in through MyDistrictBuilder™.

And we didn't just build the tools, we then actively engaged the public. We developed and pushed public service announcements to increase awareness of the process, we pushed out the social media, alternative media, and as a result, our public hearings exceeded all expectations—and I know there were a lot of them, and I know that you all put a lot of miles on your cars and a lot of hours on your calendars to do that. We had over 5,000 attendees, cumulatively, and over 1,600 speakers at meetings held throughout the entire state. None of that would have been possible without the extraordinary effort, dedication, and skill of our staff. And, guys, I'm going to recognize you again—that's got to begin with Alex Kelly, the staff director of Redistricting Committee.

Alex's tireless dedication, your incredible diligence, creativity, and machine-like command of even the most minute details or piece of data are apparent to anybody who dealt with you. And that he has all of those qualities and also manages to be one of the most honest, sincere, hardworking, and enthusiastic people I know is a testament to your character and a credit to this House. So, we thank you, Alex. [applause]

You're team, the rest of the gang of six, Chairman Weatherford, deputy staff director Jeff Takacs, Jason Poreda, Jeff Silver, Ben Fairbrother, and Katie Crofoot—everyone who worked with you said to me, 'Wow, your team is responsive. Your team is diligent. Your team takes their job very seriously.' And I think one of the reasons that I would put the House staff up against any other team around is that you all, and I think our whole House staff, demonstrated a gift for teamwork that is often missing from government and that makes us very proud.

For that reason, as you mentioned, Chair Weatherford, I also want to thank Erin Rock and her team at the Office of Public Information, who traveled the state and took the House's public outreach to new levels.

Sergeant Sumner, you and your staff always, always represent us, no matter where we are—in what city, on the Floor, or in Tallahassee—with efficiency, courtesy, and professionalism.

Scott McPherson and the House IT team for their assistance in pushing the technology envelope, as we did.

And I'd also want to join you all in thanking and acknowledging the work of Beth Switzer and the Florida Channel for being such enthusiastic partners in our public outreach effort. [applause]

We set out this process and my charge to Chair Weatherford and to the other chairs was to fulfill a single goal, which is to fulfill our constitutional duty to the best of our ability and to honor and respect the rule of law. We established a careful, thoughtful, and deliberative process, and despite all the pressure to rush or cut corners, we never did. We followed our rules, we respected the process. And the maps and the quality of the product reflects it.

I remember, curiously, the first time our maps were made public in the House, and there were members in this Chamber who claimed that these

maps could not possibly be the real maps. I don't know if you remember that, Chair Weatherford, that there was no way the Republican majority would put forward maps that had members in the same districts. The not so subtle insinuation, frankly, being that there was no way that the Republican majority in this House would follow the law. And I cannot tell you—I cannot tell you how proud I am to say that those members were wrong. The maps drawn by this house were done so in full compliance with the requirements of our State Constitution and Federal and State law, and this Chamber honored that obligation and that oath that we all took, the voters, and, frankly, to the Constitution to uphold it.

I want to thank each and every House member who, having had an exhaustive 2011 session, then spent their summer and fall traveling the state attending the meetings. I know that was a lot of work. Our team leaders on redistricting demonstrated exemplary leadership qualities and total dedication to the task, and so, I want to recognize and specifically thank the co-chairs of the Congressional Redistricting Subcommittee, John Legg and Doug Holder, and Vice Chair Mike Horner. I want to recognize the co-chairs of the House Redistricting Committee, Rob Schenck and Chris Dorworth, and the co-chairs of the Senate Redistricting Committee, Dorothy Hukill, and Peter Nehr, and Vice Chair Ritch Workman, and also Vice Chair Jim Frishe of the House Committee, and our overall Redistricting Committee chair, Representative Precourt. All of you led with grace, and with strength, and with dignity. And you represented us well.

And most of all, I want to thank you, Will. Chairman of our Redistricting Committee and my long-time friend, Will Weatherford, who's our Speaker-designate. You have conducted yourself with integrity, with clarity, with good humor and thoughtfulness, and a lot of grace through what was, without a doubt, not only the most complex, but the most difficult reapportionment because of the burden that you had to bear. You truly have validated the faith and confidence that your fellow members have placed in you to lead this Chamber and you've represented us all very, very well. You set an example, frankly, that all of us should emulate. And so, to you, to the chairs, to the team, to all the people I have mentioned, I want to say well done, and you've made us all very, very proud. Thank you. [applause]

2012 Redistricting Bills

State House – CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)

Congressional – CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)

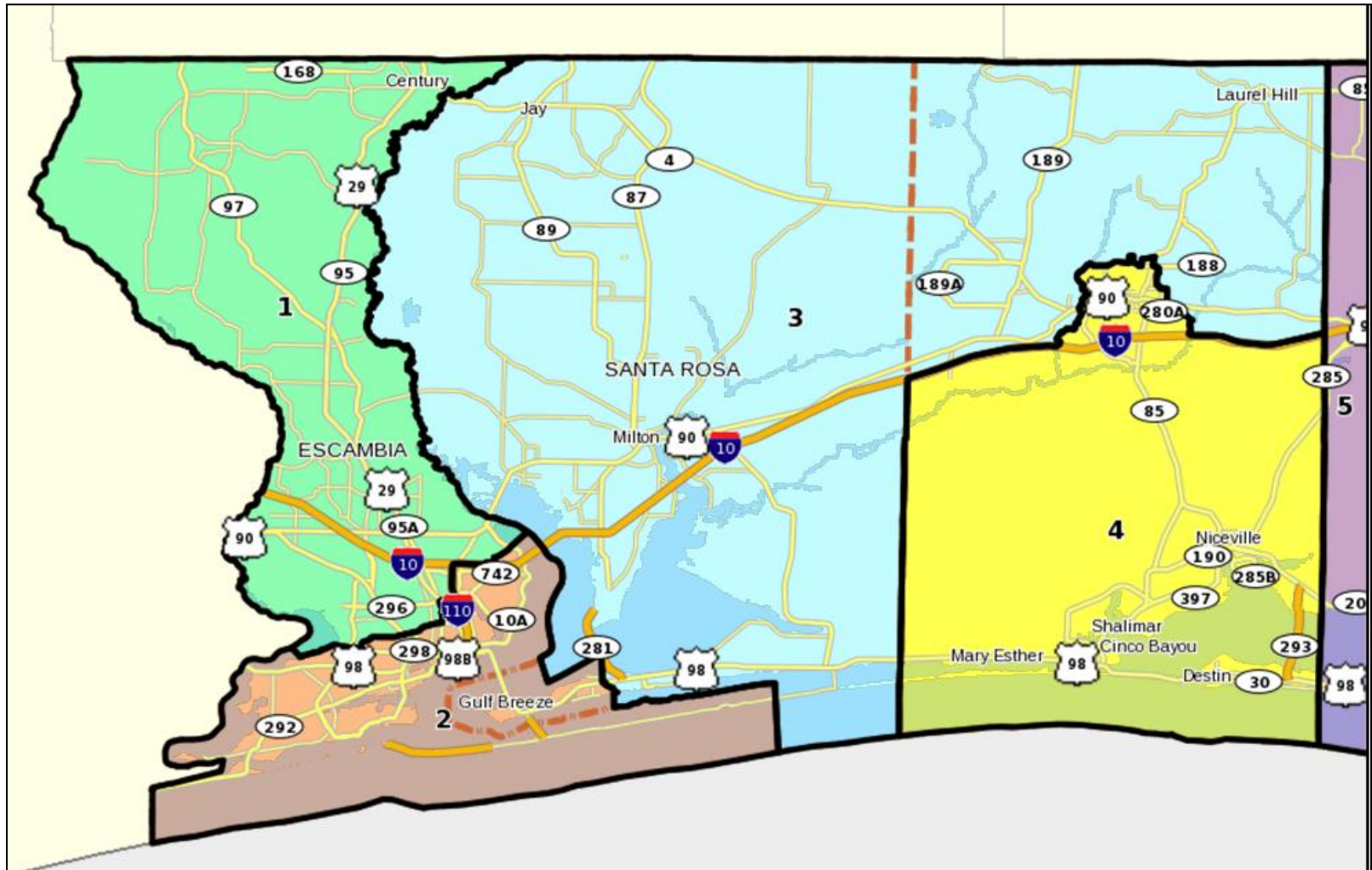
State Senate – CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)

***as passed by the House Redistricting
Committee***

State House Map

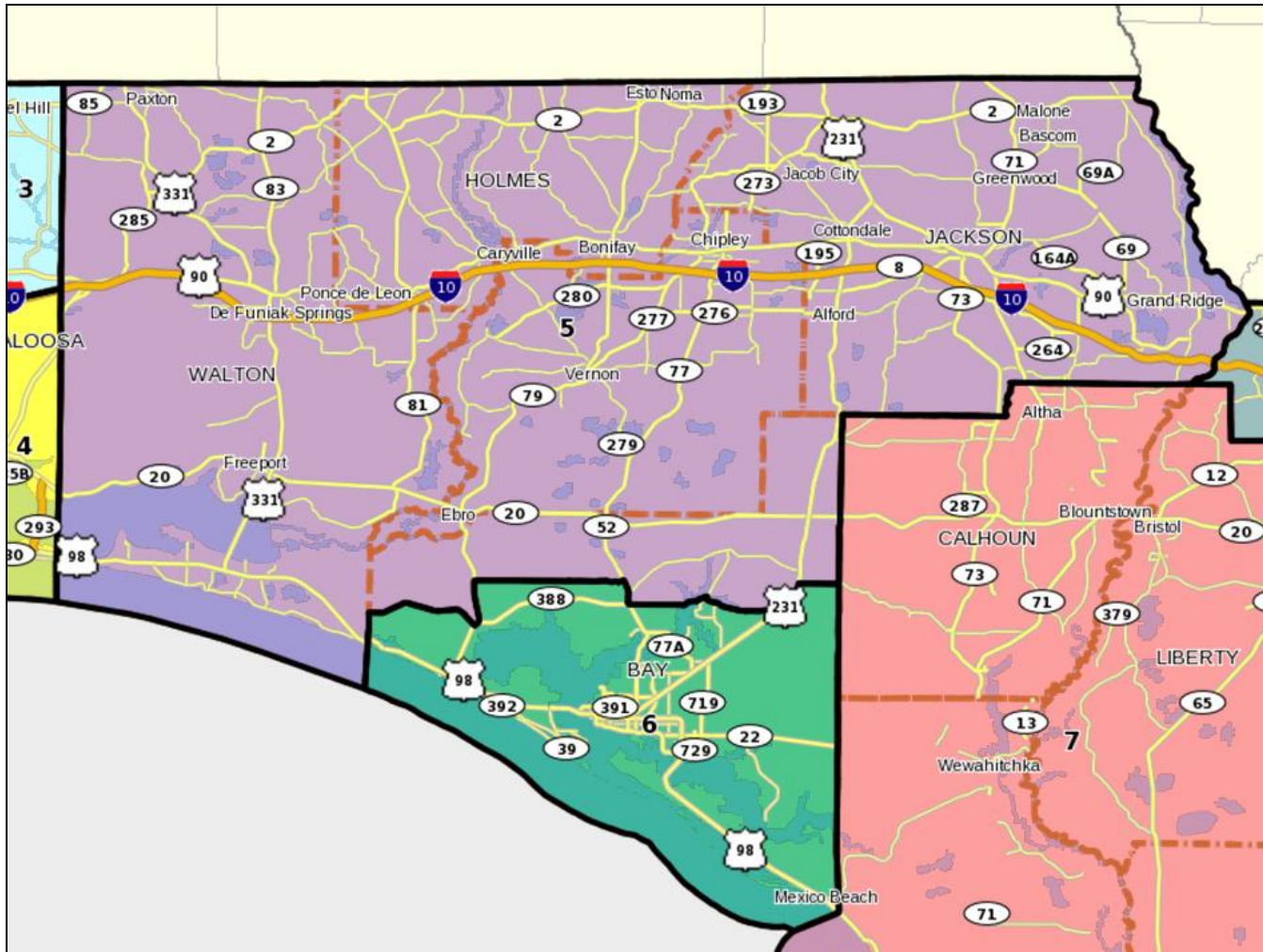
**CS/HJR 6011
(H000H9049)**

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



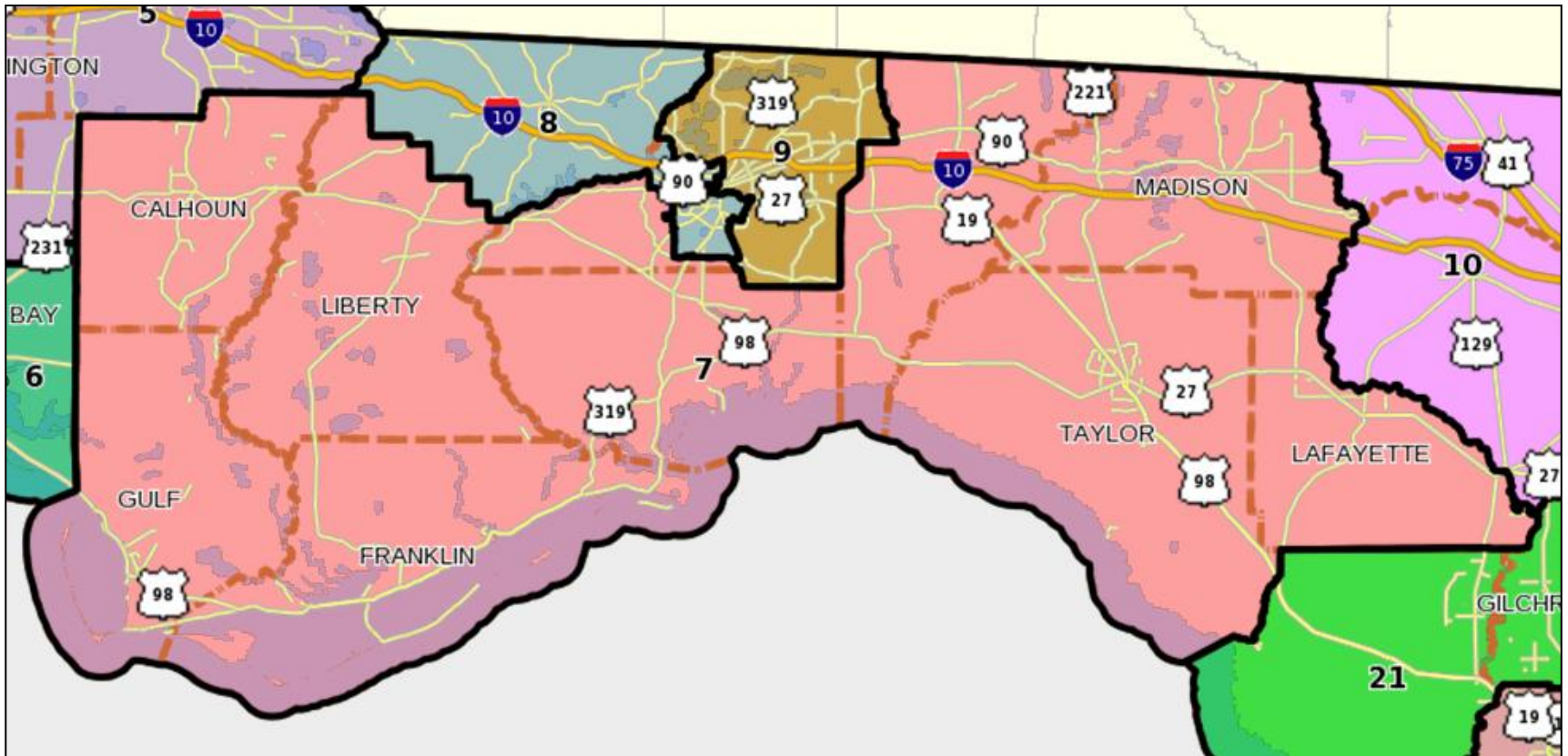
State House Districts 1-4

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



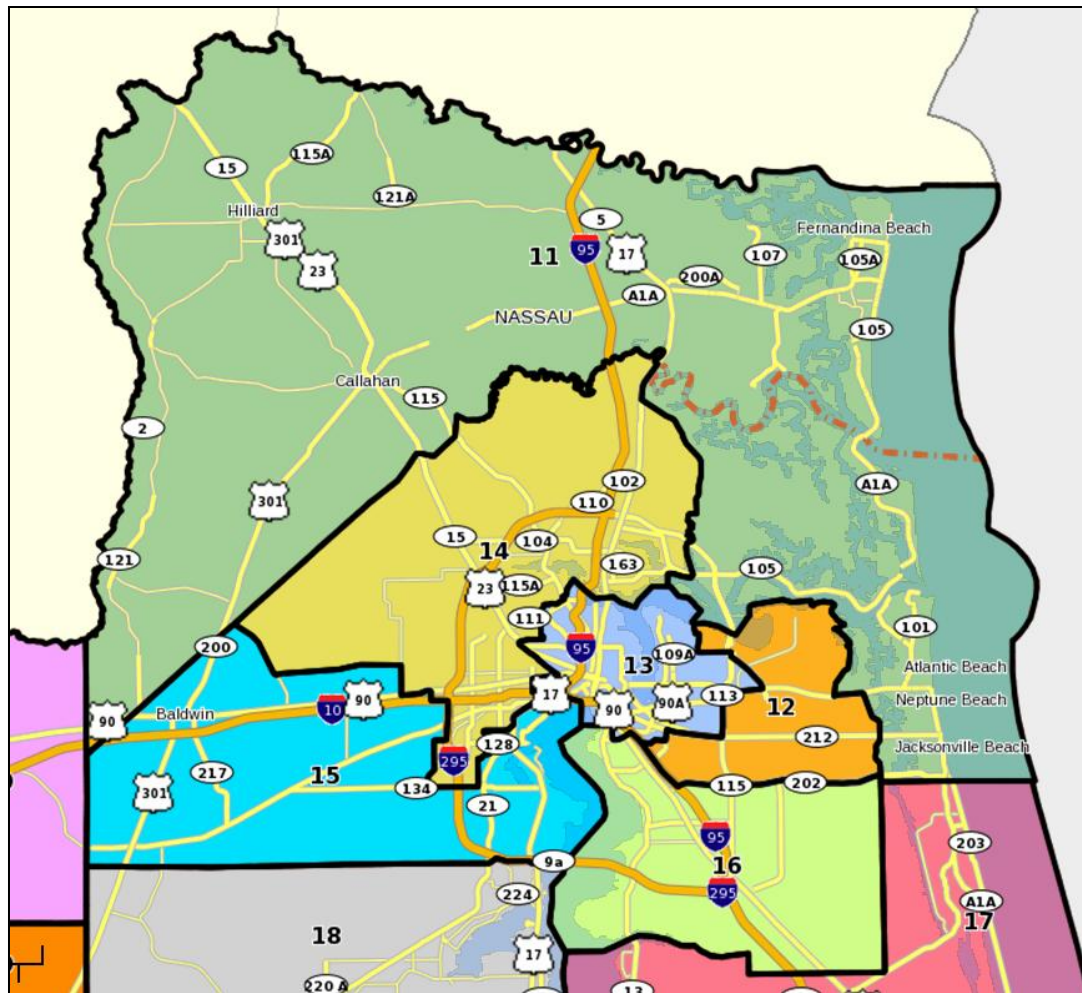
State House Districts 5 and 6

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



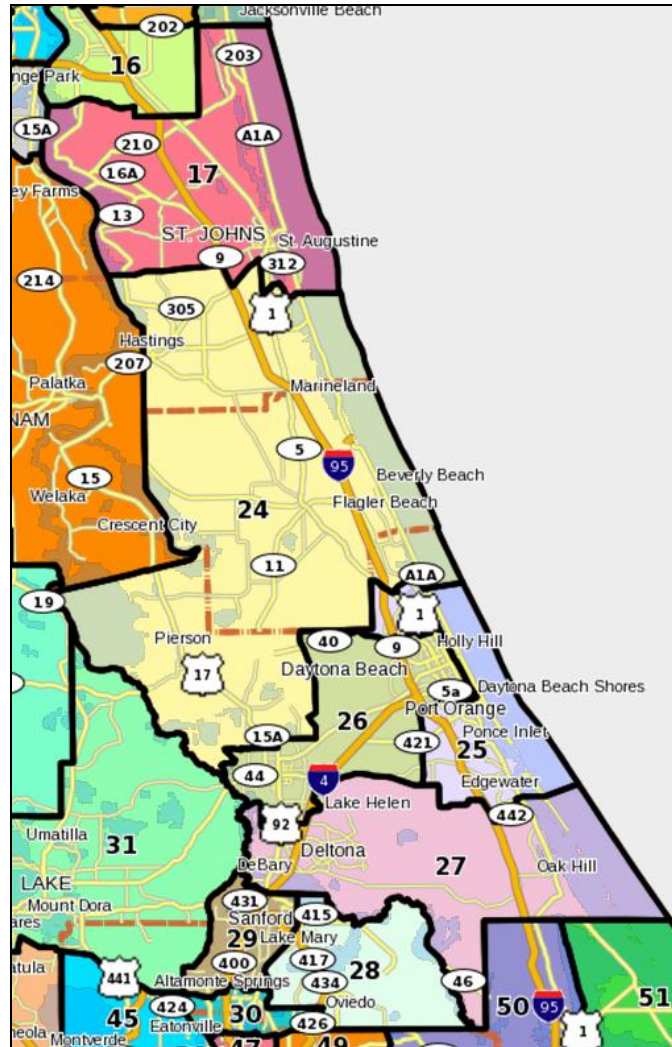
State House Districts 7-9

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



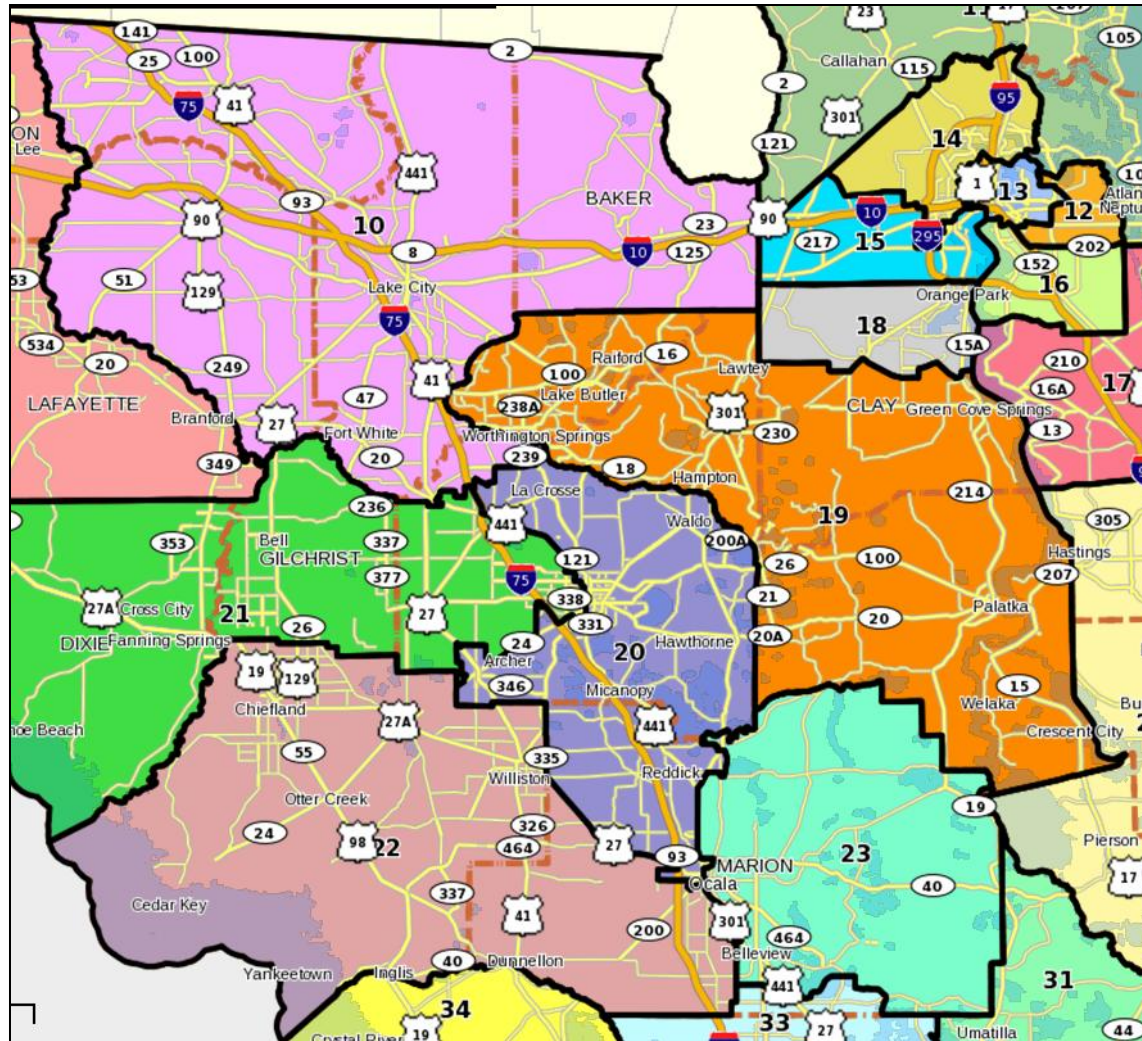
State House Districts 11-16

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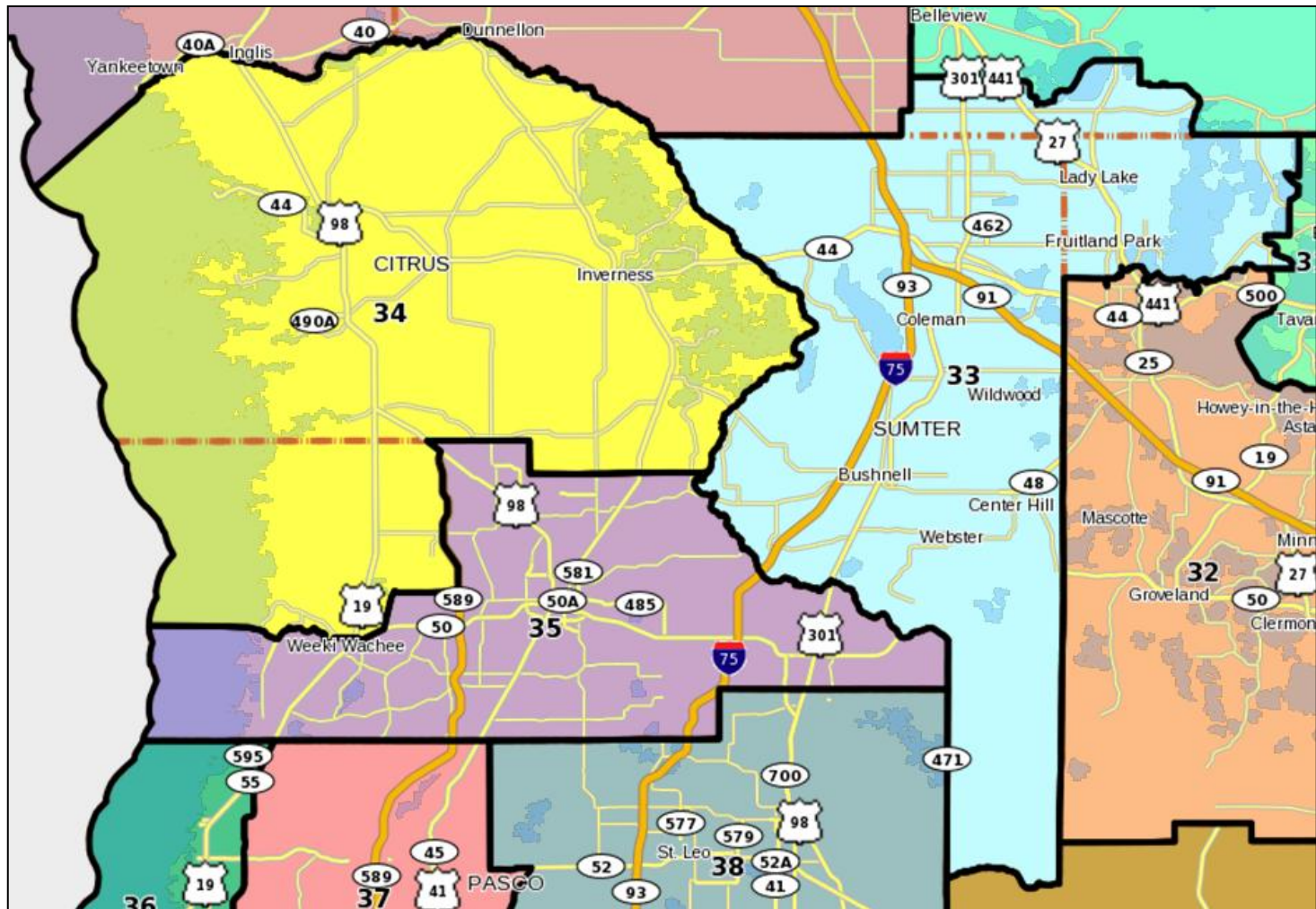
State House Districts 17, 24-27

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



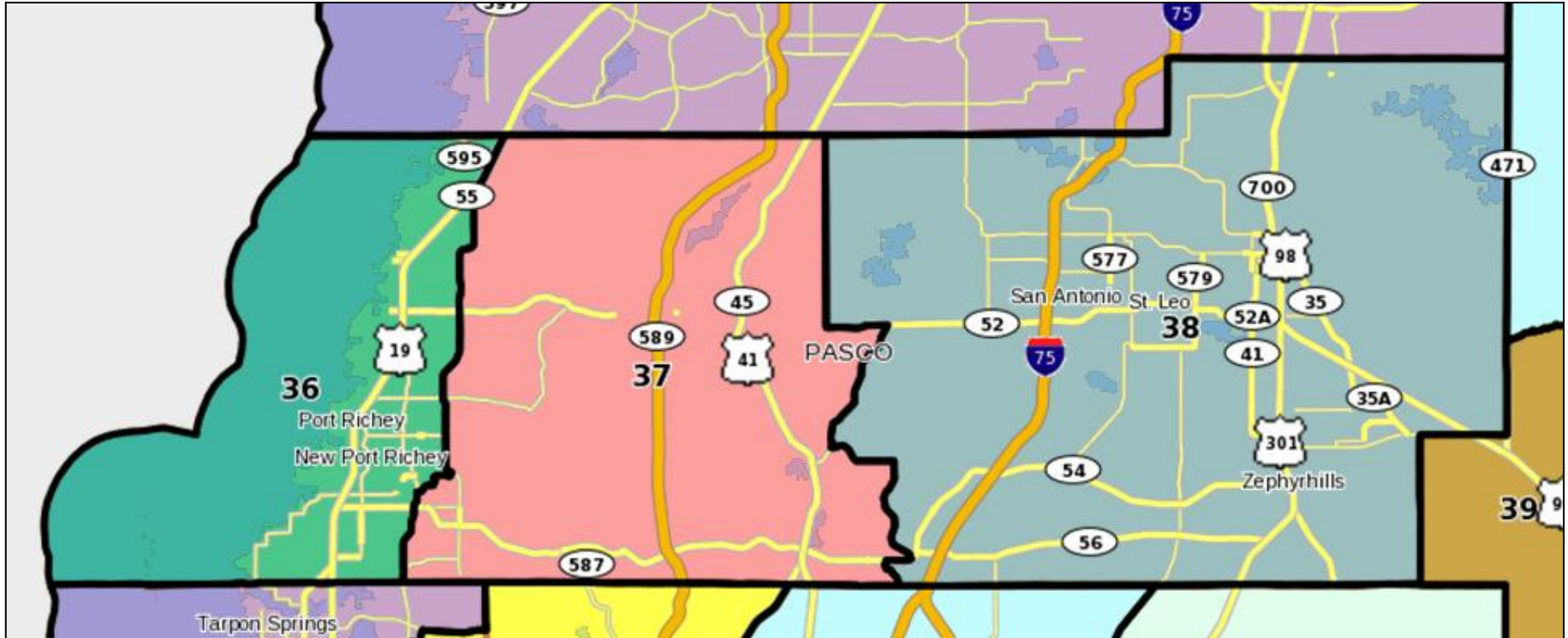
State House Districts 10, 18-19 and 20-23

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



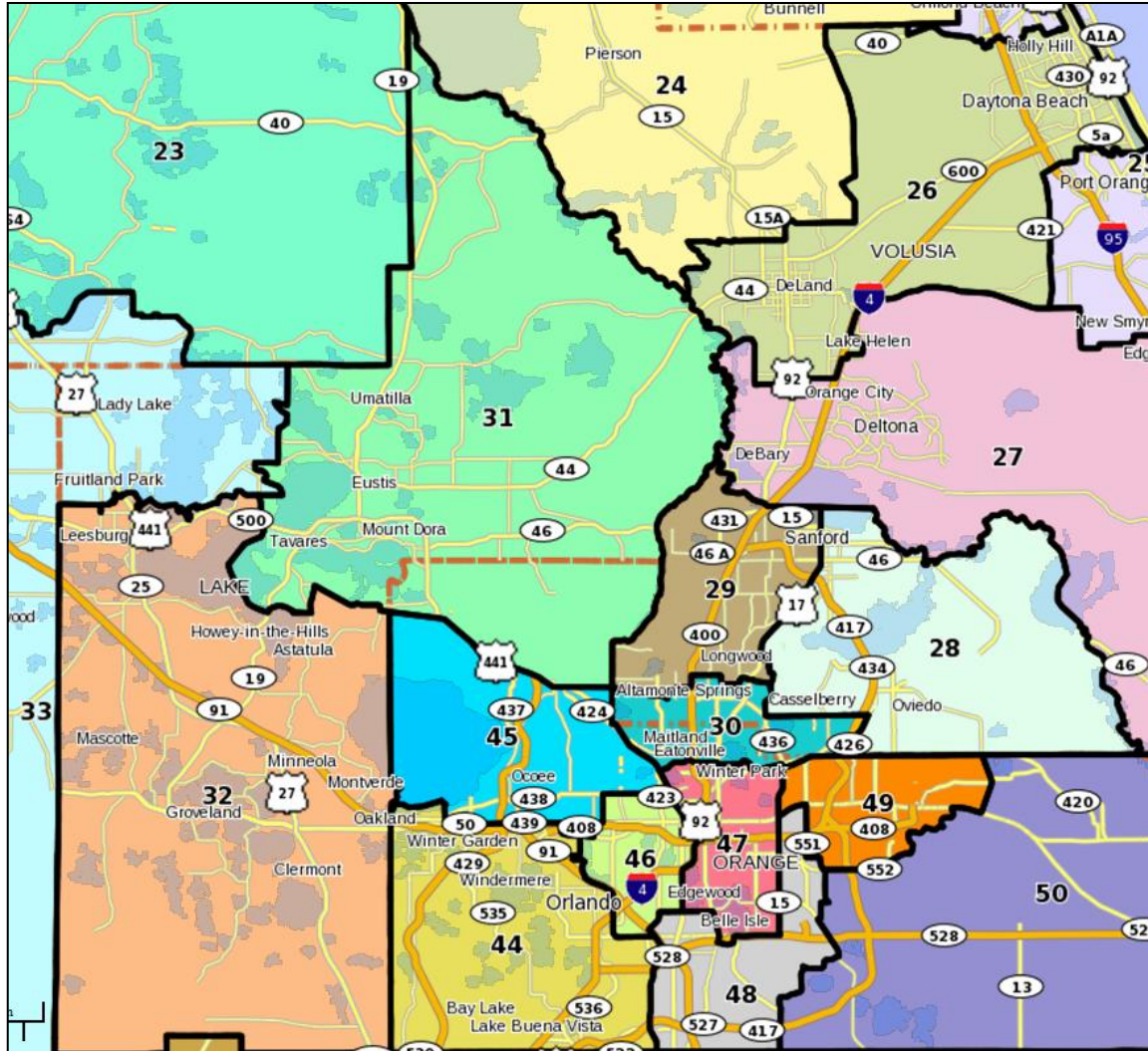
State House Districts 33-35

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



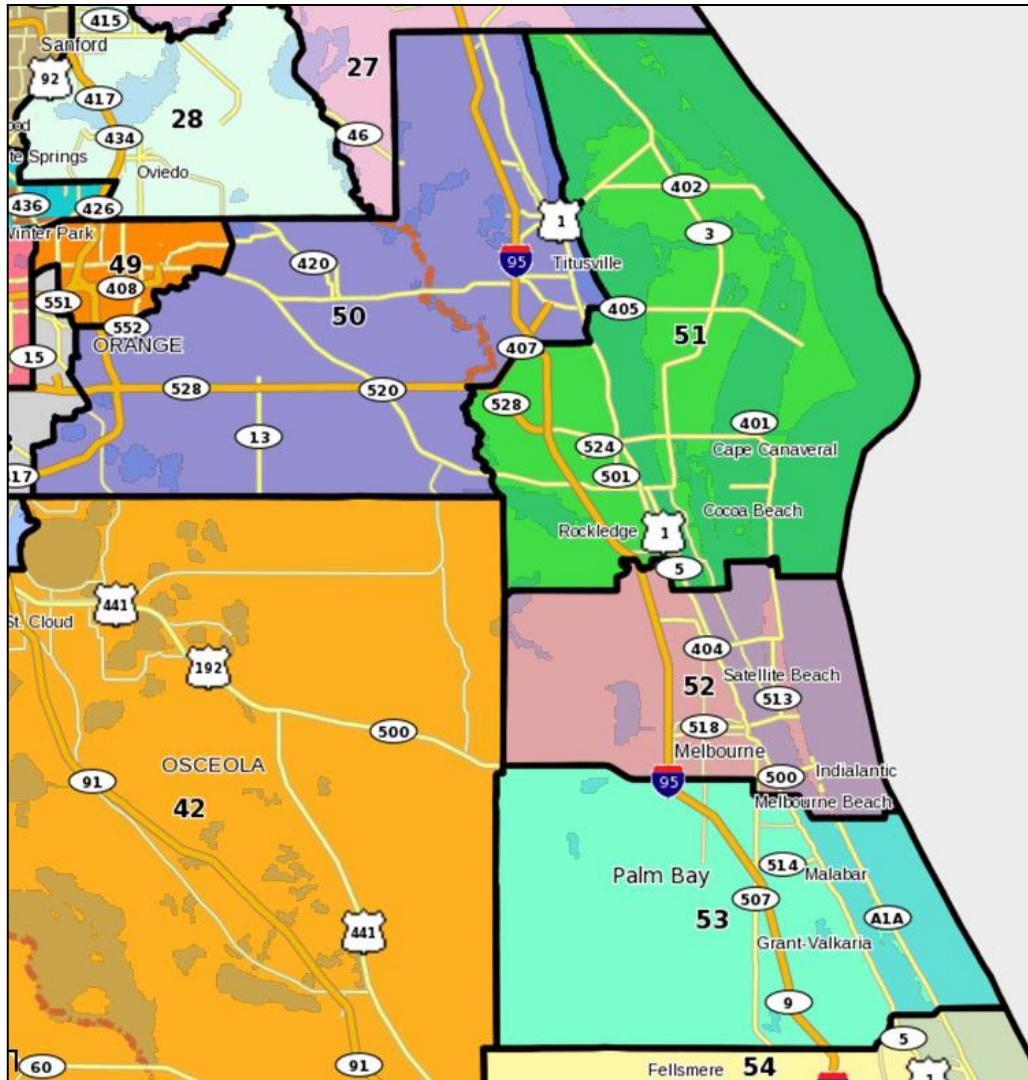
State House Districts 36-38

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



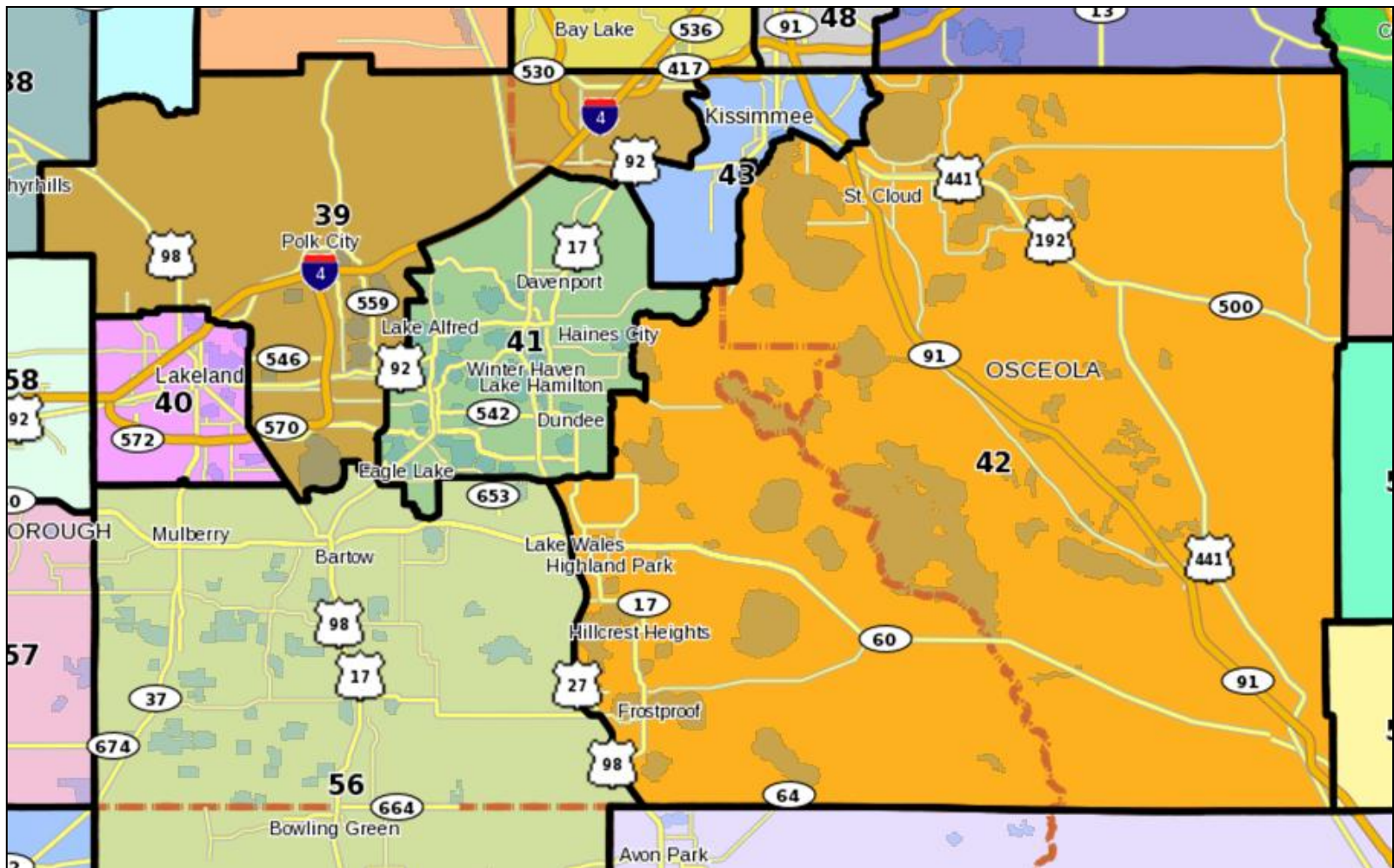
State House Districts 28-32 and 44-49

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



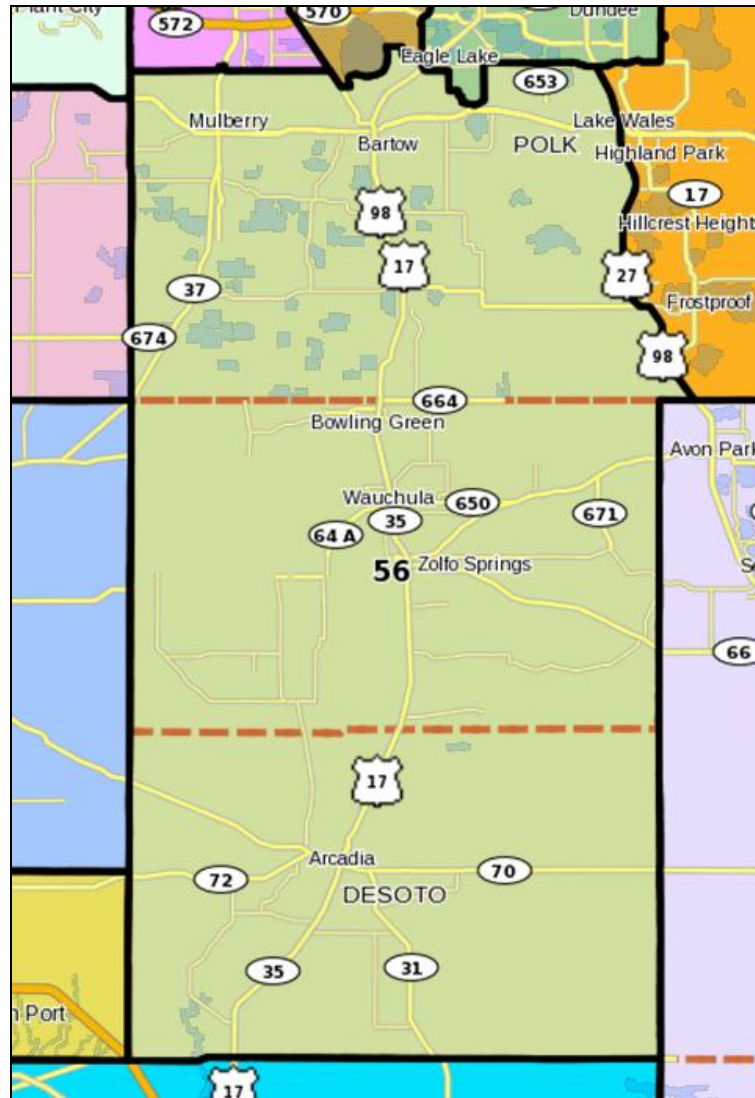
State House Districts 50-53

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



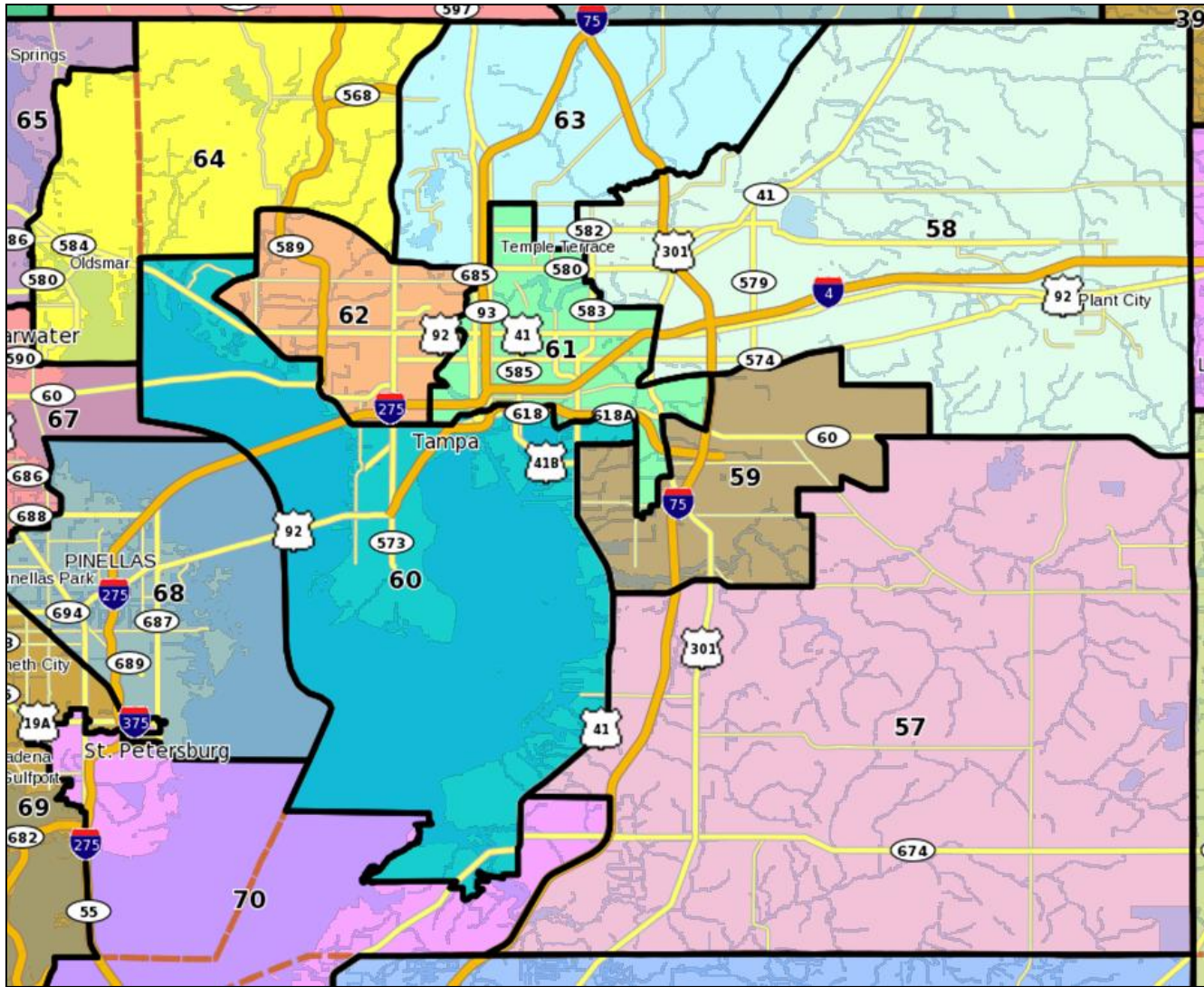
State House Districts 39-43

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



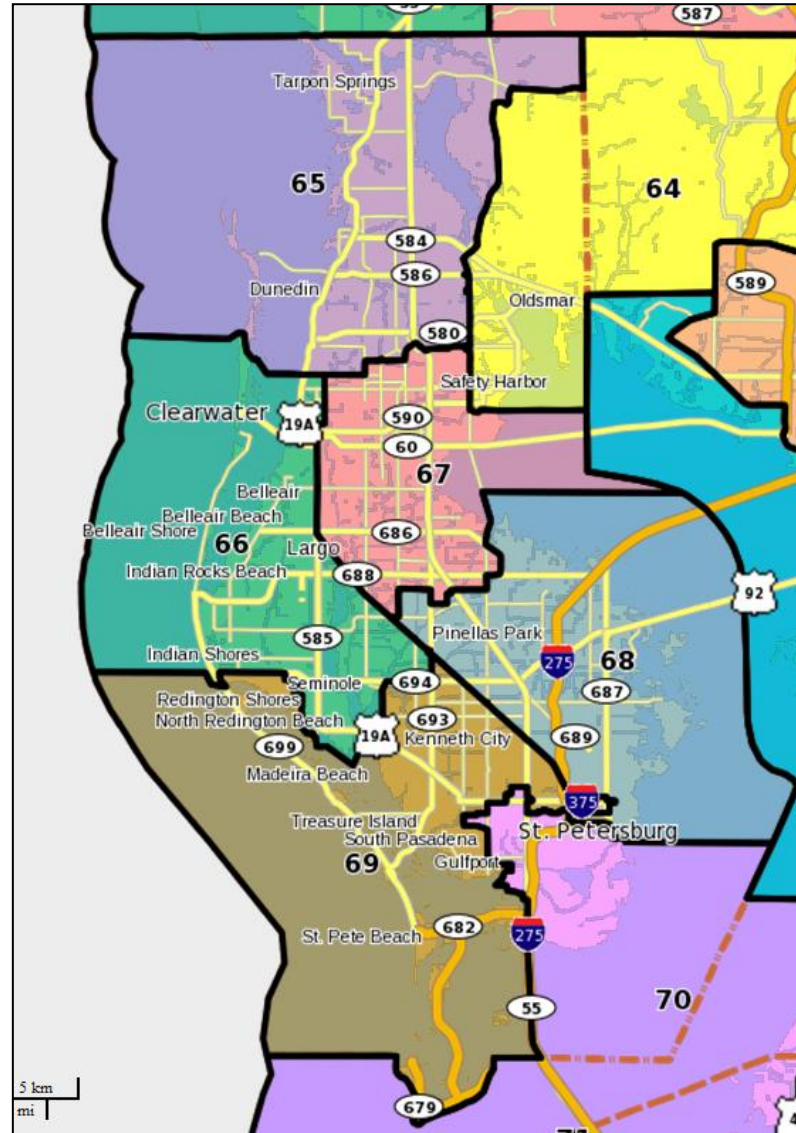
State House District 56

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



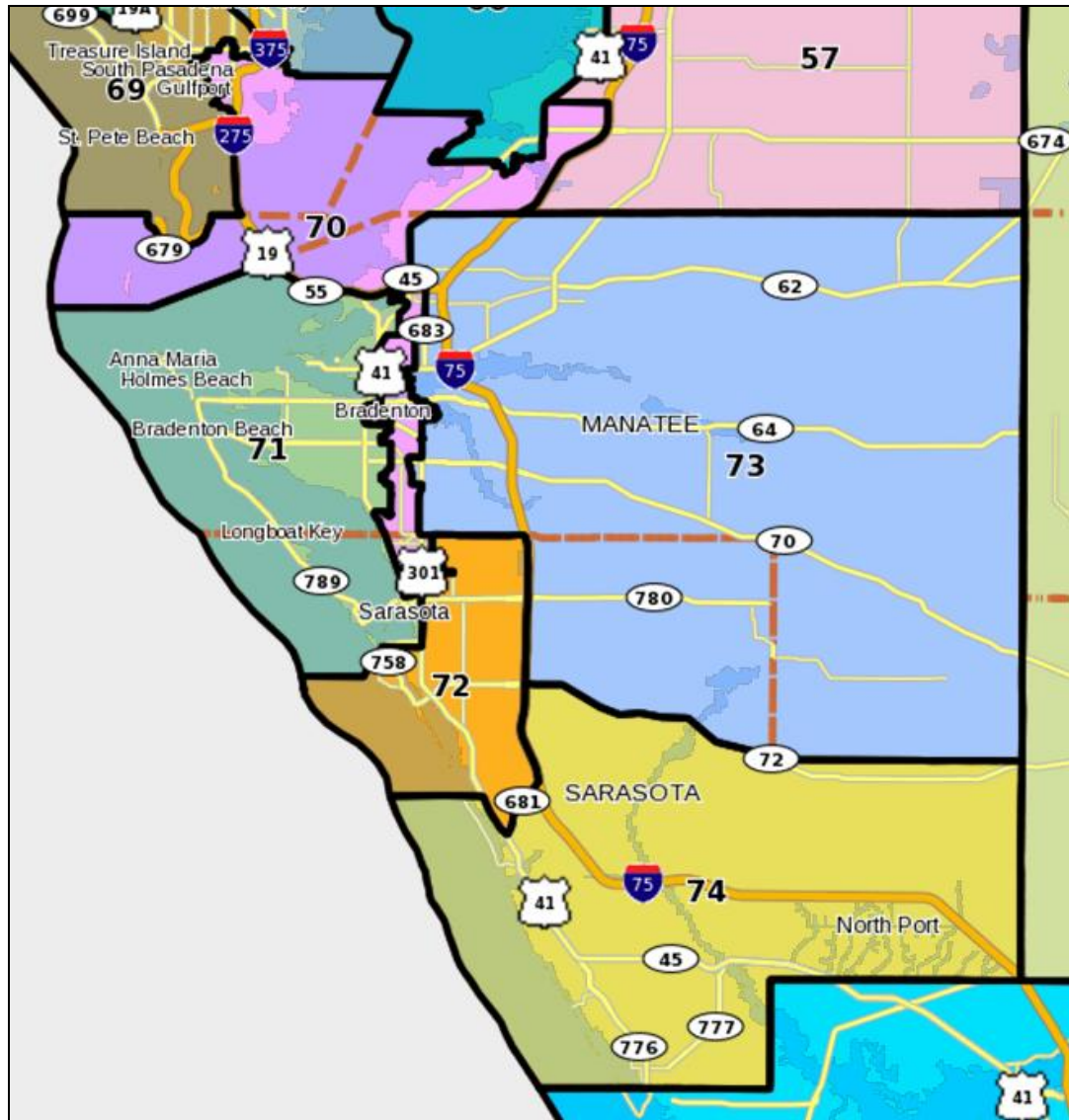
State House Districts 57-64

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



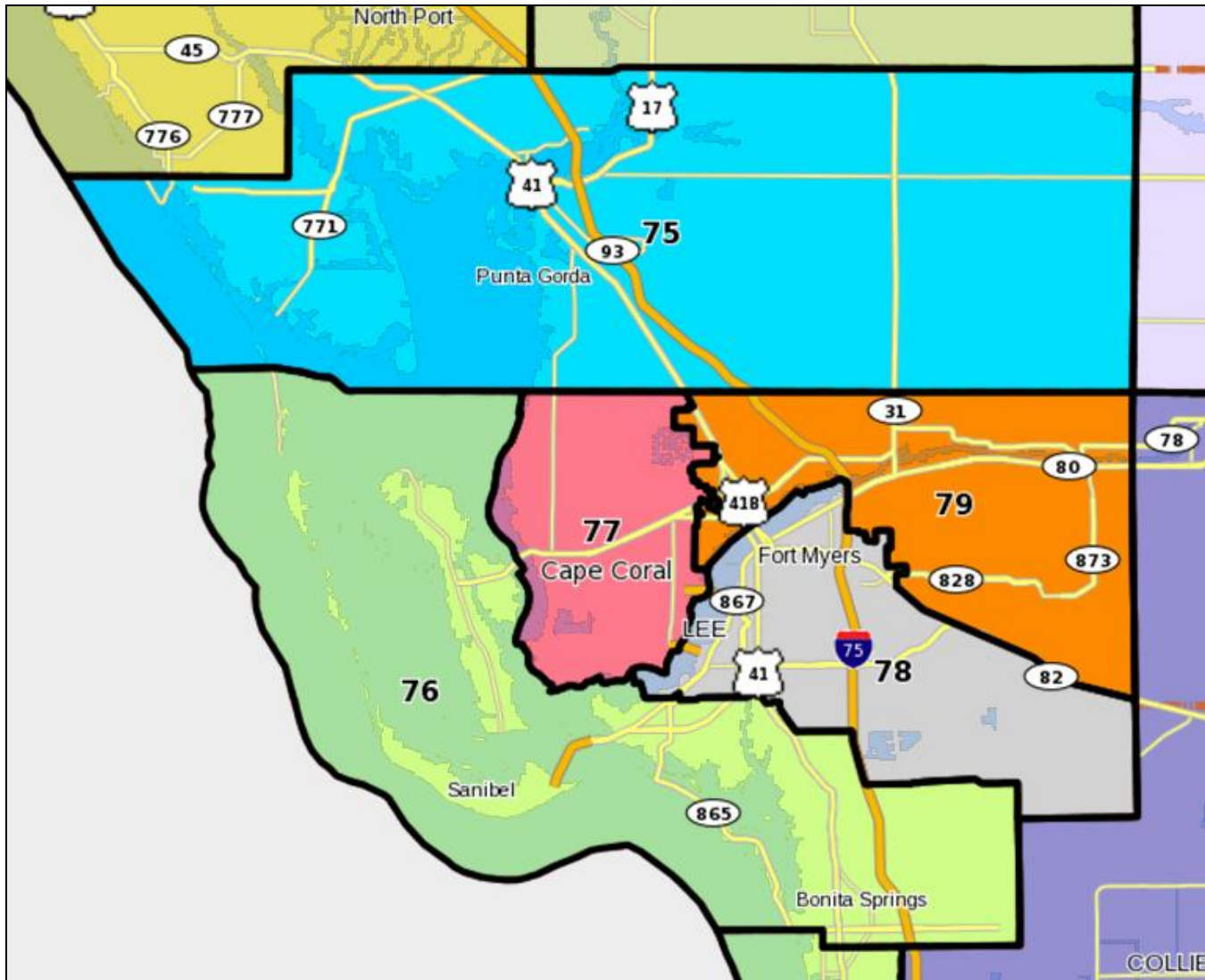
State House Districts 65-69

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



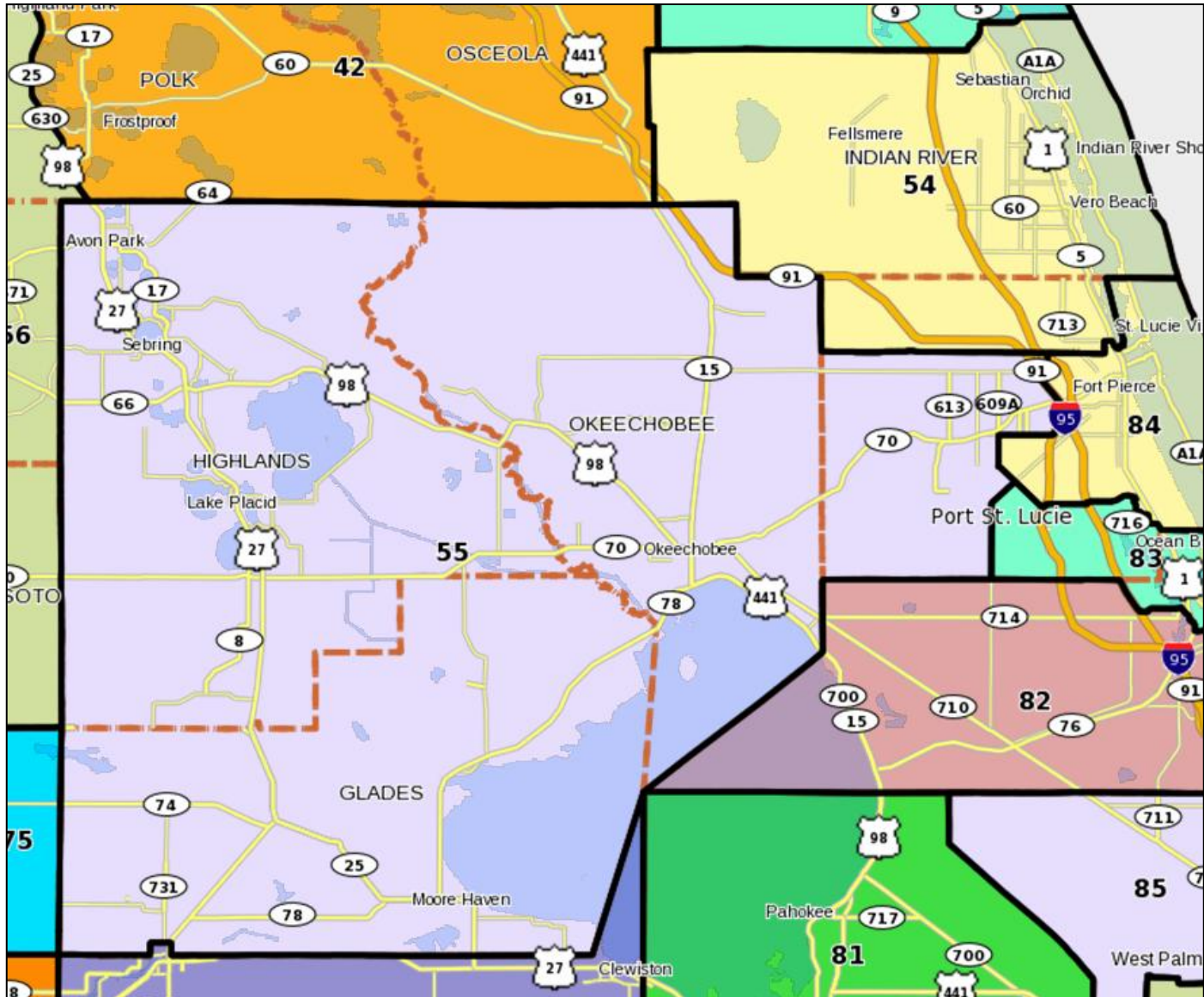
State House Districts 70-74

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



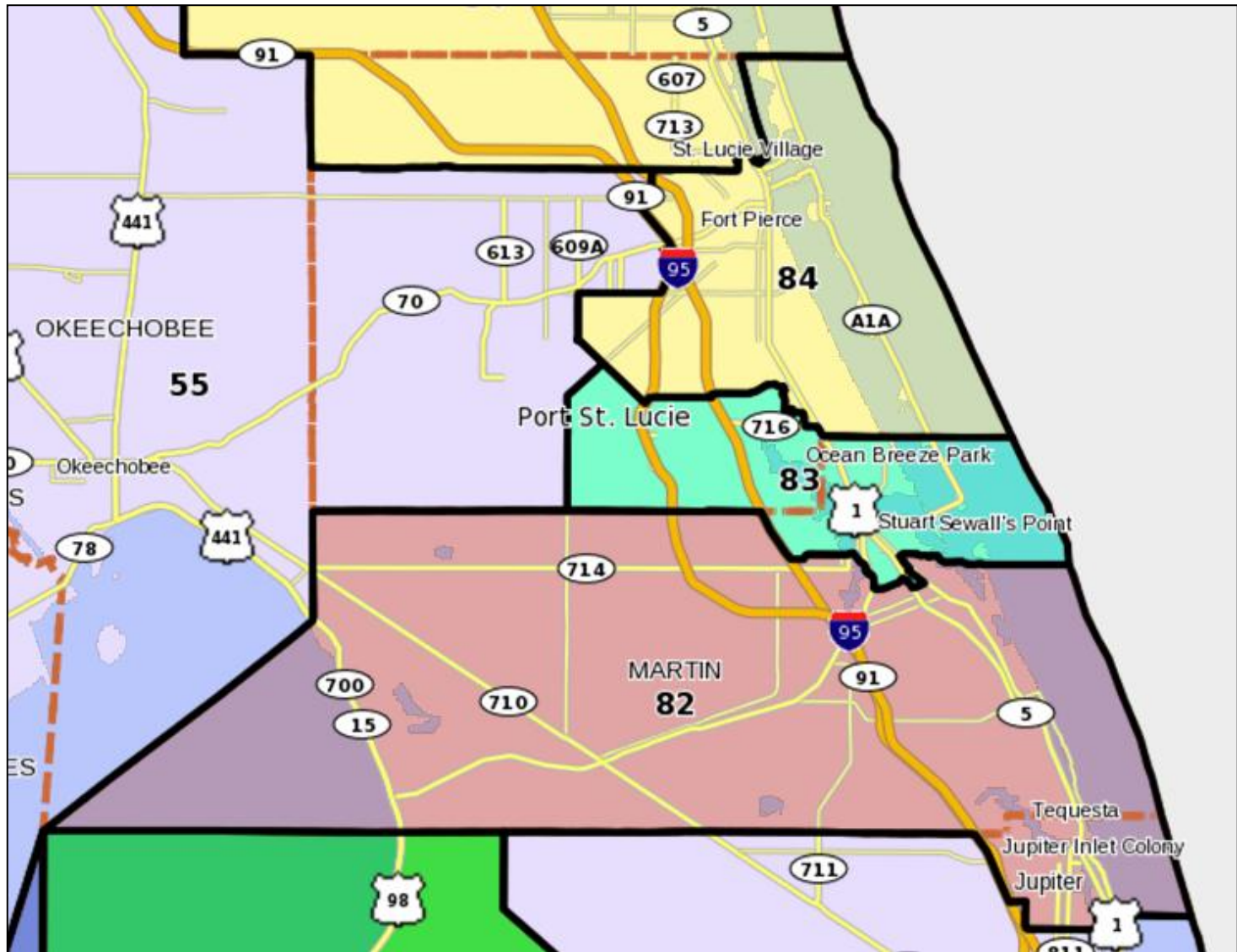
State House Districts 75-79

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



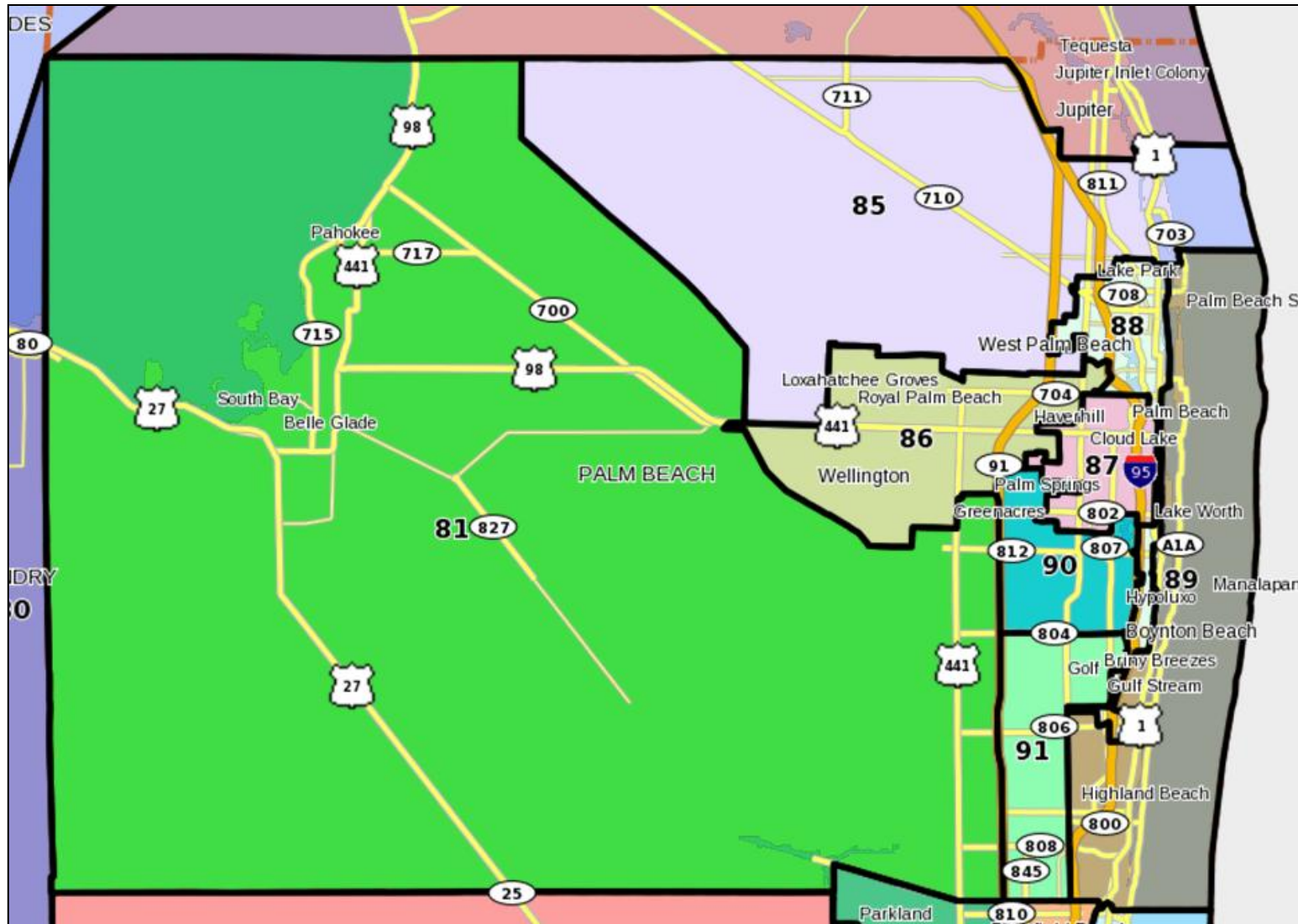
State House Districts 54 and 55

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



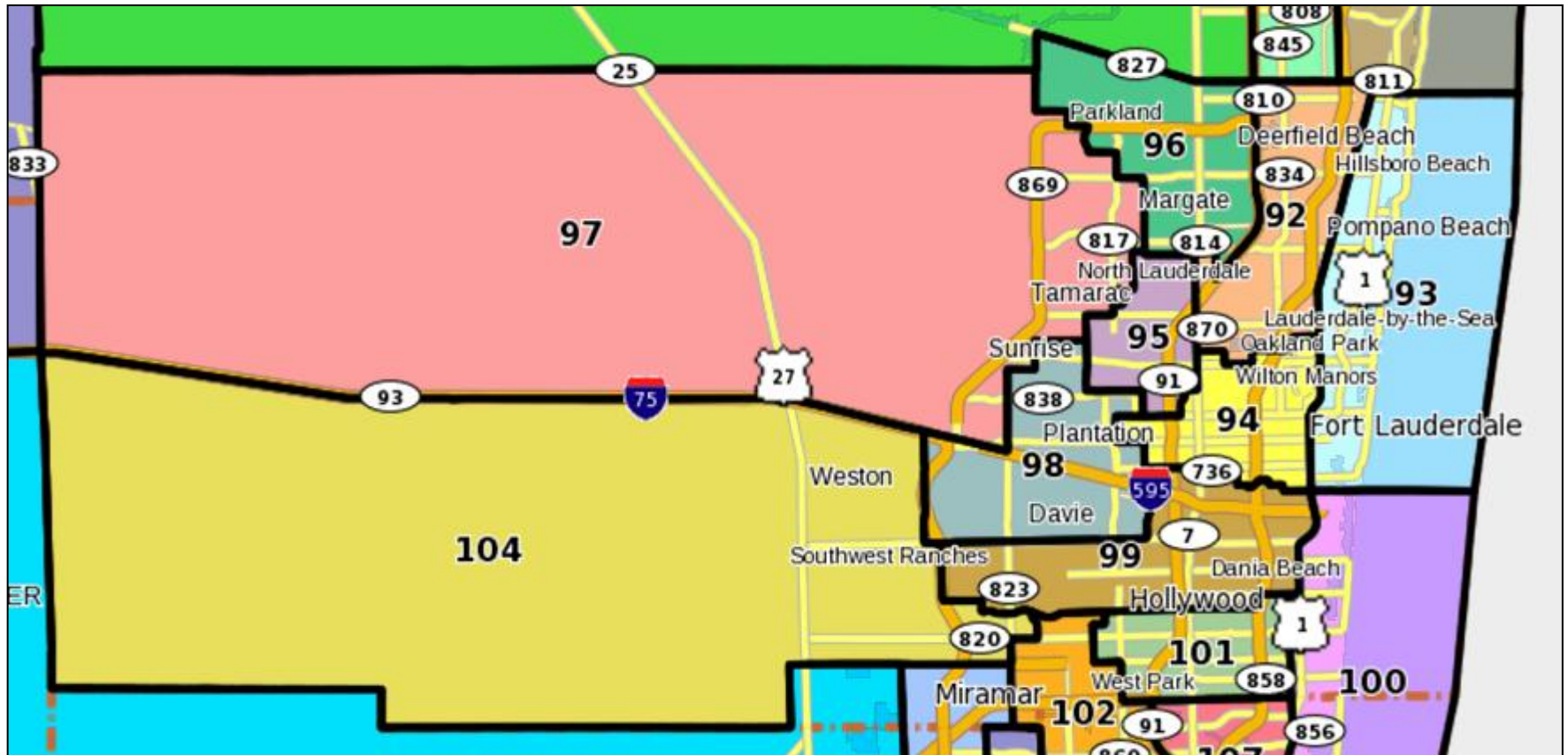
State House Districts 82-84

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



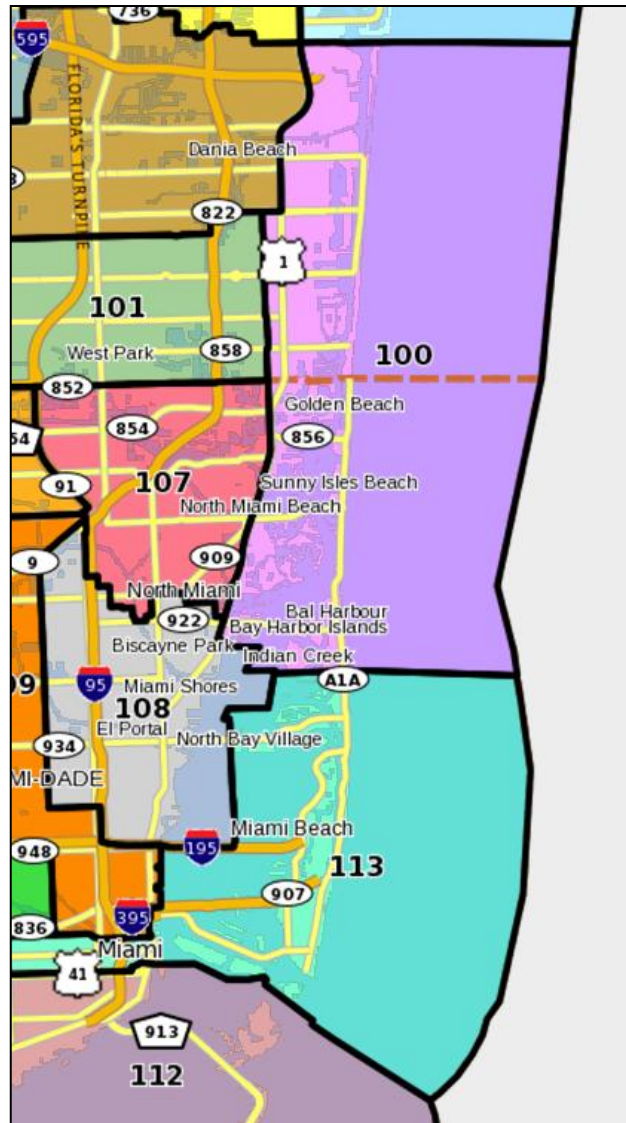
State House Districts 81 and 85-91

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



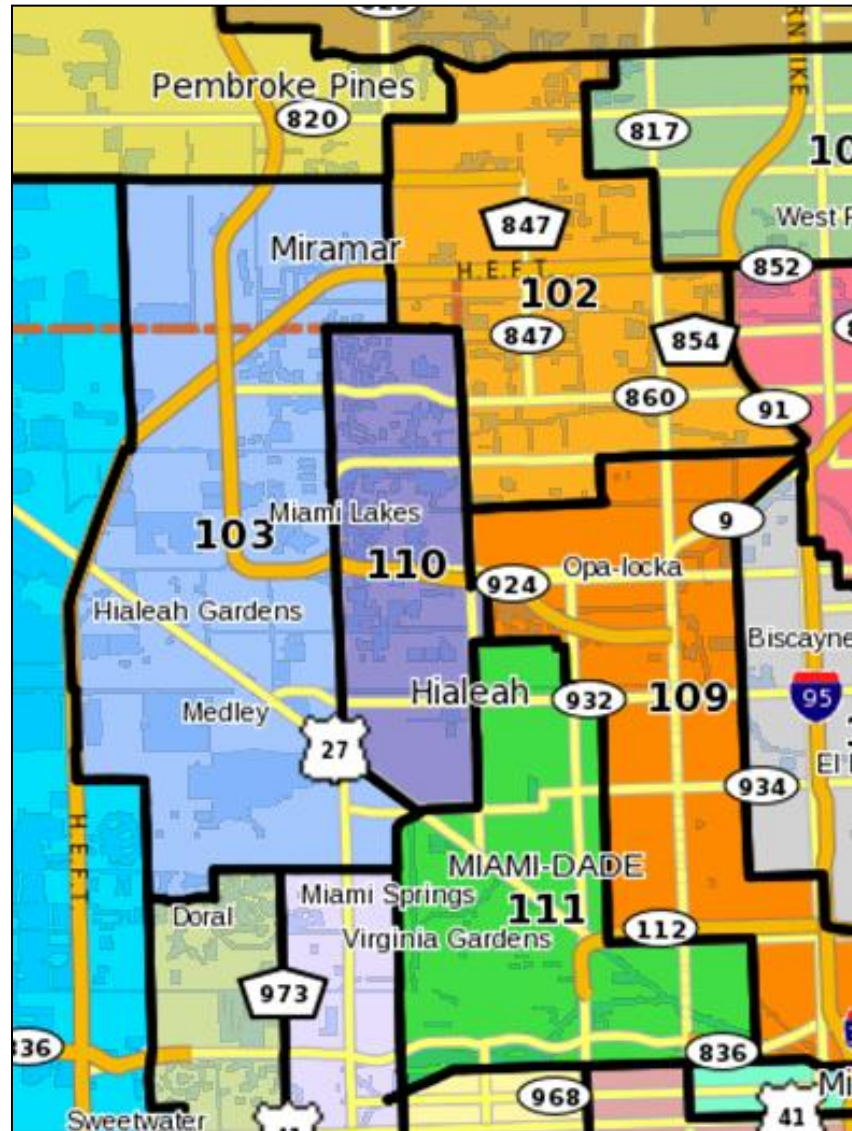
State House Districts 92-99, 101 and 104

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



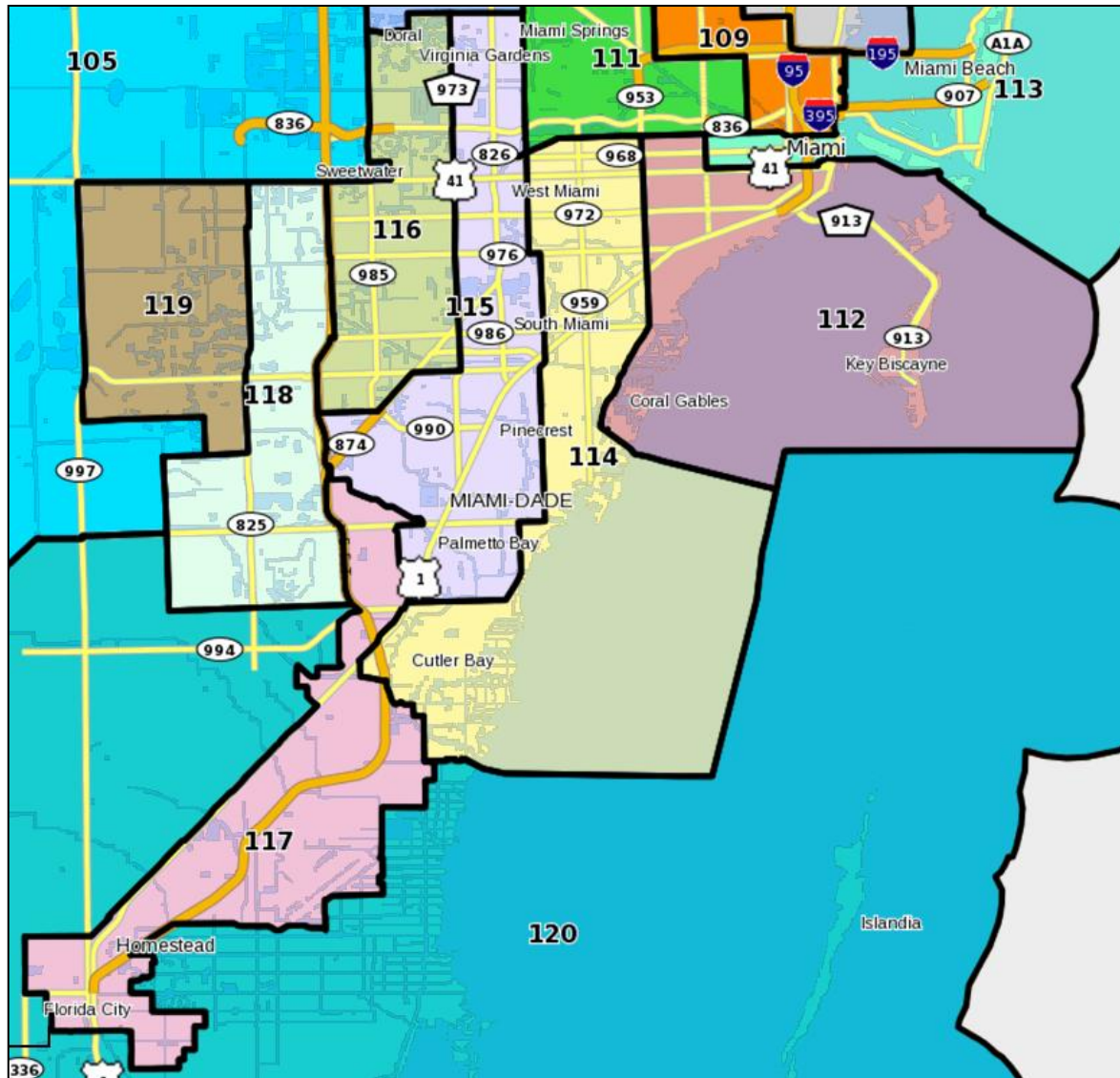
State House Districts 100, 107-108 and 113

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



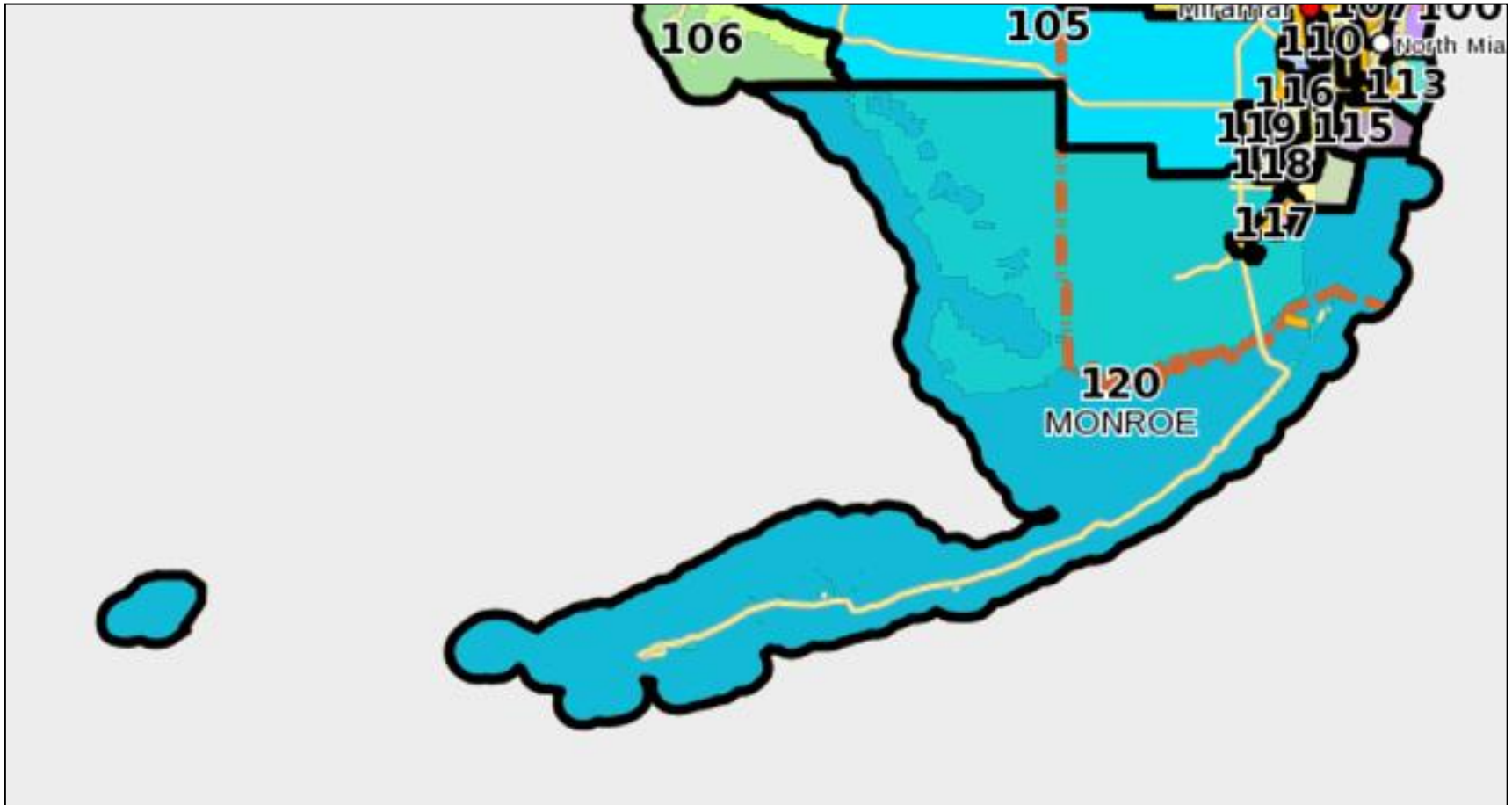
State House Districts 102-103 and 109-111

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



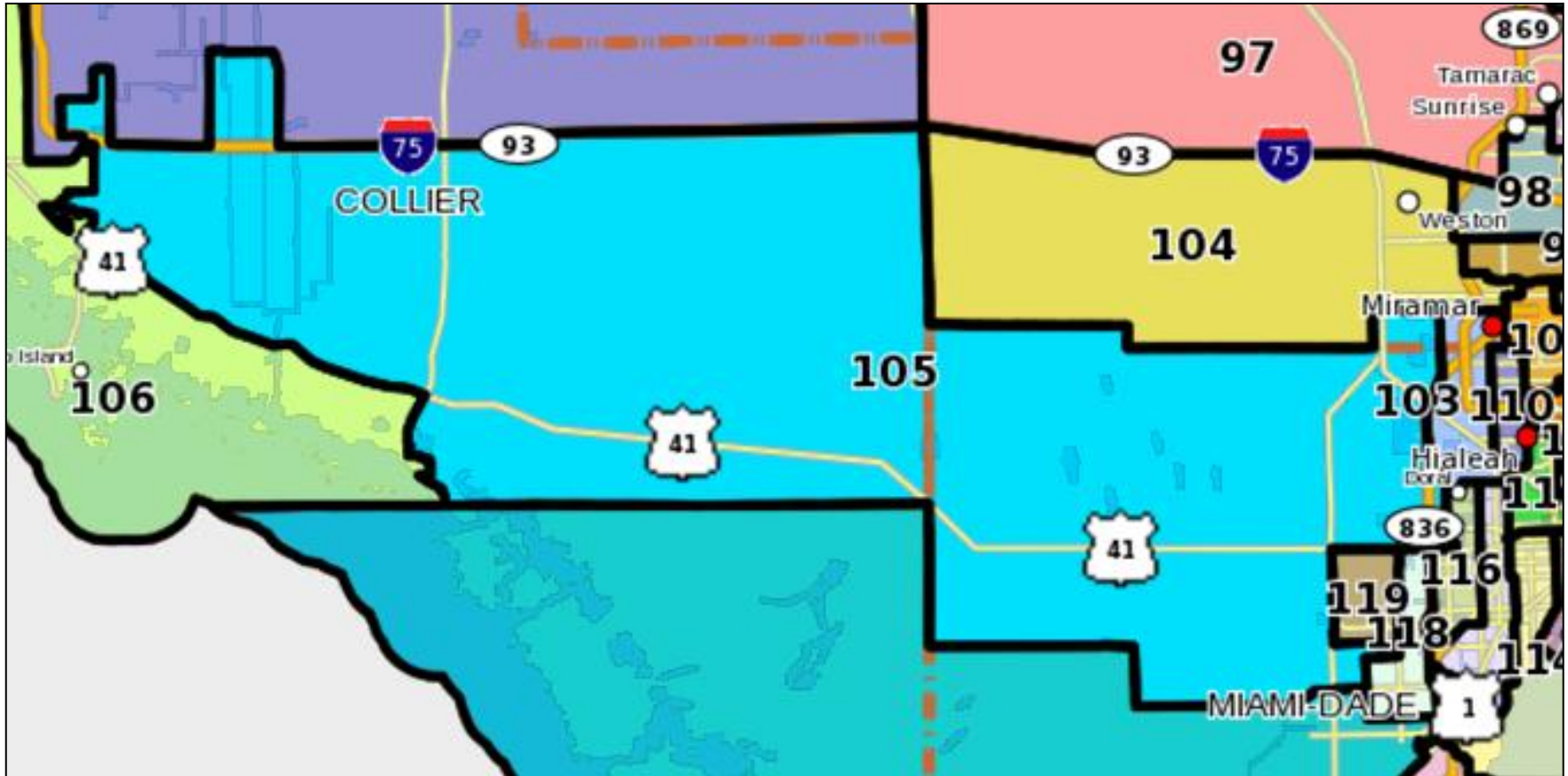
State House Districts 112, 114-119

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



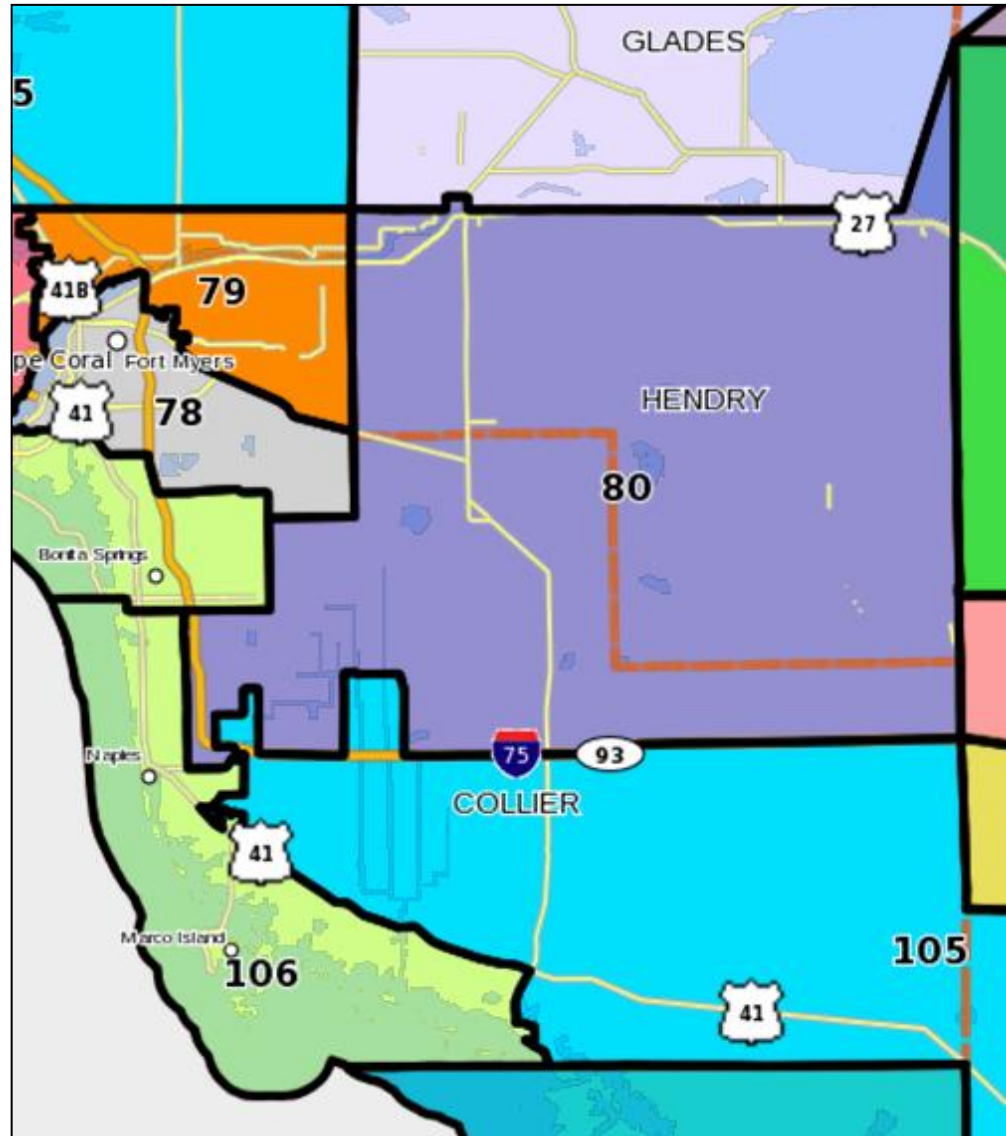
State House District 120

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)



State House Districts 105

CS/HJR 6011 (H000H9049)

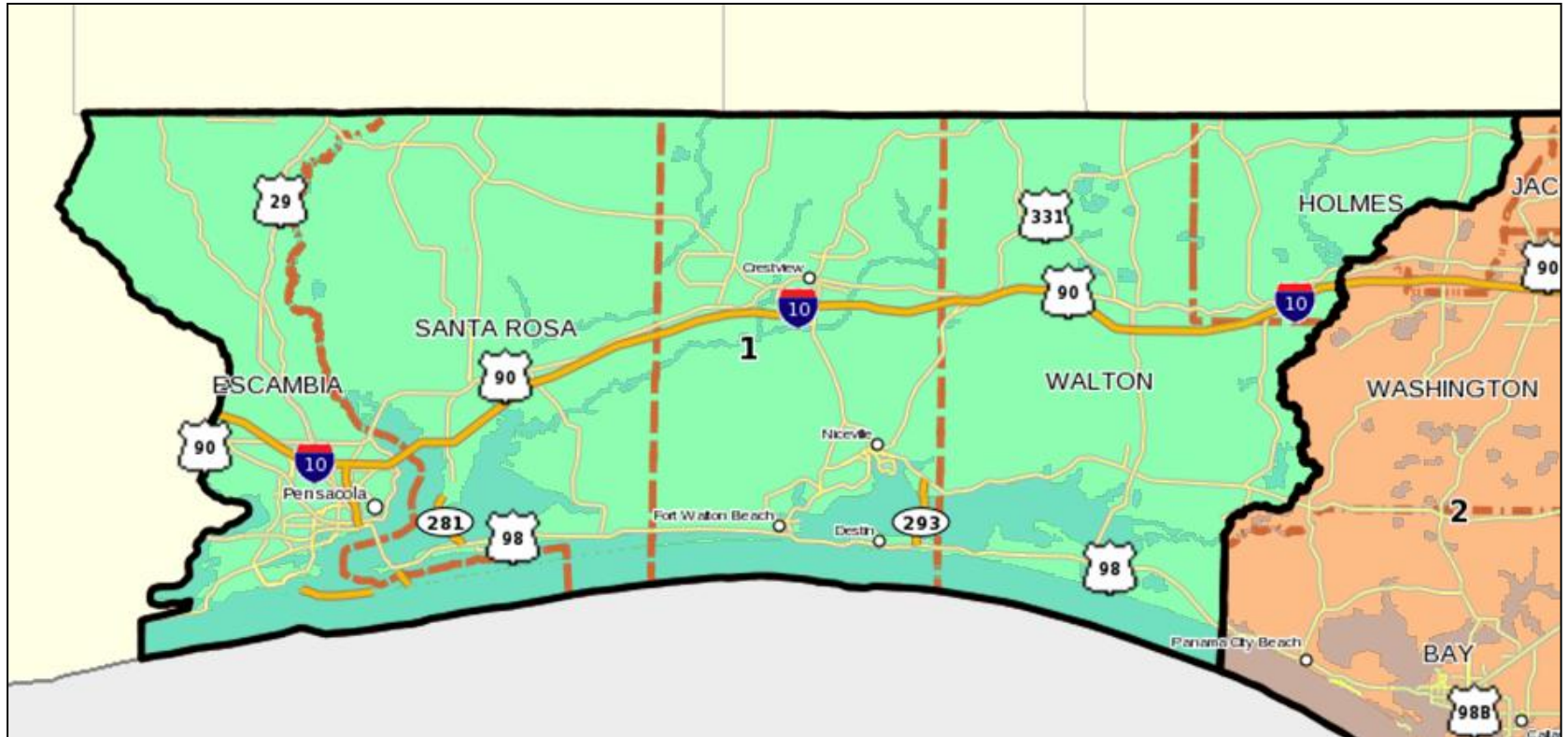


State House Districts 80 and 106

Congressional Map

**CS/HB 6005
(H000C9047)**

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



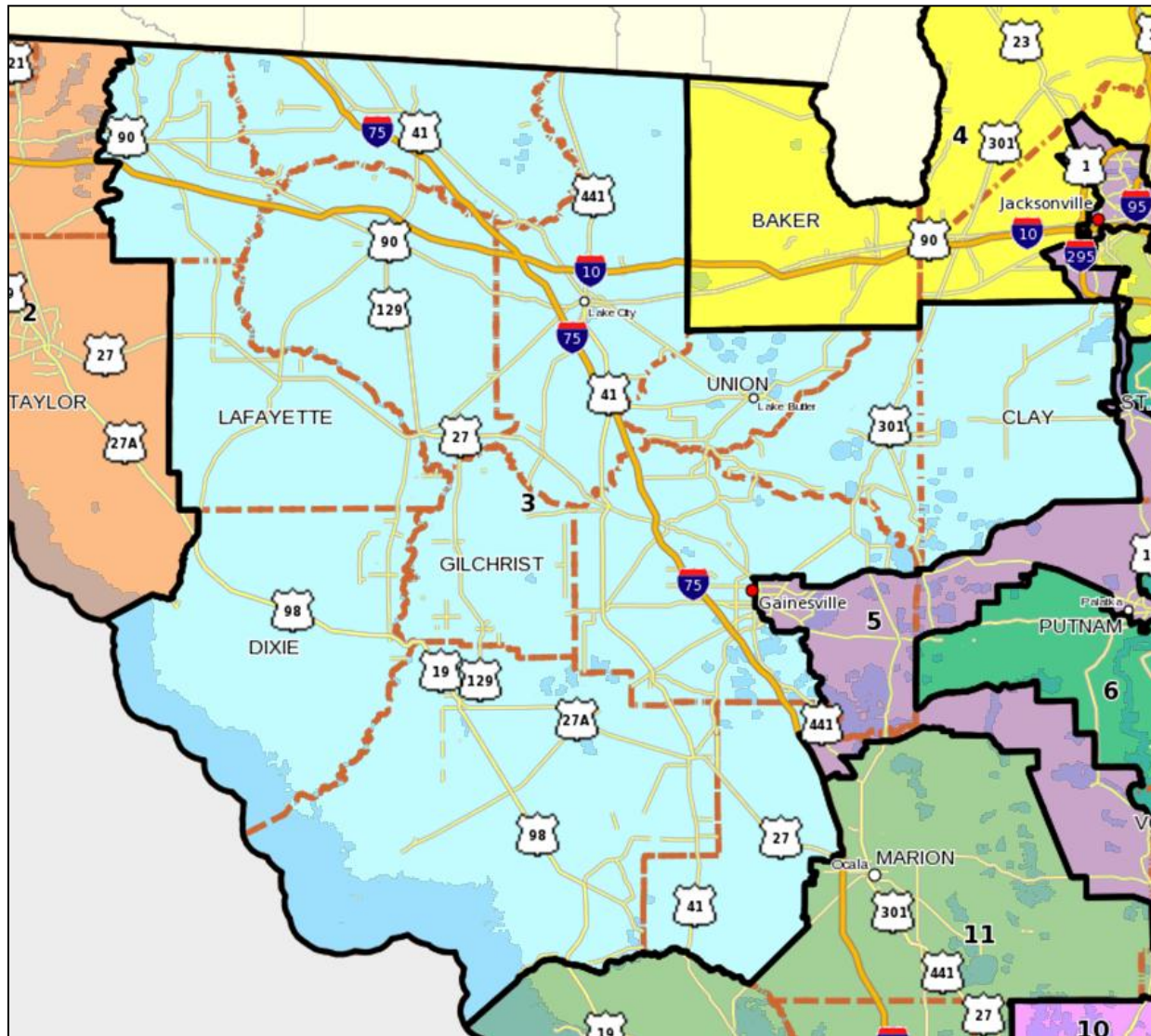
Congressional District 1

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



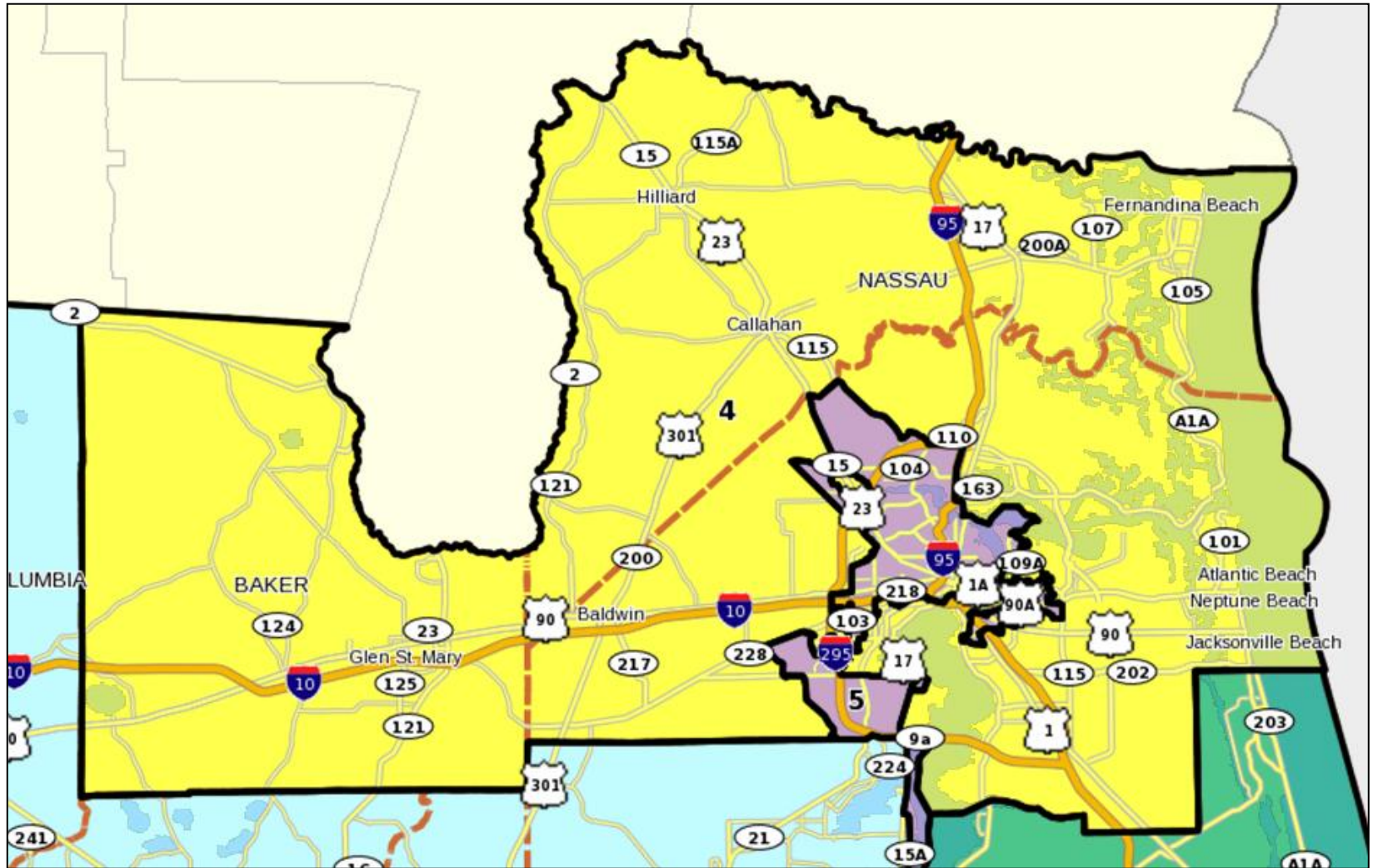
Congressional District 2

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



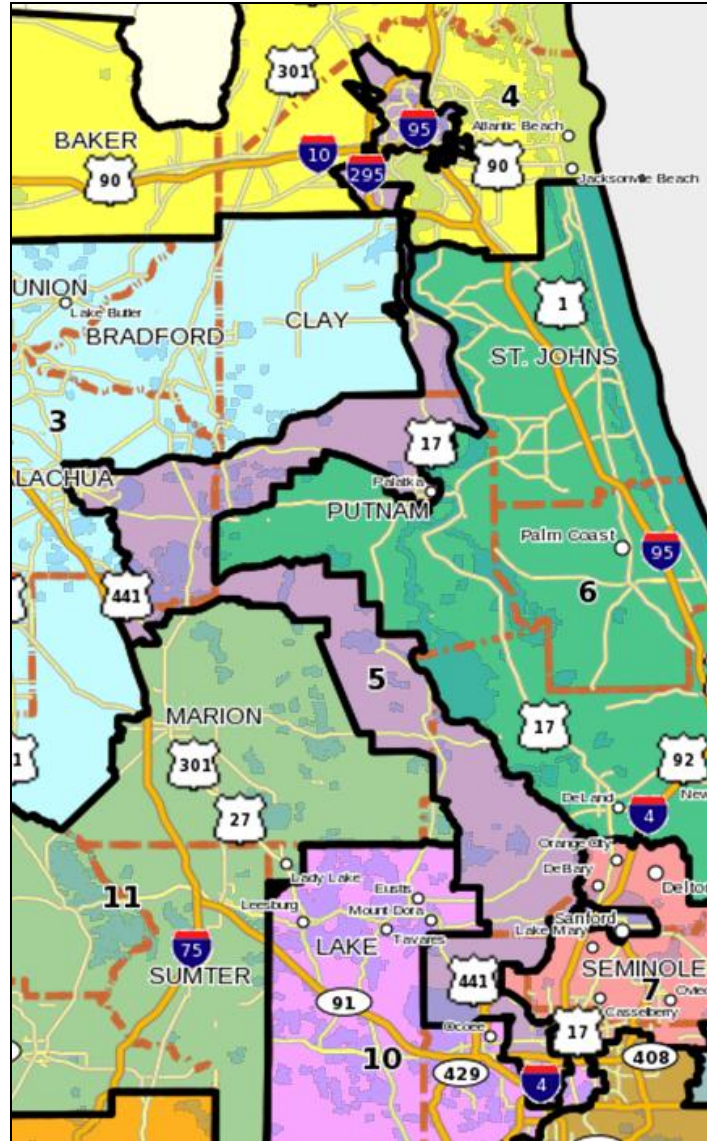
Congressional District 3

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



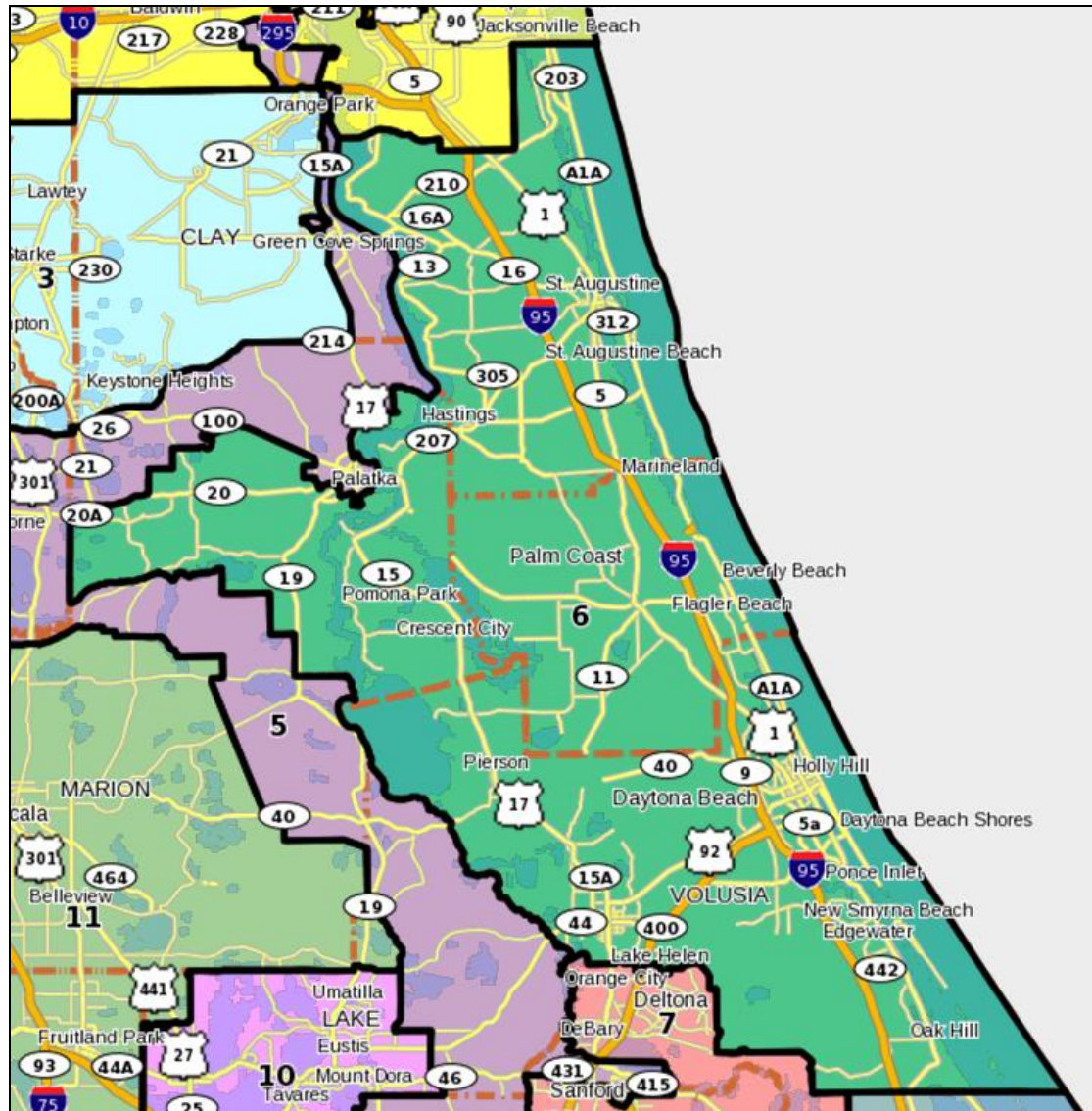
Congressional District 4

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



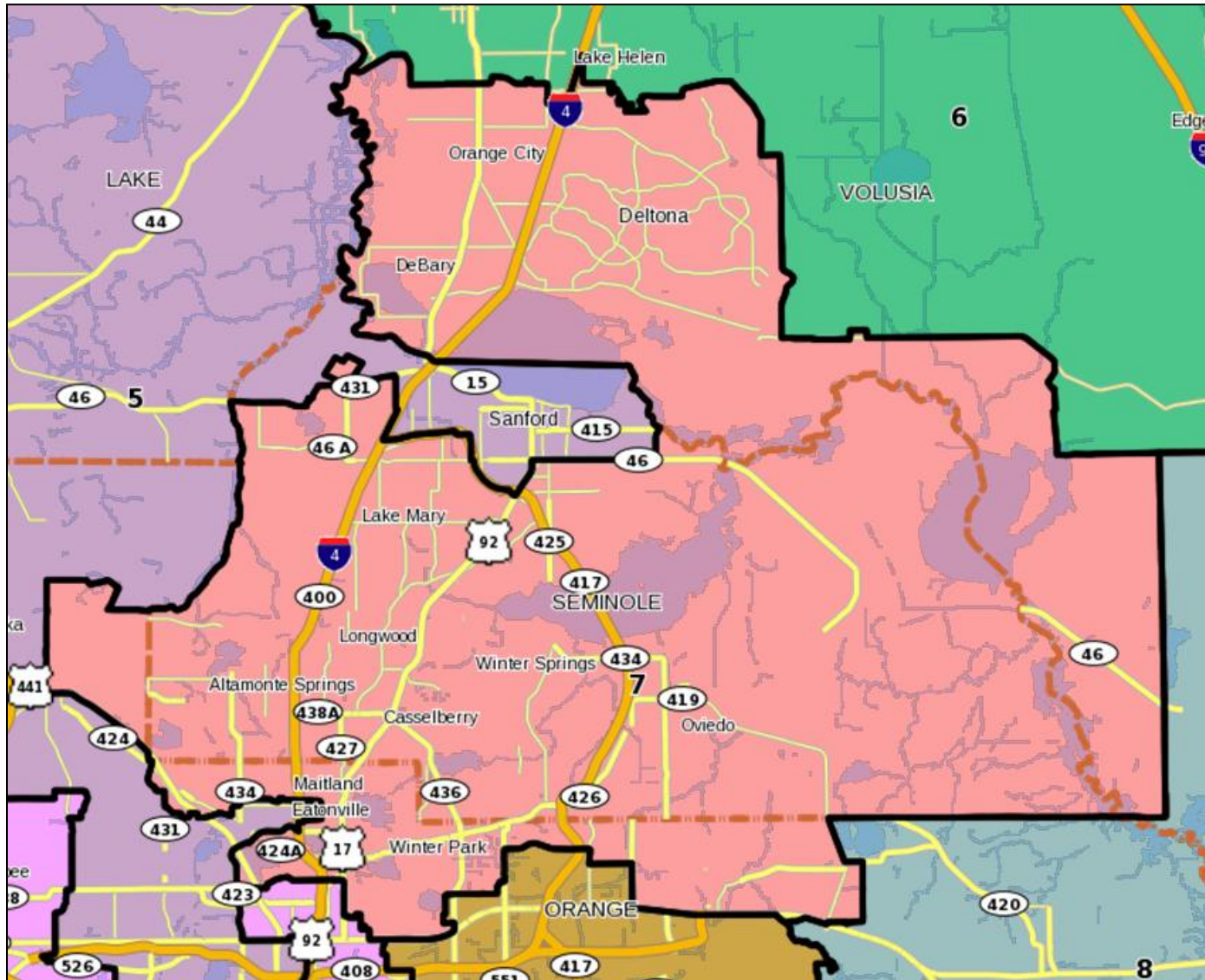
Congressional District 5

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



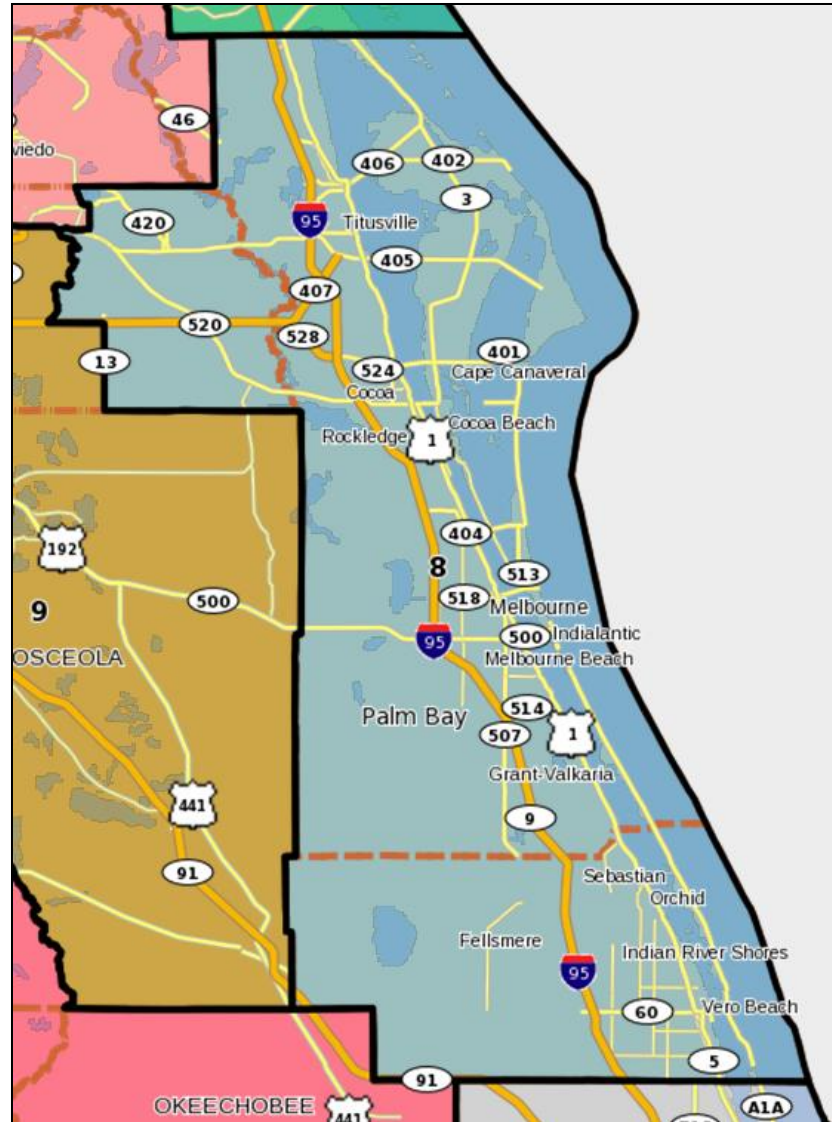
Congressional District 6

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



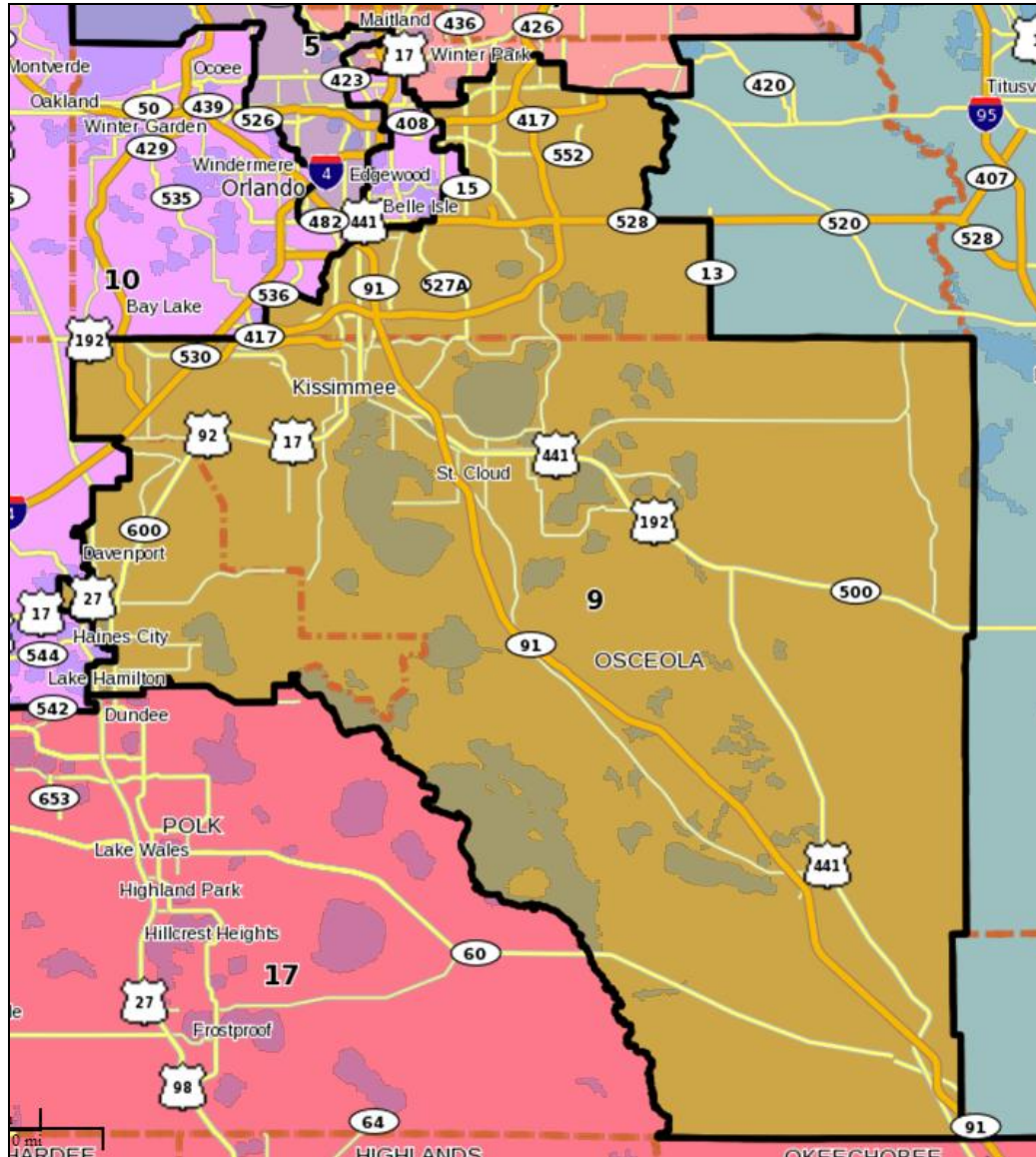
Congressional District 7

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



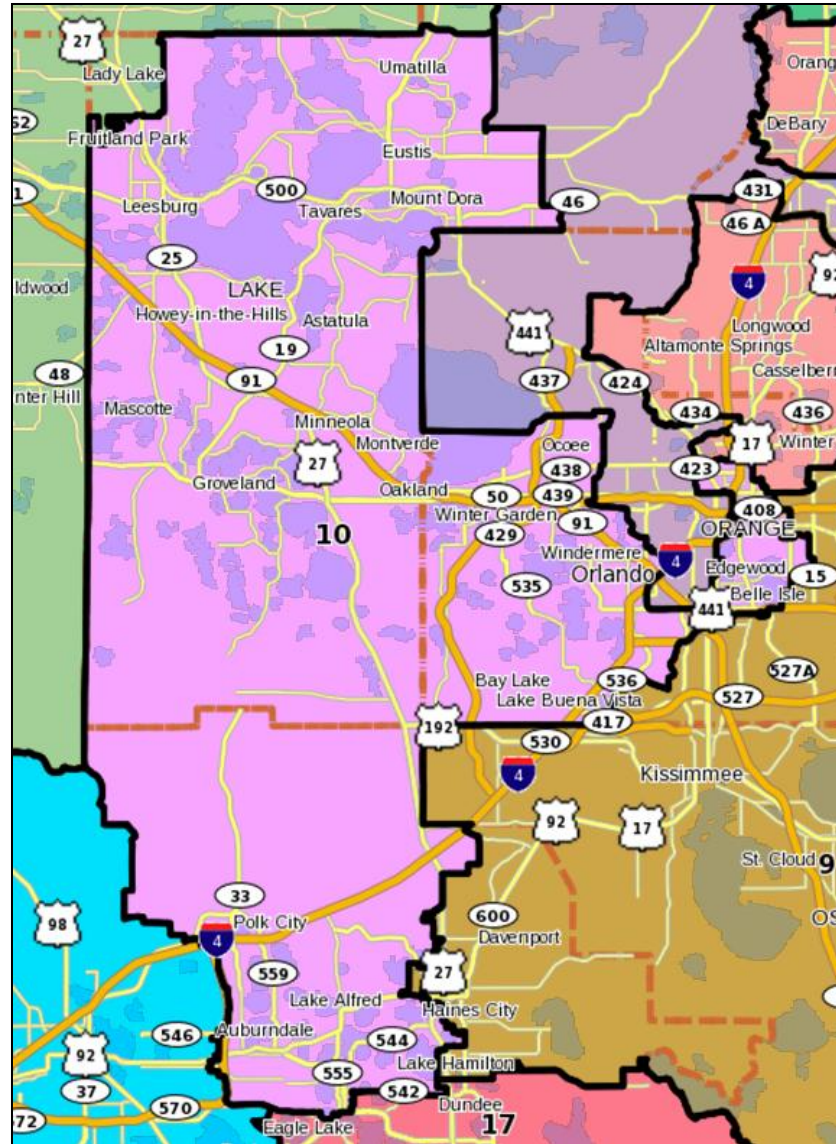
Congressional District 8

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



Congressional District 9

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)

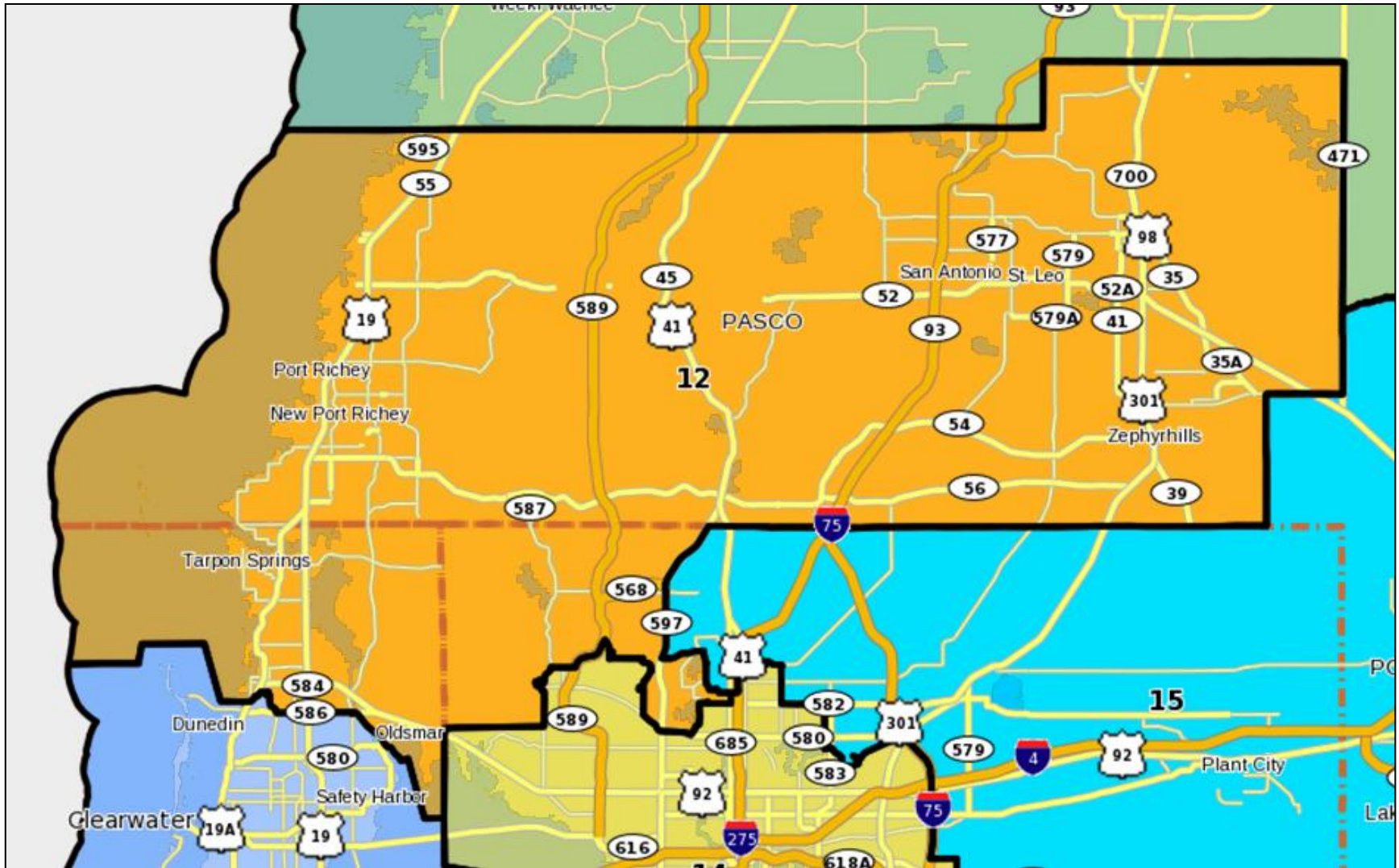


Congressional District 10

Congressional District 11

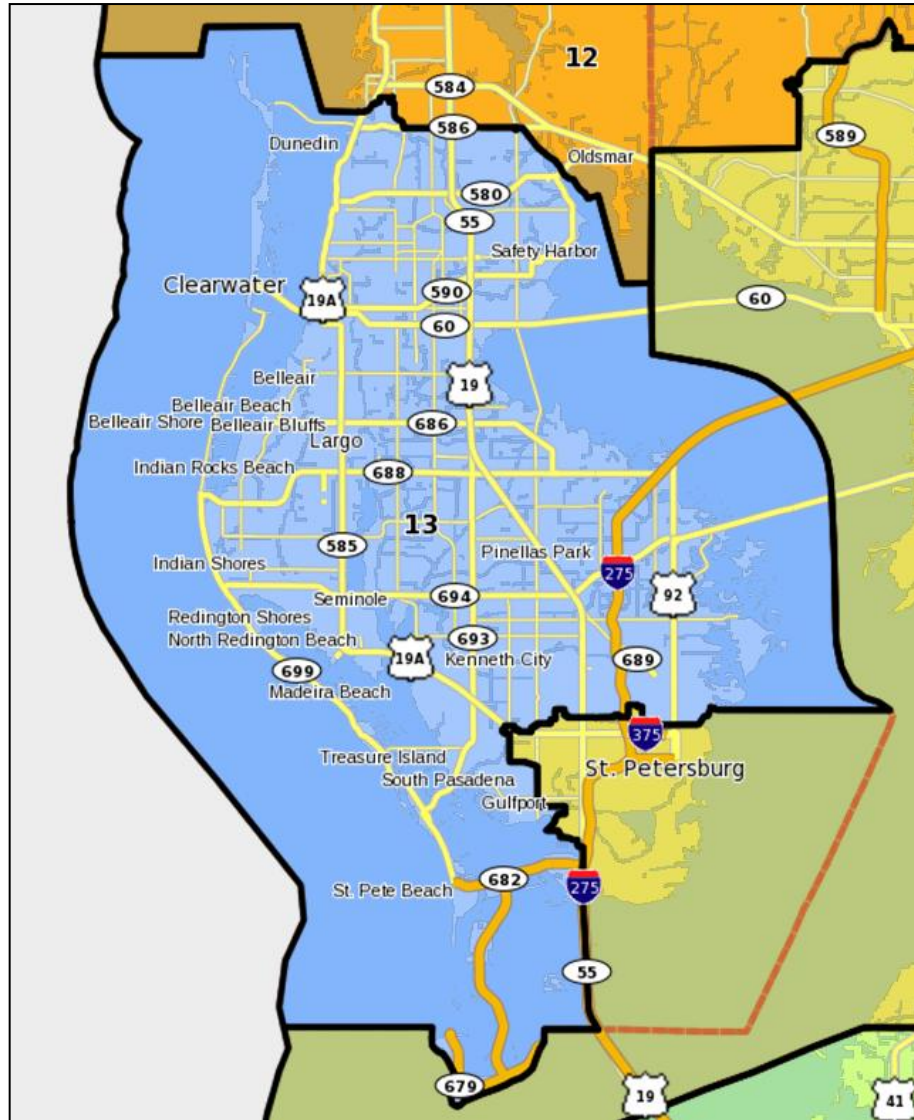


CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



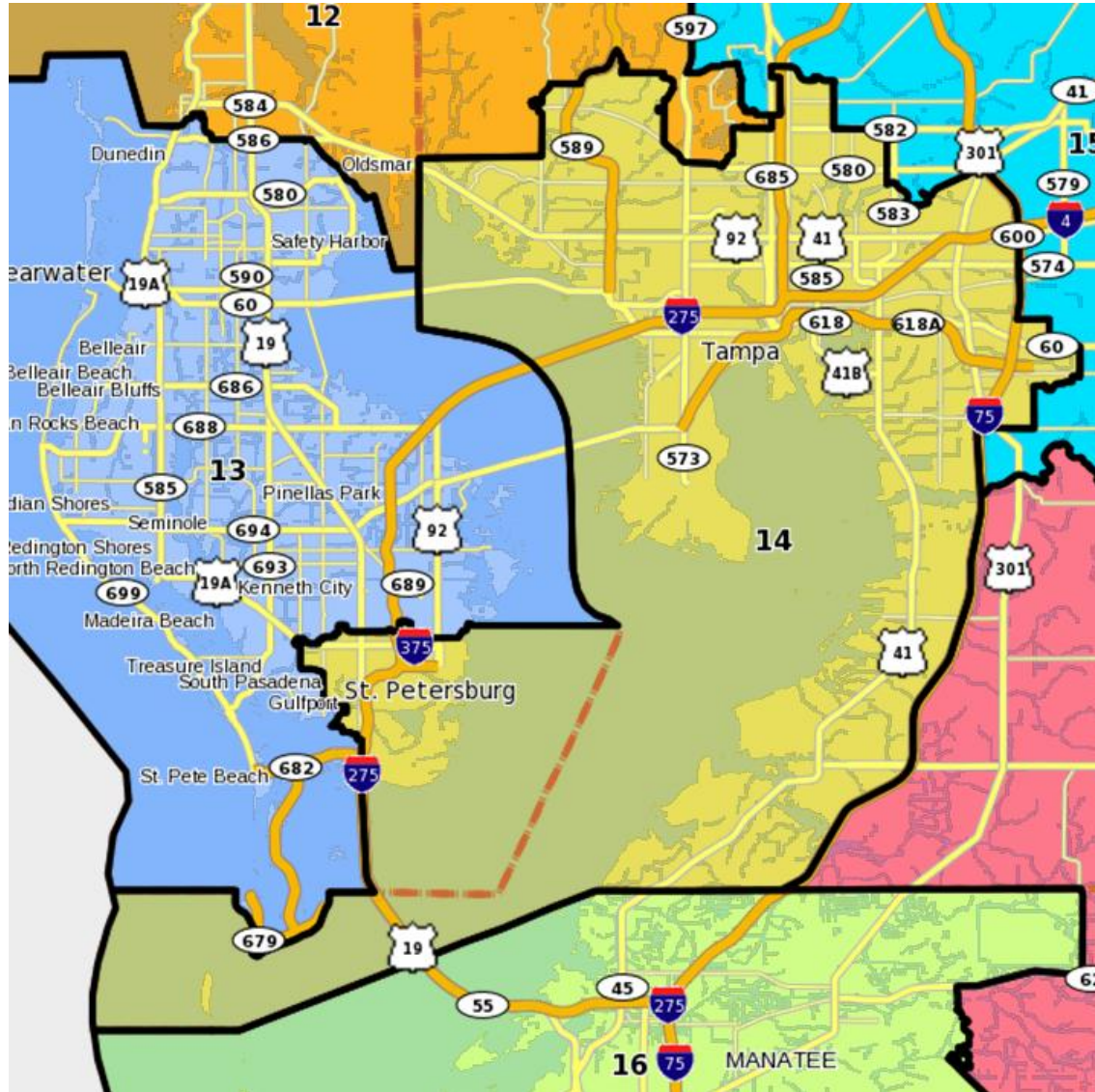
Congressional District 12

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



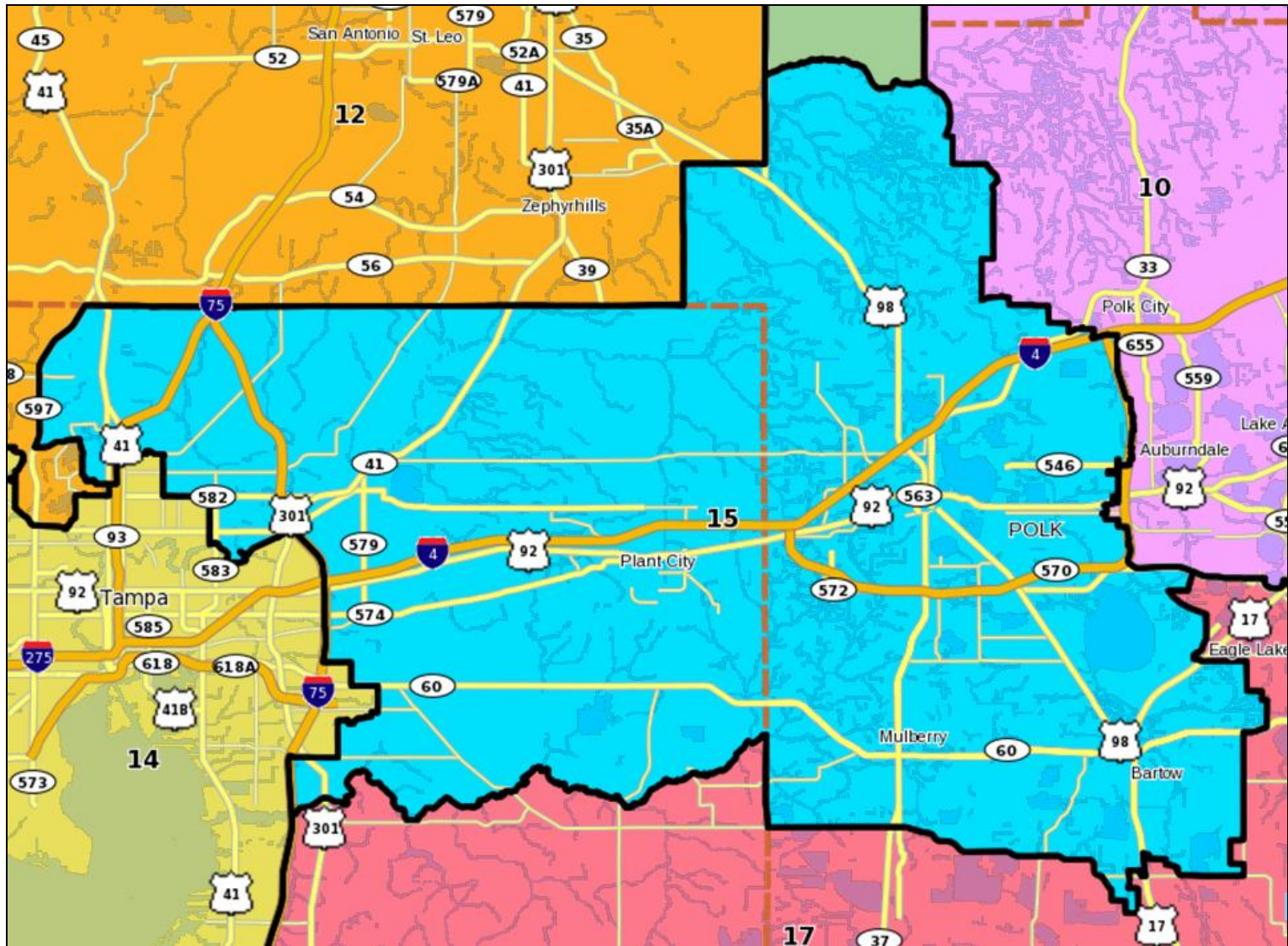
Congressional District 13

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



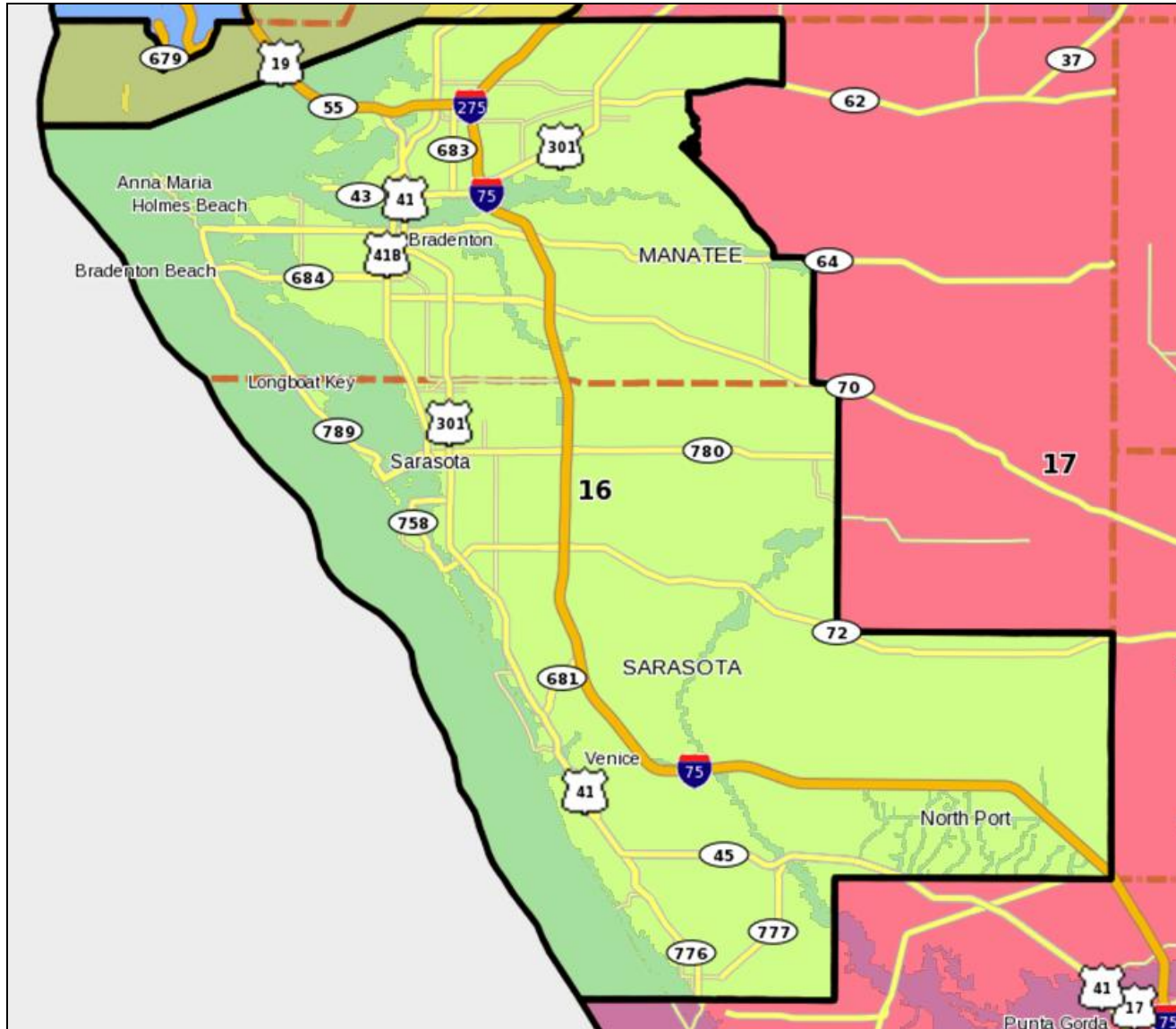
Congressional District 14

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



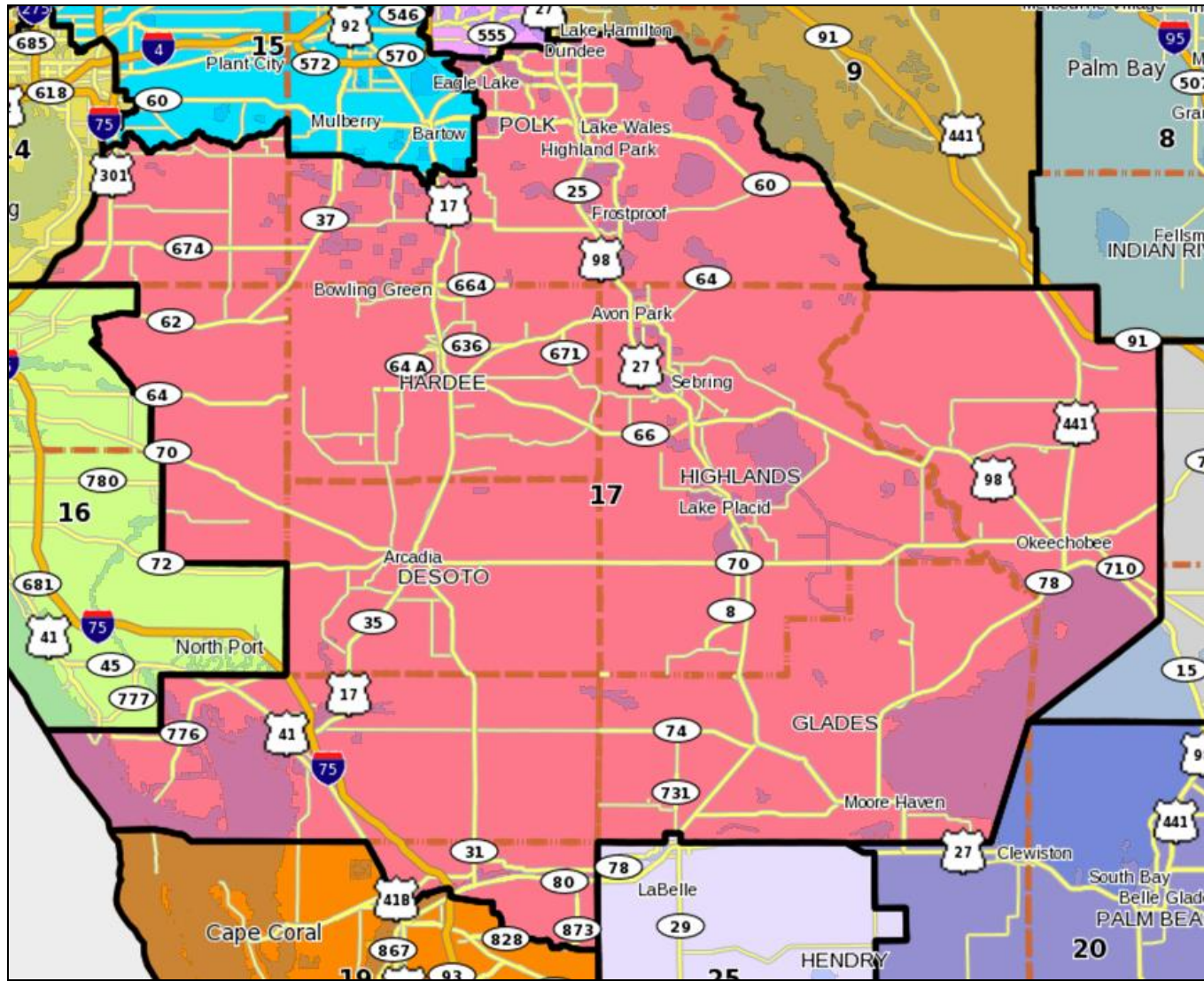
Congressional District 15

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



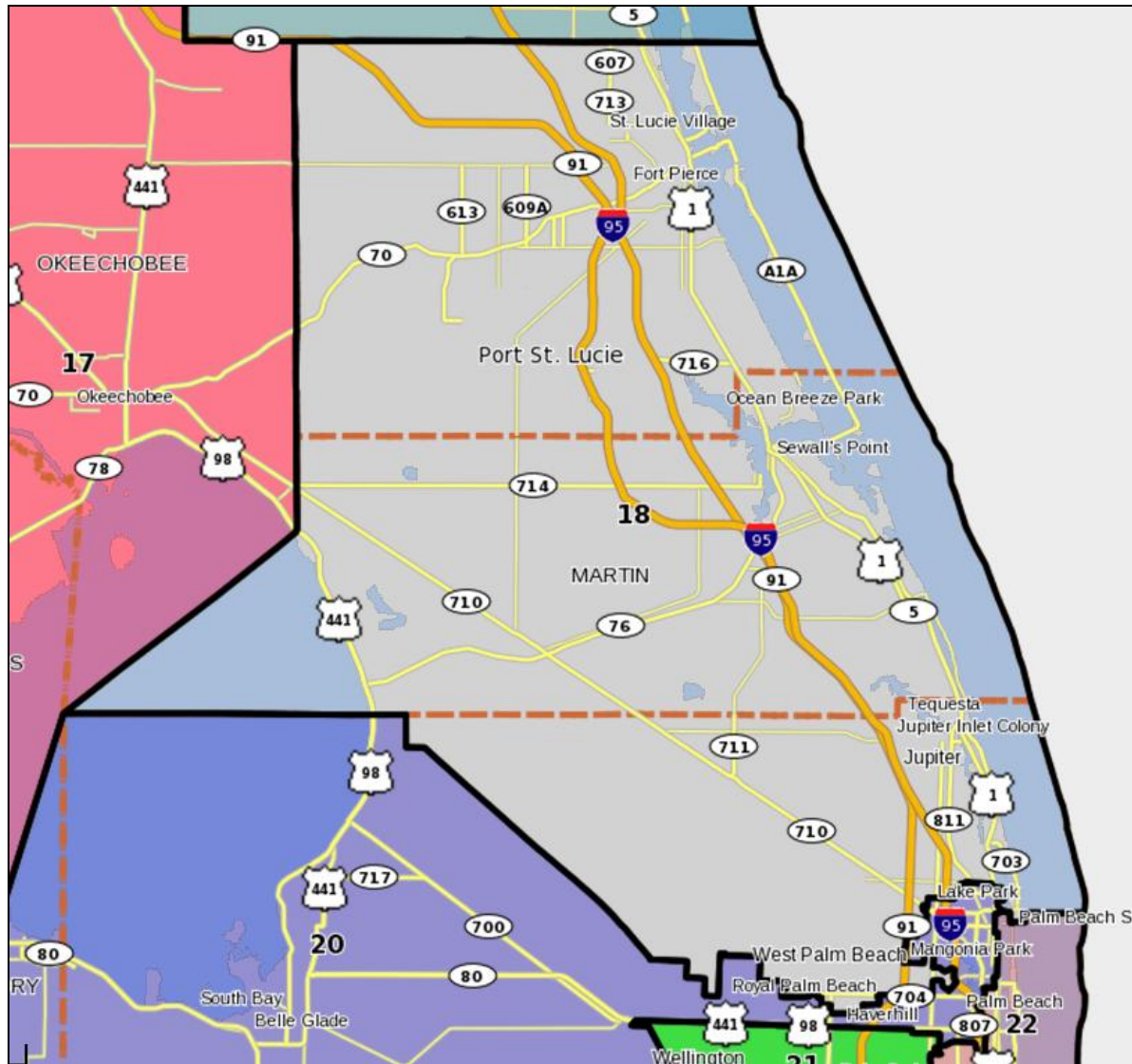
Congressional District 16

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



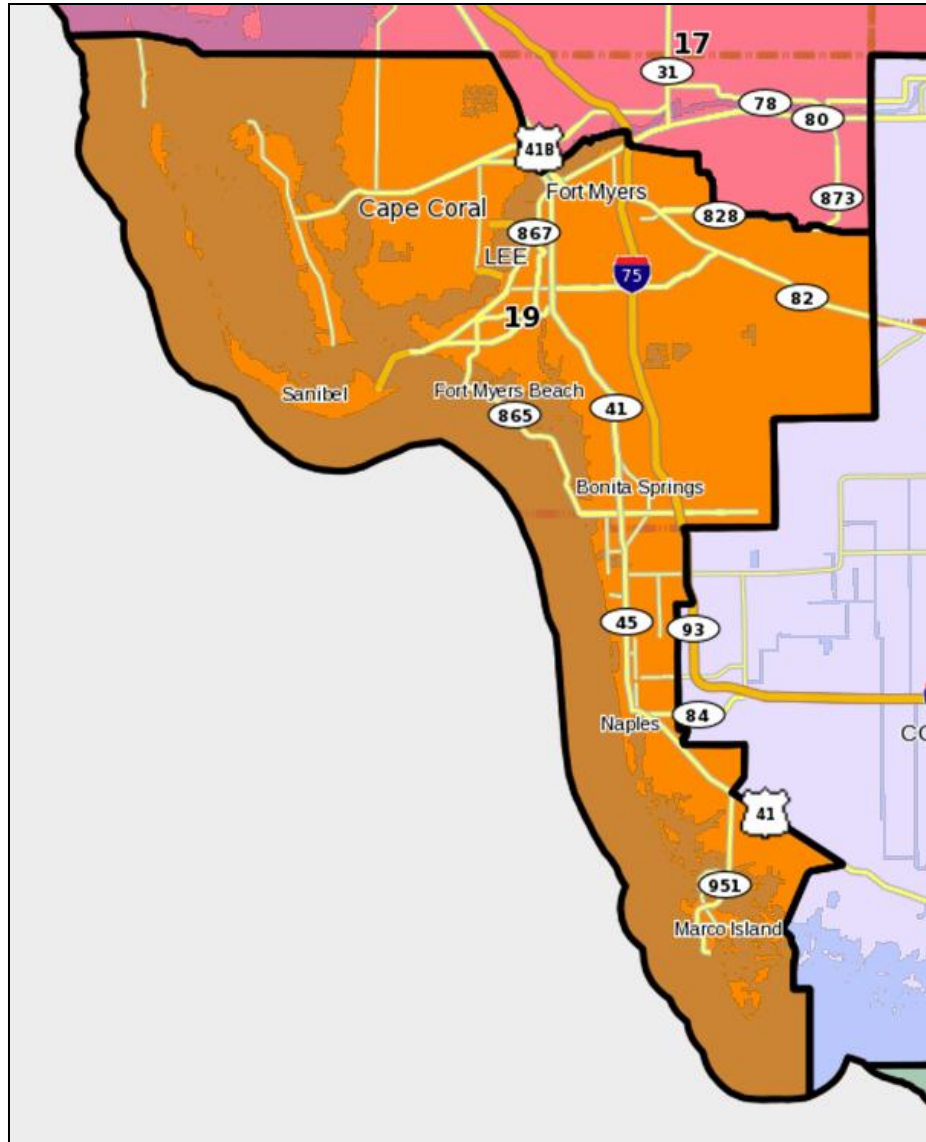
Congressional District 17

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



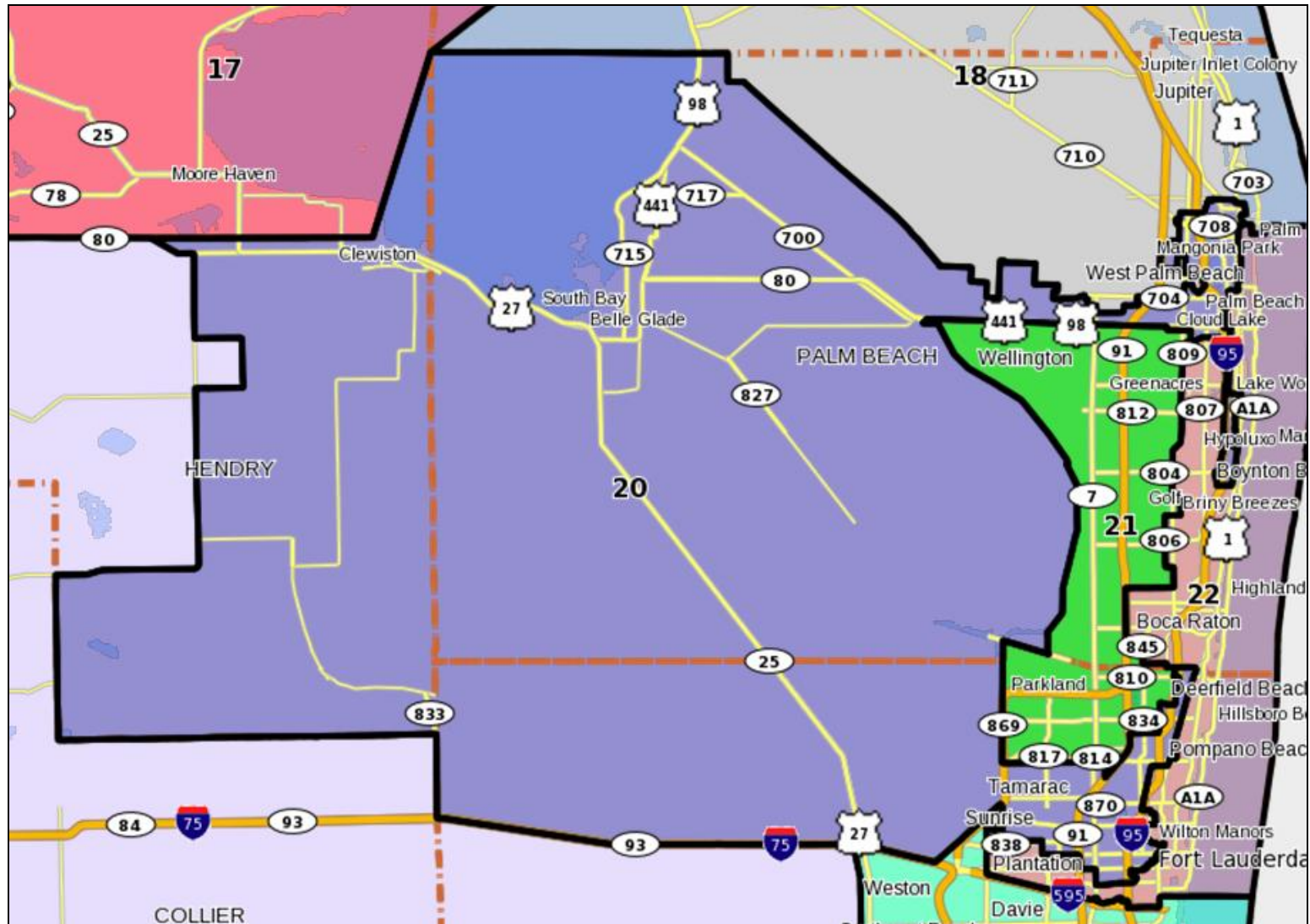
Congressional District 18

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



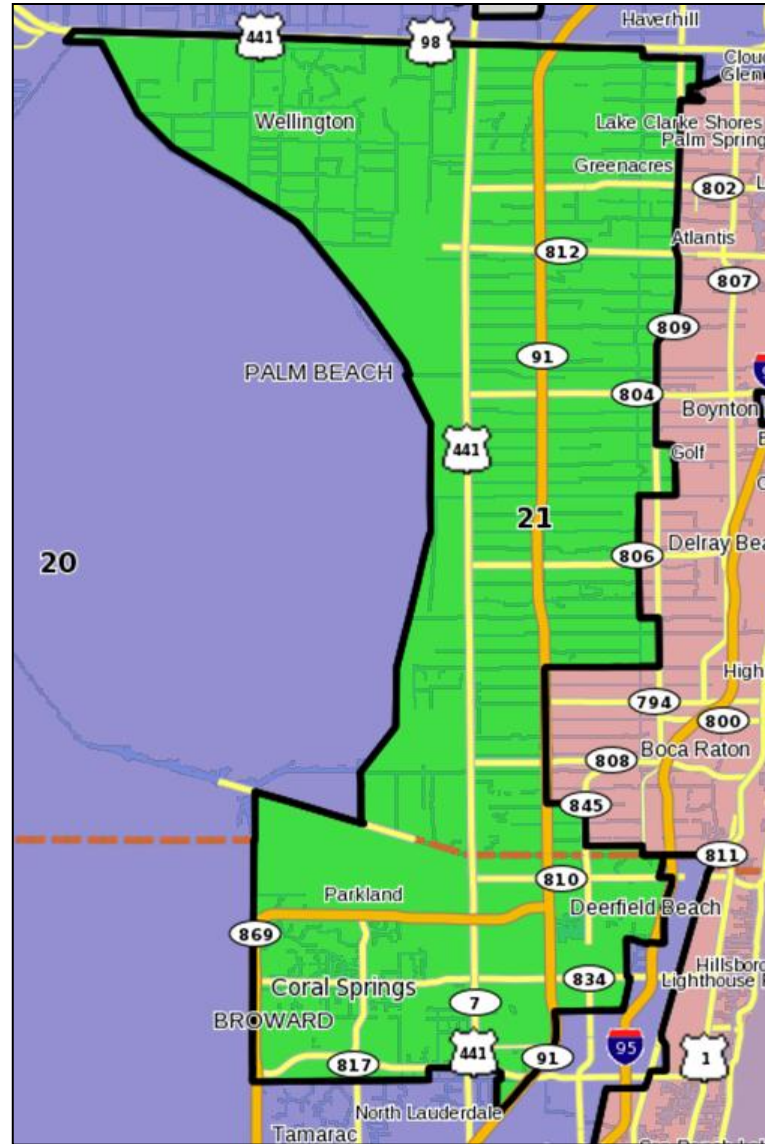
Congressional District 19

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



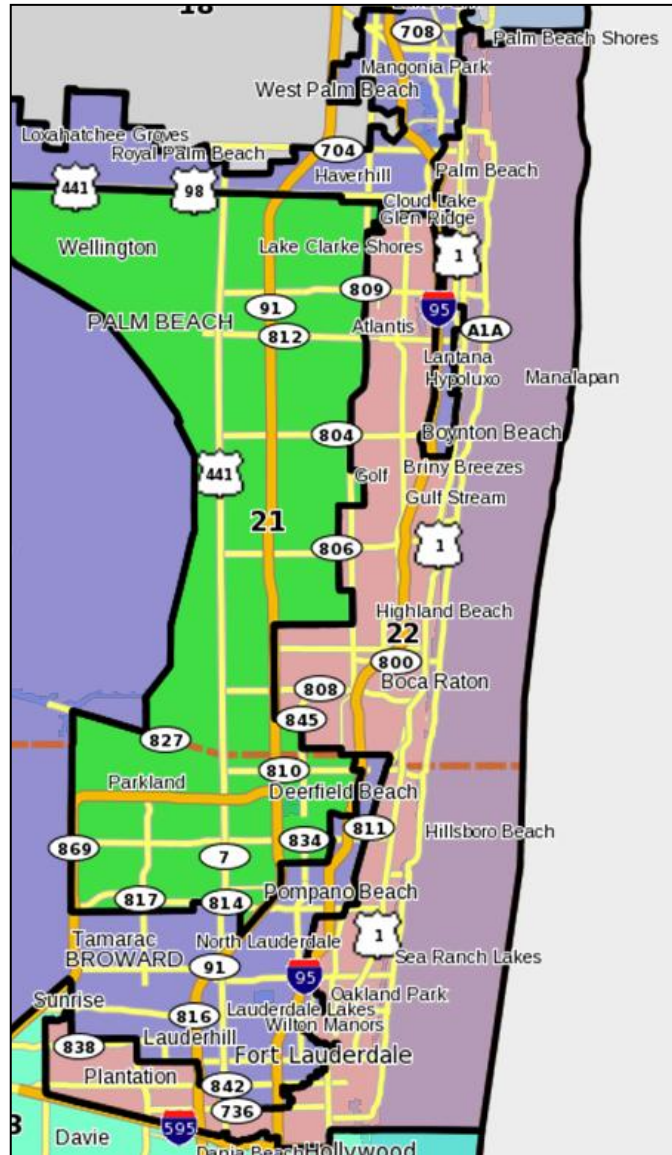
Congressional District 20

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



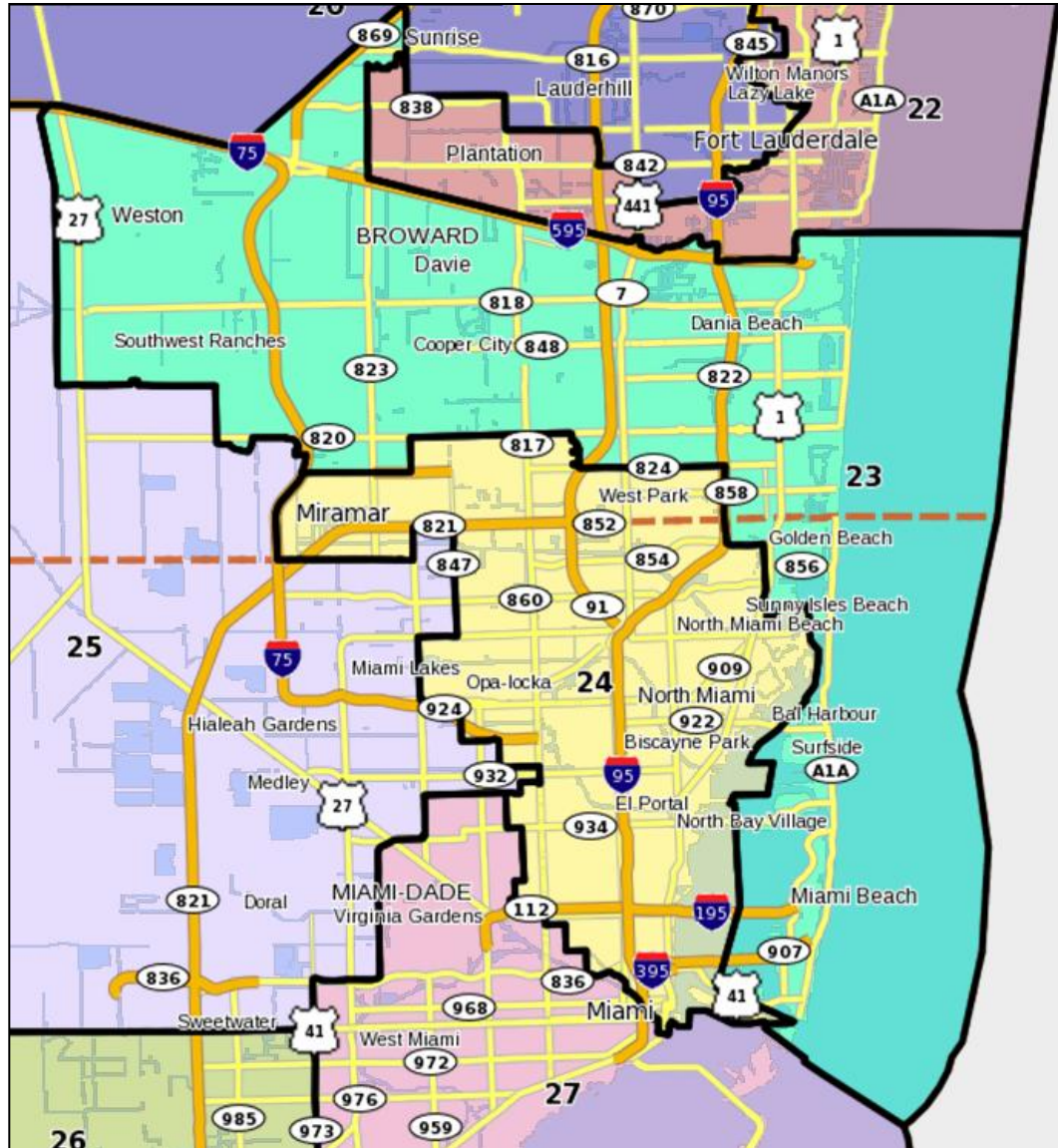
Congressional District 21

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



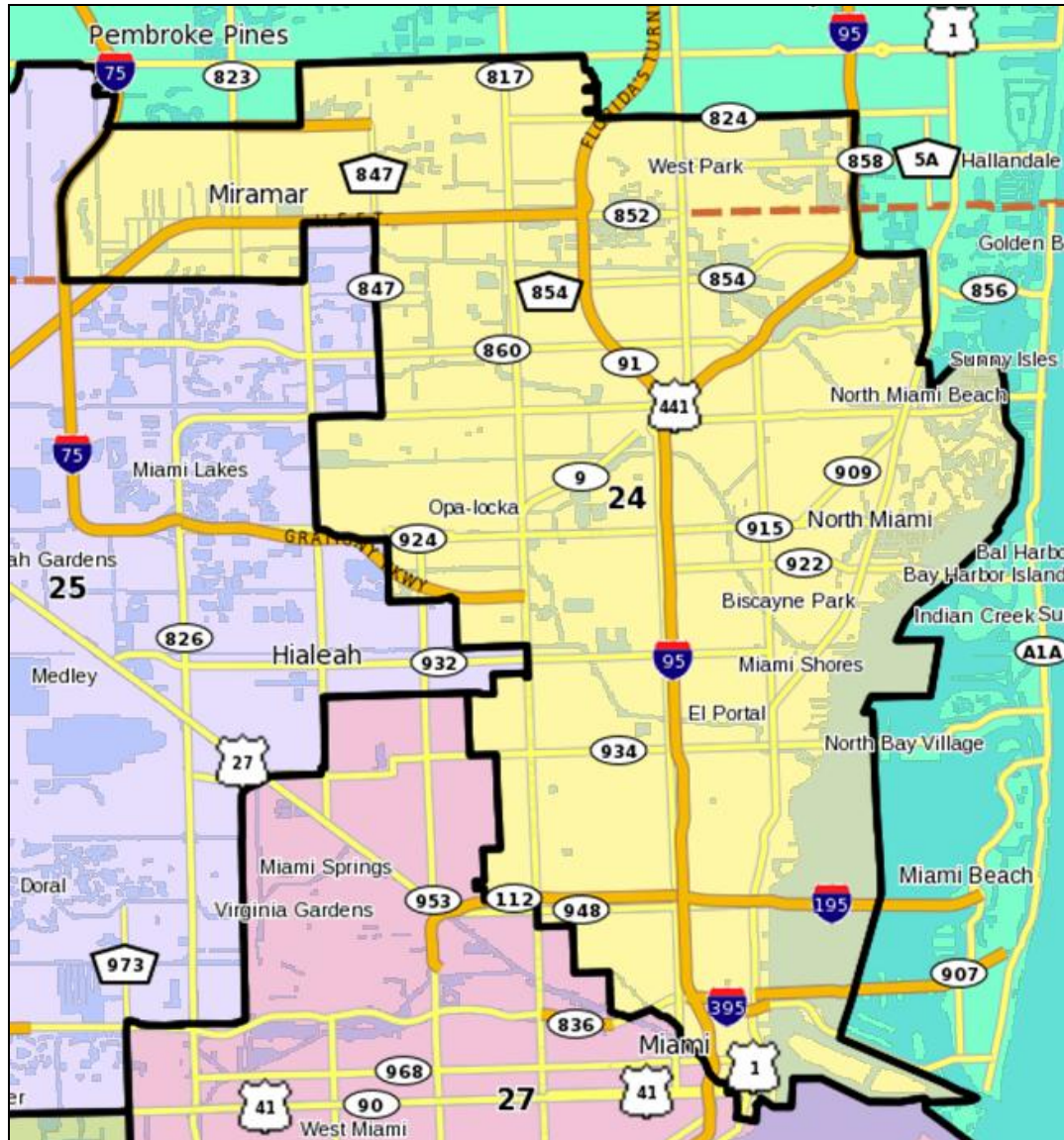
Congressional District 22

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



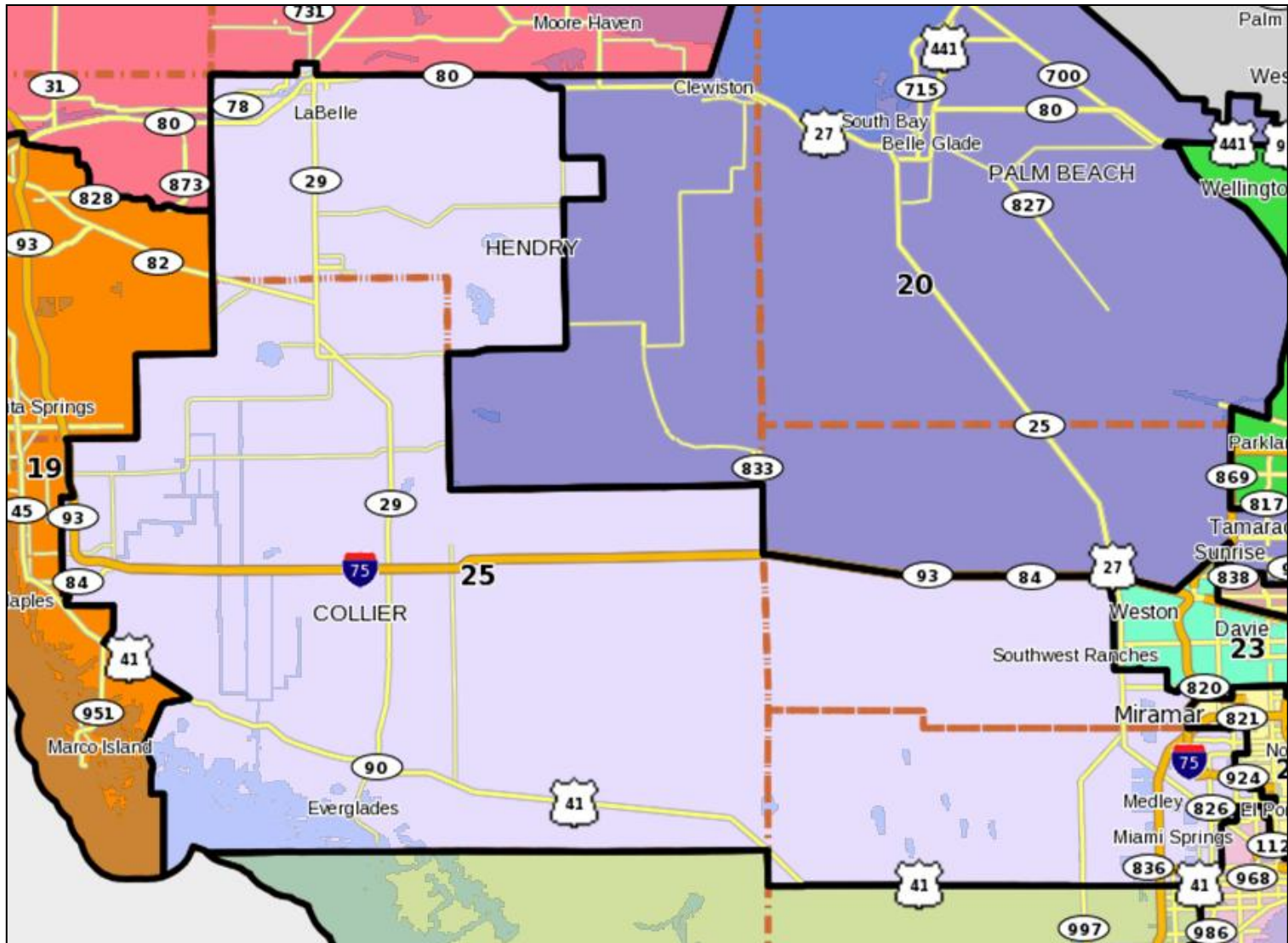
Congressional District 23

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



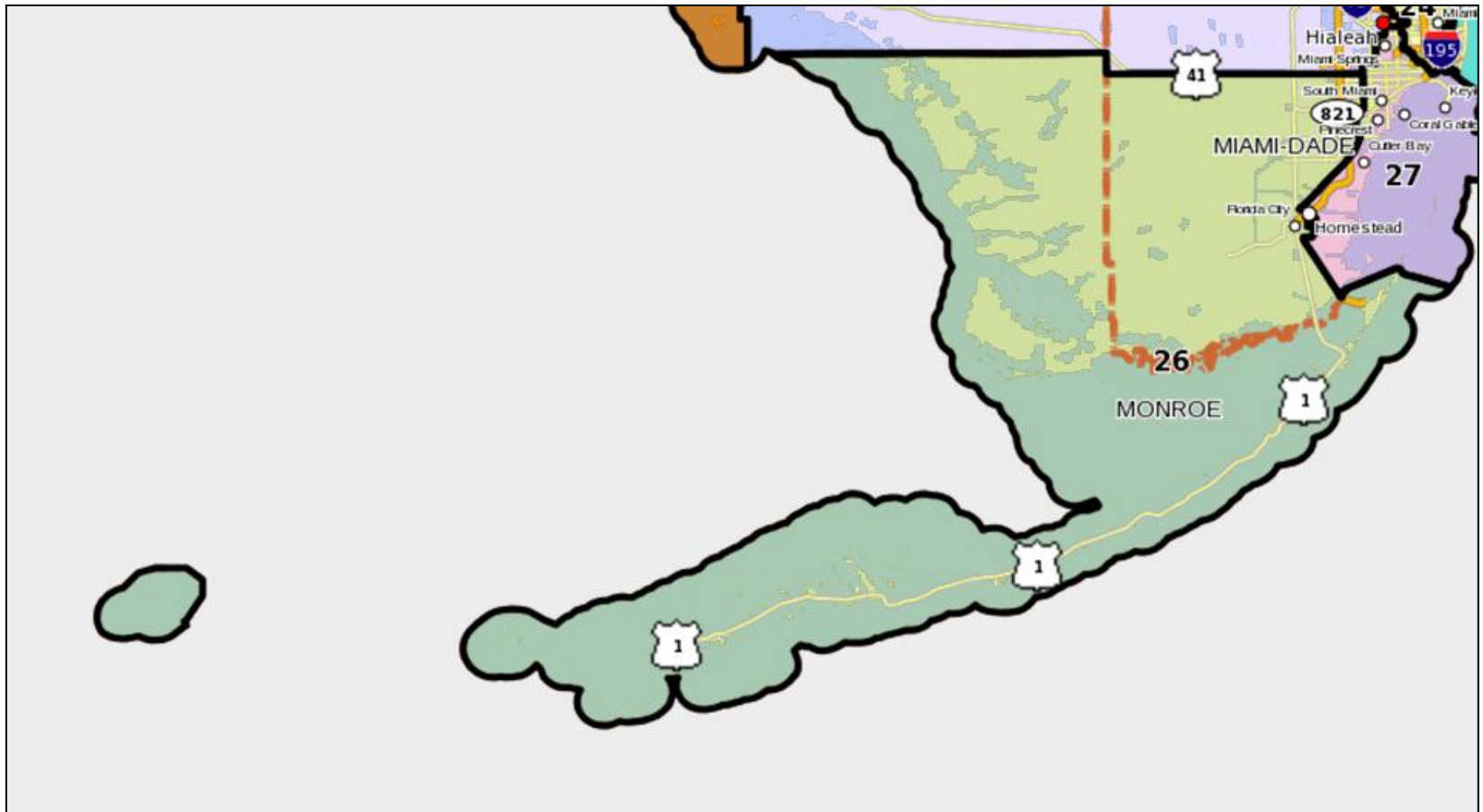
Congressional District 24

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



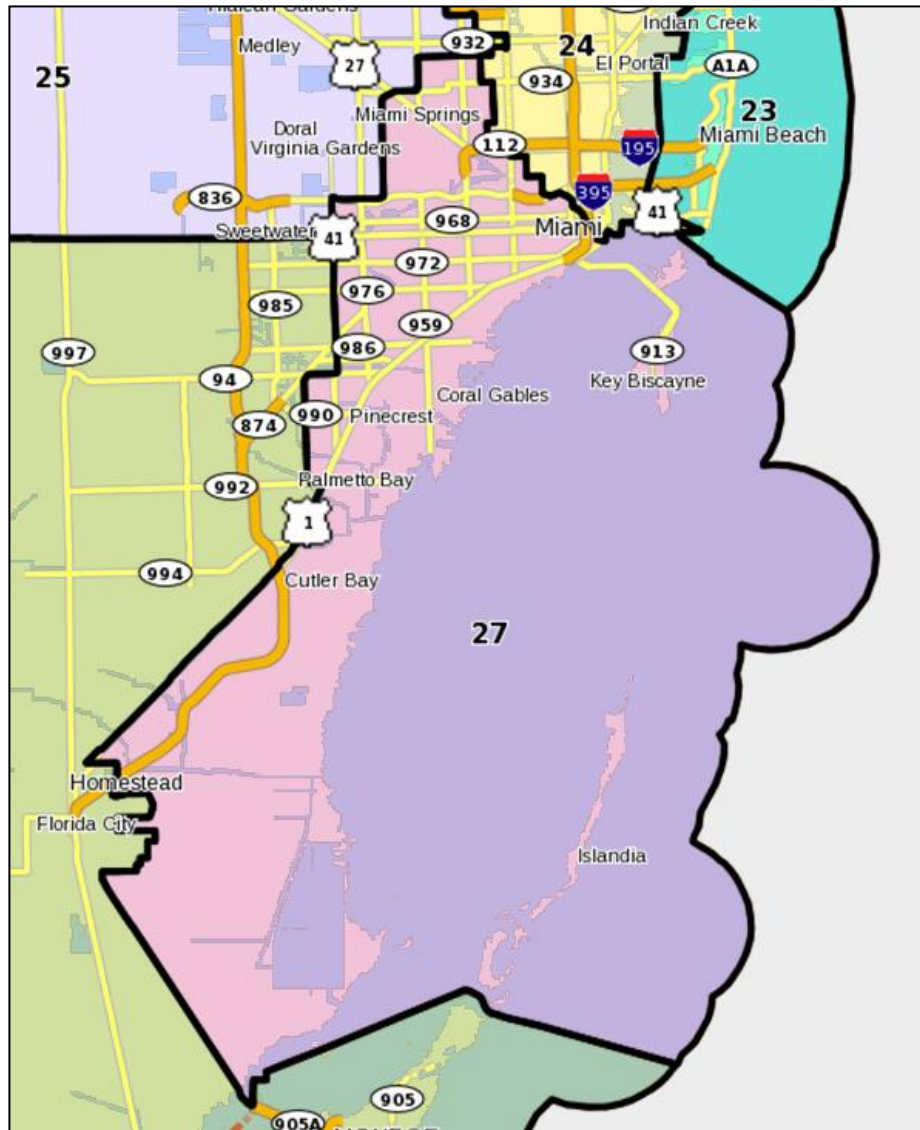
Congressional District 25

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



Congressional District 26

CS/HB 6005 (H000C9047)



Congressional District 27

State Senate Map

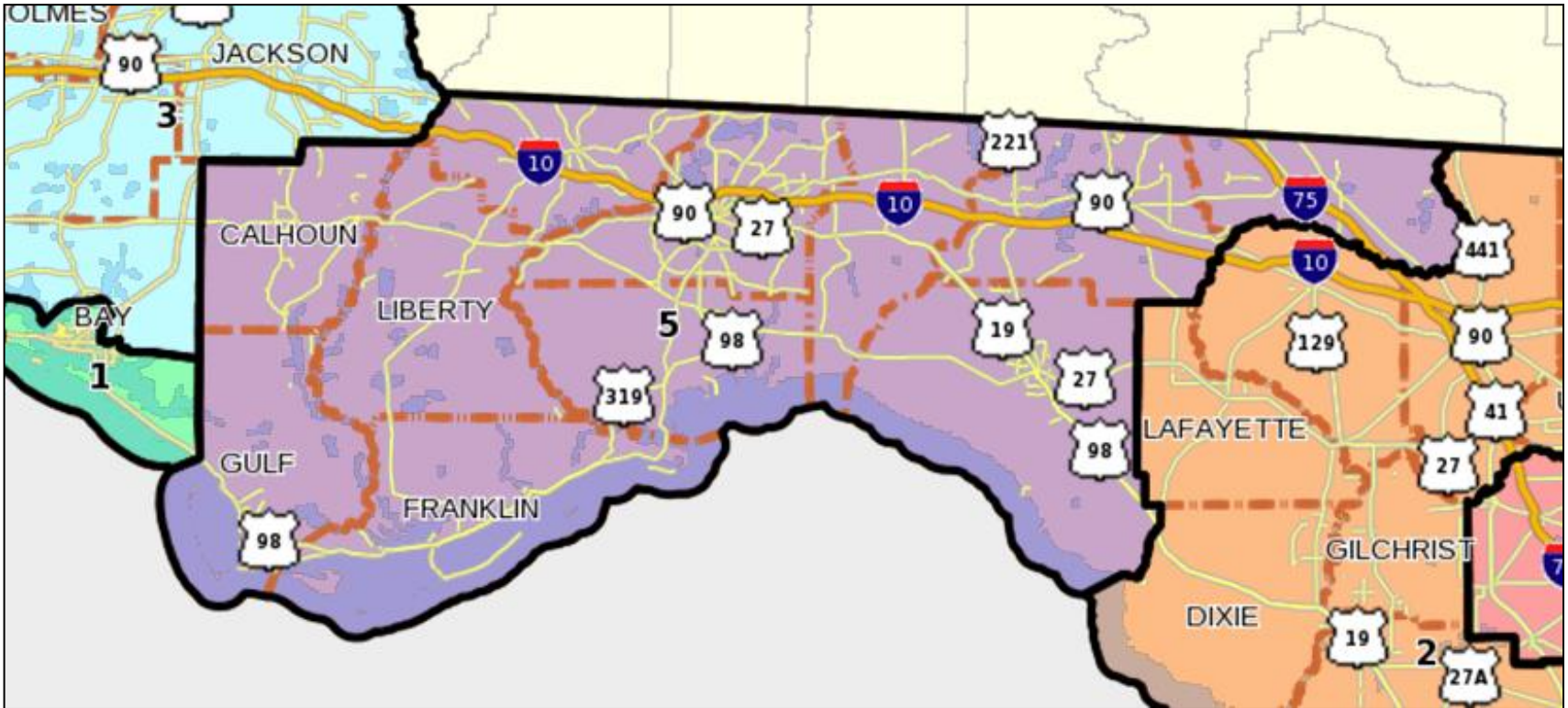
**CS/HJR 6001
(S000S9008)**

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



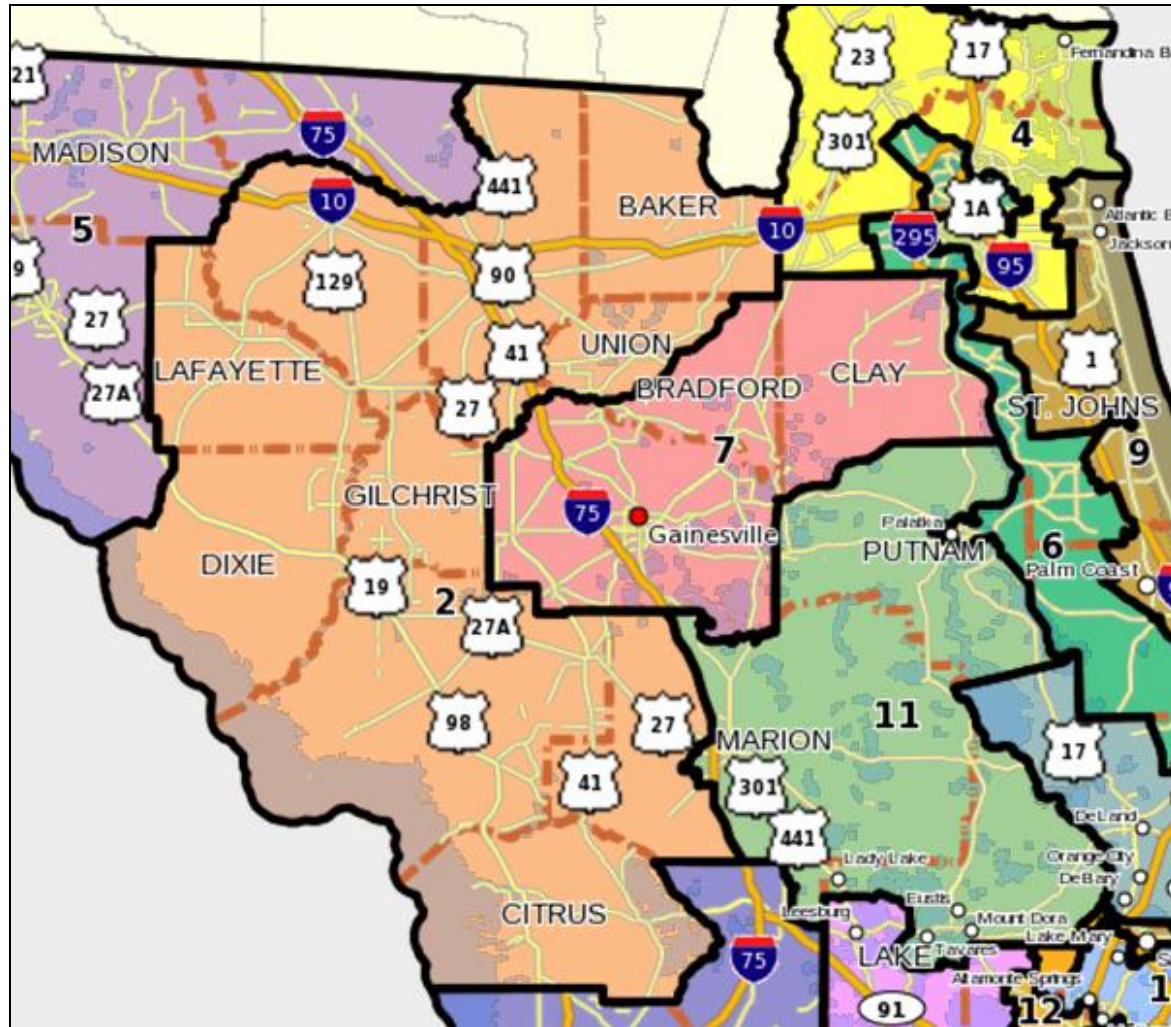
State Senate Districts 1 and 3

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



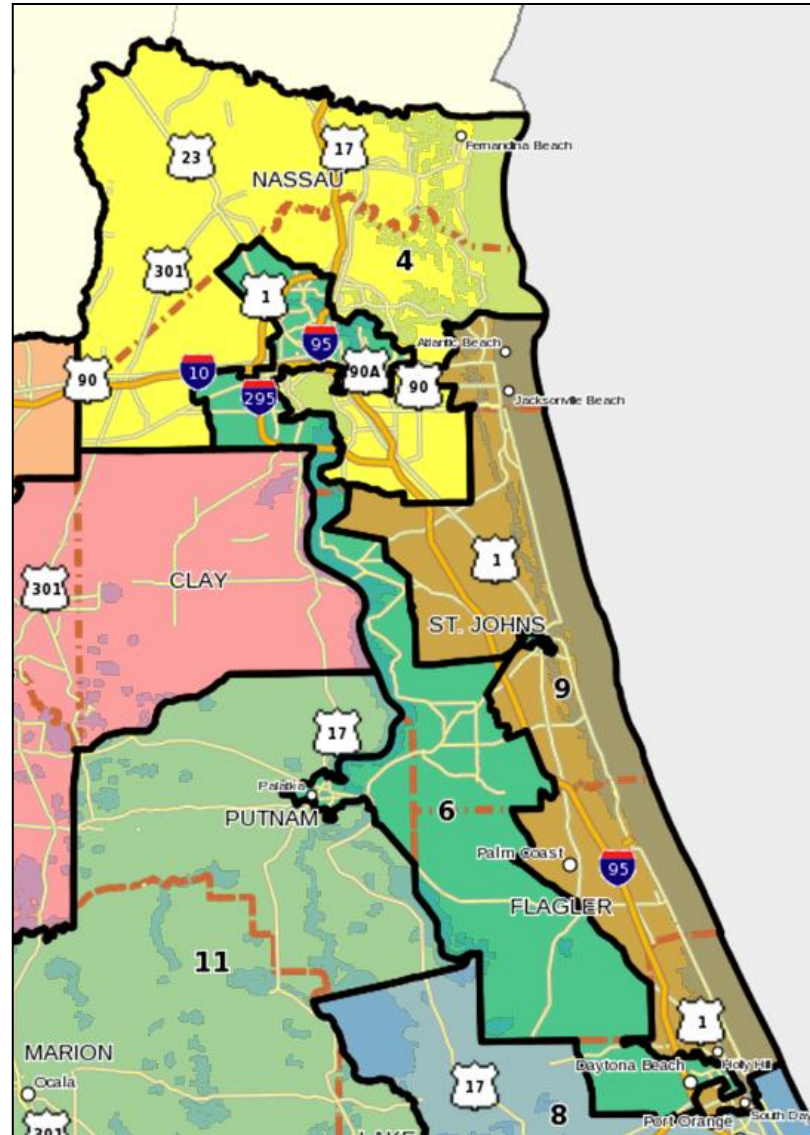
State Senate District 5

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



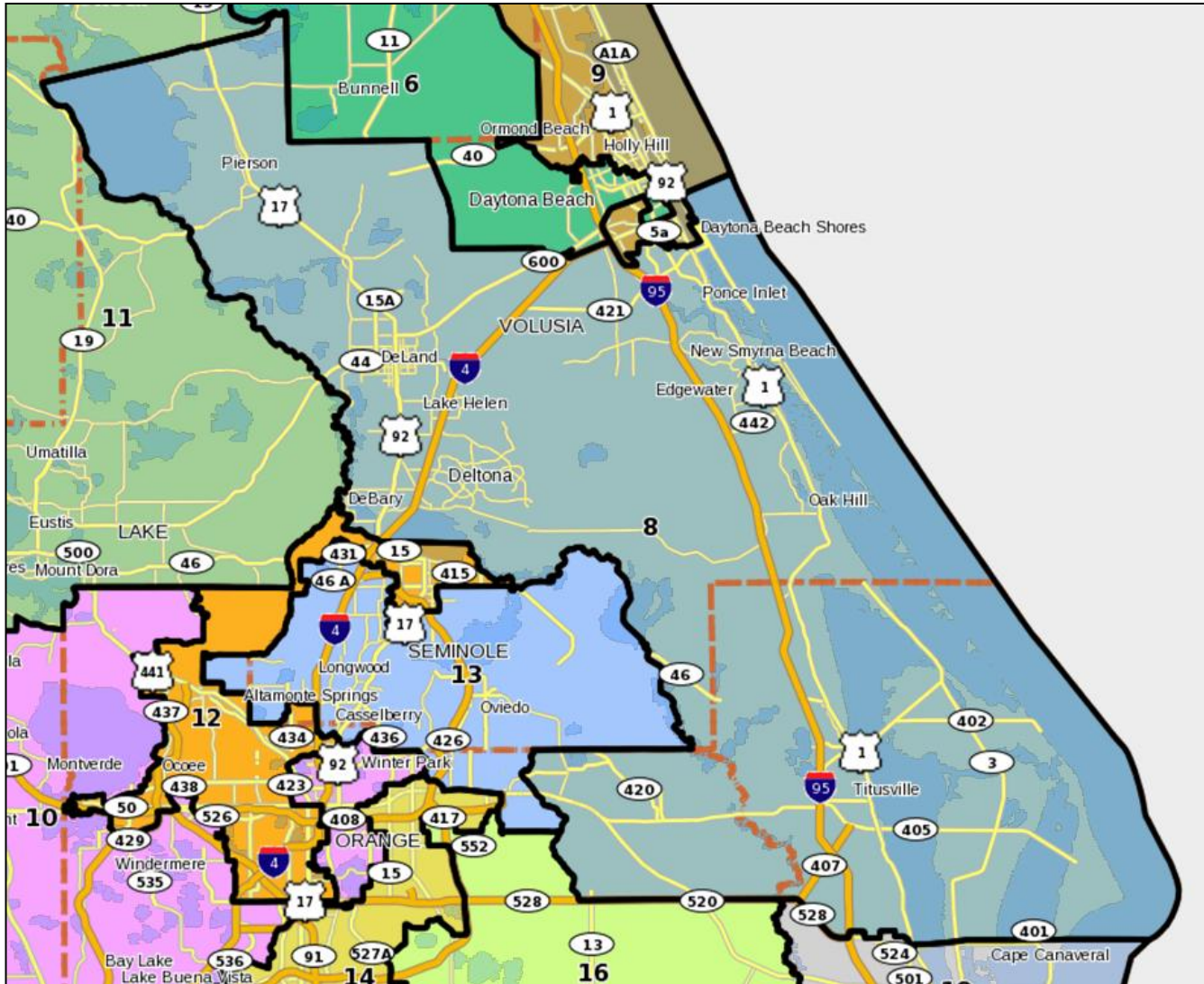
State Senate Districts 2, 7, and 11

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



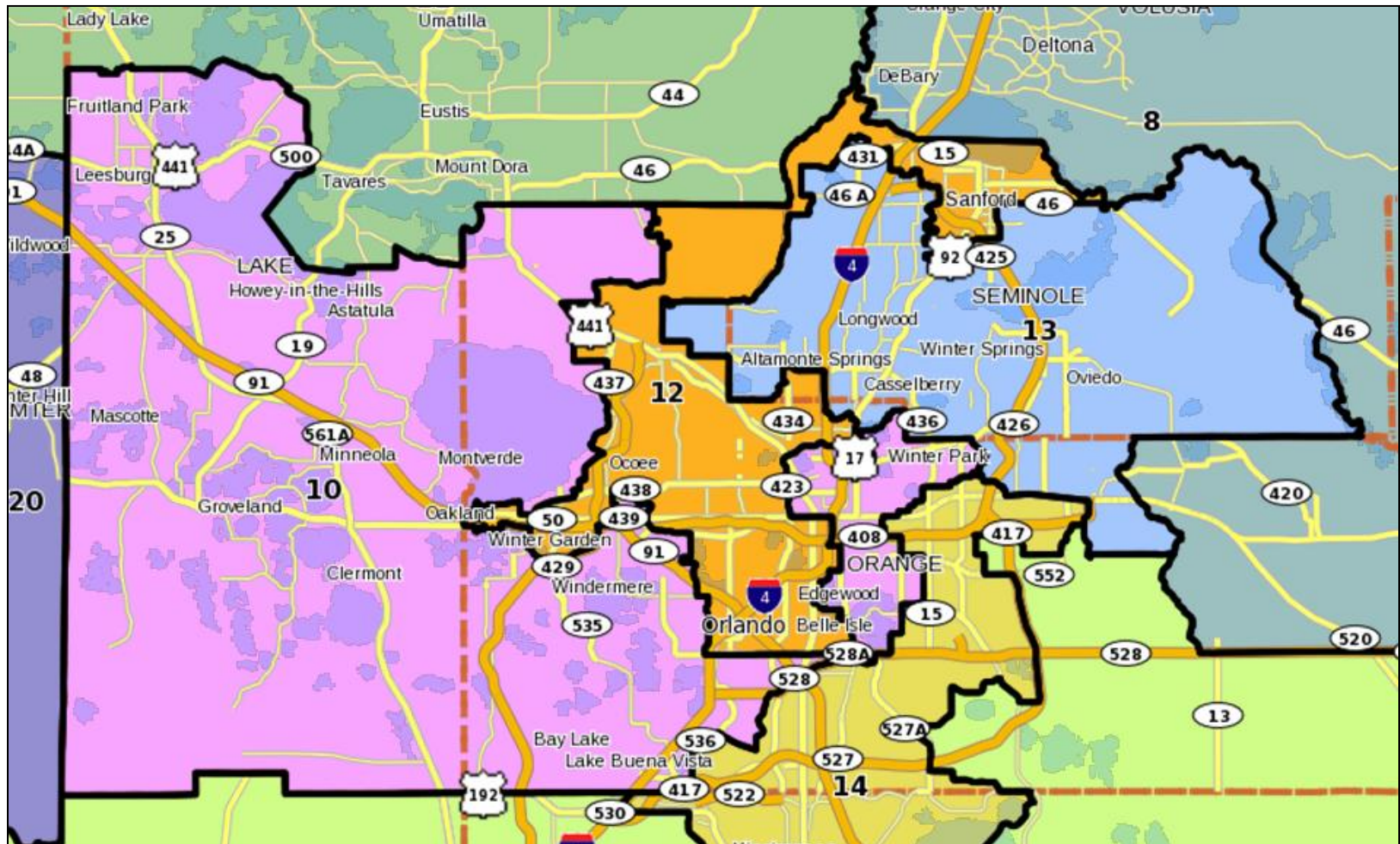
State Senate Districts 4, 6, and 9

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



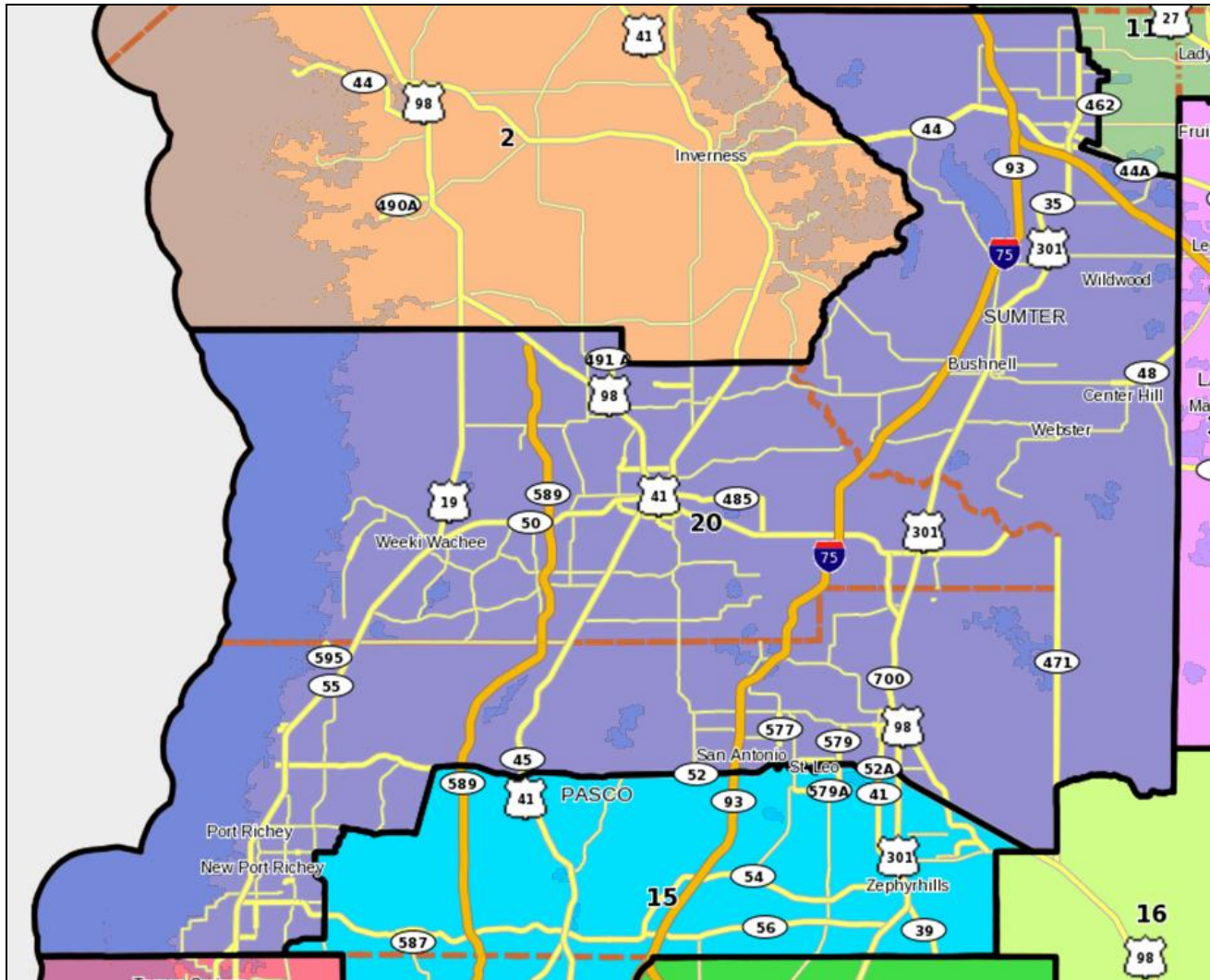
State Senate District 8

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



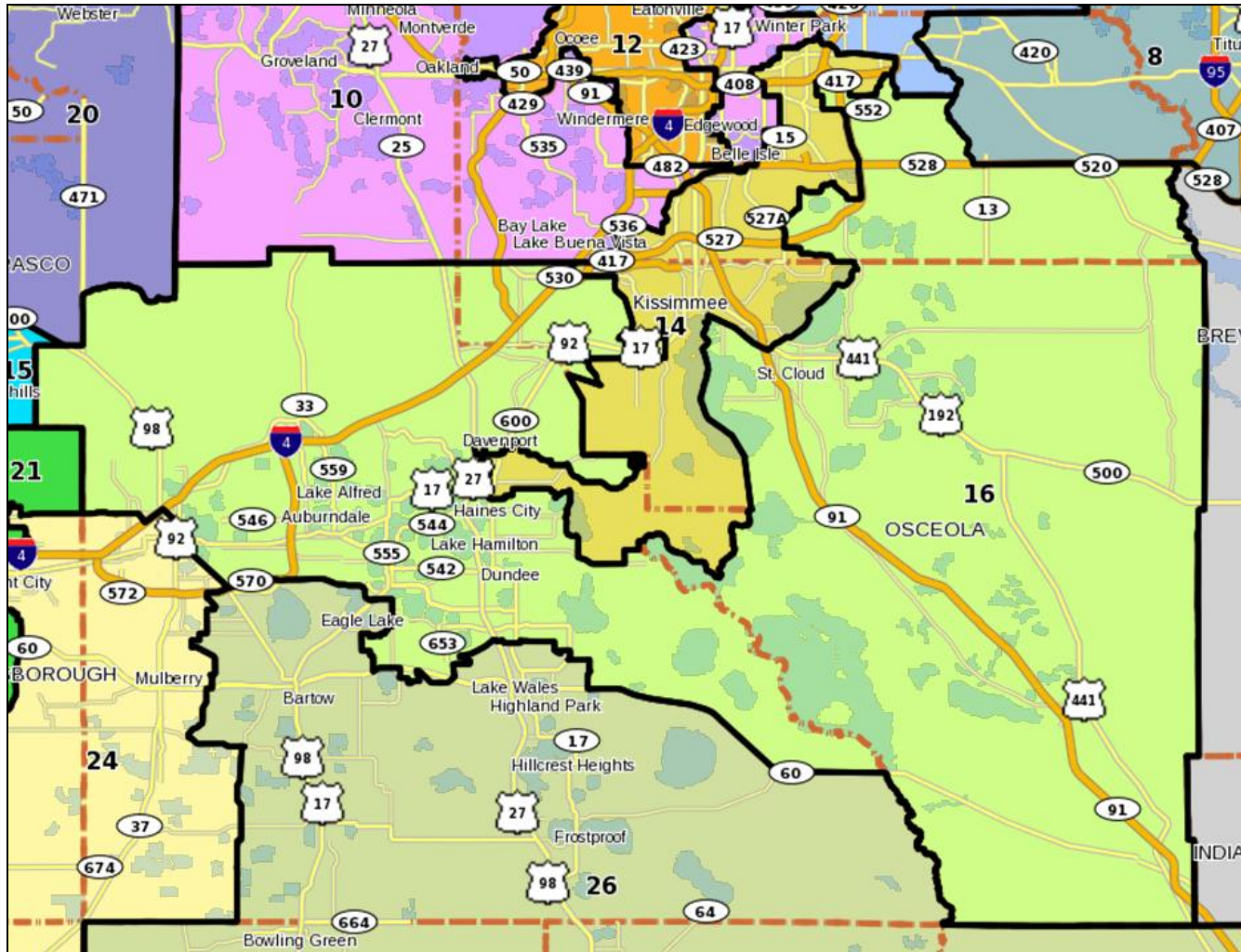
State Senate Districts 10, 12, and 13

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



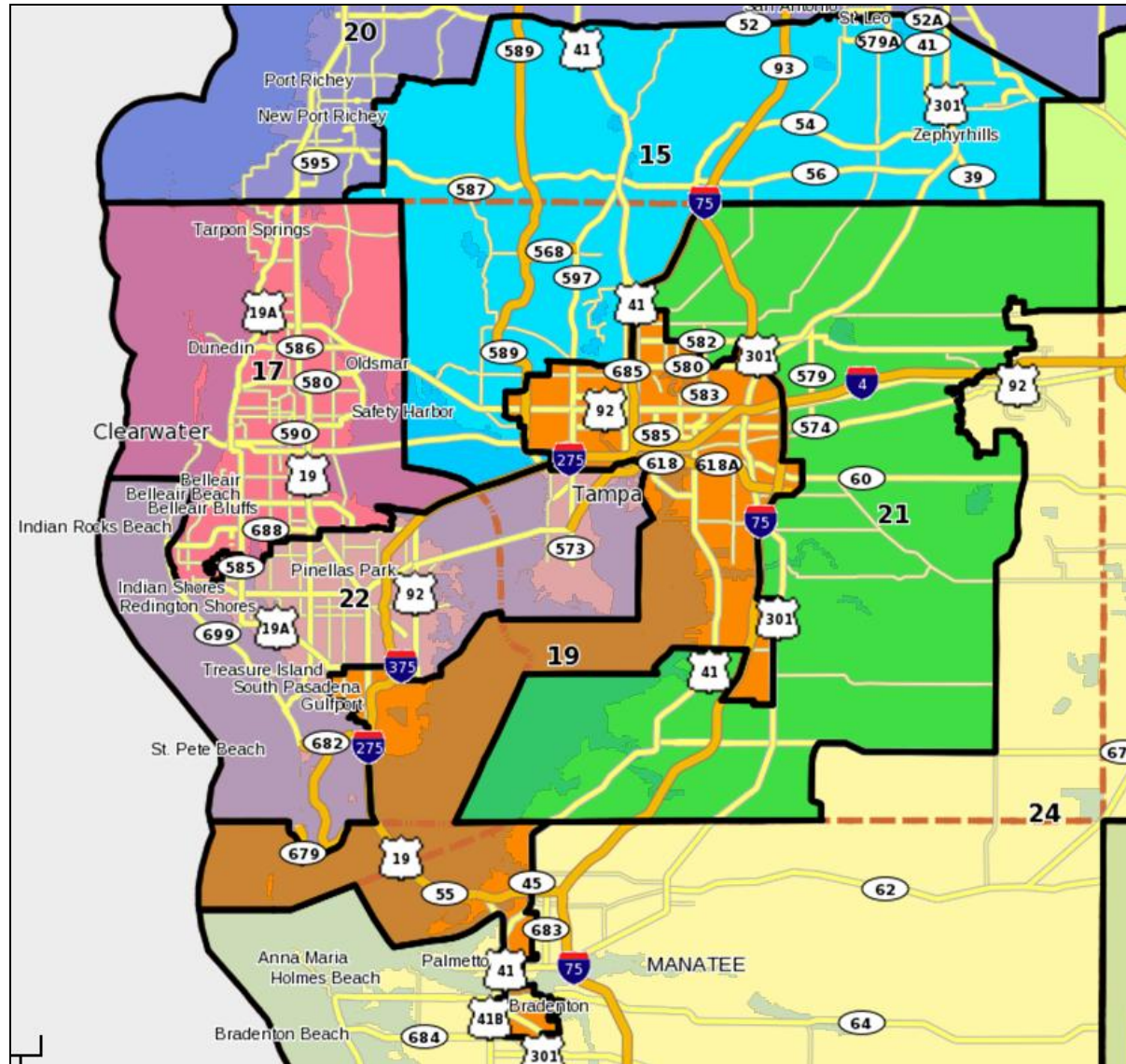
State Senate District 20

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



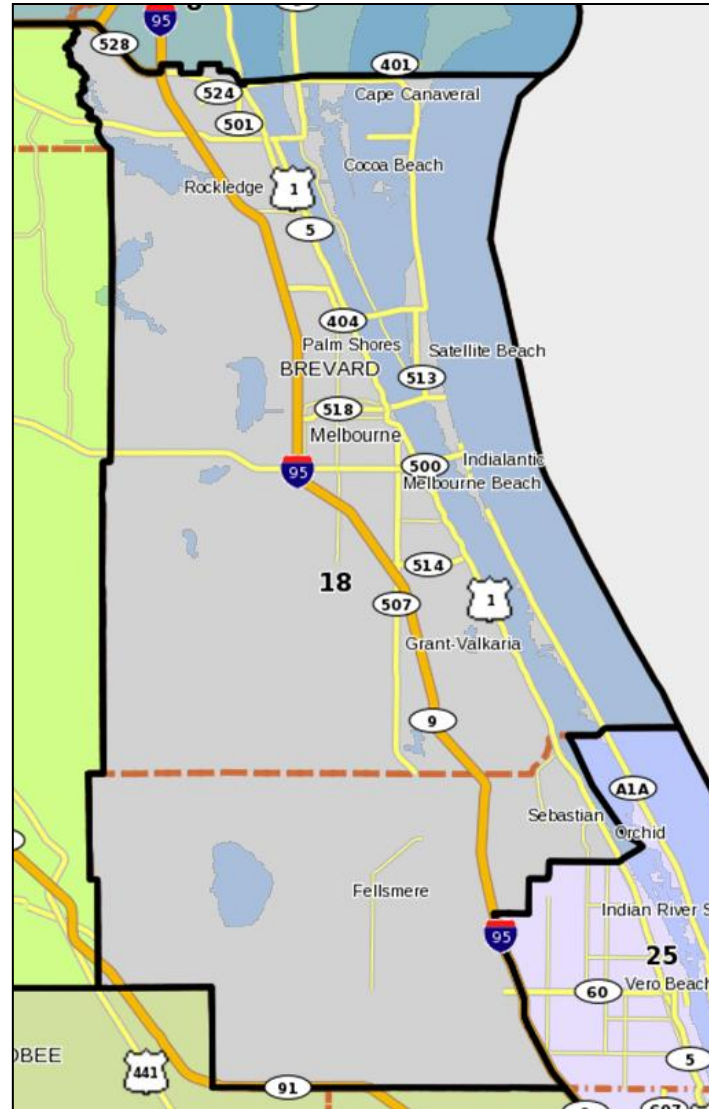
State Senate Districts 14 and 16

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



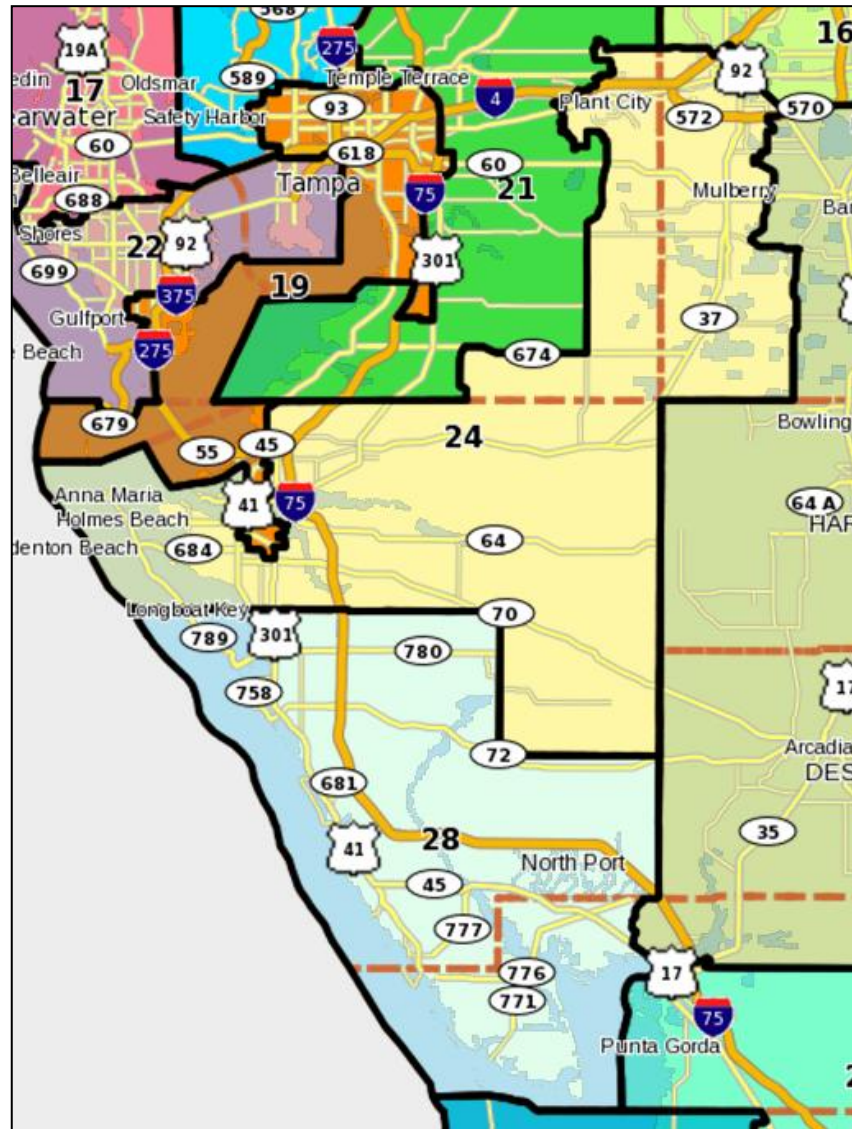
State Senate Districts 15, 17, 19, 21, and 22

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



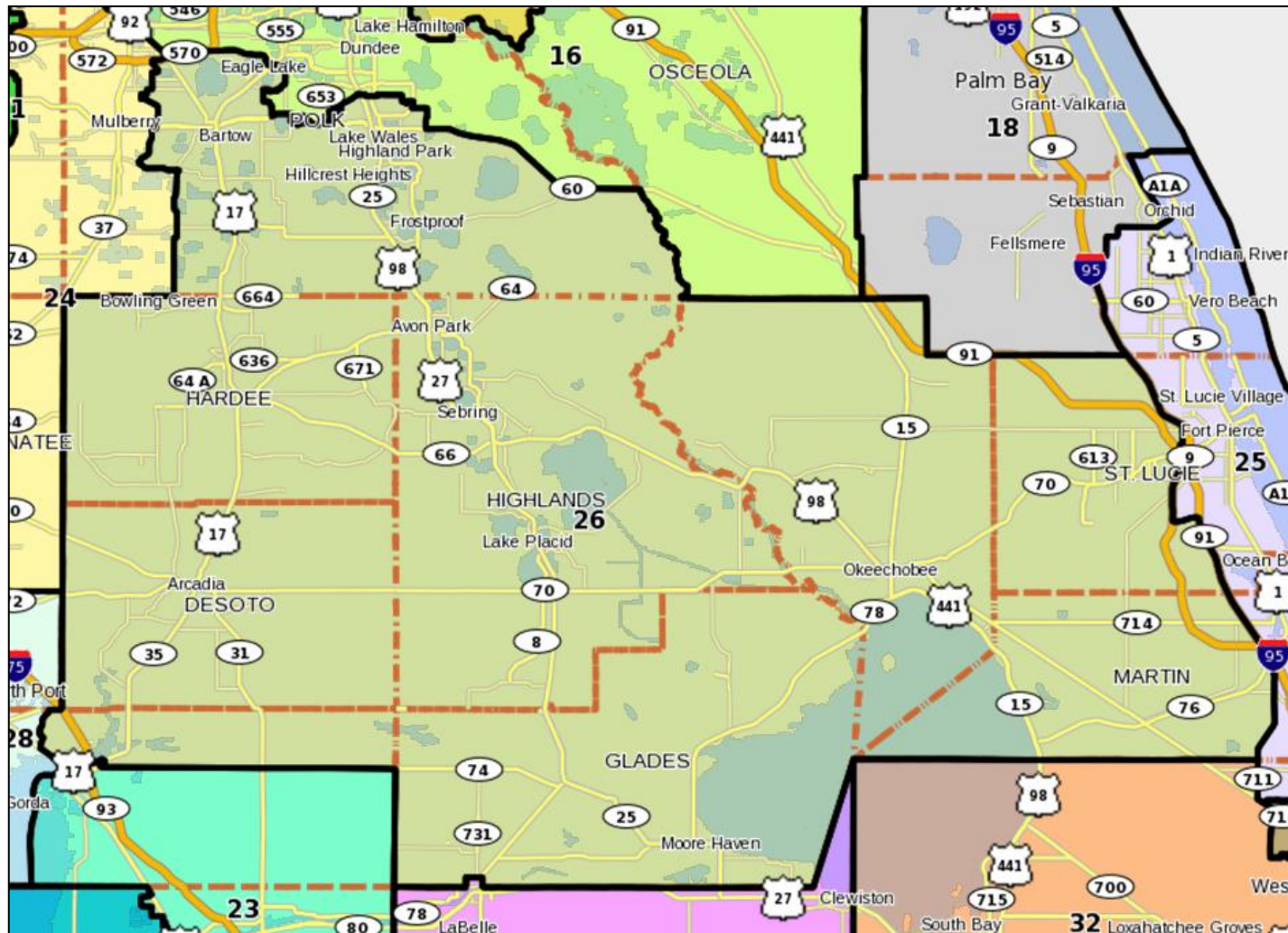
State Senate District 18

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



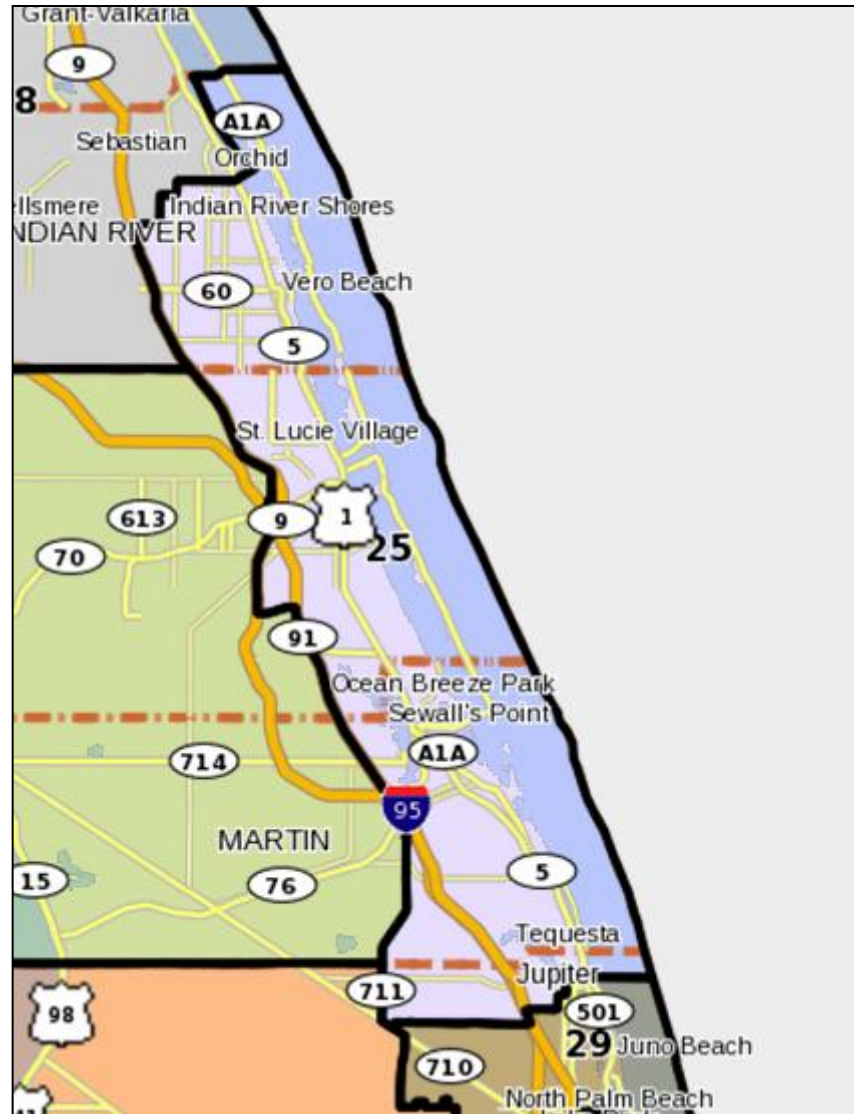
State Senate Districts 24 and 28

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



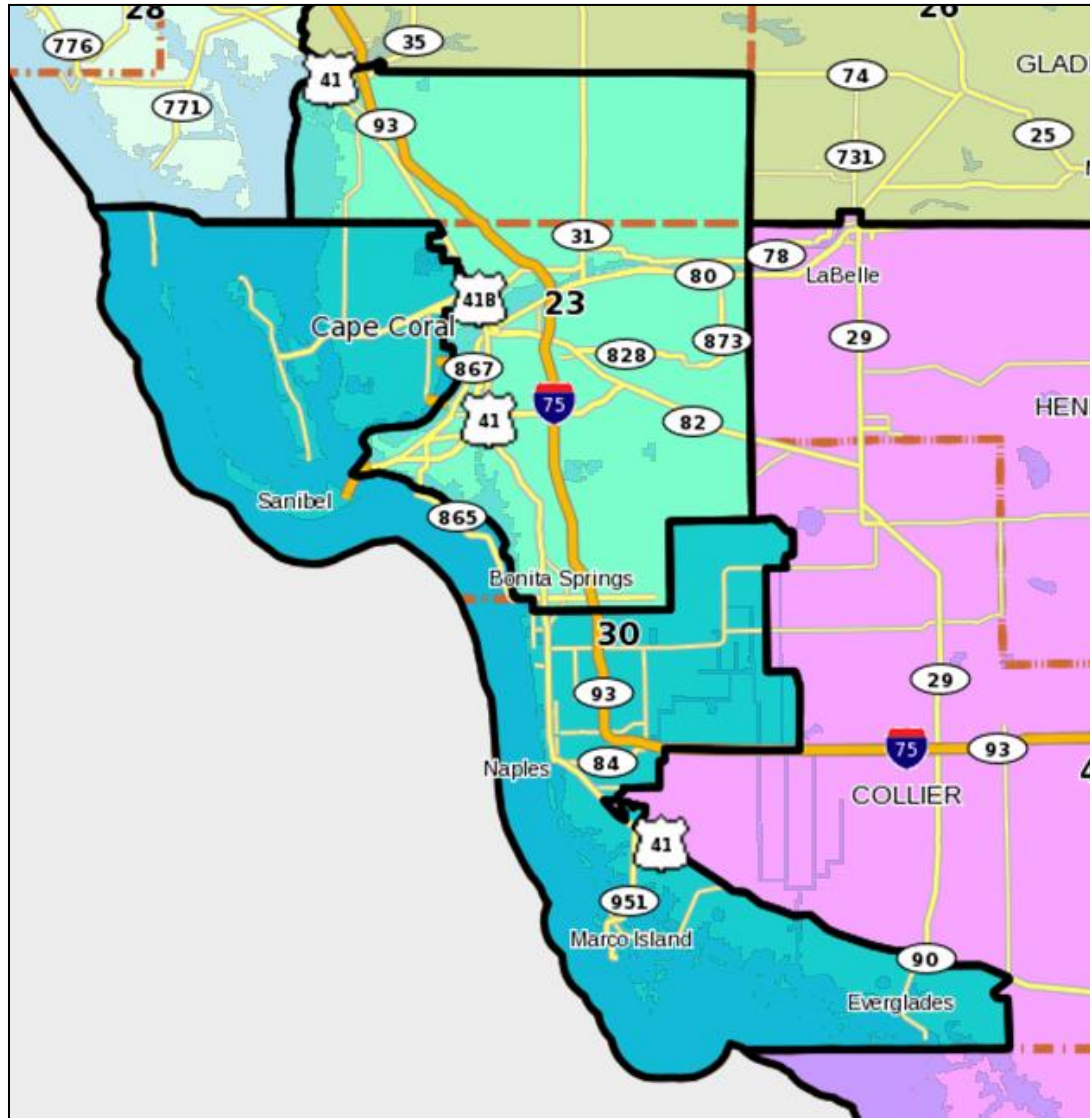
State Senate District 26

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



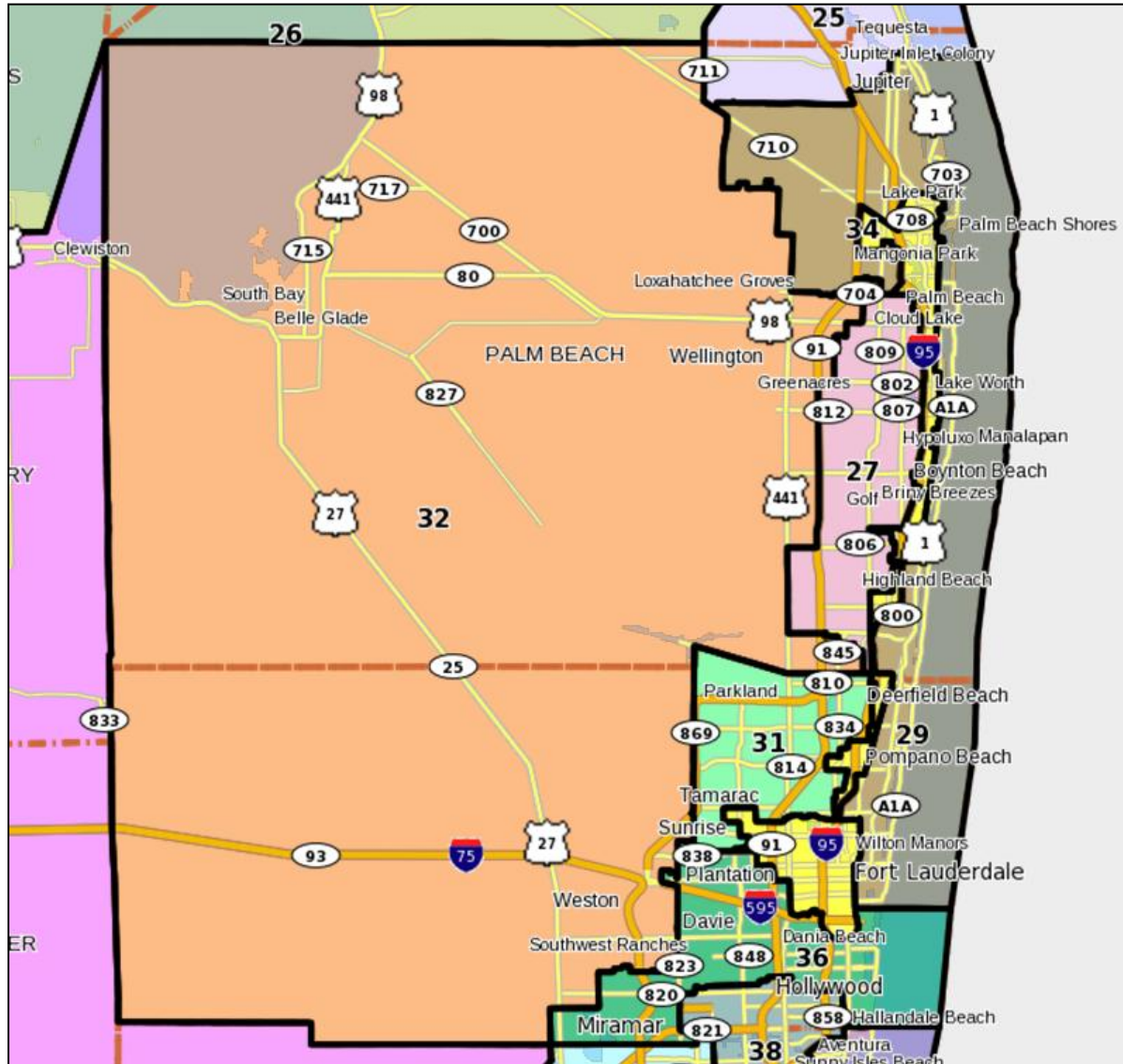
State Senate District 25

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



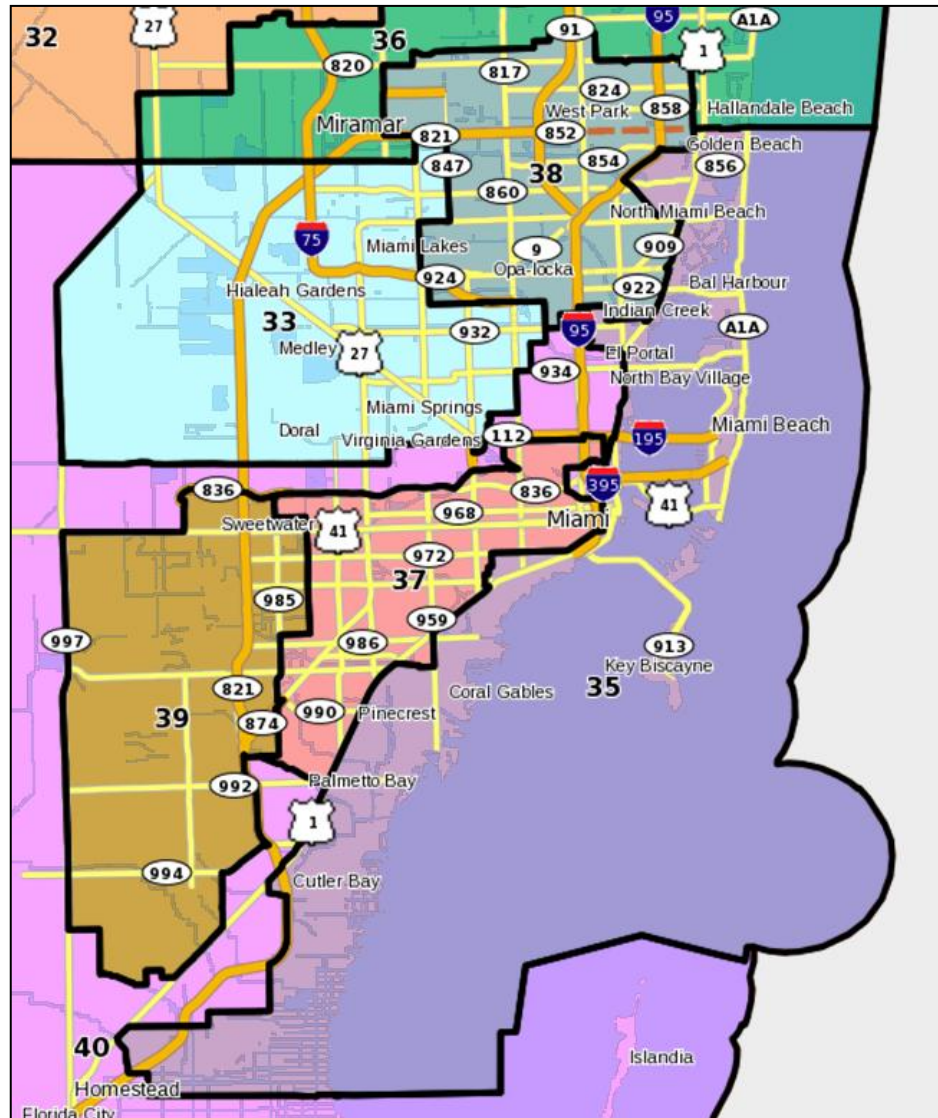
State Senate Districts 23 and 30

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



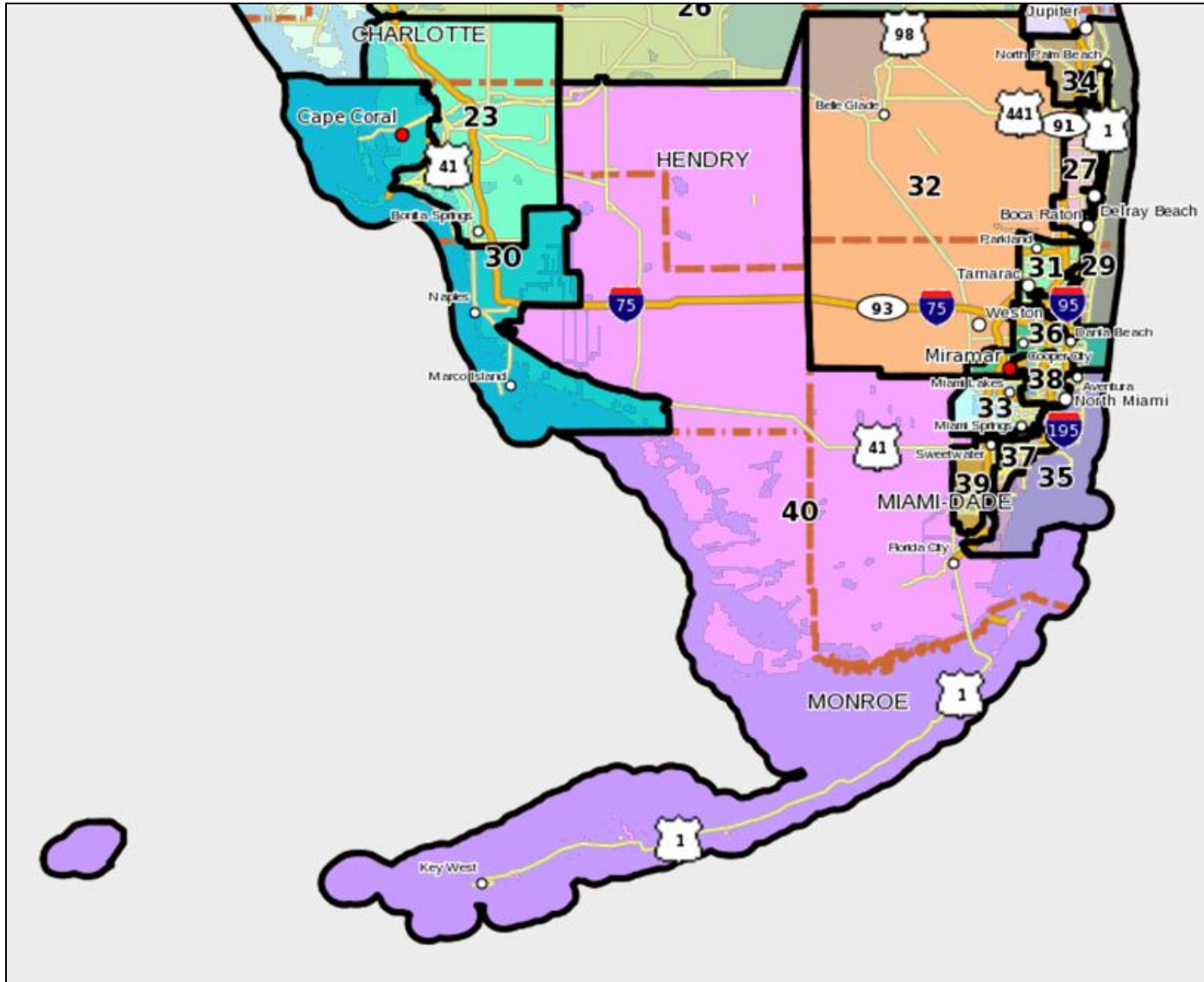
State Senate Districts 27, 29, 31, 32, 34 and 36

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



State Senate Districts 33, 35, 37, 38 and 39

CS/HJR 6001 (S000S9008)



State Senate District 40

Motion to Adjourn

Rep. Weatherford moved that the House, after receiving reports, adjourn for the purpose of holding committee and subcommittee meetings and conducting other House business, to reconvene at 10:45 a.m., Wednesday, February 8, 2012, or upon call of the Chair. The motion was agreed to.

House Resolutions Adopted by Publication

At the request of Rep. Patronis—

HR 9041—A resolution designating February 7, 2012, as "F.S.U. Day" in the State of Florida.

WHEREAS, the Tallahassee campus of Florida State University is the oldest continuous site of higher education in Florida and chartered the state's first chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the nation's oldest academic honor society, in 1935, and

WHEREAS, in 1994, Florida State University joined an elite group of the country's top research universities, being designated as a "Research I" institution by the Carnegie Foundation, and

WHEREAS, the university offers graduate and undergraduate degrees in 324 programs within 16 independent colleges and schools, taught by 2,306 faculty members, including 12 National Academy of Sciences members and six Nobel Laureates, and

WHEREAS, the freshman class entering Florida State University in the fall of 2011 was one of the most academically accomplished freshman classes in the university's history, with an average high school grade point average of 3.9, an average SAT score of 1850, and an average composite ACT score of 27, and

WHEREAS, Florida State University is the headquarters of the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, which designs, builds, and operates the world's most powerful research magnets, attracting more than 700 scientists from across the globe to explore new frontiers of science and engineering, and

WHEREAS, as part of its efforts to become the most veteran-friendly campus in the United States, Florida State University opened the Florida

State Veterans Center, which serves as the focal point for all campus veteran resources, including academic advising, orientation and transition programming, personal and rehabilitative support services, and assistance with veteran educational benefits and certification, and

WHEREAS, the Florida State University College of Medicine's statewide clinical research network, which strives to improve health care outcomes across the state, includes more than 1,900 Florida physicians and 3 million patients, and many of the college's graduates practicing in Florida provide primary care services, including in underserved and needy communities, and

WHEREAS, through its longstanding tradition of promoting racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity, the outstanding academic achievements of its students, the invaluable contributions made by its award-winning faculty, and the remarkable accomplishments of its alumni, Florida State University has distinguished itself as an outstanding institution of higher education, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida:

That February 7, 2012, is designated as "F.S.U. Day" in the State of Florida.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be presented to Dr. Eric Barron, President of Florida State University, as a tangible token of the sentiments expressed herein.

—was read and adopted by publication pursuant to Rule 10.17.

Excused

Rep. Fullwood until 4:08 p.m.; Reps. Kreegel, Sands

Adjourned

Pursuant to the motion previously agreed to, the House adjourned at 4:21 p.m., to reconvene at 10:45 a.m., Wednesday, February 8, 2012, or upon call of the Chair.

CHAMBER ACTIONS ON BILLS

Friday, February 3, 2012

HB	103	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 115, NAYS 0	HB	4087	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 118, NAYS 0
CS/CS/HB	245	— Read 3rd time; CS passed as amended; YEAS 66, NAYS 48	HB	4091	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 118, NAYS 0
CS/HB	387	— Read 3rd time; CS passed; YEAS 115, NAYS 0	HB	4101	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 117, NAYS 0
CS/HB	483	— Read 3rd time; CS passed; YEAS 116, NAYS 0	HB	4141	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 111, NAYS 5
CS/HB	517	— Read 3rd time; Amendment 769789 adopted; Amendment 791331 adopted; Amendment 769059 adopted; CS passed as amended; YEAS 90, NAYS 26	HB	4143	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 107, NAYS 10
HB	693	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 116, NAYS 0	HB	4145	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 118, NAYS 0
CS for SB	1174	— Read 3rd time; CS passed as amended; YEAS 80, NAYS 37	HB	4149	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 116, NAYS 0
CS/SJR	1176	— Read 3rd time; CS passed as amended; YEAS 80, NAYS 37	HB	4187	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 118, NAYS 0
HB	4055	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 81, NAYS 35	HB	4189	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 117, NAYS 1
HB	4059	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 95, NAYS 21	HB	7013	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 117, NAYS 0
HB	4061	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 114, NAYS 1	CS/HB	7023	— Read 3rd time; CS passed as amended; YEAS 95, NAYS 19
HB	4079	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 117, NAYS 0	CS/HB	7027	— Read 3rd time; CS passed as amended; YEAS 116, NAYS 0
			HB	7051	— Read 3rd time; Passed; YEAS 118, NAYS 0

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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10 JOINT MEETING ON REAPPORTIONMENT

11 HOUSE CHAMBER

12 MAY 6, 2011

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14

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19

20 Transcribed by:

21 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22 Court Reporter

23

24

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Okay,
3 members, we have a long day ahead of us.
4 Let's go ahead and get this thing started, if
5 we could, everybody grab a seat.

6 This is an official Joint Select Committee
7 meeting, and so what I am going to do is ask
8 for the administrative assistant to call the
9 roll.

10 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis.

11 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Here.

12 THE CLERK: Benacquisto.

13 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Here.

14 THE CLERK: Brannon?

15 SENATOR BRANNON: Here.

16 THE CLERK: Bullard?

17 SENATOR BULLARD: Here.

18 THE CLERK: Dean.

19 SENATOR DEAN: Here.

20 THE CLERK: Detert.

21 SENATOR DETERT: Here.

22 THE CLERK: Diaz de la Portilla?

23 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Here.

24 THE CLERK: Evers.

25 SENATOR EVERS: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Florez.
2 SENATOR FLORES: Here.
3 THE CLERK: Garcia.
4 REPRESENTATIVE GARCIA: Here.
5 THE CLERK: Gardiner.
6 SENATOR GARDINER: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Hays.
8 SENATOR HAYS: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Bogdanoff.
10 SENATOR BOGDANOFF: Here.
11 THE CLERK: Lynn.
12 SENATOR LYNN: Here.
13 THE CLERK: Montford.
14 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.
15 THE CLERK: Negron.
16 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.
17 THE CLERK: Rich.
18 SENATOR RICH: Here.
19 THE CLERK: Sachs.
20 SENATOR SACHS: Here.
21 THE CLERK: Siplin.
22 SENATOR SIPLIN: Here.
23 THE CLERK: Sobel.
24 SENATOR SOBEL: Here.
25 THE CLERK: Storms.

1 SENATOR STORMS: Here.
2 THE CLERK: Thrasher.
3 SENATOR THRASHER: Here.
4 THE CLERK: Chairman Gaetz.
5 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.
6 THE CLERK: Representatives, Atkins.
7 REPRESENTATIVE ADKINS: Here.
8 THE CLERK: Bernard.
9 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Here.
10 THE CLERK: Chestnut.
11 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Here.
12 THE CLERK: Dorworth.
13 REPRESENTATIVE DORWORTH: Here.
14 THE CLERK: Eisgnaugle.
15 REPRESENTATIVE EISGNAUGLE: Here.
16 THE CLERK: Fresen.
17 REPRESENTATIVE FRESEN: Here.
18 THE CLERK: Frishe.
19 REPRESENTATIVE FRISHE: Here.
20 THE CLERK: Holder.
21 REPRESENTATIVE HOLDER: Here.
22 THE CLERK: Horner.
23 REPRESENTATIVE HORNER: Here.
24 THE CLERK: Hukill.
25 REPRESENTATIVE HUKILL: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Jenne.
2 REPRESENTATIVE JENNE: Here.
3 THE CLERK: Jones.
4 REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Here.
5 THE CLERK: Kiar.
6 REPRESENTATIVE KIAR: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Legg.
8 REPRESENTATIVE LEGG: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Nehr.
10 REPRESENTATIVE NEHR: Here.
11 THE CLERK: Precourt.
12 REPRESENTATIVE PRECOURT: Here.
13 THE CLERK: Rogers.?
14 REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Here.
15 THE CLERK: Rouson.
16 REPRESENTATIVE ROUSON: Here.
17 THE CLERK: Schenck.
18 REPRESENTATIVE SCHENCK: Here.
19 THE CLERK: Workman.
20 REPRESENTATIVE WORKMAN: Here.
21 THE CLERK: Chairman Weatherford.
22 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Here. I
23 believe we have a quorum. Mr. Taylor was here.
24 We will mark you present, Mr. Taylor.
25 Members, thank you so much for being here.

1 Before we get started on kind of the meat and
2 potatoes of this meeting, first of all, I want
3 to thank everyone for taking the time to be
4 here this morning.

5 I know we were up late last night. There
6 is a lot to get achieved today, but there are
7 two people that both myself and Chairman Gaetz
8 wanted to make sure that were here and were a
9 part of this historic day, which is to kind of
10 kick off the joint meetings we will be having
11 across the state.

12 And the first person I wanted you to hear
13 from is no stranger to this Chamber. He is the
14 person who has allowed me to serve as Chair,
15 Redistricting in the Florida House and has been
16 a tremendous leader for the Florida House and
17 for the state over the last 60 days and that is
18 Speaker Dean Cannon. Speaker.

19 SPEAKER CANNON: Thank you. Welcome to
20 President Haridopolos, Chairman Gaetz and the
21 other Senators on the committee, and obviously
22 to Speaker Designate Weatherford and our House
23 members, welcome on day 60.

24 Thank you for taking time on what will
25 otherwise promise to be a fairly intense day,

1 but the Lord willing, the last day of session,
 2 and I know that Chairman Weatherford and
 3 Chairman Gaetz have some information that they
 4 want to share with the committees in a moment
 5 regarding our summer meetings on redistricting.

6 But I wanted to take the opportunity to
 7 reiterate a basic point which we have
 8 emphasized and which I know Chair Weatherford
 9 is going to emphasize as you begin the public
 10 outreach phase of the reapportionment process,
 11 and that is this.

12 This process will only be successful if we
 13 let the public start the conversation about the
 14 communities of interest and the districts and
 15 where these lines are ultimately drawn.

16 And your task this summer will be much
 17 more about listening than talking, which for
 18 those of us in public office is sometimes hard.
 19 I am guilty of that, and it is about
 20 understanding the feedback you get in context
 21 of the geography and the demography of the
 22 areas you go and visit.

23 And then use the wisdom of the public,
 24 engage them, seek their input. They may be
 25 reluctant, but draw it out of them because that

1 is very important, and give it your full
2 commitment.

3 This happens once in a decade, it is a
4 special process. We have a constitutional
5 obligation to do this right, and as Chair
6 Weatherford has outlined, and as President
7 Haridopolos and I may have made our task and
8 our charge to you, to make it the most open,
9 transparent and publicly participatory
10 reapportionment process in Florida's history,
11 and I know you will do that.

12 Be ready for the public meetings. Tend to
13 take a lot of notes and keep a lot of good
14 information so that when we return to
15 Tallahassee for our interim committee meetings
16 we can incorporate that into our work.

17 And I would ask you also, and I know this
18 is going to be difficult, particularly given
19 the importance of complying with our
20 Constitution and our laws and the Federal
21 Voting Rights Act.

22 I take very seriously your thoughtfulness
23 in putting your political aspirations aside as
24 you make legally appropriate decisions in the
25 upcoming redistricting process.

1 Please remember in doing this right is our
2 task, it is our charge, and it is our
3 constitutional legal obligation.

4 Thank you very much. I want to introduce
5 someone now without whom we would not be
6 adjourning today, and we would have not gotten
7 as many successful Bills passed, that is my
8 good friend, Mike Haridopolos, Mr. Haridopolos
9 -- hold on, President Haridopolos, I saw the
10 jump, that is good hold.

11 President Haridopolos has exercised
12 leadership along with me over what is the
13 toughest budget year in modern history, and
14 there is men and women in this Chamber who have
15 been a lot longer than he or I, and he has been
16 here longer than I have.

17 But his friendship, Mr. President, your
18 leadership, your courage in the face of a very
19 brutal session has helped make us in the
20 position now to land the plane, and I just want
21 to say thank you, and I want you to all join me
22 in welcoming Senate President Mike Haridopolos.

23 SENATOR HARIDOPOLOS: Thank you. Thank
24 you very much. It is also great to be in the
25 Florida House with my friends, especially my

1 good friend, Dean Cannon.

2 I am glad this is our final morning, and I
3 wasn't sure on Monday night if it would be. So
4 we are grateful to be here as always, and an
5 exciting time for everyone to get home with
6 their friends and family, and most importantly,
7 to report back to the people of Florida that we
8 have a balanced budget with no new taxes, and
9 reforming huge programs. So with the work of
10 Senator Negron, Representative Schenck and
11 others on Medicaid, on pension, and, of course,
12 already on education.

13 So it has been I think a remarkable
14 session. I am grateful for the hard work that
15 everybody member, not only here, but across the
16 Capitol today has put in, just this morning
17 working with Attorney General Bondi. We were
18 able to work out some issues with pill mills,
19 so that was a very good success and we
20 appreciate it very much.

21 But today is also a special day. We have
22 prided ourselves on the idea of transparency,
23 making this the most open Florida government
24 ever.

25 And there is a few veterans in the room

1 who were actually here back in 2002, who drew
2 those lines, which today, of course, you
3 occupy.

4 But starting this summer we are going to
5 be embarking on a new mission, making sure this
6 is the most open transparent system ever. Ten
7 years ago when we last worked on
8 reapportionment, we literally had to have a CD
9 ROM in order to work the system.

10 Now it is available online for all
11 Floridians to participate and make sure they
12 have that opportunity, and with the leadership
13 of Chairman Gaetz and Chairman Weatherford who
14 will be traveling across the state of Florida,
15 to listen to people before we create the
16 policies that will change the lines in the
17 state of Florida, given the challenges that are
18 before us with Amendments 5 and 6.

19 And so I am excited today to participate
20 in this endeavor in making sure that we give
21 citizens the direct say, literally the ability
22 to send in their plans so that we can draw the
23 lines that best reflect the communities that we
24 all represent.

25 And so with that I just want to say thank

1 you very much for this opportunity to be here,
2 and let's turn it back over to Chairman
3 Weatherford, and proceed to what I think will
4 be a thoughtful, methodical, open, transparent
5 system and make sure when we draw the lines
6 next year that will be done with the best
7 interest of all Floridians in mind.

8 Thank you very much.

9 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Thank you
10 very much, Mr. President, and thank you for
11 being here this morning.

12 Before I turn it over to my partner,
13 Chairman Gaetz, there is a few comments I would
14 I like to make.

15 The first is just to reiterate what has
16 been said by the Senate President and the
17 Speaker, that our goal is to make this the most
18 transparent and open process it has ever been,
19 and not just in Florida, but across the
20 country.

21 We want this to be a model for
22 reapportionment and redistricting in the
23 nation, and I think we can do that, and that is
24 the leadership and that is what we have been
25 given from our presiding officers.

1 In front of every member who is on the
2 Redistricting Committee, you should have a
3 packet in front of you.

4 That packet basically breaks down the
5 meetings and the hearings that we have planned
6 out thus far.

7 In the very first slide or the second
8 slide, I should say, in the meetings that will
9 start right here in Tallahassee. That will be
10 the very first meeting. We will then be moving
11 on to Milton, Florida, Ft. Walton and Panama
12 City.

13 Looking at slide three, if you turn it
14 over, you will see a second round of meetings,
15 starting in mid-July, with meetings in
16 Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Daytona Beach, The
17 Villages, and finally in Gainesville.

18 If you turn to slide four you will see a
19 general outline for the third, fourth and fifth
20 weeks of meetings in central Florida, southeast
21 Florida, and southwest Florida.

22 Our staff is currently working with Senate
23 staff to nail down the exact locations of
24 those, but we have dates that I want to be very
25 direct in telling you are tentative.

1 There certainly could be changes in the
2 last two dates that we have set forth, but we
3 wanted to give you as much certainty as we
4 possibly could, but those dates are tentative.

5 We hope that those will be the final
6 dates. You will know that very, very quickly,
7 and we hope to have locations, specific
8 locations for each and every one of you in the
9 very near future.

10 With that being said, this is going to be
11 a fun process, and as I tell my House members,
12 if you look to your right and you look to your
13 left and you see the Senator sitting next to
14 you, get to know them, because you will be on a
15 long tour with them for the next four or five
16 months, and it is going to be a good time,
17 but it is a very serious time.

18 And the charge that we have to redraw
19 these seats is very important to the future of
20 the state of Florida.

21 It is going to define what the map is
22 going to look like for our state for the next
23 decade and we take it very seriously and I know
24 you do as well.

25 But I am most excited about the fact that

1 I am going to get to work with my partner in
2 this process, and that is Chairman Gaetz, and
3 Chairman Gaetz has been a personal friend of
4 mine for many years.

5 He is a tremendous leader in the Senate.
6 He takes this process very seriously as well,
7 and I have just enjoyed our friendship growing
8 over the years, Chairman, and I look forward to
9 working with you to make sure that this process
10 is the best it has ever been, not only in
11 Florida, but across the United States of
12 America. Chairman.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Speaker Designate and Mr. Speaker,
15 Mr. President, thank you for being with us this
16 morning.

17 I am privileged to work with Will
18 Weatherford in this process. As he indicated,
19 we have developed a close friendship, one that
20 I think will deepen as we work together in this
21 process.

22 This is a once in a decade responsibility
23 that we take very, very seriously. Florida has
24 been honored and recognized nationally for the
25 accuracy and professionalism of our

1 reapportionment and redistricting process.

2 And this year, as President Haridopolos
3 and Speaker Cannon has said, we intend to take
4 it a step further.

5 We have already placed on the Internet all
6 of the demographic data gathered by the Bureau
7 of the Census and relevant to our redistricting
8 process. That is on the Internet.

9 And now today, President Haridopolos has
10 thrown the switch, along with Speaker Cannon so
11 that 19 million Floridians will also have
12 access to the same software in redistricting
13 that all of us will have access to.

14 That means 19 million Floridians can
15 actually draw maps, can submit their proposals
16 and can be online, hard wired auditors of what
17 we do.

18 This has never happened before in Florida.
19 This has never happened before in America, and
20 we look forward to this kind of an interactive
21 process.

22 But as the Speaker Designate had
23 indicated, between June 20th and September 1st,
24 we will hold a series of 26 public hearings
25 across the state of Florida.

1 Our mission, as Speaker Cannon indicated,
2 is not to talk, but to listen. That will be
3 hard for some of us, especially hard for me,
4 although I am losing my voice and at least half
5 of the Senate is deeply grateful.

6 But when somebody asks you what you have
7 done on your summer vacation, you will really
8 have a story to tell them, because you will
9 have been able to hear the views and meet the
10 faces and understand the concerns of Floridians
11 all over the state.

12 The Speaker Designate and I would urge you
13 to urge your constituents to attend these
14 public hearings. This is one where the losers
15 are the ones who don't show up. The winners
16 are the ones who suit up and share their views,
17 share their concerns.

18 So please, through your e-mails, through
19 your reports, through your Town Hall meetings
20 after the session, encourage your constituents
21 to come to these public meetings and to express
22 their concerns and how they believe lines
23 should be drawn to benefit their communities,
24 and to be accurate and to reflect the realities
25 of their communities.

1 I would point out to my Senate colleagues
2 that we have broken the Senate Reapportionment
3 Committee into hearing groups.

4 And so there is a handout that all of you
5 ha have in front of you. You will see which
6 hearing groups you are a member of, and each
7 Senator is being asked to attend two hearings
8 and also the kick off hearing in Tallahassee
9 which will be on the 20th of June.

10 There we hope to invite groups who have
11 expressed an interest in this process to come
12 and give us their plans so that we will have
13 the opportunity to get the benefit of their
14 wisdom.

15 I also want to thank President Margolis,
16 who is the Senate Vice-Chair who has been
17 through this process before, and her steady
18 hand will help guide us as we move through the
19 process.

20 And Mr. Speaker Designate, that is all of
21 the business that the Senate has. I know you
22 are going to break up into hearing groups as
23 well.

24 The main point here is we are holding a
25 joint series of meetings. This is not the

1 Senate Reapportionment Committee or the House
2 Reapportionment Committee. This is the
3 Legislative Reapportionment Committee.

4 We have been directed by our presiding
5 officers to work together. We will work
6 together, and our goal is to bring home a
7 product that all of you and all of Florida can
8 look at and say it has integrity, it has
9 accuracy and it is effective in accomplishing
10 the Voting Rights Act in carrying out the laws
11 and Constitution of the State of Florida.

12 So thanks, Mr. Speaker D, and I really
13 look forward to spending my summer vacation
14 with you.

15 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: I as well, I
16 as well. Members, are there any questions? We
17 have a few questions.

18 Representative Chestnut, you are
19 recognized for a question.

20 REPRESENTATIVE CHESTNUT: Yes, sir, will
21 these meetings be televised or be on the
22 webcast?

23 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: That is a
24 freight question. They will be. We are
25 working with the Florida Channel as we speak.

1 Our staffs have been working.

2 We are hoping that they will be able to
3 televisе every single one.

4 There will be at least audio for every
5 meeting, but we hope that the Florida Channel
6 will be able to televisе every single meeting
7 that we have. That is a good question.

8 Representative Bernard.

9 REPRESENTATIVE BERNARD: Week one, I see
10 that we didn't choose Pensacola. Were there
11 any considerations made to including Pensacola?

12 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: The question
13 is about whether or not Pensacola was included.

14 The problem we have is obviously we have
15 more than 24 cities across the state of
16 Florida, and so we are trying to include as
17 many as we possibly can.

18 This is the dates and the locations that
19 we came up with in negotiations with the
20 Senate. Members, if you see a city or if you
21 see a location that you feel like should be on
22 this list that is not on this list, I would
23 encourage you to get with the Chairs, both in
24 the House and in the Senate and we will work
25 with you on that.

1 We cannot guarantee you that we can go
2 everywhere, but we certainly want to be
3 accommodating in that light.

4 I don't know, Mr. Chairman, if you have
5 anything to add to that.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: That is one of the thing,
7 that happens to be Senator Evers and my neck of
8 the woods, and we think it is important to make
9 sure that our rural communities have an
10 opportunity to have hearings in their venues.
11 Milton is fairly close to Pensacola.

12 We hope to broadly publicize this hearing
13 in the Pensacola area. I wish we could have
14 one in Pensacola and in Milton, but we also
15 have to bear in mind that there is a whole
16 series of rural communities across north
17 Florida, and those folks need to have at least
18 some opportunity to have us come to their
19 communities.

20 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: Any other
21 questions? Representative Cruz, you are
22 recognized.

23 REPRESENTATIVE CRUZ: My question is,
24 first, my comment, and that is thank you very
25 much for creating meetings that are from 6:00

1 to 9:00 p.m. so that we can include the working
2 families.

3 I did see that there are some meetings
4 that only have morning meetings. Is there a
5 chance that they will be adding evening
6 meetings to some of those locations?

7 REPRESENTATIVE WEATHERFORD: The reason
8 that we have some mornings and some evenings,
9 because we will sometimes do two meetings in
10 one day.

11 And so it is kind of, if we did every
12 meeting in the evening we would spend twice as
13 many days out on the road, and we tried to make
14 this as user friendly so to speak for the
15 membership and the members of the Committee,
16 but also for the public.

17 There are some folks who do work at night
18 and would need to come in the mornings. It is
19 a balance, but again, if you have suggestions
20 or any input we would love to hear from you,
21 and if you have any specific areas that you
22 think we should be having hearings in the
23 evening as opposed to the morning, we would
24 love to hear that as well.

25 I know we are running very short on time.

1 I think we have one minute left. If there is
2 any burning questions, please ask them now,
3 otherwise you can get with myself or the
4 Senator and we will work with you, but thank
5 you very much for being a part of this.

6 We look forward to working with you,
7 Mr. Chairman and I think -- Senator Gaetz moves
8 we rise.

9 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
10 concluded.)
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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 23 represent
9 a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-
10 recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 14th day of November, 2011.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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THE FLORIDA SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT

10

SEPTEMBER 22, 2011

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Good morning, ladies and
3 gentlemen, the Senate Committee on
4 Reapportionment is called to order.

5 Would the Administrative Assistant please
6 call the roll, and will somebody please turn
7 down this PA system which I think they can hear
8 me in Sopchoppy with this.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis.

12 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Altman. Senator
14 Benacquisto.

15 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Here.

16 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon.

17 SENATOR BRAYNON: Here.

18 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard. Senator
19 Dean.

20 SENATOR DEAN: Here.

21 THE CLERK: Senator Detert.

22 SENATOR DETERT: Here.

23 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla.

24 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Here.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Evers. Senator

1 Florez. Senator Garcia. Senator Gardiner.
2 SENATIR GARDINER: Here.
3 THE CLERK: Senator Hays.
4 SENATOR HAYS: Here.
5 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner.
6 REPRESENTATIVE JOYNER: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala.
8 SENATOR LATVALA: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn. Senator
10 Montford.
11 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.
12 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?
13 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.
14 THE CLERK: Senator Rich.
15 SENATOR RICH: Here.
16 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs. Senator
17 Siplin. Senator Sobel.
18 SENATOR SOBEL: Here.
19 THE CLERK: Senator Storms. Senator
20 Thrasher. A quorum is present.
21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, madam
22 secretary. Senator Thrasher and Senator Florez
23 have excused absences this morning, and I would
24 like to take a moment of personal privilege
25 before we go forward.

1 From time to time we are reminded that the
2 members of the Legislature have lives outside
3 of this building, and if you will permit me, I
4 would like to read a couple of paragraphs from
5 -- from a release which proves not only that
6 one of our members, our distinguished Minority
7 Leader has a life outside this building, but it
8 is a life of achievement, accomplishment and
9 service.

10 This comes from New York. It is entitled,
11 "The National Council of Jewish Women Solutes
12 Nan Rich at the Israel Benefit Luncheon."

13 It says, "The National Council of Jewish
14 Women will honor its President from 1996 to
15 1999, Senator Nan Rich, at its annual Israel
16 Benefit Luncheon to be held, Tuesday,
17 June 21st, in New York City.

18 Jewish daily Forward Editor, Jan Eisner
19 will deliver the keynote address. The event
20 benefits the National Council of Jewish Women's
21 Israel program which fosters supports
22 education, promotes the empowerment of women
23 and bridges the gaps in society for Israel's
24 vulnerable women, children and families."

25 And here is the salient part of this

1 release, and I quote, "In various posts with
2 the National Council of Jewish Women, in the
3 Florida Legislature and in her community Nan
4 Rich has been fighting for women and children
5 for decades. Nan's contribution towards
6 strengthening the National Council of Jewish
7 Women's work in Israel is enormous and we at
8 the Council are proud to be honoring her at our
9 annual Israel benefit.

10 The National Council of Jewish Women's
11 work in Israel mirrors its work in the United
12 States, advancing women's equality and
13 strengthening the social safety net, ensuring
14 the free exercise of religion.

15 During her presidency, Rich initiated the
16 National Council of Jewish Women's Israel
17 granting program which funds advocacy and
18 service projects in Israel that focus on the
19 needs of women and children of all backgrounds.

20 She developed the National Council of
21 Jewish Women's relationship with Tel Aviv
22 University, which led to the women and gender
23 studies program there, the first of its kind in
24 the Middle East, and she helped establish the
25 National Council of Jewish Women's Israel

1 endowment fund to support its Israel work.

2 Rich also has a long association", of
3 course, all of us know this, "with IPPE, a
4 preschool readiness program for disadvantaged
5 children that originated in Israel.

6 She was instrumental in launching IPPE in
7 the 1980's in Miami-Dade County. Rich is
8 currently the Minority Leader of the Florida
9 Senate, a distinguished Senator and somebody
10 who proves that you can have a life outside
11 this building that adds to this community, that
12 adds to this state, to this country and indeed
13 to the world, Leader Rich.

14 The Chair recognizes the Leader. I caught
15 her unawares. She didn't know I was doing
16 this.

17 SENATOR RICH: Thank you. You got me
18 totally unaware.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: It is fun to catch the
20 Minority Leader unawares.

21 SENATOR RICH: It is really very kind of
22 you. I really appreciate that. I know that we
23 all have lives before and after the Legislature
24 and even during the legislative, our
25 legislative years, and I feel fortunate that I

1 think I have been able to bring the experiences
2 that I had in my years of involvement with the
3 National Council of Jewish Women in those areas
4 that you mentioned to bear in the legislative
5 process, and it is just very kind of you.

6 I appreciate tremendously your recognizing
7 me in this way. Thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Absolutely. Well, while
9 some of the rest of us were traveling the
10 state, Leader Rich was being honored
11 internationally, but Leader Rich was traveling
12 the state with us as well.

13 Members, when our Committee last met it
14 was on the last day, the 60th day of the
15 regular session, as you will remember.

16 We met in the House Chamber along with our
17 House partners to announce the dates for our
18 summer listening tour for gathering input on
19 how laws, constitutional amendments and court
20 cases related to redistricting should be
21 applied in order to achieve equity and avoid
22 retrogression, protect minority voting rights
23 and meet the needs of communities throughout
24 the state of Florida.

25 During the summer we have been very, very

1 pleased to have two Senators added to our
2 Committee by the President, Senator Joyner and
3 Senator Altman, and I believe Senator Joyner is
4 here. Senator Joyner, good morning, Senator
5 Altman, are you here?

6 SENATOR ALTMAN: I am here, Mr. Chairman.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay, and both of them
8 joined us for portions of our hearings across
9 the state. So thank you for your
10 contributions, and welcome to the Committee.

11 At the time that we last met we were also
12 waiting for a response to the Legislature's
13 request to the Department of Justice for
14 pre-clearance on Amendments 5 and 6.

15 You will recall that pre-clearance means
16 that before any change to an election practice
17 can be implemented, the Justice Department or a
18 Federal court must determine that the change
19 will not result in retrogression or
20 back-sliding in the voting opportunities for
21 racial minorities.

22 The Legislature took the position in its
23 pre-clearance submission that Amendments 5 and
24 6 quote, "Preserve without change the
25 Legislature's prior ability to construct

1 effective minority districts and that in
2 promoting minority voting strength, the
3 Legislature may continue to employ whatever
4 means were previously at its disposal", end
5 quote.

6 I am pleased to say that several weeks
7 after we last met the Justice Department,
8 having reviewed this rationale, pre-cleared the
9 Amendments based upon the rationale that we
10 provided, and I am sure it gives members of
11 this Committee some comfort to know that
12 Amendments 5 and 6 will not be applied in a way
13 that interferes with the Legislature's ability
14 to advance the cause of minority voting rights
15 and representation.

16 Members, you know, because all of you were
17 in our tour, either in whole or in part, that
18 we actively sought out public opinions about
19 how district lines ought to be drawn, and how
20 maps and ideas ought to be applied in order to
21 resolve problems that members of communities
22 and neighborhoods saw.

23 And the maps and the testimony that
24 citizens brought to the table is where we will
25 start our deliberations today.

1 Let me emphasize that. Our commitment,
2 Representative Weatherford's commitment and our
3 commitment here in the Senate is that the maps
4 provided by the public will be the basis for
5 developing any proposals that come from this
6 committee to the Florida Senate.

7 So we will be taking very, very seriously
8 the input that we received and you will see, I
9 hope, I certainly hope that the maps that
10 ultimately come from this Committee will be
11 derived from the input from the testimony that
12 we receive from the public.

13 Of course, we have to remind everybody
14 that our plans must comply with State and
15 Federal law and those legal requirements will
16 limit our choices.

17 You will see as we begin to go through
18 maps and come to consensus or not and express
19 our views on where lines ought to be drawn in
20 particular areas that many members of the
21 public submitting maps may not have appreciated
22 some of the nuances of Federal court decisions,
23 and therefore, we have to deburr or refine or
24 mature some of those good ideas in order to
25 make sure that they will stand in good stead

1 with the courts.

2 For example, we may find ourselves
3 compelled by Section V of the Federal Voting
4 Rights Act or by the mandates of the first tier
5 of Amendments 5 and 6 to draw some districts
6 that aren't as compact as we would otherwise
7 hope, and as those who testified and provided
8 maps would want.

9 Of course, we will consult with legal
10 counsel throughout the process to be, to ensure
11 that plans coming out of this Committee are
12 within the parameters of State and Federal law.

13 Just a few fun facts for you. During the
14 summer we traveled 4,000 miles, to 26 locations
15 across Florida. Our public hearings were
16 attended by nearly 5,000 people, while the
17 Florida Channel was streaming a live video feed
18 on the web that was watched, we believe by
19 thousands more.

20 Members and professional staff heard more
21 than 71 hours of testimony, more than 1,700
22 people testified, and I can say that I had the
23 opportunity to listen to every single one of
24 those testifiers.

25 We heard a lot of good ideas,

1 extraordinary insights into communities and
2 neighborhoods, insights that we couldn't have
3 gotten, wouldn't have gotten if we would have
4 stayed in Tallahassee and just listened to each
5 other even as knowledgeable as all of us are
6 about our own communities.

7 In truth, we also heard from many who
8 objected to our decision to hear testimony
9 prior to developing maps that would be voted
10 out by this Committee.

11 I happen to agree and I think we made this
12 point, Representative Weatherford certainly
13 did, I happen to agree with the principle
14 author of Florida's New Redistricting
15 Standards, the Chairperson of Fair Districts,
16 Ellen Freidin, she told our Committee last year
17 that a map drawn before public hearings are
18 held would not be in her words compliant or
19 appropriate, and therefore taking public
20 testimony before maps was drawn by the
21 Committee was the right thing to do.

22 In addition to all of the testimony we
23 heard, we collected hundreds of written
24 comments and suggestions, and as of this
25 morning the Legislature has received 64 maps

1 from the public, 60 more than were received in
2 the last cycle.

3 So ten years ago when there was a
4 redistricting process underway, there were four
5 maps submitted by the public and we have 64
6 maps submitted by the public to this point, yet
7 we will continue to solicit additional public
8 comments.

9 We will continue to solicit additional
10 publicly drawn maps so that any maps that
11 derive from the work of this Committee can be
12 based upon the input we have received from the
13 public, and then we can mature that input as we
14 go forward over the next several weeks.

15 The increased level of participation, I
16 would point out, is a direct result of how open
17 and accessible our professional staff has made
18 District Builder, which is our on-line
19 application for the creation and submission of
20 redistricting maps.

21 Citizens, as you know, can use the same
22 redistricting software and demographic
23 information used by Legislators and
24 professional staff, and I believe that we have
25 the District Builder table set up outside just

1 as we have had in the 26 public hearings that
2 we have held across the state of Florida.

3 I personally observed how our professional
4 staff has, have assisted hundreds and hundreds
5 of people in using District Builder. In fact,
6 I think that there are several instances that
7 we could name where individuals came to
8 hearings and they might have been a little bit
9 sinical, a little bit frustrated.

10 They wanted to share their ideas, and
11 thanks to our good professional staff and the
12 fine work of our House professional staff,
13 there were individuals were able to literally
14 sit down until real time at the hearings,
15 before the hearings, after the hearings, and
16 with just a few minutes of help, to get on to
17 District Builder, drew their maps or partial
18 maps and were able to submit them right then
19 and there, and then walked away feeling like
20 they really had a piece of this process, and,
21 indeed, they do.

22 In a moment I will recognize John Guthrie
23 who is our professional staff director to show
24 us the plans that we have received. Before I
25 do, I want to take a moment to mention and

1 address some of the common themes that we heard
2 this summer that I hope will implicate the work
3 of this committee very, very directly.

4 First, as I mentioned, we learned
5 information essential to our task by listening
6 to communities that are actually affected by
7 redistricting decisions.

8 Going out on the road and hearing what
9 people have to say about their hometown
10 provided insight we just couldn't have gotten
11 any other way, and I would like to thank those
12 just, and we did this at every hearing, whether
13 they came with their fists clinched and their
14 teeth locked together in distress over one
15 thing or another, or whether they came with a
16 proposal to make, we thanked everyone who
17 participated.

18 It was the most open interactive process
19 in this state's history as we look at
20 redistricting.

21 Now, people have differing opinions as to
22 what constitutes a fair district, and this is
23 where the work of this Committee is going to be
24 so important.

25 At no single hearing did we hear a

1 consensus among those who testified. We heard
2 a lot of people say fair districts, just
3 implement Amendments 5 and 6, but then when we
4 got one more layer into the onion, we found
5 that there were those who testified that they
6 want us to prioritize protection of minority
7 access.

8 Then there were those who said no, no, no,
9 no, no, it is more important that we follow
10 county and city boundaries, and then there were
11 those who said, no, no, no, what is most
12 important is that you don't break up
13 communities of interest.

14 I think, for example, The Villages,
15 Senator Hays, where there are three counties
16 that really are involved in The Villages.

17 The Villages encompass an area of three
18 different counties, and over and over again at
19 The Villages we heard, please try as much as
20 possible to keep us together even though we
21 cross three county lines.

22 And so you can imagine now that the work
23 of this Committee is going to be complicated by
24 the conflicting, but sincerely meant testimony
25 that we heard on the road, that was, whatever

1 you do, avoid retrogression, no, no, whatever
2 you do, use compact lines, city and county
3 boundaries, notwithstanding the fact we had
4 some testifiers who pointed out to us that city
5 boundaries looked like Rorschach blots in many
6 cases in the state, and then there were those
7 who said, no, no, no, communities of interest
8 are more important, and then there were those
9 who said, do it all.

10 Their testimony was, do it all, you know,
11 make us happy in all cases. I am afraid that
12 what will happen is that no matter what we will
13 do, we are not going to be able to please
14 everyone, and we are going to have to make some
15 decisions and those decisions have to be made
16 within the context of the law, or our reading
17 of the law, or the reading of the law that our
18 legal counsel provides to us and that all of us
19 rely upon.

20 The House Redistricting Committee produced
21 a synopsis of public testimony. We have it
22 here. We have it for everybody. This synopsis
23 illustrates the themes and also the conflicts
24 expressed during the hearings.

25 I found it interesting and well-organized

1 and I asked our professional staff to provide
2 copies to each of you. Electronic copies are
3 also available for the press, the public
4 on-line and for the members of our Committee
5 and members of the Senate.

6 But if you look at this I think you will
7 see very vividly the expressions of specific
8 concern by members of the public, but you will
9 also see that there are apparent conflicts and
10 that those are conflicts we are going to have
11 to wrestle with and attempt to resolve.

12 Now, third, there was a strong desire,
13 particularly among Supervisors of Elections, to
14 see this process completed sooner rather than
15 later.

16 As some of you may remember, there has
17 been an exchange of letters between the
18 Majority and the Minority Leader on this
19 matter, and I will yield to the Minority Leader
20 in a moment for any clarification she may want
21 to make.

22 I took her comments at a Miami hearing and
23 we have copies of her comments here for anybody
24 that wishes to read them from the, from the
25 transcript that as a member of the minority she

1 was shut out of the process ten years ago, not
2 really welcomed to offer her ideas, but
3 basically just said, this is the way it is.

4 And so I indicated that we would make time
5 at every hearing to not only ask the Leader,
6 but also ask any other Senator, if you feel
7 like you are shut out of the process, you
8 haven't been given an opportunity to present
9 your ideas, here we are in public. We want you
10 to present your ideas.

11 And one of the things that Leader Rich
12 indicated in her letter back was that her, one
13 of her real concerns is to make sure that this
14 process is, A, transparent and B, that it moves
15 in a timely fashion, and to that end we have
16 accelerated the process as much as we feel we
17 legally can, and in a moment I will indicate to
18 you that I believe through conversations
19 between myself and Chairman Weatherford, we
20 have come to a potential schedule that is
21 aggressive, and I hope will begin at least in
22 some ways to respond to Leader Rich's very
23 valid concerns.

24 But just so that you know, we have moved
25 the beginning of session from March to January.

1 The beginning of these interim Committee
2 meetings from December to September. Here we
3 are in September, two months and-a-half earlier
4 than we would usually meet.

5 District Builder has been available to the
6 public and to every member of this Committee
7 and every member of the Legislature throughout
8 the summer.

9 Some of you will recall the meetings that
10 we held where Mr. Guthrie and members of his
11 staff gave us their time to make sure we all
12 understood how to use District Builder, and I
13 know at the time that some of us sort of glazed
14 over and said, well, gee, are we really going
15 to use this? Do we really need to know this?

16 Now is the time when all of that
17 information and all of that tutoring really,
18 really comes to the fore. And we have
19 completed our listening tour, a full four
20 months before the Florida Constitution even
21 permits us to adopt a redistricting plan for
22 state legislative districts.

23 We are very well ahead of the schedule
24 compared to ten years ago when I wasn't here,
25 most of us weren't here, but Leader Rich makes,

1 I think some very good points about how the
2 process, if I take her comments to be correct,
3 if I properly interpret her comments, how the
4 process was more closed ten years ago.

5 And Leader, I would like to first tell you
6 that if I took your comments made at the Miami
7 hearing in any way that, different from how you
8 meant them, let me apologize to you publicly.

9 I took the comments to mean that you were
10 shut out as a member of the Minority, people
11 weren't interested in your point of view, you
12 were just shown a Feta Compli, and my
13 commitment to you is that that would not happen
14 this time, and I would, I would recognize you
15 for any comments you may wish to make and any
16 correction of my characterization of your
17 comments that you may wish to add. Leader
18 Rich.

19 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I
20 appreciate your comments. I believe the one
21 place where we probably diverged in what I
22 believe I had said was, I focused on the fact
23 that the process last time was not transparent
24 and that maps appeared.

25 I can speak for myself and many of my

1 colleagues who felt the same way, and there is
2 a difference between the Majority and the
3 Minority and I have received a letter saying
4 that I had mischaracterized the process last
5 time.

6 Well, I didn't mischaracterize it from the
7 point of view of the Minority Party and I know
8 that you are working very hard to reverse that,
9 and to see that that doesn't happen, and just
10 your comments this morning and the number of
11 maps that have been submitted show that
12 obviously the process more people are involved
13 and I think everyone here on both sides of the
14 aisle feels that they are involved in this
15 process.

16 And my comments were directed specifically
17 at that lack of transparency, not in the sense
18 of, you know, me or anyone specifically wishing
19 to present, you know, necessarily a map. So
20 that was the only place where I just had wanted
21 to clarify that, and, you know, we are all
22 here, we feel part of this Committee.

23 Vice Chair, our own Senator Margolis, and
24 so we are here to work. We are here to work in
25 the Sunshine, and to dispel kind of the idea

1 out there that this might be similar to the
2 process ten years ago, because obviously from
3 what you have said this morning and what we
4 have done so far, the process is dramatically
5 different than the one we participated or
6 didn't participate in last year, ten years ago.

7 Thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
9 Leader, and just so that we can put the
10 conversation in proper context and then behind
11 us, recognize the Majority Leader for any
12 comments he might wish to make.

13 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
14 Mr. Chairman, and obviously this is a new day,
15 and I disagree with Leader Rich. I was a
16 member of the Committee.

17 I traveled the state with my colleagues,
18 not to Key West, but all parts of the state
19 throughout. You know, the Bills ten years ago
20 went through the process. We offered up to the
21 Minority Party the opportunity to draw maps.
22 They were voted on in Committee.

23 They were voted on on the floor, and if I
24 remember correctly, passed with Democrat
25 support in many cases. So obviously we can't

1 sit here and attempt to re-write history.

2 It is, you know, the facts are sometimes
3 in the eyes of the beholder and who says them,
4 but Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for your
5 leadership on this.

6 If you look at the number of public
7 hearings that we have had around the state, and
8 I think John Guthrie can confirm that we are
9 ahead of schedule of where we were ten years
10 ago.

11 The first map that was presented in
12 committee was not until January, ten years ago.
13 It was two days after the map or three days,
14 John can confirm it, that the League of Women
15 Voters put forward a map.

16 So I think that the aggressive timeline
17 that you and Chairman Weatherford have shown
18 shows that this is going to be transparent. It
19 is going to be transparent just like it was ten
20 years ago.

21 It is going to follow the same path and be
22 heard in Committee and voted on and potentially
23 amended as it was ten years ago. So again,
24 there will always be interpretations of what
25 happened ten years ago, but I am very proud of

1 what we accomplished ten years ago and the hard
2 work staff put into it.

3 I am very proud of the direction we are
4 taking this time around, the technology is
5 better. The opportunity is better for the
6 input from the public, and Mr. Chairman, you
7 have embraced that and I appreciate that very
8 much.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Leader. Let's get into some very specific
11 areas where we heard testimony and where I hope
12 we would, we would be able to come to consensus
13 and give direction to our professional staff.
14 Let's first talk about VTDs.

15 Supervisors of Elections said that they
16 really wanted the new lines to follow VTD
17 boundaries whenever possible, and they laid
18 out, I think a convincing rationale for why
19 that would be the case.

20 Now, again, sometimes there will be
21 conflicts between following VTDs in 100 percent
22 of cases, and then also following geographic
23 and political boundaries, because rivers don't
24 and highways don't always respect VTDs.

25 Most often they do, but sometimes they

1 don't, and so there will be opportunities here
2 for us to make tough calls, but we heard the
3 message from our Supervisors of Elections
4 loudly and clearly and my request to the
5 Committee is that we use VTDs as the building
6 blocks of any maps that are derived from the
7 public submissions we have had and that would
8 therefore be recommended out of this Committee.

9 Is there any objection to our using VTDs
10 as the primary building block of our maps?

11 All of us have heard the testimony. We
12 certainly can discuss this issue, but I wanted
13 to see if we can give our professional staff a
14 sense of how the Committee, Democrats and
15 Republicans, feel about this issue.

16 Is there anybody who would like to comment
17 on the VTD matter?

18 A VOICE: Right behind you, Mr. Chair.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Storms. You are
20 recognized.

21 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
22 do want to comment on VTDs. I just would like
23 to have some understanding of how, what it is
24 that we mean by using VTDs.

25 In my understanding of how we would use

1 those VTDs, this is the way, when Jay was
2 training me, this is the way I used them.

3 I started first with, with the county as
4 my primary goal, to keep the county in the
5 district lines. So if I was drawing a
6 district, then I tried to keep the whole
7 district within a particular county.

8 Then if there was, if there was a
9 municipality in that city or two, I tried to
10 keep, and I was drawing the district within
11 that county, so what I am trying to talk to you
12 about is prioritizing the VTDs.

13 So then if I am in the county and I have
14 been able to keep that entire county in that
15 district, then I went to the municipality and I
16 tried to keep the entire municipality in the
17 district.

18 If there were multiple municipalities I
19 tried to keep all of the municipalities in the
20 county district, and then if I still needed to
21 take people or move people, I went census block
22 by census block to get me to where I needed to
23 be, but then I used VTDs.

24 So I guess what I am saying for VTDs, is
25 VTDs should be tool of last resort and not the

1 tool of first resort, because, you know, we
2 should keep the political boundaries, to me
3 political boundaries are counties,
4 municipalities, census block, then VTDs in
5 descending order like that.

6 And then the tool of last resort would be
7 the VTDs. If I have to make a break at all, it
8 would be the break on VTDs. Is that an
9 accurate understanding, or is that not the
10 accurate understanding?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: John, you have been
12 working very closely with the Supervisors of
13 Elections. You know what they have requested,
14 why they have requested. Could you respond to
15 Senator Storms's point, please?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17 Senator Storms, my -- I think you have got the
18 hierarchy almost exactly correct.

19 It is, for building districts, the
20 smartest strategy is start with counties, take
21 a look at cities.

22 SENATOR STORMS: Wait, wait, did you just
23 say I was using the smartest strategy, because
24 you can say that again?

25 MR. GUTHRIE: The -- I believe the next

1 level below municipalities would be VTDs, which
2 is composed of one to several hundred blocks,
3 and you only go to census block as the last
4 resort.

5 So I would make that one clarification on
6 your suggestion of the hierarchy, but what you
7 say is exactly right, and when I and my staff
8 are looking at planned scenarios, the approach
9 that we are going to take is to start with
10 counties, then look at cities, then try to
11 finish out our districts with VTDs, where VTDs
12 just don't make sense because they, and it gets
13 kind of technical here, but because of how they
14 lay down with the Interstate highways, with
15 bays, et cetera.

16 In some cases the Supervisors if given
17 another opportunity would say, well, that VTD
18 really doesn't work for us. So I don't think
19 we want to be dogmatic about using VTDs, but I
20 think we do want to, want to be respectful of
21 that intermediate level of geography that
22 Supervisors of Elections provided for us so
23 that we can help them implement the new
24 districts as efficiently as possible and
25 conduct future elections as efficiently as

1 possible.

2 SENATOR STORMS: Follow up, Mr. Chair?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, of course, Senator
4 Storms.

5 SENATOR STORMS: So just so that I
6 understand, if there is -- so in 5 and 6, the
7 competition, the tension rather, is between
8 whether it is compact, political boundaries,
9 contiguity and essentially and then not
10 protecting the, you know, incumbents, either
11 protecting or harming them either way.

12 So, but they don't address -- it doesn't
13 really address Voting Rights Act districts. I
14 mean, it gives a nod toward it, but it doesn't
15 really say it.

16 So I guess what I am wondering is, and
17 what I would like to say something on the
18 record, is if there is a competition, if there
19 is a tension between a Voting Rights Act
20 district and a political boundary, how do you
21 make the break in the usage of VTDs?

22 In other words, do you then say, okay,
23 here we have a minority access district, and so
24 because we have a minority access district
25 here, we cannot follow political boundaries and

1 then we are going to just default to VTDs?

2 So you would be less inclined to follow
3 the municipality or the county line and just
4 use the VTD?

5 I am trying to understand, because there
6 will be some municipalities that will be carved
7 up, you know, they won't have a single voice
8 for there, and I know that there is the public
9 testimony that said some people said they only
10 want one, other people said they want 50
11 elected officials representing them, not
12 really, but four was fine with them.

13 So I wonder how, how will it break like
14 that? Which tool will you default to if it is
15 a Voting Rights access seat?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: John?

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Mr. Chairman, thank you. As
18 the Chairman sort of said in his comments
19 previously, the standards in the Florida
20 Constitution are set out in two tiers, and
21 protecting the equal voting opportunities of
22 minorities gets the highest level of priority.

23 And so whatever we need to do in order to
24 not retrogress and in order to preserve
25 opportunities for minority voters in this

1 state, and that was the interpretation that the
2 Legislature took in presenting Amendments 5 and
3 6 to the U.S. Department of Justice for
4 pre-clearance, that we are not going to let
5 worries about compactness or political
6 subdivisions trump the tier one consideration
7 for preserving minority voting rights.

8 SENATOR STORMS: Final follow up, Mr.
9 Chair?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure and then we will go
11 to Senator Latvala.

12 SENATOR STORMS: Yes. So that I am
13 understanding, because I just wanted to be
14 clear on how this is going to work, because the
15 question we are asking is about VTDs, and my
16 understanding about VTDs and merging 5 and 6
17 is, you know, we start first with the political
18 boundaries, political boundaries being county
19 lines.

20 Then next is municipalities if at all
21 possible, then VTDs, then census block, but,
22 but the only overlay that you put over that is
23 the question on every district, is this a
24 minority access seat.

25 If it is a minority access seat, then the

1 filter that you use is how do we keep it from
2 retrogression and in that case, instead of
3 municipality and county line and municipality
4 being the first tool that you use, it may be
5 that you default immediately to the VTD which
6 would be almost a tool of last resort in any
7 other circumstance. Is that accurate?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

9 MR. GUTHRIE: I think that is close, yes,
10 that is very close. That is a good statement
11 of where we are.

12 SENATOR STORMS: Okay, thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Storms.
14 Senator Latvala, you are recognized, sir.

15 SENATOR LATVALA: With regard to the
16 second tier of the Constitutional Amendment
17 which would be the political boundaries and
18 compactness, we are not saying that we would
19 let the -- using the VTDs trump that section,
20 are we?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

22 MR. GUTHRIE: No, no, there may be a
23 question in some people's minds about whether
24 VTDs are, themselves, political subdivisions.
25 They were drawn by, by the Legislature with

1 cooperation or in partnership with Supervisors
2 of Elections for the purposes of making,
3 running elections as efficient as it could be.

4 And the Supervisors who have been on the
5 ground, you know, putting their ballots
6 together, making their precincts, they know
7 better than anyone what, what makes sense in
8 terms of the political boundaries for election
9 precincts.

10 And so, you know, it is -- but the
11 language that was on the ballot for Amendments
12 5 and 6 did refer to counties and cities as
13 being political subdivisions.

14 So I think there is an expectation among
15 the voters, as Senator Storms was talking
16 about, that cities and counties will be
17 provided higher respect than VTDs for purposes
18 of making districts.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, of course, Senator
21 Latvala.

22 SENATOR LATVALA: With regard to the
23 compactness standard, and particularly in rural
24 areas I if have noticed that using the VTDs
25 tend to produce some weird shapes, you know,

1 there is some jagged triangles that kind of go
2 out to the side where there is not a lot of
3 people and they have tried to connect folks
4 together.

5 So what my question probably relates to
6 using the VTDs with relation to the compactness
7 standard.

8 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. And on that what I
9 would say is what would be helpful to this
10 Committee is to continue our partnership with
11 Supervisors of Elections through the process,
12 so that if they have input about where the line
13 should be drawn through that rural area, and if
14 the Supervisors recommend an alignment that
15 does not correspond with the VTDs, then it
16 would be very efficient to take that better
17 advice.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
20 Latvala. Senator Sobel, then Senator Detert.

21 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
22 speaking of the Supervisor of Elections and
23 their input, is there data, current and how do
24 we take into consideration transient
25 populations?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: By transient populations,
2 you mean, for example?

3 SENATOR SOBEL: People move around.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Migrant workers.

5 SENATOR SOBEL: Okay, yes, migrant
6 workers, but is there --

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Tourists?

8 SENATOR SOBEL: Is there -- is there data
9 current, and --

10 MR. GUTHRIE: That would not be in the
11 Supervisor of Elections' data typically, but it
12 would -- it is in the United States Census,
13 which is the basis for the maps that you will
14 draw.

15 So, and the way the census works is that
16 people's existence is where people live is
17 recorded as of April 1st, 2010. So where you,
18 where your domicile was on that date determines
19 where you are located for purposes of
20 equalizing the population of Florida's
21 Senatorial, State House and Congressional
22 Districts.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Sobel.

24 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So
25 the Supervisors, when they give out any kind of

1 population, they don't give out any kind of
2 population data for the cities or the counties?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: Supervisors keep records of
5 who are the registered voters in a county. And
6 redistricting is going to be based not on who
7 is registered to vote, but on who was counted
8 in the 2010 Census.

9 SENATOR SOBEL: Who was counted, okay.

10 MR. GUTHRIE: And the census made
11 significant efforts to make sure that all of
12 us, including transient or migrant workers were
13 counted. Homeless individuals were counted in
14 that process.

15 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Detert, you are
17 recognized.

18 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
19 think frankly for any viewing audience and for
20 some members we should explain the acronym,
21 VTD, if you haven't already.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, can you give
23 us --

24 MR. GUTHRIE: VTD is an official level of
25 census geography just like a track or a block

1 group or a block. It stands for voting
2 tabulation district.

3 In most cases in Florida they are very
4 similar to precincts, but they are not
5 precincts. They aren't controlled by
6 Supervisors of Elections or County Commissions.
7 The VTDs for the 2010 Census were set by us
8 working with, in partnership with Supervisors
9 of Elections prior to the census and they will
10 remain as legal boundaries for the next ten
11 years, until the Supervisors have another
12 opportunity to set them again.

13 The direction that we gave Supervisors
14 was, in recommending these lines or in drawing
15 these lines for the counting of population,
16 let's don't look back at the elections that
17 have occurred over the past ten years, but
18 rather let's look forward to the elections you
19 will need to be conducting in the ten years
20 after redistricting occurs.

21 SENATOR DETERT: And if I can continue.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, of course, ma'am.

23 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you for that. I
24 think it is important, and I think your
25 previous statements defining the difference

1 between registered voters and census is an
2 important key issue.

3 And I would like to say that when it comes
4 to using that as a component, I agree with
5 Senator Storms that it should come third or
6 fourth. I mean, it is very, maybe more
7 convenient for Supervisors, because as we draw
8 lines and boundaries that are county or city,
9 we could be splitting precincts and it makes it
10 a little bit more difficult for Supervisors to
11 get their ballots correct when, you know, you
12 are splitting precincts.

13 It happened to me, I was left off of
14 several ballots which was probably why I won,
15 because so was my opponent, but, you know, not
16 the best way to go.

17 I think to use VTDs though as your main
18 source, my goal is to have an ordinary citizen
19 look at the map and have confidence in the map,
20 trust in the system and just feel that, you
21 know, there is a certain fairness to the issue.

22 If you do it according to the VTDs, I
23 think you are going to get some crazy looking
24 lines.

25 So that is why I think it should be a

1 component or a factor, but it shouldn't be the
2 prime factor.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Detert,
4 and I think that as Senator Latvala indicated,
5 a slavish devotion to VTDs would create some
6 weird geometry.

7 But what the Supervisors were asking was
8 that when you, you know, we have constitutional
9 requirements to live by, but when we get down
10 to how, how then to draw lines after we follow
11 the constitutional requirements, what they are
12 asking is, you know, pay some attention to
13 VTDs, because if you don't it creates a
14 substantial burden on Supervisors in preparing
15 ballots and that sort of thing.

16 But President Margolis, our Vice Chair,
17 you are next.

18 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Senators, I think we
19 need to start with how many, how many Senate
20 Districts, how many Congressional Districts fit
21 in each county and make a determination, if you
22 have to put two counties together or three
23 counties together.

24 So if we start with the, with the amount
25 of population in each county, we would know and

1 what I see in several of the legislative
2 districts is crossing county lines, but two or
3 three people crossing county lines instead of
4 -- instead of, you know, just one or two.

5 I mean, you know, it gets to be a larger
6 amount, and I don't know, and I think that that
7 is one of the constant complaints I heard, that
8 they cross county lines.

9 I don't know them. They don't come here,
10 that kind of conversation. So it would seem to
11 me if we took a county like Dade and a county
12 like Broward and said, look, say this many
13 Congressional Districts will fit into this
14 county and this amount of House Districts and
15 this amount of Senate Districts, we have a
16 starting point, and we don't have to start
17 taking people and putting them in multiple
18 districts.

19 It might be one or two in a county, a
20 large county, as opposed to five or six that
21 are crossing county lines. I think that would
22 be an easy way to start anyway.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Madam
24 President, and I think as I use the phrase,
25 using VTDs as building blocks, my understanding

1 of the Supervisors of Elections' testimony, and
2 I think we heard from Supervisors at every
3 single hearing that we held, what they were
4 saying is when you get down then to past the
5 city and county boundaries, when you feel you
6 have met your constitutional requirements,
7 don't get your pen out and go free style, don't
8 just free style it. Then use VTDs as building
9 blocks as you can. Leader Rich.

10 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
11 Going back to the VTD. On the Congressional
12 Districts you have to have exactly the same
13 number of people in each Congressional
14 District, that is correct, right?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Very close, yes.

17 SENATOR RICH: So if you are needing to go
18 up or down, you know, plus or minus a few, is
19 the VTD the place where you divide?

20 MR. GUTHRIE: No, for getting spot on
21 equal population, you are going to need to go
22 to block level.

23 SENATOR RICH: To block level.

24 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Particularly, Leader, in

1 Congressional Districts, because there, as you
2 know, from the discussions we have had
3 previously, the relevant court cases tell us
4 that equal Congressional Districts mean exactly
5 that.

6 Congressional Districts that have been
7 next to each other that one has been 11 voters
8 off from another or 11 people, I am sorry, off
9 from another, we are declared to be not, not
10 providing equal representation in the Congress.

11 So when you get down to that we are
12 probably going to have to just the tweezers and
13 that is, that is not going to follow any neat
14 line, except I got to go pick up, Senator
15 Storms I think very eloquently explained at our
16 hearing in Orlando, you got to go with the
17 tweezers then and you got to go pick up those
18 six voters to make it work.

19 Now, when we get into the Senate and House
20 Districts, then there is a variance that can be
21 used if it is defensible, and all of the
22 Supervisors are saying is, don't just be
23 arbitrary and capricious or political at that
24 point, follow the VTDs if you can.

25 But in Congressional Districts, there we

1 have really -- we have really got to keep them
2 equal. Senator Lynn.

3 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4 We kept hearing as people have said, keep my
5 county whole, I want to have one of whatever,
6 and we know as much as people might like to do
7 that, that is not going to be too easy to do.

8 I like Senator Margolis' approach because
9 it is very practical and she has certainly the
10 broad experience. She has been here a long
11 time. She has been here through several
12 redistrictings.

13 And so it is an excellent way, but the
14 other thing that has come up in many of our
15 meetings, and I have seen it so much where
16 redistricting locally, areas of interest, and
17 you brought up The Villages.

18 We have -- there are many counties and
19 areas that within counties that are very
20 similar, and others that are very disparate,
21 and as we start working through it with the
22 requirements of the Constitution, of course, I
23 think it is important to look at that as well,
24 because if we throw sometimes a major city in
25 with a very rural county, despite the fact that

1 we keep trying to protect those rural counties
2 and so forth, there is something, there is a
3 disconnect.

4 And I know of one situation that just
5 occurred in Volusia County where they have put
6 one very unique area in with one major city and
7 it is so contradictory, but it is going to be
8 what it is. It is the way they decided to do
9 it. So I hope we pay attention to that as
10 well.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Senator Lynn. That is -- before we move on,
13 let's just take a quick break in the action and
14 recognize our dear colleague and friend,
15 Senator Bullard, who has been able to be with
16 us for some but not all of our deliberations
17 over the last few months.

18 And to tell her first that she looks
19 great. She has got that Bullard smile on her
20 face. She is back and we are delighted to see
21 her.

22 Welcome back, Senator, we have been
23 praying for you. We have been thinking about
24 you and the prayers are answered. Here you
25 are.

1 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
2 and I do want to say that I am the weather girl
3 this morning. When it rains, you know, some
4 things happen. I want to say to you that I
5 have been keeping up with everything and I do
6 appreciate all, everything this Committee has
7 been doing. I appreciate you very much. Thank
8 you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator.
10 Senator Hays.

11 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12 Mr. Guthrie, is the census block basically a
13 sacred block that we cannot divide, or is it
14 the VTDs or is there even a geographical area
15 that has to be left intact as we build these
16 districts?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: Mr. Chairman. Census blocks
19 are the smallest unit of geography for which we
20 have census population data. So that is the
21 most granular level of geography that you can
22 use.

23 But we have 484,000 blocks in the state,
24 which gives you an almost infinite variety of
25 permutation of how you put them together.

1 SENATOR HAYS: Okay, but the scenario that
2 I am trying to define is we have the, well, for
3 instance, two counties put together, population
4 does not equal one Senate District so we have
5 to go into another county and get sufficient
6 numbers to meet that goal of what, 470,000
7 people.

8 When we are going into that other county
9 and carving out those residents, are we able to
10 dissect a census block or must all of the
11 census be kept intact?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: The software we are using
14 does not support splitting blocks, and we would
15 be in an interesting legal area. It would be
16 very difficult.

17 You would need to sort of ascertain for
18 cutting that block how many people are on one
19 side of the line you drew, and how many people
20 were on the other side of the line as of
21 April 1st, 2010, and that would be a very
22 difficult thing.

23 SENATOR HAYS: So basically the guideline
24 is, don't, don't dissect the census block,
25 leave the census block intact?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Correct, and the way that we
2 traditionally, and in fact we are going to look
3 a little bit later this morning at some Bill
4 language for the Apportionment Joint Resolution
5 and for the Congressional Bill and that defines
6 the hierarchy -- not the hierarchy, but the
7 units of census geography that will be used for
8 describing districts.

9 And the language that it says in the Bill
10 is that a block describes the smallest
11 geographic unit for which population was
12 tabulated in the 2010 Decennial Census, so it
13 is the smallest the unit of geography for which
14 we have a legal description that we can refer
15 to in the redistricting legislation.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Comments?

17 SENATOR HAYS: Mr. Chairman, if I may just
18 get --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

20 SENATOR HAYS: -- one more clarification.
21 We have got the map drawn, and we have 469,075
22 people in the district and we need 25 more to
23 make it a round number, and yet we go into
24 another census block and it has got 340 people
25 in it.

1 Must we take all 340 or can we carve out
2 the 25 more people and leave the rest of them?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: You would either take those
5 340 people or you would find another block that
6 had the 25 that you were looking for.

7 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you.

8 MR. GUTHRIE: That is the choice. So when
9 you are zeroing out a Congressional plan, what
10 you do is you look for a location where the
11 blocks that have the exact number that you are
12 after are available.

13 SENATOR HAYS: Well, is that not also true
14 for a House District or a Senate District as
15 well?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: The population requirement
17 under Federal law is not as stringent for House
18 and Senate Districts as it is for Congressional
19 Districts.

20 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: We can vary, Senator Hays,
22 correct me, Mr. Guthrie, we can vary if we have
23 a defensible reason. We can vary by two or
24 three or four and sometimes even five points,
25 but as you get north of about three points,

1 about a three percent variance, your burden of
2 proof becomes pretty severe based on the
3 information that I have seen, case law I have
4 read.

5 But with Congressional Districts you have
6 got to be spot on, and that is why even with
7 all of the best efforts as articulated by our
8 members this morning, we may have pimples and
9 dimples on Congressional Districts, because you
10 have got to go pick up those six people, those
11 24 people.

12 Anything else on this matter of sort of
13 the building blocks of districts?

14 Mr. Guthrie, could you please, could you
15 please summarize?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, and maybe this picture
17 that I put up on the screen will be helpful for
18 that.

19 We are in the Clearwater, Largo area of
20 Pinellas County. The cities are shown in
21 colors here. The VTD lines are the bold brown
22 lines, and the block lines are the fine lines.

23 So what we see is that the Supervisor of
24 Elections in Pinellas County generally paid
25 attention to municipal boundaries in drawing

1 the VTDs, but she was not dogmatic about it.

2 I think that the correct way to approach
3 implementing Amendments 5 and 6 in this area
4 would be as the committee has heard and has
5 expressed here today, to look first to keeping
6 counties whole, and not subdividing county
7 lines.

8 And next to look at keeping your
9 municipalities intact, and then beyond that,
10 if, in order to make it most easy for
11 Supervisors to implement the new districts and
12 conduct efficient elections in the years to
13 come, follow the VTD lines.

14 So that would mean in this case is that if
15 you put the city of Clearwater in a district,
16 and then you needed additional population you
17 might look at this, rounding out this VTD and
18 this VTD in order to fill out the population
19 for that district.

20 You see that how that works? And then
21 only go to the block level where it is
22 necessary, in the rare cases where it is
23 necessary to equalize your population.

24 But generally just pay attention to county
25 lines, to city lines and to VTDs and one more

1 point of background on this.

2 Ten years ago the software we provided
3 made it very, very easy, as this does, too, to
4 do all of your redistricting at the block
5 level. So you could, and what we found is that
6 the people who were drawing the plans actually
7 started, not at the county level, not at the
8 tract or block group level, they started at the
9 block level and drew everything based on that.

10 So what we ended up with is many, many
11 cases where the House District was on First
12 Street, the Senate District was on Second
13 Street, and the Congressional District was on
14 Third Street.

15 They all were trying to capture the same
16 neighborhood, but they did it in three
17 different ways. If they all three had followed
18 Second Street which was the VTD line, that
19 would have made it much, much easier for
20 Supervisors to implement the new districts.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Do we have a general
22 understanding of how we are going to proceed
23 and is there any objection to the explanation
24 of how we are going to proceed as articulated
25 by Mr. Guthrie? Is there any issue?

1 Senator Storms.

2 SENATOR STORMS: There is one issue, but
3 it is not -- it has to do with the
4 implementation in the end product that I want
5 to call to your attention.

6 On My District Builder you have -- you
7 have got the maps presented and you have the
8 ability to like it on Facebook, you have the
9 ability to like it, to tweak it, but there is
10 no ability for anybody to, you know, give you a
11 thumbs down or other important finger, and say
12 that they don't like it.

13 So -- so I think that there needs to be
14 some option there for somebody. It seems like
15 you stacked the deck by saying, okay, if you
16 like this, you forward it, but if you don't,
17 you know, what do you do?

18 So after we are done with the whole thing
19 there ought to be some something there for
20 people to be able to click on it and say, no,
21 no, I hate this, and then for comments to go
22 along with it, just kind of FYI. Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for the
24 suggestion. Members, what we would like to do
25 now is get into specifically how we will

1 proceed with various regions of the state in
2 developing maps.

3 For the next few interim meetings we will
4 be closely examining the maps and district
5 scenarios related to different regions of
6 Florida.

7 In other words, our approach will be to go
8 region by region. Our professional staff will
9 be showing us various scenarios directly
10 derived from the maps and the comments that we
11 have received from the public.

12 For our next meeting on October 5th, and I
13 would ask you to be cognizant of these dates
14 and these deadlines that I would like your
15 support on.

16 For the next meeting on October 5th, we
17 will be presenting and discussing maps and
18 scenarios for northwest Florida, including the
19 Panhandle and the Big Bend.

20 Then the week of October 17th, we will be
21 discussing maps, reviewing scenarios related to
22 the northeast part of the state, including the
23 First Coast to the Space Coast and central
24 Florida.

25 Then at our two November meetings, we

1 would take up the maps and scenarios for the
2 southeastern and southwestern portions of the
3 state.

4 These next four meetings will be the times
5 for members to discuss the merits associated
6 with drawing district lines one way or the
7 other.

8 Subject to requirements of State and
9 Federal law, professional staff would then use
10 the direction we would give them as we go
11 region by region. They will use the direction
12 we give them in these open public meetings to
13 produce a statewide Congressional map, a
14 statewide Senate map and a statewide House map
15 that would be derived from, first the testimony
16 and maps we received from the public.

17 Then secondly, the input and direction we
18 will receive in these open public meetings for
19 members of this Committee, and then hopefully
20 we will arrive at a consensus. We can then
21 vote and then recommend our maps to the Senate
22 as a whole.

23 Our objective will be to introduce these
24 plans as proposed Committee Bills at the
25 meeting the week of December 5th. So

1 December 5th meeting, the week of December 5th,
2 if we stay on schedule and I hope we can, we
3 would introduce proposed Committee Bills.

4 Now, what that means is that November 1st,
5 would be our drop dead date for submission of
6 plans or proposals from the public, from
7 interest groups, from members of this
8 Committee.

9 So if you have a particular proposal you
10 would like to make for your part of the state,
11 for my part of the state or for the state as a
12 whole, or House maps or Senate maps or
13 Congressional maps, our deadline for receiving
14 those proposals in this Committee will be
15 November 1st.

16 This corresponds very closely with what
17 the House of Representatives is doing. Then we
18 will follow the procedure that I have laid out
19 to go region by region. Then during the
20 meeting the week of December 5th, we would, we
21 would hopefully having had all of the input
22 region by region, so we have gone through these
23 meetings, have a proposed Committee Bill.

24 By contrast, Senators, ten years ago the
25 first plans for Congressional and Legislative

1 Districts appeared on January 23rd. So we are
2 talking about, about virtually being two months
3 ahead, almost two months ahead of where we were
4 ten years ago.

5 Our ambitious goal assumes a lot of hard
6 work on the part of members of this Committee.
7 It assumes that we will get down to business.
8 We will not hold cards close to our chests, but
9 we will rather play those cards as soon as we
10 possibly can.

11 And it also assumes, our schedule assumes
12 continued good input from the public, but we
13 want that input to come to a head by
14 November 1st.

15 Now, if somebody comes in on November 4th,
16 some member of the public, some interest group
17 and offers something, we certainly take it into
18 the record and we certainly consider it, but in
19 terms of using it as a plan that we would, that
20 we would take seriously and then try to derive
21 our Committee Bill from, we have got, we have
22 got to have an all in date and the all in date
23 that we would like to suggest is November 1st.

24 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Senator Latvala.

1 SENATOR LATVALA: I commend your, this is
2 a tremendous step forward to get these plans
3 out in advance by such a significant time
4 period over what has been done before, and what
5 a lot of people accused us of planning to do at
6 these various hearings.

7 The only question I have is that by having
8 the deadline of November 1st, on plans
9 submitted by the public, as well as plans
10 submitted by Senators the same day, would seem
11 to not give any time for us to look at the
12 public submitted plans before we would do a
13 plan of our own.

14 And I am just wondering if you might
15 consider, and I hate to follow the House, but I
16 have been trained all of these years not to do
17 what the House does, but, you know, the House
18 has a two tier plan where, where, you know,
19 November 1st is the public date, and then two
20 weeks later would be their Members date and I
21 am wondering if we could give some
22 consideration so there is some period of time
23 for Senators to review what has come in from
24 the public before we have to submit a plan
25 ourselves.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, don't wander
2 away. You heard Senator Latvala's comments,
3 and Senator Latvala, I met yesterday with
4 Chairman Weatherford to understand where the
5 House is coming from, and the House is doing
6 exactly what you said and for the reasons that
7 you mentioned.

8 Do you have any comment on if we accepted
9 Senator Latvala's suggestion, to have a
10 suspense period between the deadline for
11 submission by interest groups and members of
12 the public and submission of maps by Senators,
13 do you have any comment, Mr. Guthrie, on
14 whether we could still maintain our aggressive
15 schedule to be able to move forward with a
16 proposed Committee Bill the week of
17 December 5th?

18 MR. GUTHRIE: What I think the November 1
19 deadline is designed to do, is as Senator Gaetz
20 said, keep interest groups, public and Senators
21 from holding their great ideas close to their
22 chest.

23 That -- so the material that the Committee
24 staff is going to use for purposes of putting
25 together a proposed Committee Bill will come,

1 we are hoping by November 1.

2 Now, the Committee -- it is not -- the
3 proposed Committee Bill is not at the end of
4 the day a staff product. It is your product,
5 and so this Committee will have an opportunity
6 at the meeting in December, and thereafter, to
7 discuss, debate, amend, and clarify what this
8 proposed draft that the Committee staff will
9 put out some time maybe a week in advance of
10 the Committee meeting.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: But to Senator Latvala's
12 point, and we discussed this yesterday, and I
13 was the guy pushing for deadlines of these kind
14 so we can move the process.

15 What would be the, you know, what would be
16 the consequences of saying that November 1st,
17 would be the deadline for all submissions from
18 the public and from interest groups, let's pick
19 a date, November 10th, would be the deadline
20 for submission by all members of the Senate?

21 What would be the consequences of that and
22 would we be able to still introduce a proposed
23 Committee Bill on --

24 MR. GUTHRIE: I am sure that working over
25 Thanksgiving staff could, could get a proposed

1 Committee Bill done in time.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala and I will
3 bring the turkey and the dressing. Senator
4 Latvala, I think you --

5 SENATOR LATVALA: I mean, even --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: I think you make a good
7 point, sir.

8 SENATOR LATVALA: Even if we had to move
9 the public date up a couple of days or
10 something, I mean, I don't want to be put in a
11 position of feeling guilty that we are making
12 the staff work over Thanksgiving.

13 I am not entirely sure that is necessary,
14 but I just think there ought to be a period of
15 time between when the public cutoff is and when
16 our cutoff is. I mean, we are elected to
17 represent the public in our districts.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Sachs.

19 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you very much,
20 Mr. Chairman. I agree with Senator Latvala's
21 analysis. I do think, sir, that we need to
22 have, and, you know, let me say this.

23 I do think we need to have some time in
24 order to digest and review and possibly revise
25 or agree with those maps that are submitted by

1 the public.

2 It doesn't mean that we need a
3 November 1st deadline. Let's -- let's take a
4 step back.

5 The public, as well as, as well as
6 Legislators, have had ample time to submit
7 maps. So we can possibly move up the
8 November 1st date, to an earlier time in
9 October possibly, so that we would have time by
10 November 1st, drop dead date to have all of the
11 submissions in, but I do think you need a time
12 space between the public submissions of maps,
13 our review of them, and then our deadline for
14 commenting, revising, agreeing with those maps
15 that have already been submitted.

16 And I don't think we need to impinge upon
17 Thanksgiving holidays, but I do think that we
18 can, you know, we can bring that November 1st
19 date up a little bit and I agree with that
20 suggestion.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Why don't we do this,
22 unless there is objection. I apologize,
23 Senator Lynn.

24 SENATOR LYNN: Mr. Chairman, I understand
25 where Senator Latvala is coming from, but I do

1 have some discomfort.

2 The public has great fear that we are
3 going to be doing something behind the scenes,
4 and by setting the November 1 deadline for
5 everybody, you are saying, hey, work on this,
6 ultimately this comes to the Committee, and
7 anybody on the Committee can talk to anybody
8 outside the Committee in the Legislature, get
9 input from them.

10 And if we need to do what Senator Latvala
11 is thinking, and I am speaking on behalf of the
12 citizens out there that are saying, okay, so we
13 got our stuff down, and now November 5th, you
14 are going to be able to change it according go
15 to the way you want your district done or
16 whatever.

17 And so it gives us or the Legislators that
18 last input, and I think it is only fair the
19 public and Legislators have the input together.
20 We can fix whatever we need to do here to make
21 things work according to where we need to be
22 requirement-wise.

23 But I don't want to put us in a position
24 where, once again, the public can say, you are
25 doing something behind the scenes, after we do

1 it you are just going to fix it your own way,
2 anyway.

3 We have that ultimate requirement that we
4 have got to come up with something, but I would
5 like to see it appear, at least, that it is
6 going to be in the fairest way possible and you
7 have worked so hard at that, I would not want
8 to change it.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Lynn.
10 Leader Rich.

11 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
12 would like to echo Senator Lynn's point of view
13 here. I think what we heard, a lot of what we
14 heard was that people wanted to see our maps,
15 and this exactly flips it, and I think we
16 should all have the same deadline, and I think
17 your timeline is excellent.

18 I mean, it gives us an opportunity,
19 although I would have liked to have seen a
20 Congressional even earlier, but I think, you
21 know, it gives a parity between the people and
22 the Legislators, and I think that that is
23 really very important after what we heard at
24 all of the Committee hearings.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader.

1 Senator Bullard.

2 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
3 and I appreciate your recognition. I agree
4 with my Leader as well, what has been said by
5 Senator Lynn, but I also want to ask, in view
6 of the fact that I have had experience in the
7 reapportionment, because I was here in 2002,
8 when the lines were being drawn.

9 So with that experience I know that some
10 of the techniques have changed since that time,
11 but I have heard different definitions
12 pertaining to a contiguous district.

13 I am changing my question a little bit,
14 Mr. Chairman. The contiguous districts, based
15 on some of the districts that I have seen and
16 one that, 39, District 39, I am told that the
17 contiguous district is one that it is either
18 compact in a circle or straight line as long as
19 it is a straight line.

20 Now, what I do not understand is if a
21 district is drawn in a straight line and that
22 straight line then moves over to another
23 straight line, is that contiguous?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, can you
25 define contiguity for us, please?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes. The Florida Supreme
2 Court has taken the position that the
3 contiguity means that the district is a single
4 polygon or a single shape so you can get from
5 one part of the district to another without
6 stepping outside of the district, by boat or
7 car or walking or whatever.

8 SENATOR BULLARD: Well. Mr. Chairman.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, Senator
10 Bullard.

11 SENATOR BULLARD: So therefore, if the
12 district is drawn in the shape of an octagon,
13 that would be considered contiguous?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: An octagon is contiguous.

15 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay, so that -- that
16 clarifies some of the questions I have been
17 approached by some of the constituents who are
18 saying, well, you know, what -- how are you
19 drawing these lines and where are they
20 reaching? Are they too far reaching?

21 And as you well know, our District 39 is
22 very far reaching, and I am certain some of the
23 other districts are as well.

24 And if those lines are drawn in such a way
25 that it is not really meeting the needs of the

1 constituents, as well as taking a real toll on
2 the elected official, is it in the best
3 interest of the constituent and the elected
4 official when lines are drawn in such a way?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any comment?

6 MR. GUTHRIE: So District 39 was
7 determined by the Florida Supreme Court to be
8 contiguous. So that we know, District 39 is
9 contiguous.

10 What this Committee will be considering in
11 the weeks and months ahead is how do we balance
12 all of the values that you believe makes sense
13 for providing the best possible representation
14 for voters and constituents in this state.

15 And there will be varying opinions on
16 that. As Senator Gaetz said, this Committee
17 process is a great way to determine how you,
18 the people's elected representatives, want to
19 make that choice.

20 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chairman, follow up?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure.

22 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay, now, are we
23 looking at the quota as well? Is that
24 considered in determining the districts?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

1 MR. GUTHRIE: I am not sure exactly what
2 we mean by quota.

3 SENATOR BULLARD: The ethnic break down.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: Mr. Chairman.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: The -- as we said earlier,
7 the Section 5 and Section 2 of the U. S. Voting
8 Rights Act of 1965 as amended, and new Sections
9 20 and 21 of the Florida Constitution say that
10 providing voting rights for minorities is the
11 priority consideration in this state.

12 And there are numerous court cases that
13 get into determining how that will be best be
14 accomplished, that will take us way far afield
15 to get into this morning.

16 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay, Mr. Chairman, back
17 to the question I really need an answer for,
18 and because it is -- there is a misconception
19 or a perception by the people that they are
20 going in, we are going in, not they, we are
21 going in and taking certain pockets of people
22 and placing them in certain districts, whether
23 they are contiguous or not, and to develop a
24 district for a particular group.

25 So that I am concerned about, and I -- I

1 have no problem talking with you, and I have
2 had, you know, so at some point if you could
3 help me understand what is happening with that
4 so that I can clearly have an explanation for
5 my constituents and others who are discussing
6 this.

7 I have never seen before an issue
8 discussed as much as this reapportionment. In
9 2002, for those of you who were here, Senator
10 Latvala, and who else was here? Whoever was
11 here at that time, I know that it was not
12 discussed to the extent that it is today.

13 But I am very appreciative of the
14 hearings, because that is allowing people to at
15 least participate, and I really need to
16 understand clearly that when I go out to speak
17 before the constituents or they call my office,
18 well, what are you all doing up here? This is
19 so confusing for us.

20 I need to be able to say to them, no, they
21 are not going in and dipping, they are not
22 taking truck loads of people at night and
23 moving them into other areas so that we could
24 have a district that is -- what is considered
25 contiguous.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, yes, ma'am, and we
2 owe you that, and professional staff, would you
3 please get with Senator Bullard and make sure
4 that she fully understands that issue and take
5 her input so that she has a clear message and
6 an accurate message she can provide to her
7 constituents.

8 Let's get back on topic here having to do
9 with our schedule. We have had a number of
10 people express their views. I think Senator
11 Storms was next, and then we will try to bring
12 it to a head.

13 Senator Storms.

14 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
15 Well, you know, I appreciate both sides of the
16 discussion, but maybe this is a different
17 perspective on getting the public's maps here
18 first.

19 If there was a way for us to bring that,
20 bring all of that in so whether, not to mess up
21 anybody's Thanksgiving holiday, because I
22 happen to love Thanksgiving, I think it is one
23 of the best family holidays that you can have.
24 It is not as much stress unless you happen to
25 be the one cooking, and in which case there is

1 a lot of stress.

2 But anyway, I don't think that is going to
3 be you all up there doing the cooking. I want
4 you all to be able to relax in your recliner,
5 so I am not trying to get you to work on
6 Thanksgiving, but I do think that there is a
7 benefit to having the maps here early for the
8 members to be able to know, you know, to be
9 able to take stuff into consideration.

10 I don't know really how we take stuff into
11 consideration without having all of the public
12 maps here. And I am not -- I certainly am not
13 trying to roll the public and trick them into
14 doing something, but I think that I benefit at
15 least from hearing the fellow members look at
16 the maps and have the conversation and say,
17 like this, not that, and here is why this
18 wouldn't work because of that.

19 And so, so I like the idea of doing
20 something like getting the public's maps in
21 first so then we can consider that and produce
22 something and put it on the table.

23 So that is just kind of where this member
24 stands, and I think we all might benefit from
25 having access to that information and gathering

1 everything together before we start sorting and
2 coming up with a final product. So that is my
3 two cents worth, Mr. Chair.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Storms.
5 I think that if I do a better job of explaining
6 the proposed schedule it may reassure some
7 members.

8 That is that if we stick with a
9 November 1st deadline for submission of maps by
10 whomever, that it is the week of December 5th,
11 that we would prepare and propose a Committee
12 Bill.

13 So there will be, at least a month after
14 the public and members would submit their maps
15 for us to then consider those submissions, as
16 well as the 64 submissions we have already
17 received, to use those submissions as the basis
18 for a Committee Bill to deburr, to criticize,
19 to analyze, to evaluate, I think we will have
20 sufficient time.

21 We are going to have -- we are going to
22 have more than a month after the November 1st
23 deadline.

24 The November 1st deadline, as far as the
25 public is concerned is something that we did

1 agree with Chairman Weatherford on yesterday,
2 and in order to provide a last call for those
3 organizations that have not yet participated,
4 those organizations that have kind of sat in
5 the corner and maybe waited until a propitious
6 moment to articulate their views, Chairman
7 Weatherford and I have agreed upon a letter
8 that we are sending today to some 50
9 organizations, primarily civil rights and
10 minority advocacy organizations to say if
11 someone has told you to hold your cards, this
12 is last call.

13 And you have got until November 1st, and
14 we really, really need your ideas and your
15 interpretations of what you believe is
16 essential to protect minority voting rights.

17 So that is kind of the reason why we are,
18 why we are trying to stick with a November 1st
19 time frame, to give those organizations. We
20 have had an open door to them all of the way
21 along.

22 A few, particularly those representing
23 Latinos in central Florida, have been very
24 forthcoming. Others have been part of a
25 coalition that has said we really don't want to

1 tell you now what we think.

2 We want to give them a last call because
3 we really do want to know what they think so
4 that we can include their views and their
5 perspectives.

6 So what I would like to ask the
7 Committee's support on, and I, Senator Latvala
8 makes an excellent point, but I think we will
9 have better than a month before we have to act
10 in any way on a proposed Committee Bill.

11 We will have more than a month to deburr,
12 refine, mature, I would like to ask the
13 Committee's support, please, for a deadline
14 that says --

15 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Mr. Chairman.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Diaz de la
17 Portilla, you are recognized.

18 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: I agree -- I
19 agree with the November 1st deadline for
20 everyone. I think we as Committee members will
21 have ample opportunity to modify the maps that
22 are submitted on November 1st.

23 And so my, I would move, Mr. Chairman, if
24 it is appropriate, that we adopt the
25 November 1st deadline for all parties, both the

1 public and members to submit those maps and
2 then we can discuss them and change them and
3 modify them at the three or four Committee
4 meetings that we are going to have, you know,
5 after that.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: I appreciate that, Senator
7 Diaz de la Portilla. As opposed to taking a
8 vote, because we didn't advertise we would be
9 taking any votes today, what I would like to do
10 is get a Committee consensus or get the
11 Committee's support for the proposal that the
12 Senator just made, and if that would be
13 agreeable.

14 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Senator Latvala.

16 SENATOR LATVALA: I mean, I am good with
17 the consensus.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: Just a thought I was
20 just raising a point of trying to get a, you
21 know, a good reason why we should be different
22 from the House on that, and I am not sure I
23 ever did, but, you know, I am okay with it.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay, Senator Latvala.

25 Senator Sachs, you are recognized.

1 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
2 have one question. It appears, and I think we
3 are all on the same page on this. It appears
4 that November 1st, is the cutoff deadline, but
5 we will have until December, basically, to take
6 care of it in Committee meeting.

7 And I think it is fine with me, I think we
8 are all on the same page. Excellent
9 suggestion, and I am with you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: And to Senator Lynn's
11 point which I think was well made. Senator
12 Lynn was with us as all Committee members were
13 at various hearings. I, you know, yes, it is
14 true that we have a constitutional obligation
15 as the Legislature to propose maps and propose
16 a redistricting plan to the courts, and we have
17 to fulfill that obligation, and that obligation
18 comes after we have received public input.

19 But I think, I think if we can hold it to
20 a November 1st deadline for everybody, this
21 Committee will have plenty of opportunity to
22 deburr after that deadline is met.

23 Is there any objection to our sticking
24 with a November 1st deadline, for submission of
25 all proposals? Is there objection?

1 If not, then Committee staff, you have
2 seen the consensus of the Committee, and then
3 again, to make sure that we have our timeline
4 before us, then the week of December 5th, we
5 will discuss a proposed Committee Bill.

6 That Committee Bill will be derived from
7 the meetings that we will have between now and
8 December 5th. That is the week of
9 December 5th, with our next meeting on
10 October 5th, discussing plans and scenarios for
11 northwest Florida, including the panhandle and
12 the Big Bend.

13 So what you will see at the next meeting,
14 and then at the other meetings that where we
15 will be looking at the state region by region,
16 what you will see is that the professional
17 staff will present to us, here are maps that
18 have been drawn by citizens, by interest
19 groups, by Senators, by whomever, for northwest
20 Florida, the Big Bend and the panhandle. Here
21 are one or two or three maps, hopefully more
22 than one.

23 I would say at least two or three maps
24 that seem to represent the testimony that we
25 are receiving, and then we will have a chance

1 to discuss those maps in detail.

2 So that as we look at where lines ought to
3 be changed, if at all, for maps that were
4 submitted, we will have the opportunity to look
5 at issues of retrogression, issues of
6 compactness. Senator Bullard indicated issues
7 of contiguity, first tier, second tier,
8 constitutional matters.

9 We will be looking at those maps in the
10 context of those legal requirements, region by
11 region, to bring us to a point where we have
12 given guidance region by region to our
13 professional staff so that they can prepare a
14 Bill that is not my Bill. It will be the
15 Committee's Bill based on that discussion.

16 Senator Detert.

17 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, just for a
18 simplification and clarification. So we will
19 start with the panhandle. We will review maps
20 that were submitted by the public and others
21 as of November 1st.

22 We will have that discussion, and then as
23 part of that meeting, will this Committee then
24 go over it and sort of kind of hammer out how
25 we expect that portion to look barring any

1 future domino affects, and then we will move on
2 to the next piece and we are going to take this
3 map, I mean, the state section by section?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

5 SENATOR DETERT: As we go along?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: You have articulated it
7 very, very well, recognizing that when you,
8 when you build a jigsaw puzzle and you have got
9 four different pieces that you are building
10 from, that at some point when you try to put
11 them altogether you may have to go back and
12 say, well, did I have the right piece in the
13 right place in the northwest section of the
14 jigsaw puzzle.

15 But your recitation of how we would go
16 forward is exactly what I have in mind.

17 SENATOR ALTMAN: Mr. Chairman?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Judge, Senator Altman.

19 SENATOR ALTMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 A question of procedure. Let's say we draw
21 maps and we come up with a consensus. Members
22 of the public though may see some adjustments
23 or changes or might want to present in response
24 to what we have drawn. Is there a procedure
25 for that?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Altman.
2 You make an excellent point. One of the things
3 -- one of the requests that we heard at a
4 number of the public hearings was, will the
5 public have an opportunity to have a second
6 bite at the apple.

7 Once the public input has been taken into
8 account, we have looked at the regions of the
9 state and given direction to professional staff
10 and we have a proposed Committee Bill, then
11 what. Will the public be able to look at it
12 again?

13 The answer to that question has to be yes.
14 Now, there are those who would probably say,
15 well, let's go have 26 more hearings then.
16 Well, the problem is, we have got to have
17 elections in 2012, and I think we would be
18 jammed up between those who say we want, we
19 want comprehensive hearings across the state,
20 and those who say, but wait a minute, we have
21 been trying to tell you all along that you need
22 to move this process deliberately, not
23 unthoughtfully, but deliberately.

24 So here is what we are considering, and I
25 would just emphasize the word considering for

1 your, and please give it some thought. We
2 don't have to decide today, but just a moment,
3 please, and we will get back to you in a
4 second.

5 Here is what we are considering. We are
6 considering teleconferencing whereby this
7 Committee would go out to FSU, it is called
8 Studio A or something, Studio A and we would
9 start in the morning and we would probably have
10 to bring our lunch.

11 And this would be a long day maybe, but we
12 would ask the President's permission to take a
13 day and we would advertise develop in advance.
14 We would publish a proposed Committee Bill so
15 that everybody could see it, everybody would
16 know what it was, at least a week in advance,
17 and then we would say, all right, we are going
18 to look at three locations in northwest Florida
19 where individuals could come to say a Community
20 College that has teleconferencing capabilities,
21 and we would start at, you know, maybe 8:00 in
22 the morning in, you know, at Pensacola State
23 College, for example.

24 We would say, folks are gathered at
25 Pensacola State College. We have advertised it

1 publicly. They have had the opportunity to
2 review the proposed Committee Bill, and we are
3 going to take, take a second bite at the apple
4 testimony from people who will then come
5 forward and say, well, you listened to us, or
6 no, by golly, you didn't, or, you know, it
7 looks good but you need to really make this one
8 change that conforms to our needs in northwest
9 Florida.

10 And then maybe at 10:00 we would move to
11 another part of the state for a
12 videoconferencing and we would run, we would
13 run all day long so that we would give people
14 an opportunity to comment on a proposed
15 Committee Bill before the first vote was taken
16 on that Bill.

17 That would be, that is something we are
18 considering and we haven't worked out all of
19 the technical issues, but I would like to ask
20 your consideration of this idea. Maybe you
21 have a better idea.

22 Senator Bullard. Yes, ma'am.

23 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you. I believe
24 that you answered part of my question.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

1 SENATOR BULLARD: And that would be I
2 think it is a very good idea to have that
3 televised.

4 However, I would like to just move a step
5 further and ask you, when we televise that,
6 that we ensure that other media sources have
7 publicly advertised it so that the public will
8 know that we are, that you are doing this, you
9 know, because many people just don't know when
10 it is happening.

11 A lot of people may be at work. We need
12 to know whether it is timely, so that they are
13 at home and something that will be repeated
14 after this tape so they will know about this
15 prior to this.

16 We, I think we all believe that everyone
17 has access to a computer, that everyone reads
18 the newspaper. Some people can't even afford
19 to buy a newspaper.

20 So when is it going to be advertised?
21 When is it going to be placed in the news, in
22 the media's sight so they can have them know
23 that on this date at this time we are going to
24 show you exactly what or talk about the lines
25 and how they will be drawn. I would appreciate

1 you considering that.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, excellent point and
3 our professional staff I think did a very good
4 job of making sure that we had public notices
5 posted in newspapers across Florida for our
6 public hearings.

7 The media was very cooperative in doing,
8 earned media stories ahead of the hearings.
9 More than 5,000 people showed up. Somehow they
10 figured out that we were there and they got
11 there, but I would give you my word that if we
12 do go to a teleconferencing option, that we
13 would provide to the media well in advance
14 information about that teleconference.

15 Not only the Capitol press, but the
16 regional media as well.

17 Senator Sobel.

18 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
19 believe the teleconferencing idea is a good
20 one. We did hear from constituents who wanted
21 that. So we will need the support of local
22 areas to provide us with this kind of set up,
23 maybe the people who were involved with the
24 redistricting throughout when we went around
25 would help us with that.

1 I think it is really good to get and those
2 people who are interested will find out and
3 attend. I know it is very hard to reach
4 everybody, but the option is not doing anything
5 and I think it is a real good choice.

6 I wrote down -- I wrote down these dates
7 of October 5th, October 17th, November 1st,
8 November 14th and December 5th. Those are the
9 dates that we will be meeting?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Those are the weeks that
11 we will be meeting. The President's office
12 has not published a meeting schedule for those
13 weeks yet, but we will be meeting on those
14 weeks.

15 I have asked for Wednesdays in those weeks
16 so that we are not either at the beginning or
17 the end of the week, but, you know, this is an
18 important Committee.

19 All committees are important, but I have
20 asked for a Wednesday. The President's office
21 is taking that into account.

22 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: President Margolis, and
24 then Senator Lynn, did you request -- okay.
25 President Margolis.

1 SENATOR MARGOLIS: The people who have
2 filled out cards at all of the public hearings,
3 those that testified, I think deserve an e-mail
4 or a direct communication to tell them that
5 this is, this is where we are going to present
6 the maps and we would like to hear their
7 response, if they had a response.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Excellent point, Senator
9 Margolis. We will -- we did ask for everyone
10 who came, not just those who testified, but
11 those who came to observe, if they would give
12 us their contact information, and if we are
13 able it put together, if this Committee
14 supports the notion of teleconferencing and if
15 we are able to put it together technically and
16 get the President's permission, I am sure the
17 President has been nothing but full speed ahead
18 on public involvement and interaction, we would
19 definitely do that.

20 We would get back to all of those people
21 and say, hear is the second bite at the apple.

22 Now, you know, obviously there will be
23 criticism. There will be people in my
24 community who will say, if we start at 8:00 in
25 the morning in the panhandle, there will be

1 people that say, well, gosh, I am a teacher.
2 That is when I am teaching, I am in the
3 classroom, I can't participate.

4 And if we start in the panhandle at 6:00
5 at night there will be people who say I can't
6 come at 6:00, that is when I have my Bridge
7 Club, why didn't you check with me to make sure
8 that you didn't conflict with my Bridge Club.

9 So we know that every schedule is
10 inconvenient for some people, but we think this
11 would be a good faith effort.

12 Senator Storms.

13 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
14 just want to reiterate again what, well, first
15 of all, that digital Town Hall meeting is a
16 fabulous idea.

17 I think that is wonderful and will give
18 people an opportunity to be heard, so long as
19 at the location there will be something for
20 them to see and they won't be trying to see it
21 on, you know, where we are.

22 So we just want, they will be able to have
23 like at whatever location they are. So imagine
24 you will divide up staff and go to those
25 locations and staff will be assigned to those

1 locations if we are going to have a Town Hall
2 meeting.

3 I don't want people to be trying to
4 comment on something that will be where we are,
5 because it will be very difficult to see,
6 unless I am missing, misunderstanding what the
7 concept is.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, again, Senator
9 Storms, I am not a technical expert on these
10 things. I think we will want to probably work
11 with people who have done this kind of a series
12 of teleconferences in one day, see if they can
13 help us, but I certainly would agree.

14 I don't know that we will send staff out
15 all over the state for these, but I think what
16 we would do is make sure that there was, that
17 people are looking at, visually exactly what we
18 are talking about.

19 First, that they have it visually well in
20 advance, and secondly, that at the
21 teleconference, that they are looking at it
22 visually while they are commenting.

23 We would definitely make sure of that, but
24 again, I wish I were technically competent
25 enough to say that we just do that by twisting

1 the conifer belt to the left and it would all
2 be good, but we would work with our technical
3 experts if the Committee feels that something
4 like this is an appropriate approach.

5 I am committed to a second bite at the
6 apple. Chairman Weatherford is very supportive
7 of making sure that, you know, the public has
8 another look, but if you have better ideas,
9 please contact me, contact our professional
10 staff and we will, we don't have to decide this
11 right now, but I wanted to give you some idea
12 of what our thinking is.

13 SENATOR STORMS: Comment, Mr. Chair.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Storms.

15 SENATOR STORMS: Okay, so in the past, in
16 my years of local experience of doing public
17 hearings, et cetera, on, like road widening
18 projects and producing PD&Es, which would be
19 very similar to what this would happen.

20 You have got the plan now. Now you are
21 going to present it to the public, and
22 typically it is set up like a charette, where
23 you have that you have got the white boards
24 propped around where people can walk around at
25 the beginning before the public comment.

1 They can walk around and they can look and
2 they will be able to make their notes. And so
3 if we are going to do a videoconferencing, and,
4 you know, I mean, I am for that. I think that
5 is a great idea, then people need to have the
6 hard copy at their location.

7 Now, if that means staff is not there, it
8 doesn't matter to me, but the things have to
9 get there, the white boards have to get there.
10 So maybe we have it at county centers or City
11 Councils or something and we ship them down to
12 county center and they are in a library or
13 something like that.

14 I don't know how that is going to work,
15 but just to kind of give you some things to be
16 thinking of, because it will not work and it
17 will only frustrate the public and expose us to
18 really harsh criticism if our maps here behind
19 us somewhere and it is hard for them to see
20 that.

21 So then the other thing that I wanted to
22 say is back towards what Senator Bullard said,
23 some people, we do want to give people who
24 don't have access to the latest and greatest
25 technology an opportunity to be heard and to

1 express their views.

2 So for instance, they may not have and I,
3 my several, do not Tweet. I, myself, do not
4 have a Facebook page. So I, myself, cannot
5 like things or put out information on Facebook,
6 and I know there are a whole host of other
7 people that do not do that also.

8 They may go to the public library and use
9 the Internet and that is fine, and, you know, I
10 would encourage that, but I just want -- I
11 guess what I am saying is I don't want staff to
12 think and I don't want this Committee to think,
13 to fall into the trap of thinking because we
14 have all of the benefits of the financial
15 resources to make it as technologically
16 effective as possible, that that is true for
17 everybody in the state.

18 So again, on My District Builder, if
19 somebody goes to the public library and goes to
20 and looks at the maps in preparation, but they
21 don't have Twitter and they don't have
22 Facebook, there needs to be a place for them to
23 click on to say they like it or they don't like
24 it so that we are giving everybody a voice,
25 even people who don't have access to the

1 resources to have Twitter and Facebook. Thank
2 you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and
4 professional staff may want to talk with
5 Senator Storms about, given her experience as a
6 County Commissioner, doing a lot of these kinds
7 of hearings, get her advice.

8 It has also been suggested that we might
9 want to consider a tele Town Hall that would
10 give some of the same features Senator Storms
11 has just discussed, where people really can,
12 can express their views through punching a
13 number into a phone, but we don't have to
14 decide all of the technical stuff now.

15 I just wanted to share with you our
16 commitment to try to do a second bite at the
17 apple, and Senator Storms would be a good
18 resource for us on what to do and what not to
19 do.

20 All right, now we have got a schedule. We
21 know that we are going to move region by
22 region.

23 Now I would like to offer a procedural
24 suggestion, please, as we go through the
25 amendatory process.

1 One of the fears that I believe is out
2 there is that somebody is going to come in at
3 the last minute with no notice, walk in the
4 door and say, here is the map.

5 And so what I would like to suggest is
6 that we view this process much the way we do
7 the appropriations process.

8 In other words, that there is no, no
9 surprises, no gotcha, no sudden amendments that
10 are material that change everything.

11 The procedure that I would like to suggest
12 and ask your support on is that in this
13 Committee, and then I will ask the Rules Chair
14 for his support on the floor if this Committee
15 agrees, that in this Committee we have no late
16 filed amendments.

17 And instead, that there be at least two
18 days notice to the public and to other members
19 of any amendment.

20 Now, obviously we will follow all of the
21 other rules regarding the amendatory process,
22 but typically in Committee you can come in with
23 a late filed amendment and if you can get
24 two-thirds, then your late filed amendment is
25 considered.

1 I would like to just ask you to agree or
2 to consider at least a process where we do not
3 have any surprise amendments, where there be no
4 late filed amendments.

5 If there are late filed amendments, if
6 someone comes in and insist on late filed, then
7 I will vote against all late filed amendments
8 whether introduced by Republicans or Democrats,
9 and I will ask Committee members to support me.

10 But if we could start with a consensus
11 that there won't be late files, that there
12 won't be surprise amendments, then we are not
13 going to embarrass any members of the Committee
14 who come in with a late filed and say, well,
15 gee, I just didn't know that you wouldn't
16 consider it.

17 So I don't mean to be overbearing about
18 this, but I would like to ask for just a moment
19 of discussion about this. Senator Latvala.

20 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman, I couldn't
21 agree with you more on late filed amendments.
22 I support that 100 percent.

23 The question that I have is, when -- what
24 is the time frame going to be for things that
25 come from the Committee?

1 In other words, when the proposed
2 Committee Bill comes out, how many days before
3 the meeting will that come out so that we would
4 know what the time frame is going to be between
5 then and when the Committee deadline is?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: I defer to Mr. Guthrie and
7 to counsel, but I believe that five days, five
8 days.

9 SENATOR LATVALA: And not to knit-pick.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: No, sir, go ahead.

11 SENATOR LATVALA: Is that five calendar
12 day or five business days?

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, counsel?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Depending on how -- once we
15 get into session we are on a two-day notice --

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Let's take it in bites.
17 We are talking about this Committee and its
18 work prior to the December 5th week Committee
19 meeting when we would have a proposed Committee
20 Bill discussed.

21 I think Senator Latvala's question, if I
22 understand him correctly is, okay, we are going
23 to have, if we agree to no late files, when
24 will Senator Latvala and the other members of
25 the Senate and the public see the proposed

1 Committee Bill so that they will know whether
2 or not they need to come in with a properly
3 filed amendment to make sure that some public
4 consideration is met? Five days ahead?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, a full week, so five
6 business days.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: A full calendar week?

8 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Seven calendar days?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Seven calendar days.

12 SENATOR LATVALA: Okay, so we are on seven
13 calendar days for what comes from the Committee
14 and two calendar days on amendments from the
15 members? Is that what -- is that what the
16 proposal is?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: Great idea.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Dean, did you wish
20 recognition, sir?

21 SENATOR DEAN: That will be fine. I am
22 just wondering -- I just want to make sure.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: I don't think your mike is
24 on, sir. Use Senator Latvala's mike if you
25 wouldn't mind.

1 SENATOR HAYS: The bottom line, the bottom
2 line, what I was trying, the difference between
3 the seven calendar days and the two days and
4 the amendments, that is what I was trying to
5 make sure that we had.

6 That we know the rules to live by before
7 we get here and expressly in what he was saying
8 about seven calendar days and then the
9 amendment days. That is what I want to know.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, President Margolis.

11 SENATOR MARGOLIS: I think it is important
12 that everybody understand that when they submit
13 amendments, that they have to have, if not
14 identical, the identical -- the identical
15 population somewhat between one or two percent
16 and this is on the legislative side of it,
17 congressional side, you don't have that
18 possibility at all.

19 I mean, you have to be accurately there,
20 but the big issue is, oh, I would rather have
21 this district than this district, but the
22 numbers might not be the same and the numbers
23 might not come out right.

24 So I think staff has to have enough time
25 to evaluate each one and as to the numbers. I

1 mean, I think each amendment is going to have
2 to be looked at very carefully before we --

3 SENATOR GAETZ: You are right, Madam
4 President, and one of the rules that we use in
5 the appropriations process, of course, is you
6 can't come in with a spending amendment unless
7 you can show where you are going to get the
8 money.

9 So what I would hope we would do is abide
10 by the same rule, and that is that if I come in
11 and say, you know, gosh, I want Rocky Bayou in
12 the Fourth Senate District, and then I have got
13 to show you where I comply with the laws and if
14 by adding Rocky Bayou to the Fourth Senate
15 District I have got too many voters, then I
16 have got to show you who I am going to propose
17 in that same amendment would not be in District
18 4 and how the exactly as the President says,
19 how then the result complies with the law.
20 That would be the burden of proof, absolutely.
21 Leader.

22 SENATOR GARDINER: That brings up a very
23 good point because I want to make sure that I
24 understand how the amendment would be drafted
25 and submitted, and maybe John can give me some

1 guidance here.

2 Are we going to allow for amendments that
3 are specific to a region, or if an amendment is
4 filed, do you need to submit an amendment that
5 is the entire state of Florida?

6 So if we want to tweak, as very similar to
7 what you are talking about, Chairman, if you
8 are going to tweak a particular area, do you
9 need to take into consideration the impact
10 that, the ripple effect, so to speak, on the
11 rest of the state, or is it going to be an
12 amendment just for one particular region?

13 SENATOR GAETZ: John, would you like to
14 offer your thoughts on that, please?

15 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes. All of the plans that
16 are enacted by the Legislature will be for the
17 entire state.

18 And the way that it works practically is
19 that whether you are changing a single block or
20 totally reconfiguring all of your districts,
21 the way that amendment will be prepared by Bill
22 drafting, is they will take a plan that is in
23 the, on the Senate website and the legal
24 descriptions from that plan for the entire
25 state and put that into the text of an

1 amendment.

2 So the legal descriptions for every
3 amendment will encompass all 27 or 40 or 120
4 districts.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader.

6 SENATOR GARDINER: So I think, and I think
7 that is a very good point to make. Everybody
8 needs to understand that though they may be
9 interested in one particular area, if they are
10 going to come and advocate for an amendment for
11 that one particular area, it will have an
12 impact and it will be proposed publicly as the
13 entire state.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

15 SENATOR GARDINER: Okay.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: And that is the reason why
17 we are fortunate to have excellent professional
18 staff. We have -- we have attorneys on our
19 staff, Mr. Guthrie, of course, is recognized as
20 the national expert in this area.

21 If you want to propose an amendment and I
22 am sure there will be amendments and we
23 certainly don't want to discourage amendments,
24 work with the professional staff so that your
25 amendment is, can be, so that your amendment is

1 no discounted out of hand because it upsets all
2 sorts of other apple carts.

3 If it upsets other apple carts, that may
4 be fine, but then let's take into account how
5 that is going to happen.

6 So our professional staff is ready,
7 willing and able to work with you on amendments
8 and then to help you understand the
9 consequences of those amendments and defend the
10 consequences.

11 Leader Rich.

12 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
13 do want to support your idea of no late filed
14 amendments. I think that going back to the
15 discussion we had at the very beginning, I
16 think that this adds it your goal of
17 transparency and things not just appearing all
18 of a sudden and having very little vetting.

19 So I certainly support the concept and
20 would, you know, hope that the whole Committee
21 would as well. Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for your
23 support, Leader. Yes, Senator Sachs, and then,
24 I apologize, Senator Storms, you are next.

25 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you very much,

1 Mr. Chairman. In echoing our Leader, Nan Rich,
2 this is probably been the most transparent way
3 that redistricting and reapportionment has
4 occurred in the state of Florida.

5 I know it has taken a little time to get
6 through the procedures, but that is the way it
7 should be, and so I applaud your efforts and I
8 applaud Leader Rich for keeping an eye on
9 everything on behalf of our party and I
10 certainly applaud the staff.

11 I am with you all the way. I don't care
12 how long it takes to get the procedures up and
13 going. The important thing is what it says
14 right up there, keep the process open and
15 transparent. So I applaud these efforts.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator.
17 Senator Storms.

18 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
19 So, Mr. Guthrie, can I just understand, will
20 you help me understand a little bit better what
21 we are talking about here?

22 So staff will submit, we will start with
23 the tolling of the five business days which
24 could, depending on when it comes out, if it
25 comes out Monday morning at 8:00, what is the

1 likelihood of you releasing it like at Monday
2 night at 11:30?

3 Sometimes budgets get released like that,
4 and conforming Bills with 2,000 pages get
5 released like that.

6 So I am wondering what is the likelihood
7 that you would release it like at 11:00 at
8 night?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Let me answer that
10 question, Senator Storms. There is going to be
11 an immense amount of detailed work here, and a
12 member who comes in and files what they
13 consider to be a simple amendment, may appear
14 to be simple, but may have all sorts of
15 consequences.

16 This staff already has been working night
17 and day, and so there is every possibility that
18 something may be, may be launched, if you will,
19 at 11:30 at night.

20 Every possibility, not because somebody is
21 trying to do something at night, but because we
22 are having to do something at night. So I
23 don't want there to be any expectation that
24 there are going to be any surprises.

25 That is why I am proposing these

1 procedures, but please understand that the
2 lights are probably not ever going to get
3 turned off in the Senate Reapportionment
4 Committee as we get closer to this process, and
5 there will be launches made in the middle of
6 the night, but that is why we have seven
7 calendar days.

8 There are not going to be any surprises
9 here if this Committee supports our proposal
10 for the no surprises procedures.

11 SENATOR STORMS: So follow up, Mr. Chair?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

13 SENATOR STORMS: So Mr. Guthrie, so we
14 have an 11:00 Monday night release of the
15 initial Bill. Then when, when does, if it was
16 five business days, if that is when it starts
17 ticking, when does that stop?

18 When does that five business days stop in
19 your professional opinion?

20 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21 The -- in redistricting, whether we are talking
22 about legal reviews or public notice prior to
23 Committee meetings, what is important is to
24 work from the end time back.

25 So let's, so if we have a meeting that is

1 scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon,
2 the seven days would in my mind would be 2:00
3 o'clock p.m. the prior Wednesday.

4 SENATOR STORMS: Mr. Chair, follow up.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Storms.

6 SENATOR STORMS: Where is the two days for
7 the amendments, because as I am understanding,
8 for the amendatory process, because as I am
9 understanding what Senator Latvala, and I
10 haven't done this before.

11 I did redistricting at the local level
12 with local County Commission seats, but not
13 here.

14 So I am saying, as I understood the
15 process, there is a five-day initial Bill and
16 there is two business days to do the amendatory
17 process.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay, so in that same
19 Wednesday scenario, two days prior to 2:00 p.m.
20 on Wednesday would be 2:00 p.m. on Monday.

21 SENATOR STORMS: Okay, so then and then
22 you would back up your five business days from
23 that 2:00 p.m. on Monday, to five business days
24 before that is when you would expect to have it
25 released, that is what your goal is right now

1 as we talk today?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

3 SENATOR STORMS: Okay, so one more
4 question, Mr. Chair?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

6 SENATOR STORMS: So historically how long,
7 how big has the text been, not the maps, but
8 the text of the Committee Bill been? What size
9 of a document are we talking about?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

11 MR. GUTHRIE: Hundreds of pages for the
12 legal description. In your packet today we
13 have the verbiage that goes with that Bill
14 which is only four pages, but once you add in
15 the legal descriptions, it grows much longer.

16 Now, by keeping counties and VTDs whole,
17 you will make that throw weight a lot lighter.

18 SENATOR STORMS: And so is that -- just to
19 clarify. Are we talking about 800 pages or are
20 we talking about 2,200 pages, in general, in
21 your experience?

22 MR. GUTHRIE: We are talking about two or
23 300, 400 pages.

24 SENATOR STORMS: Okay. I am just trying
25 to understand.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: And the reason for that,
2 Senator Storms, again, so that we will all
3 understand, the public will understand, and I
4 don't mean to use this as a pejorative, but the
5 Federal Healthcare Reform Bill was a very long
6 bill, whether you were for it or against it.

7 It was a very long Bill and some people
8 said that they didn't believe that members of
9 Congress fully understood it or even read it,
10 maybe they did, maybe they didn't.

11 The reason why this proposed Committee
12 Bill will be the length that it is, is not to
13 create a forest in which you can't find the
14 trees, but because it is required that the
15 legal descriptions be in the Bill. They have
16 to be in the Bill. Leader Gardiner.

17 SENATOR GARDINER: Just to, maybe this
18 will help clarify a little bit. If it is five
19 business days and then I as a member of this
20 Committee decide that I want to do an amendment
21 to what has been filed, if I were to come to
22 staff and say, I want to change one particular
23 area for whatever reason it may be.

24 How long, working with the staff here,
25 would it take to draft an amendment, to tweak a

1 particular area, take into consideration the
2 ripple effect, an hour, a day? How long would
3 something like that take?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, how do you
5 want us to work with your staff? Again, if
6 everybody didn't hear the Leader's question.

7 We get a draft of a proposed Committee
8 Bill, and again, if we are doing this the way
9 we ought to do it, the proposed Committee Bill
10 is not going to be something that we go, wow, I
11 never saw that before.

12 But rather it would be the product of the
13 regional guidance, the guidance as to specific
14 regions that this Committee gives to our
15 professional staff, and the proposed Committee
16 Bill then is the fitting together of that
17 guidance as opposed to, on my God, I never
18 imagined that they would do that. That is
19 different.

20 So -- but in any case, there you have it,
21 now we have the proposed Committee Bill, and
22 let's assume it is Senator Gardiner, Senator
23 Rich, any number of other people that come in
24 and say, boys, you just didn't get it. You
25 didn't do this right.

1 I have got an amendment, or, you know, my
2 constituents have contacted me, you know, they
3 are concerned about something. How do you want
4 us to work with the professional staff in that
5 context, as to timing, how much time will it
6 take, you know?

7 Give us a little direction here because we
8 know your folks are going to be working often
9 around the clock, but we want to make sure that
10 we can get our amendments out, too.

11 MR. GUTHRIE: So we are not going to be
12 working with the Bill language. All of the
13 work that you will do and the staff will do, I
14 don't read the legal descriptions either.

15 They must go in the law as the Chairman
16 said, but none of us will be amending or
17 working on legal descriptions. We will be
18 working on maps.

19 SENATIR GARDINER: Right.

20 MR. GUTHRIE: And the fundamental rule of
21 keeping your populations equal is that if you
22 are going to add territory to a district and
23 keep population equal, you are probably going
24 to have to take something else out.

25 And so where you add you have grown into

1 another district. Where you remove population,
2 another district is going to be growing into
3 you, and that creates this rotation that may
4 involve two or four, sometimes 12 or 15
5 districts are impacted by, as Senator Gaetz
6 said, the ripple effect or the rotation that
7 must occur to get your population back to
8 equal.

9 And the more, so the more extensive the
10 change, the longer it is going to take.

11 SENATIR GARDINER: Mr. Chairman, I guess
12 my question is, if I come in and I say I want
13 to tweak this little area, take into
14 consideration exactly what you, your example,
15 you are looking at the computer, I am looking
16 at the computer.

17 Is it an hour, is it two hours? How long
18 would something like that take?

19 MR. GUTHRIE: If you have got in mind the
20 full rotation, how the whole thing is going to
21 balance out, then it can be done in a matter of
22 minutes.

23 Once I get a plan I drop it into a hopper.
24 It runs through an automatic process and which
25 produces what you see on the Senate website.

1 So for each of the 64 plans that we have
2 already, they each have their own plan page on
3 the Senate website.

4 We have got PDF reports, we have got
5 spreadsheets where you can look at the
6 statistics for those plans. We have got the
7 map. We have got the downloads, and you can
8 actually pull up the districts to explore
9 application and look at the map interactively.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Gardiner to follow
11 up, then we will go to Senator Dean.

12 SENATIR GARDINER: Yes, it may be more of
13 a comment, Mr. Chairman. I know that the
14 members are learning how to use this computer
15 system.

16 I think it is very important when these
17 amendments are being filed that they are
18 working with John and their staff, because what
19 I wouldn't want to see is somebody does an
20 amendment, comes to the Committee and it is
21 possibly not done exactly right and it is
22 discounted and thrown out because they have not
23 worked with staff.

24 Maybe they were working with their own
25 staff, their own legislative staff, but I think

1 it is so important that whatever that amendment
2 is, that they are working with John so it is
3 not just completely discounted as soon as it
4 comes in here because they took from one area
5 and didn't take into consideration the
6 ramifications somewhere else, so.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: And that is why, and
8 Senator Dean is next, but that is why we are
9 very sincere in saying, if you have some, a
10 point of view about your area based on your
11 knowledge of the geography, the demographics,
12 the Town Hall meetings you have with your
13 constituents, the mail you are getting, if you
14 have a particular point of view about your area
15 or my area or some other part of the state or
16 some other aspect of this process, please don't
17 hold your cards to the very end, because there
18 is a risk there.

19 And Leader Gardiner has articulated the
20 sub text of that risk. Please come forward, if
21 you don't want to talk to me, that is fine, you
22 can talk to John, you can talk to the other
23 members of our staff and say, now, look, I have
24 got a particular point of view here that is
25 informed by the testimony that we have taken,

1 informed by what I am hearing from my
2 constituents and I want you to take that into
3 account and take that seriously.

4 So, you know, play those cards as soon as
5 you possibly can. We really want to get the
6 information out.

7 Senator Dean.

8 SENATOR DEAN: Based on that assumption
9 that we are all going to have and dissent,
10 impact on different things and moving like one
11 district or bring another one in, an enclave of
12 voters or moving them out, I have all or part
13 of 13 different counties.

14 Every time somebody touches a map they are
15 going to be moving me. So please, I am just
16 going to beg you, I am going to try to bring my
17 staff up here, let you train them and let them
18 sit me down as often as they can and mess with
19 my mind about being confused.

20 Because the fact is, there isn't anything
21 that I have seen so far anywhere, except maybe
22 further down in Senator Bullard's district in
23 Key West, or South Florida, that is not going
24 to move my line somewhere.

25 So I am concerned that I keep up to speed,

1 my staff keeps up to speed with you, but as
2 someone that does a good job as I say in Putnam
3 County or here in Leon County or somewhere, one
4 of the counties that I am a part of, moves me
5 or puts me in or takes me out, it is almost
6 going, I am going to have to have somebody to
7 sits by the computer every day to talk to you
8 to see how I have been moved or where the
9 district is.

10 So I don't want to poor mouth, but there
11 isn't much I have seen so far that isn't going
12 to effect me in every way because of all or
13 part of the 13 counties that I represent.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Dean makes an
15 excellent point and other Senators. I think
16 Senator Dean makes that point
17 disproportionately because he really is
18 affected disproportionately, but everybody
19 else, you know, we are going to keep the coffee
20 pots on downstairs and I would encourage you to
21 have your staff stay connected in real time to
22 what is going on.

23 Nobody is going to say, don't come down
24 here. Nobody is going to say, we don't want to
25 hear from you. We really do want to hear from

1 you and we want your staff connected, and we
2 don't want surprises.

3 There will be surprises in the process
4 because that is the nature of the process, but
5 as much as we can eliminate surprises, then to
6 Leader Gardiner's point, we are not going to be
7 discounting what may be a good idea because,
8 because it didn't get vetted.

9 And so it throws off Senator Dean's
10 district, it causes some retrogression
11 somewhere. It creates an equity problem
12 someplace else or a compactness problem that we
13 can't resolve.

14 So it is critical that we all stay
15 engaged, and I am sorry, I know we are all
16 real, real busy, we all have other Committee
17 assignments, we have Bills. This is once in a
18 decade.

19 Senator Lynn -- I am sorry, Senator
20 Bullard, then Senator Lynn.

21 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
22 I want to thank Senator Gardiner for beginning
23 this dialogue because we definitely need to
24 discuss this.

25 Senator Dean is right on target. There

1 was a lot of movement in 2002, and I just -- I
2 am feeling that this is really grand what we
3 are doing in terms of transparency. I like
4 this.

5 However, I want to be assured that at the
6 late night hours, and I mean, I know, I am
7 happy that today we cut off at a certain time,
8 and that we are not living into 2:00 in the
9 morning unless we move to do that.

10 But in the late night hours when someone
11 says, well, you know, let's do this, and
12 something is changed and that happened a lot in
13 2002.

14 As a result, District 39, I am not going
15 to say my, but District 39, that district was
16 not constructed. I did not know where that
17 district and where my people were until six
18 months later, and the elections were over and
19 people did not know they were in the district.

20 It was a very -- it wasn't a nice process,
21 and I, and I am against that and I am very
22 cautious in moving forward, because -- how do
23 you know?

24 You don't know until once it has happened,
25 and once it has happened, you, that is it, and

1 you have it, but you don't know that you have
2 it.

3 So I do appreciate the transparency, but I
4 really want to understand and hopefully and
5 prayerfully people will have the conscious to
6 not go at the 11:30 or the 12:00 or the 11:55
7 hour and decide that, you know, we are going to
8 change this.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, that Senator
10 Bullard, is why the Majority Leader and the
11 Minority Leader I believe are supporting the
12 idea of no last late, you know, no late filed
13 amendments and appropriate public notice.

14 If you don't know what the proposed
15 Committee Bill is and how it affects your
16 district, it won't be our fault. If you don't
17 know in advance about an amendment, it is
18 because you didn't look at the amendments as
19 they were being filed, and if you, if any
20 Senator needs, needs assistance in
21 understanding how to stay abreast of the
22 process, and as Senator Dean says, staying
23 connected to the consequences for your
24 district, the district you represent, please
25 hang out down in the Reapportionment Committee

1 office.

2 Have your staff members stay in close
3 touch, get a staff member of yours to buddy up
4 with one of the staff members in the
5 Reapportionment Committee so you can stay
6 connected. I believe Senator Lynn was next.

7 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8 You have been amazingly transparent and very
9 open with everything you have done. You have
10 allowed endless numbers of people to speak on
11 anything and everything they wanted to do
12 pertaining to the maps.

13 And I think the ultimate goal that we must
14 always keep in mind, and I think you have kept
15 us on track, is what is going to be the best
16 map for the state of Florida in terms of how it
17 best represents the people of the state of
18 Florida and gives them opportunities.

19 So as we are talking about amendments and
20 concerns about specific districts and so forth,
21 I think it is very, very important that we keep
22 in mind, it is not that it relates to
23 somebody's district.

24 It is a district that has a variety of
25 concerns and interests that you maybe will

1 speak to in terms of how it will best serve
2 those people and I would not want anything to,
3 that was said to be misinterpreted that someone
4 on this Committee might be looking to protect a
5 district for themselves, because I don't
6 believe that is what was intended, but I do
7 believe we need to make that very clear, that
8 what we are working on is to provide districts
9 that will best represent the people in the
10 state of Florida and respond to the many issues
11 that we heard.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Senator Lynn. Any other comments at this
14 point? If not, we would like to move -- yes,
15 sir, Senator.

16 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair, I
17 am not exactly sure if this should be now or at
18 the end, but I will go ahead and take this
19 opportunity.

20 I attended 11 out of the 26 public
21 hearings and I never thought we would get to
22 the point where we are today, and that is, I
23 think a sense of comfort, and that comes I
24 think from your direction and the work of the
25 staff.

1 In my own personal life back with the
2 school rezoning I didn't think anything could
3 be worse than that, but through the public
4 hearings people were agitated, but interested,
5 and I think you have gone, taken extraordinary
6 efforts to keep it transparent so that
7 everybody would have, everybody would have a
8 chance to speak, and have time to react, and I
9 think that was more important than anything.

10 So I just want to say thank you. I have
11 learned a lot in this process already. I
12 didn't think we could get to this point as
13 where we are, at least at this comfort level.

14 So thank you from my constituents, thank
15 you and the staff for making it to the point
16 where we are today.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
18 Montford. Although I would emphasize that we
19 are still in the pre-game, we are, we are
20 about, the whistle is about ready to blow to
21 start the game, to start the real process.

22 And John, what I would like to do is just
23 move out of order just a little bit, if you
24 wouldn't mind, because of the fact that we have
25 had a very thorough going and useful

1 discussion, come to consensus on a number of
2 things.

3 John, if it is all right with you, may we
4 please move to tabs three and four now for a
5 discussion of the format for the joint
6 resolution of apportionment and the Bill
7 establishing Congressional Districts?

8 It is important that we give our
9 professional staff our guidance and approval of
10 that format, because those are the two by six's
11 and two by eight's that really form the
12 framework for how we are going to build the
13 rest of this legislation.

14 Is there any objection to moving to tabs
15 three and four? If not, John, would you please
16 take us through that information?

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Chairman. Tab
18 three is the format for a Senate Joint
19 Resolution of Apportionment.

20 As we noted earlier, the Joint Resolution
21 is only four pages long when you take out the
22 legal descriptions.

23 The most important part of a joint
24 resolution is right here in the title where we
25 cross reference the Joint Resolution to Senate

1 plan numbers, and we have worked out a naming
2 convention with the House so that the House of
3 Representatives and the Florida Senate is, are
4 both going to be using the same numbers for
5 plans.

6 So what that, the two blanks on this page,
7 on line four are going to cross reference a
8 plan that exists in the Senate's submitted
9 plans folder, okay, and here are the 64 plans
10 that have been submitted by the public so far.

11 If a Senator submits a plan, it will
12 appear in this same list and for any of these
13 proposals, if you click on the plan name, you
14 go to the plan details page and among the
15 downloads for that plan is a legal description
16 of the districts.

17 And by, if we open that legal description,
18 we see all of the numbers that we were
19 referring to earlier that just go on for page
20 after page after page.

21 That is what will get inserted into, in
22 the case of Senate Joint Resolution, line 57 is
23 where the State House Districts will be
24 inserted, and line 62 is where the State Senate
25 Districts will be inserted.

1 And when we insert, so when we insert all
2 of these numbers that is when this simple
3 little four-page document becomes scores, if
4 not hundreds of paged long. Okay.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: President Margolis.

6 SENATOR MARGOLIS: In preparing an
7 amendment, you are going to have to delineate,
8 you have a legal description with every number
9 there, every one of those blocks?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: In order for a plan to be --

11 SENATOR MARGOLIS: So the legal
12 description is attached to a number? Have you
13 -- have you --

14 MR. GUTHRIE: So back to the plan page
15 here, this is S pub S 0064.

16 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Right, right.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Senator Margolis, if you
18 were to submit the next plan, it would be S
19 035, which is your district number.

20 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Right.

21 MR. GUTHRIE: If it were a Senate plan,
22 this would, the fifth, the fourth letter is
23 either S, H or C, indicating it is a Senate,
24 House or Congressional plan, and then the 0064
25 is just a sequential number so the next one

1 might be 65.

2 SENATOR MARGOLIS: And in submitting plans
3 they have to be full plans?

4 MR. GUTHRIE: In order for a plan to be
5 considered for a Bill or an Amendment, and a
6 legal Bill or an Amendment, it must be a
7 complete plan, yes.

8 SENATOR MARGOLIS: And you would have --
9 you would input the legal description based on
10 the plan or it will be up to the individual?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: What you -- what you would
12 do is in the District Builder software -- let's
13 go to that, I don't have that opened still.

14 In the District Builder software there is
15 a submit button. When you click the submit
16 button it sends a copy of your plan to the
17 redistricting staff.

18 It also sends you an e-mail saying, here
19 is the thumb print, a number that indicates the
20 thumb print of that plan.

21 I take what you submit and drop it into an
22 automatic process which results in the plan
23 appearing on the Senate web page. So I take
24 the e-mail that you send to me, using the
25 submit button on District Builder, drop it into

1 a hopper and it automatically then appears on
2 the Senate website.

3 So what I as professional staff can
4 guarantee you and the public and the courts, is
5 that the block assignment file, which is the
6 definition of, in Department of Justice format
7 of where, what district each block in the state
8 is assigned to, matches up with all of the
9 reports, all of the statistical reports that we
10 are providing on this page, and with all of the
11 downloads, including the legal description that
12 we are providing on this page, and with the
13 maps that we are providing on this page.

14 SENATOR MARGOLIS: And --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

16 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Just to get back to the
17 original question. The block, I mean, if you
18 look at a block and I happen to have a map, you
19 know, that has blocks on it, so I know, I guess
20 everybody does, and -- and -- but -- but if
21 you, if I told you the block number that I
22 would like to put into a plan, you have the
23 legal description for the block number, I
24 assume?

25 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, yes, yes. That is

1 established by the United States Census. So
2 the census geography is --

3 SENATOR MARGOLIS: It is all there.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: An official legal
5 description for purposes of describing.

6 SENATOR MARGOLIS: So if somebody comes in
7 and said, you know, I want to exclude block
8 this and include block that, that, I mean,
9 without going through a big rigmarole to define
10 it by a legal description, you could just plug
11 that in?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Right.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: And President Margolis, I
14 would just say this for all Committee members.
15 We want to make the amendatory process Senator
16 friendly, and so I may not know the census
17 block.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: You don't need to.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: I just know Rocky Bayou,
20 you know, it is, I think it ought to be in the
21 Fourth Senate District. It is not now, and so
22 I come to John and say, John, get out your map
23 of northwest Florida, I am going to point here
24 with my finger to Rocky Bayou.

25 See how we got testimony that said that

1 these people think that they are in the wrong
2 place and they want to be in the Fourth Senate
3 District or whatever.

4 Help me out in developing an amendment
5 that will articulate that change. Obviously,
6 as technical savey you can be, that is
7 terrific.

8 But if what you are is a guy like me comes
9 down with a map and a finger and says, this is
10 a problem that we didn't take care of that we
11 heard in testimony that we should take care of,
12 we want to make this process Senator friendly,
13 but -- but, but, but.

14 If I want to do that and I know I want to
15 do that, I shouldn't wait until the last dog is
16 hung. I should come down tomorrow. I should
17 come down this next week.

18 I should come down soon and say, John,
19 this is a concern. Now, we heard the testimony
20 and when you prepare the proposed Committee
21 Bill, listen to what we heard from the people
22 who testified.

23 So that we are not crowded all up at the
24 end of the day with lots of amendments, because
25 a lot of what we want to do can be included in

1 the proposed Committee Bill. We have got the
2 testimony. We have got the maps. We have
3 heard what people have to say.

4 So please, if you know what you want to do
5 because of what you have heard, what we have
6 heard, the maps that we have received, bring
7 that information forward as soon as you can.
8 But we will make it as friendly as we can make
9 it.

10 Other comments or questions? Do you see
11 the format before you? John, procedurally,
12 what do you want us to do? Do you want us to
13 by consensus give you guidance on this?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, this will be the, what
15 we come forward with in the proposed Committee
16 Bill. So we will take this language.

17 It very simply, it includes a cross
18 reference to the plan numbers. It says that
19 the 2010 Census is the census for purposes of
20 redistricting in this state.

21 It defines as we were, block, track,
22 voting tabulation district, with the -- with
23 the specific definitions that they have for
24 redistricting Bills.

25 It has a place for the House and Senate

1 Districts. It has Section 4 and Section 5
2 which are provisions that would cure an
3 inadvertent completeness problem or contiguity
4 problem with a plan that was passed by the
5 Legislature.

6 And the draft says that the new districts
7 will apply for future elections, so for the
8 election starting with 2012.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Any questions about this
10 format? President Margolis has raised a very
11 good point as to how we would proceed to fill
12 in the blanks here.

13 Any other questions about the format? If
14 not, John, then I think you can take from the
15 Committee their support for the format and to
16 go forward on that basis.

17 John, I think that while we had planned to
18 maybe review individual maps that we have
19 received in testimony to date, why don't we
20 defer that for the regional meetings if that is
21 agreeable with you.

22 Is there any reason why we should not do
23 that, because I would like to make sure we have
24 time for public testimony today.

25 MR. GUTHRIE: That is an excellent

1 suggestion. This slide shows a break down of
2 the 64 plans that have been submitted thus far.
3 So we have got a total of 34 Congressional
4 plans, 12 Senate and 18 House.

5 Among those, 20 of the Congressional plans
6 are for the entire state. Six of the Senate
7 plans are for the entire state, and four of the
8 House plans are for the entire state.

9 So that is the break down of what we have
10 gotten from the public so far. All of those
11 are listed on the Senate Redistricting website.
12 So from the Florida Senate home page, go to the
13 Redistricting link, and then if you click
14 submitted plans, you have got a listing of all
15 64 of those plans, and by clicking on any of
16 those plans you can launch its page.

17 You can launch District Explorer. Senator
18 Bullard said she had trouble ten years ago
19 knowing the details of where her district went.

20 Well, now within five minutes of when a
21 plan is dropped into the hopper, anybody in the
22 world can get neighborhood level detail about
23 exactly where the lines are drawn.

24 Nowhere else is that being provided to the
25 public or to -- or to Representatives and I

1 think you can take great comfort in that
2 information.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And I would encourage
4 Senators to go now in the next few days. I
5 know everyone is busy, but to go to the
6 submitted plans, because let me emphasize
7 again, that the plan that I hope to vote for,
8 the Committee Bill that I hope to vote for will
9 be derived from the information we have
10 received from the public and the information we
11 will receive from the public.

12 There is not going to be a magical plan
13 sprung fully grown from the brow of Zeus. That
14 has no basis in the information and input that
15 we have received from the public. That is just
16 not going to happen in this Committee.

17 And so I would urge you to go and become,
18 into the District Builder, become familiar with
19 what has been submitted and what will be
20 submitted, because my expectation is, my hope
21 is that now that we have set a deadline of
22 November 1st, that some of those who have, who
23 have kind of laid back may come forward.

24 I want to announce again just so you know
25 that I have signed and during this meeting I

1 have signed letters along with Chairman
2 Weatherford to civil rights and minority rights
3 advocacy groups around the state asking them
4 now to please, at long last, come forward and
5 give us the benefit of their thinking.

6 At this point, and we will do this as a
7 matter of form at every single meeting. It is
8 just something we want to do to make sure
9 everybody is included.

10 Are there any Senators, any members of
11 this Committee who wish to offer any plans for
12 the Committee's consideration today?

13 Anybody would like to make a presentation
14 of any plan or comment on any plan that has
15 been presented by someone else? And I am sure
16 this will be a livelier part of the meeting,
17 probably the main part of the meeting going
18 forward, but I want to make that offer to every
19 member of the Senate today.

20 All right, are there any Representatives
21 of any, and I don't mean this in a pejorative
22 way, when I say special interest, American
23 Cancer Society is a special interest group,
24 and, you know, special -- any members of any
25 interest groups who are here today who wish to

1 offer a plan, having had the opportunity,
2 couldn't attend one of our 26 hearings, maybe
3 hung back, waited to see when was the right
4 time? Any members of any interest groups who
5 wish to come forward today?

6 Finally, are there any members of the
7 public who wish to come forward today and offer
8 any public testimony on any plan that has been
9 submitted, any plan that you would like to
10 submit or to comment on anything that you have
11 heard today about the process, the procedure or
12 the timelines of this Committee? Any member of
13 the public?

14 If not, then let me showcase for you again
15 that we will be meeting next the week of
16 October the 5th, is that right? Do we have a
17 date from the President's office?

18 It is October 5th, and do we have a time?
19 Say that again, please. 1:00 to 6:00, and what
20 day of the week is that?

21 A VOICE: Wednesday.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Wednesday, October 5th,
23 from when to when?

24 A VOICE: Starting at 1:00.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Beginning at 1:00, and

1 that will be a very meaty discussion. We will
2 begin looking at maps that have been submitted
3 for northwest Florida and maps that might be
4 submitted between now and then.

5 Is there any other business to come before
6 the Committee today?

7 I would like to ask the Majority and
8 Minority Leaders if they have any comments
9 before we conclude. Senator Rich?

10 SENATOR RICH: I think we took care of a
11 lot of the housekeeping and I am looking
12 forward to the next meeting when we will
13 actually get into the nuts and bolts with the
14 maps and really dealing with what the people
15 out there have to say.

16 And just, it will be a very interesting
17 and I want to say just kind of enlightening
18 process to all of us as we move along, so.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, that is a good
20 adjective. For those who have not been
21 involved before.

22 SENATOR RICH: Right.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: We hope it is
24 enlightening. We have heard it might be other
25 things, too.

1 SENATOR RICH: Right.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader Gardiner.

3 SENATIR GARDINER: Thank you,
4 Mr. Chairman. As I mentioned earlier, just
5 thank you for the openness and really all of
6 the members of the Committee.

7 It is enlightening, but it is also
8 rewarding if everybody is working together and
9 there is no surprises and it is done in a
10 transparent fashion.

11 I think we have done that and I think we
12 have laid out a roadmap to continue that. So
13 thank you, Chairman and everybody have a safe
14 trip home.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And with that, Senator
16 Margolis moves we rise.

17 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
18 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 135
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 27th day of October, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT

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OCTOBER 5, 2011

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: We are pleased today to
3 welcome to this committee and to the Florida
4 Senate the newest Senator of the State of
5 Florida, Senate 1, Senator Audrey Gibson,
6 formerly State Representative, now a member of
7 the Senate. And, Senator Gibson, we know what
8 we all did to be placed on this committee, good
9 or bad, and we are not sure what you did, but
10 in any case, we are glad you are here, and the
11 Chair recognizes you for any introductory
12 comments, Senator.

13 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
14 I am extremely delighted and excited to be
15 here, and all I did was ask.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, ask, it shall be
17 given, and knock, it shall be open unto you, I
18 guess.

19 Good afternoon, members. First, a matter
20 of just making sure that we are doing our due
21 diligence properly here. I believe, I hope,
22 that all of you received the memorandum which
23 summarized the consensus determinations that we
24 made at the last meeting, laid out procedures
25 that the committee will follow.

1 Let me begin by asking, is there anything
2 about that memo that lacks clarity? Is there
3 anything that you wish to discuss? Is there
4 anything that you believe was unfaithful to our
5 conversations at the last meeting, any member?
6 I'm sorry, Leader Rich, did you seek
7 recognition?

8 SENATOR RICH: Yes, Mr. Chair, just to say
9 that we don't have the memo with us, so if you
10 would allow us to just take a look at it again
11 to make sure that, you know, there's clarity --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course. Why don't we
13 return to that at the end of the meeting --

14 SENATOR RICH: Great.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: -- to make sure if there
16 are any corrections that anybody wishes to
17 make. And, John, can you -- do we have a copy
18 for Leader Rich? Are there other members of
19 the committee who have not had an opportunity
20 to look at the memo? Senator Latvala, Senator
21 Diaz de la Portilla. Do we have some extra
22 copies? Don't be shy. We can make more. And
23 I would like an extra copy, too, when you are
24 finished.

25 And, Senators, the intent of this

1 memorandum, which was sent out on the 27th of
2 September, was to summarize the discussion that
3 we had at the last meeting to memorialize the
4 agreements that we made about how we would
5 proceed, and to try to be faithful to some of
6 the cautions that members of the committee had
7 for us to avoid last-minute amendments and
8 those sorts of things. So if you have not had
9 a chance to review the memo, please do, and as
10 Leader Rich has suggested, we will come back to
11 it later in the meeting to see if anyone has
12 any corrections or additions.

13 Our purposes today are to go through the
14 first region of Florida that we have identified
15 for discussion of district lines and
16 boundaries. Today and in our next three
17 meetings, we will move through the state,
18 region by region, discussing scenarios for
19 drawing congressional and legislative maps
20 based on suggestions and maps submitted by the
21 public, by interest groups and by Senators.

22 The next time we meet, to give you
23 previews of coming attractions, the next time
24 we meet we will look at northeast and central
25 Florida. Specifically in our next meeting, we

1 will be discussing the area from Suwannee River
2 east to Jacksonville, and from Pasco County
3 across to the east coast, including Orlando and
4 the surrounding areas. So that will be a very
5 substantial discussion. At our November
6 meetings, as we mentioned before, we will be
7 considering southeast and southwest Florida.

8 Let me just stop here so that we, again,
9 don't have any unpleasant surprises, and let's
10 discuss the practical application of what I
11 will call the seven-day rule, which by
12 consensus we adopted at our last meeting.

13 If any member of the public or any Senator
14 has a plan for northeast or central Florida for
15 our inclusion on the agenda for October 18th,
16 please make sure to submit that plan no later
17 than the first thing next Monday morning, which
18 is October 10th, so it can be included at the
19 meeting notice that is due before noon that
20 day. The purpose is to make sure that we are
21 not having any surprise maps, and that any
22 suggestions and any proposals are publicly
23 noticed so that the public and members of this
24 committee and anybody else who cares has an
25 opportunity to review what we will discuss

1 before we discuss it.

2 Today, as I indicated, we will start with
3 scenarios for northwest Florida. These
4 scenarios are drawn directly from the testimony
5 that we have received at the three public
6 hearings that we held in northwest Florida and
7 the public hearing that we held here in
8 Tallahassee to begin the hearing schedule that
9 took us to 26 locations across the state.

10 We will begin with a staff presentation
11 summarizing the scenarios that we have received
12 from the public, and then giving us -- trying
13 to draw together the themes from that testimony
14 that we can use for drawing districts in this
15 part of the state. After we have heard from
16 the staff and they have reminded us of the
17 scenarios that were presented, the themes that
18 are drawn from those scenarios, then we do have
19 a number of members of the public who have
20 signed up to speak, and we are delighted that
21 they are here. If you wish to speak before the
22 committee, we want your testimony, but we would
23 like to ask you to please fill out a blue
24 appearance card. And who has the blue
25 appearance cards? John has them, Mr. Guthrie

1 has the appearance cards. They are not blue
2 today, they are white. So fill out an
3 appearance card, they are sitting right there,
4 and then we will call on you in order so that
5 we will have a chance to hear from everybody
6 who wants to speak today about northwest
7 Florida. We are not going to take testimony
8 today about south Florida or about the process
9 or about, you know, any other topics. We are
10 going to take testimony specifically about
11 maps, districts, boundaries and borders for
12 northwest Florida.

13 Following that, we will have a committee
14 discussion and debate, and then I will ask the
15 committee if they can provide some direction to
16 our professional staff as they begin the
17 process of developing a proposed committee
18 bill. Obviously, as Henry Kelley, who is here
19 today and who is one of the citizens who drew
20 maps, as Mr. Kelley reminded me, the minute
21 that you drop a pebble in the water in
22 Choctawhatchee Bay, there are waves that wash
23 up, you know, in south Florida. So when we
24 begin to draw lines and develop guidance for
25 our professional staff as to northwest Florida

1 and north Florida, we begin to implicate the
2 other parts of the state. So we are not doing
3 this in isolation or in silos, but we are
4 trying to bite into the apple here region by
5 region, understanding that we will have to come
6 back and make sure that we have followed all of
7 the laws and requirements that we have.

8 So unless there are other questions about
9 our procedure for today's meeting, I would like
10 to skip forward to tabs four, five and six, and
11 recognize John Guthrie, who is our professional
12 staff director for the Reapportionment
13 Committee. And, Mr. Guthrie, would you please
14 make a presentation on the congressional and
15 legislative districts in northwest Florida?
16 You are recognized.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Chairman, and if
18 I may, what I would like to do is provide the
19 committee a bit of an overview of the resources
20 that your professional staff used for
21 assembling the content that we delivered to you
22 for the committee meeting today. Primarily it
23 is the public record, all of which is available
24 to you and to citizens through the Senate
25 website.

1 The way you get to the Senate
2 redistricting website is from the main Senate
3 page, which is www.flsenate.gov. Down in the
4 lower left-hand corner, there is a link to
5 redistricting, or under "Session," there is a
6 tab for "Redistricting." If you choose that,
7 you go to the redistricting home page. The
8 front page is an invitation for the public to
9 stay engaged in this interactive process. The
10 "U.S. Census Data" tab provides a variety of
11 ways of looking at and accessing the vast
12 amount of census data that are available for
13 redistricting.

14 The public hearings page includes a record
15 of all 26 of the public hearings that this
16 committee had during the summer. So we
17 traveled to 26 locations, we heard from almost
18 5,000 citizens, 1,700 people testified, and
19 this is the record that was created. For each
20 hearing, we have the handouts and displays that
21 were available at the hearing site, a hearing
22 report that tells you about what additional
23 submissions the committee received, the hearing
24 transcript -- now, not all of the hearing
25 transcripts are present yet. We have not yet

1 gotten them back from the court reporting
2 service, but as those hearing transcripts come
3 available to us, we immediately post them
4 on-line for you and the public. We also have
5 podcast and video-cast for each of the
6 hearings. So for all of the 26 hearings,
7 there's a huge amount of resources that you can
8 draw upon. And as Senator Gaetz said, that
9 will be the basis for staff's work on proposed
10 committee bills and for this committee's
11 deliberations.

12 The "Legal Submissions" tab on the Senate
13 redistricting page right now has the
14 pre-clearance submission that the Senate and
15 House made to the U.S. Department of Justice,
16 requesting pre-clearance approval for
17 Amendments 5 and 6. As time goes on and the
18 plans are passed by the Legislature, pending
19 before the Supreme Court, or the plans are
20 pending before the U.S. Department of Justice,
21 those records will also be publicized on this
22 site.

23 The "District Builder" tab gets you to a
24 form that you or constituents in your district
25 or your staff can fill out to get an account to

1 use the on-line redistricting system.

2 "Submitted Plans" is where your staff
3 spent most of their time preparing for this
4 meeting. We have a listing of all of the 71
5 plans that have been submitted to the
6 Legislature so far. There are a couple other
7 plans that were submitted to the House this
8 week. There was one plan that was submitted to
9 the Senate just an hour and a half or two
10 before this meeting started. We will be
11 getting those on-line later this week, very
12 soon.

13 In order to navigate the submitted plans
14 page, if you know who the sponsor of the bill
15 is, you can type in the sponsor's name, so the
16 Chairman mentioned Mr. Kelley, if we type
17 "Kelley" as the "submitted by," and say
18 "search," we see that Mr. Kelley so far has
19 submitted four of the 71 plans. So that gives
20 me an easy way of finding the plan that I am
21 interested in.

22 To clear out this search form, I simply
23 press the "Reset" button, and if I am looking
24 for a plan by name, so if I want to know about
25 plan number 37, I can type "zero, three,

1 seven," and say "Search," and in the search
2 results, I get just that plan.

3 A word about the plan-naming convention,
4 it is explained, if you click on the little
5 question mark next to where it says "Plan
6 Name," but basically for all of the plan names,
7 the first letter is an S or an H, which
8 indicates which Chamber processed the plan to
9 put it on the web initially. The next several
10 numbers -- in this case, it is 026, that would
11 be indicating that it is the Senator from
12 District 26 that proposed this plan. If it is
13 a member of the public that submits a plan,
14 those next three characters would be P-U-B, and
15 then the fifth character in a plan name is a C,
16 an S or an H, indicating whether it is a
17 congressional, Senate or House plan, and the
18 last four numbers indicate the plan ID. So for
19 every plan that is submitted to the Senate,
20 whether by the public or a Senator or a member
21 of the House of Representatives, or the
22 proposed committee bills that originate from
23 this committee, each of those will have a
24 unique name, and where plans are referred to in
25 bills or amendments, the plan name will be the

1 cross-reference between the maps, the
2 statistics, the Department of Justice -- the
3 file -- block assignment file that will be
4 submitted to the Department of Justice, and the
5 legal description that is posted in the bill or
6 the amendment. So that is our plan-naming
7 convention, and we expect that new plans will
8 be added to this directory all through the
9 process. So it is a place that you will come
10 back to often.

11 And finally on this page, we have a link
12 to the "Find Your Legislator" application. I
13 think you guys are familiar with it. Any
14 member of the public can type in a ZIP code,
15 and it will take them to a page which shows
16 them who their Senator representative and
17 congressional representatives are. If you
18 click on one of the little maps, it will bring
19 up an interactive map which you can use to zoom
20 in to see the areas that you are interested in
21 in greater detail. So that is a quick overview
22 of the resources that we used for getting us to
23 the point where we are today.

24 What I am going to do is walk through the
25 set of maps that were posted in the committee

1 agenda for this meeting, and just briefly get
2 them on the screen and walk through some of the
3 conclusions that I and your professional staff
4 came to in reviewing all the plans and the
5 public testimony that was submitted to the
6 committee through the summer and so far in the
7 fall, and some of the conclusions that we reach
8 from that.

9 So as the Chairman mentioned, we're going
10 to be focusing today on the northwest part of
11 Florida, which is the area west of and maybe
12 including Baker County and including the Big
13 Bend of Florida, through what I am calling the
14 Capital region and the Emerald Coast.

15 So what you see on the screen at this
16 moment is the current congressional districts
17 for northwest Florida. District 1 is in
18 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton -- and
19 my memory is giving out on me -- Washington and
20 Holmes Counties. It joins up with District 2,
21 and District 2 has all of Bay County, plus
22 portions of Walton and Okaloosa Counties.

23 Another interesting feature of the current
24 congressional map is that District 4, which is
25 based in Jacksonville, extends west through

1 several whole counties to portions of Leon
2 County -- portions of Jefferson and Leon
3 County. So that is the current congressional
4 district map for Florida.

5 Sarah and -- Sarah Gates and Dr. David
6 Bradford submitted this proposal for -- excuse
7 me, this -- where am I? Yeah, I have them in
8 the wrong order here. Okay, submitted this
9 proposal. It is -- of the proposals that were
10 submitted to the committee so far, it is the
11 one that most closely approximates the existing
12 districts. The boundary between Districts 1
13 and 2 resembles the current boundary, with
14 District 2 picking up some additional territory
15 in Walton and Okaloosa Counties, but the same
16 general configuration for the boundary between
17 1 and 2. The boundary between 2 and 3,
18 however, is different. The extension of the
19 Jacksonville district west to Leon County is
20 not a feature of this map, but, rather, we have
21 three districts that are predominantly in the
22 Panhandle. So those are the features of the
23 plan number 20.

24 Plan four, that is by Henry Kelley, and it
25 has a -- it has a population deviation of

1 almost seven percent.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Just a moment, John.

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, sir.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: President Margolis is
5 asking a good question that I am sure is on all
6 of our minds. Do we have hard copies of this
7 in our book, or should we follow along on the
8 screen?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, the map -- or the
10 meeting packet for this meeting at tabs four,
11 five and six, includes --

12 SENATOR MARGOLIS: The maps are --

13 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am. Yes. Is
15 everybody following here? Either in the
16 meeting packet, which was provided to you, or
17 follow on the screen or follow in your laptop
18 computer in front of you. Everybody okay?

19 Okay, John, keep going, please.

20 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So we are on
21 congressional plan four by Mr. Kelley. It has
22 a deviation of almost seven percent. Typically
23 what the courts are looking for with
24 congressional redistricting is de minimis, very
25 slight deviations.

1 The portion of District 24 in Dixie, Levy,
2 Gilchrist Counties is not contiguous, and that
3 is this area right here, 24, are not contiguous
4 with the balance of District 24, which is on
5 the east coast of Florida. So contiguity
6 problems similar to that are something that we
7 would want to resolve in the final version of
8 the map reported by this committee.

9 And the two Panhandle districts, District
10 26 and 27, generally follow county boundaries,
11 making an exception only for as required to
12 equalize populations.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Let me just ask a question
14 of clarification there. When you said that
15 there is an 11 percent deviation, is that
16 between what Mr. Kelley is calling 26 and 27,
17 or where is the deviation?

18 MR. GUTHRIE: No, the deviation -- well,
19 let's see, the deviation between those two
20 districts is 4.2 percent.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. And for purposes of
22 clarification, John, would you please remind
23 everyone of sort of what the case law tells us
24 about deviations, please?

25 MR. GUTHRIE: So on deviation with

1 congressional plans, the courts have
2 interpreted the requirement that districts be
3 as equal as practicable, to mean that almost no
4 deviation in population is a good idea.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: So -- and, again, I am
6 just using this as an example so that we can
7 all kind of follow along the other plans that
8 are being presented. So if one were to try to
9 conform plan number four, Mr. Kelley's plan, to
10 the case law, one would need to change the --
11 one would need to resolve the equity problem
12 and make sure that you have equal districts,
13 you would have to resolve the four percent
14 deviation down to just a handful of voters or
15 less, right?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Right.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay, thanks.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: And were the Legislature not
19 to do that, and somebody challenged it, there
20 is -- based on current case law, there is a
21 risk that that plan would be found to violate
22 the equal protection clause. So that is the
23 consequence of it.

24 The next plan that we want to look at --
25 and, actually, most of the remainder of the

1 plans that we have here today are -- generally
2 follow county lines, drawing vertical cuts
3 between the districts through northwest
4 Florida. So plan 31 was submitted by Sean
5 Phillippi. His two Panhandle districts follow
6 county boundaries pretty well. Only Holmes and
7 Madison Counties are divided, Holmes County on
8 the west, Madison County between Tallahassee
9 and Gainesville. And Mr. Phillippi, and this
10 is a good example, he got his population
11 deviations down to one person, okay, not only
12 for these two districts, but for the entire
13 plan. So it is an example of how exact your
14 population deviations can be made using the
15 redistricting software.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie, again,
17 this is helpful because this is the sort of
18 first run-through as we provide guidance for
19 proposed committee bill. Am I correct to
20 assume that in the area of northwest Florida
21 that we are talking about, the Tier I mandate
22 out of Amendments 5 and 6 to not reduce
23 minority voting rights is a -- is not a
24 substantial issue because of the low proportion
25 of minorities in the population, so is that why

1 you are not talking about retrogression issues
2 here, but rather talking about equity issues?

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, what we can say with
4 the congressional plan is that it -- for
5 congressional districts, the incumbent members
6 of Congress -- in fact, we've never had an
7 African-American incumbent, never, you know, in
8 recent Florida history, representing the
9 Panhandle. So there is -- there is no
10 incumbency effect that would indicate that it
11 would be a retrogression to do the districts in
12 one way or another.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: But it is turning out that
15 District 2 in this case -- let's look at
16 Mr. Phillippi's map. District 2 is -- and
17 these figures are all in the report that we
18 prepared for your meeting packet. District 2
19 is 23 and a half percent black voting age
20 population. So if you take the black citizens
21 or persons over age 18 in District 2 in this
22 plan, 23.5 percent of those persons would be
23 African-American, or would indicate they are
24 African-American.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: But since there has been

1 no minority representation for 100 years or
2 more in Congress from that area, and since you
3 don't -- you haven't hit the threshold for a
4 majority-minority district, that is why it is
5 not an issue in this part of the state as it
6 will be an issue in other parts of the state,
7 is that correct?

8 MR. GUTHRIE: It will be an issue in other
9 parts of the state, yes.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. The reason I am
11 asking these questions of clarification is just
12 so you understand that the -- you know, we have
13 to look at Tier 1 mandates from Amendments 5
14 and 6, and the Tier 1 mandate is to avoid any
15 dilution of minority voting rights, but that is
16 not an issue here for the reasons Mr. Guthrie
17 has mentioned.

18 Okay, John. I'm sorry to interrupt you,
19 but --

20 MR. GUTHRIE: No.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: -- I think if we sort of
22 do this on the first run, we won't have to do
23 it on each run.

24 MR. GUTHRIE: That is very helpful. Thank
25 you, Senator.

1 The next plan we are featuring here today
2 is congressional plan 33 submitted by Joseph
3 Russo, and what is unique about this plan is he
4 followed county boundaries exactly. So his --
5 his district lines follows here the boundary of
6 Jackson and Bay Counties, his line between
7 Districts 2 and 4 follows exclusively county
8 boundaries, mostly the Suwannee River and --
9 but because Mr. Russo kept counties whole in
10 the Panhandle, he has a deviation in the
11 Panhandle districts of almost 10 percent, okay.
12 So keeping counties whole is going to be -- or
13 following county boundaries exclusively is
14 going to have the consequence of making it very
15 difficult, if not impossible, to keep your
16 districts equal in population.

17 The next plan we are going to look at is
18 plan -- congressional plan 36 submitted by
19 Jeffrey Carman, and this and really all of the
20 remainder are -- what -- the difference you see
21 between them are different ways of creating the
22 boundary between District 2 and the district to
23 the east of District 2. So it shows you just
24 the variety of creative ways that maps can be
25 drawn, and no clear preference for where that

1 line should be drawn in -- between the Big Bend
2 and the Capital region.

3 And that is my take-away from -- I --
4 really, the remainder of the plans they
5 submitted for Congress.

6 Are there any questions on the
7 congressional scenarios?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, member
9 Senators, what we will do now is we will move
10 to Senate plans that have been submitted, House
11 plans that have been submitted. Then we will
12 take public testimony, then we will have
13 discussion and debate. But questions about the
14 professional staff's presentation are in order
15 now. Are there questions? Are there questions
16 at this point? If not, move to the Senate
17 plans, please.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So here is -- on the
19 screen we have the current Senate districts for
20 Florida. We are going to move to the northwest
21 Florida area, because that is our concentration
22 today. The current District 2 runs along the
23 northern tier of the -- above the Emerald
24 Coast. District 4 comprehends the Emerald
25 Coast of Florida. The current Senate District

1 6 is represented by Senator Bill Montford,
2 formerly was represented by Al Lawson. It
3 includes the -- most of Leon County and the
4 surrounding counties, mostly to the west. It
5 has a section that goes into Bay County. That
6 was necessary in order to equalize the
7 populations of Districts 2 and 4 with District
8 6.

9 And then current District 3, which is
10 represented by Senator Charlie Dean, is a --
11 includes the coastal area of the Big Bend, it
12 stretches into Leon County, almost to Capital
13 Circle, and it -- almost -- why do I keep --
14 there I was, okay -- and it includes some
15 districts, or counties, Hamilton, a portion of
16 Columbia and Baker, along the Georgia county
17 border west of Jacksonville.

18 And then District 14, represented by
19 Senator Oelrich, is Alachua County and some of
20 the surrounding areas. So that is the current
21 Senate district map.

22 The chart in front of me here, which we
23 took to each of the 26 hearings and which is
24 also available on the Senate website, shows you
25 how the current districts are over or

1 under-populated. For Senate districts, unlike
2 congressional districts -- with congressional
3 districts, Florida gets two new seats in the
4 United States Congress, and, therefore, by and
5 large, congressional seats in Florida will be
6 under-populated. With Senate districts, we
7 will not be increasing the 40 seats that we
8 currently have, that is the constitutional
9 maximum. So if districts that grew faster in
10 terms of population than the state average are
11 now over-populated and those districts need to
12 contract in order to equalize population,
13 districts that grew slower than the state
14 population need to add additional territory in
15 order to come up to equal population.

16 So that is the work of the committee for
17 the Senate, some scenarios that we have for you
18 to consider, and really this quick run-through
19 that we are giving, these maps today, bears a
20 lot more thought and a lot more study on your
21 part and on our part than we are going to be
22 able to invest in it at today's meeting.

23 But the first map that we wanted to focus
24 on is plan 64 by Mr. Libby. What he does is
25 provides for vertically-drawn districts. So I

1 mentioned earlier that the existing districts
2 in -- along the Emerald Coast have followed
3 more of a horizontal orientation. What Mr.
4 Kelley and some other proposers did is took
5 more of a vertical orientation to district maps
6 through the Panhandle, and Mr. Kelley's map is
7 nearly exact. In fact --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, is this Libby
9 or Kelley? Which -- give us the number.

10 MR. GUTHRIE: I'm sorry, Mr. Libby's map.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: What number is this,
12 please?

13 MR. GUTHRIE: This is plan number 64.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Plan 64, we are looking at
15 the Libby plan. Okay.

16 MR. GUTHRIE: And the screen that I happen
17 to be on here, this is the District Explorer
18 screen. The plan number is always indicated in
19 the upper left-hand corner of the map if you
20 are working in District Explorer, and if you
21 click on that link, it will take you to a sheet
22 of -- where you can get the statistics and
23 downloads and all the information we have about
24 a plan.

25 So what Mr. John Libby was able to do is

1 get his population deviations virtually
2 identical, down to one person, for the Senate
3 districts.

4 You inquired, Mr. Chairman, earlier about
5 what the population deviation requirement is
6 under case law, and what we have heard from
7 Mr. Bardos and others is that while virtual
8 exactitude is the norm for congressional
9 districts, with state legislative districts,
10 variances as high as plus or minus five
11 percent, or a total deviation of 10 percent,
12 have been allowed by the courts for purposes of
13 achieving a legitimate state purpose. So if
14 there is a rationale that makes sense for
15 deviating as much as five percent from the
16 ideal, courts have granted leeway to do that.
17 And what we are going to see in some of the
18 other plans is they did -- worked harder to
19 follow county boundaries without splitting
20 counties, but by doing so, it resulted in
21 higher deviations than what you have in
22 Mr. Libby's plan.

23 The second map, plan number 56 by Ryan
24 Terrell, is interesting because instead of
25 equalizing the population of the Pensacola

1 district with northwestern Okaloosa County, he
2 came along the coast. He also extended
3 District 4 west to include all of Franklin
4 County, and so the District 6, the Capital
5 district, is more -- is more along the Georgia
6 border, just has a small section along the
7 coast. The --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: And, excuse me, just if
9 you could summarize as to this plan, which is
10 plan 56, are there any remarkable -- is there
11 anything remarkable about this plan in terms of
12 potential problems that you would see in
13 conforming with Amendments 5 and 6 or
14 conforming with the Voting Rights Act,
15 conforming with any case law that we are aware
16 of?

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, this plan has higher
18 deviations than others, although deviations
19 that, with some fiddling, could be brought into
20 range of acceptability under that plus or minus
21 five percent rule that we were talking about.

22 It has a -- this District 6 has a black
23 voting age population of 30.5 percent, which is
24 higher than some of the other alternatives that
25 were submitted by the public. So including the

1 counties away from the coast all together in a
2 district had the result of slightly increasing
3 the African-American percentage --

4 SENATOR GAETZ: And I would ask you,
5 Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Bardos, if you would care
6 to comment as well, or in addition, and that is
7 -- here is the question: At what point -- and
8 I realize that this -- you know, courts
9 interpret this in somewhat different ways and
10 for different reasons at different times, but
11 you talked here now about a minority population
12 that would be in the magnitude of 30 percent.
13 At what point do we reach a statistically
14 interesting number of minority persons in that
15 district where we need to begin to look at
16 minority-majority issues?

17 MR. GUTHRIE: It is -- there is no bright
18 line number. It varies from region to region
19 based on the historical patterns and voting
20 patterns of the -- of citizens or persons who
21 happen to live in those areas. So the -- I
22 don't mean to be ducking the question, but
23 there is no single figure that we can point to
24 as indicating that this is an effective
25 minority access district, whereas this is not.

1 We know -- the one thing that we do know
2 is a majority-minority district has more than
3 50 percent of the affected minorities' voting
4 age population. So majority-minority, we have
5 a bright line definition, but for minority
6 access or opportunity districts, there is no
7 such bright line. It really depends on
8 conducting analyses of past elections to
9 determine how the voters of the minority and
10 how the voters of the majority behave in
11 elections.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, do you have
13 any comment? And then Senator Lynn. Mr.
14 Bardos?

15 MR. BARDOS: I would just add to that that
16 Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act we know from
17 Bartlett versus Strickland requires that there
18 be at least a majority of a minority in a
19 relatively compact area before Section 2 would
20 apply. So a 30 percent district would not
21 qualify for Section 2 protection, and we know
22 the Panhandle region is not protected by
23 Section 5.

24 Under the amendments, that is a little
25 less clear at this point, so -- but under

1 Section 2, we know that there is a clear, hard
2 and fast rule. So that would be my only
3 addition.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Bardos.
5 Senator Lynn, you are recognized.

6 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
7 guess I had two questions. First of all, the
8 geographic areas 2 and 4 are so different. Are
9 the populations the same in those -- each of
10 those areas?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: So if we look at the table
12 in your meeting packet for this plan, the
13 population of -- the two are very, very
14 similar. Two -- the population of District 2
15 is about 470,000 people, a little bit less, and
16 it is 206 people less than the ideal or target
17 population. District 4 is 470, 500, so it is
18 500 over the ideal population. So very close
19 to equal population between those two districts
20 in this plan.

21 SENATOR LYNN: And in District 6, that
22 seems to have the larger minority population,
23 and I guess it is a question to Mr. Bardos
24 perhaps. Compared to 2 and 4, it would have a
25 much larger minority population, and is that a

1 good thing or a bad thing in terms of the
2 Constitution?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, any comment?

4 MR. BARDOS: I think constitutionally the
5 comparison of the minority population from one
6 district to another is not -- is not really the
7 driving issue. I think you would look at what
8 minority population exists within any
9 particular locality of the state, and then
10 determine to what extent the constitutional
11 provisions apply to those. So I don't think
12 that the fact that Section 6 has a larger
13 minority population than Section -- I'm sorry,
14 that District 6 has a larger minority
15 population than District 2 is itself a
16 constitutional issue.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn?

18 SENATOR LYNN: I guess my question is,
19 when I see a map like this, it seems to be
20 trying to push an issue perhaps of protecting
21 white districts as opposed to a large majority
22 district.

23 MR. BARDOS: Well --

24 SENATOR LYNN: I mean, it is protecting
25 the majority numbers, I understand that. It

1 can be looked at, I guess, the other way as
2 well. Are you protecting majority on the white
3 side with 2 and 4?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Why don't we answer
5 Senator Lynn's comment and then finish up with
6 the Senate districts, if you can. Very good
7 question, Senator Lynn.

8 Mr. Bardos, Mr. Guthrie, either one.

9 MR. BARDOS: Well, I think -- I think to
10 some extent it is unavoidable to -- in
11 Districts 2 and 4, because it would -- to bring
12 the minority populations which live around the
13 Capital region into Districts 2 and 4, you
14 would be required to extend those districts
15 quite a distance.

16 What we do know is that districting based
17 predominantly on race to the -- to the
18 exclusion or -- while subordinating other
19 race-neutral redistricting principles could
20 create an equal protection problem, but in
21 districts which simply move along the Panhandle
22 for race-neutral reasons and happen to take in
23 differing minority populations, that doesn't
24 seem to raise any immediate constitutional red
25 flags.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments at this
2 time? If not -- I'm sorry, Senator Lynn, did
3 you wish --

4 SENATOR LYNN: No.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, why don't you
6 go forward, please?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 The next plan we wanted to feature here
9 this afternoon for northwest Florida is Senate
10 Plan 66 submitted by Bruce King. Bruce King,
11 in fact, submitted a Senate plan, a
12 congressional plan and a House plan. He also
13 provided the committee a detailed report that
14 explains the method he used for creating
15 districts was to lay a grid over the state and
16 put together pieces of that grid in order to --
17 once he got to the requisite district
18 population. So he started with Senate
19 districts using this grid methodology, then he
20 subdivided those into House districts, there
21 being three House districts to each Senate
22 district, and then he reconstituted the House
23 districts as congressional districts. So his
24 Senate plan is the neatest and tidiest of the
25 three, but what this shows you is the

1 consequences in terms of political boundaries
2 and in terms of other objectives of Amendments
3 5 and 6 if you strictly adhere to compactness
4 or grid properties as your driving force for
5 making a redistricting plan. So it was a very
6 interesting and very instructive exercise that
7 Mr. King provided for the committee, one that I
8 think we will want to look back at more as we
9 move to other regions of the state.

10 The remainder of the maps that we have for
11 Senate districts vary from what we have seen
12 previously in that they follow the same
13 arguments that we heard a lot of public
14 testimony on at our meetings in Pensacola and
15 Ft. Walton and Panama City, that being that
16 districts should continue to recognize coastal
17 interests versus rural interests, and provide
18 the rural communities an opportunity to elect
19 one of their own or somebody that is
20 sympathetic to their issues to the Senate.

21 So plan number seven was submitted by
22 Henry Kelley, and you see the orientation that
23 he has for Districts 1 and 2. Plan number 28
24 -- now, this is a different take on it. It --
25 the coastal areas of Pensacola, Santa Rosa and

1 Okaloosa County are put in one district, and
2 then the rural areas of those three counties
3 are put together with the whole counties
4 extending east through Bay County to Gulf
5 County.

6 And plan number 25 was submitted by David
7 Kolesar, and again, he has an orientation with
8 a coastal district and a rural district along
9 the Emerald Coast.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: And could you remark,
11 Mr. Guthrie, if appropriate, as you go through
12 those plans, are there -- are there population
13 deviations that are troublesome in those plans,
14 or not, in your judgment?

15 MR. GUTHRIE: With plans that do not set
16 as an objective keeping -- if you are not
17 dogmatically following county lines or other
18 political subdivision lines, you normally are
19 able to come fairly close in terms of
20 population deviations. So these plans may
21 have -- depending on how much effort the plan
22 drafter put into trying to equalize all of the
23 populations, and as Mr. King pointed out in his
24 report to us, that is very, very difficult and
25 tedious work, balancing the population is a

1 time-consuming process. Some people worked at
2 it more diligently than others. Even those who
3 did not, I believe that the population
4 deviations could be addressed without a huge --
5 without huge technical problems.

6 And plan number 34 was presented by Keith
7 Laytham. In the Panhandle, he is very similar
8 to plan 28. So these are -- I think you get
9 the picture here.

10 Here is a partial plan. It only -- plan
11 number 71 was submitted by -- oh, it is here
12 because it came in lately, it was not even in
13 your meeting packet, by Maxwell Bradley of Leon
14 County. He had three districts, which are --
15 include an orientation very similar to the
16 current districts.

17 So that is our -- and then we are back to
18 the current plan. So that is our northwest
19 scenarios for Senate plans.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Any specific factual
21 questions? We will have time for discussion
22 and debate, but any specific questions of
23 Mr. Guthrie about the Senate plans before we
24 move on to the House plans, and then we will
25 come back, take testimony and discuss, debate

1 and give guidance to the committee?

2 SENATOR BULLARD: I have.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Bullard, you are
4 recognized.

5 SENATOR BULLARD: Senator Lynn asked a
6 question regarding the minority populations
7 versus majority. When you answered that
8 question, the response to that, there is no
9 real line, is that correct, to determine
10 whether that exists or whether it will exist?
11 And I ask this question because I want to know
12 in drawing these districts as we did before and
13 as they were -- it could be very confusing for
14 those of us, of some of the members who have
15 not gone through this redistricting process.
16 So when you draw the line -- when the last
17 lines are drawn, there was some districts with
18 75 percent, 85 percent, and then there were
19 other districts with 25 percent, 58 percent or,
20 you know, whatever number to make up the
21 balance. I want to be certain that that is not
22 happening, and I would hope that you could help
23 me by understanding.

24 At this point, where are we in terms of --
25 although these lines will not affect the south

1 -- the southern districts, I am speaking to the
2 districts that it will affect just all
3 Floridians.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any comment?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: So what the committee must
6 do is follow the requirements of Section 2 and
7 Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 as
8 amended, you must follow the requirements of
9 the new Sections 20 and 21 of the Florida
10 Constitution, which require equal opportunities
11 for minority voters --

12 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: -- and no reduction in the
14 ability to elect candidates of their own
15 choice, and you must follow the requirements of
16 the 14th Amendment to the United States
17 Constitution, the equal protection clause.

18 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you very much.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
20 Bullard.

21 Any other questions at this point,
22 technical, factual questions about the Senate
23 maps that are under consideration?

24 I'm sorry, Senator Storms.

25 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I

1 received correspondence from -- an e-mail
2 correspondence from some citizens who are
3 interested in the process in the Panhandle, and
4 they were talking about the representation.
5 They wanted to see their representatives from a
6 north/south perspective. Their concern was
7 that if you configured the maps to be
8 north/south, then you would concentrate the
9 metropolitan areas and necessarily give more
10 political influence to the metropolitan areas
11 than they thought was warranted and they
12 thought was appropriate from a democracy
13 perspective. And so I wasn't sure, because all
14 they said was north/south, so I wasn't sure if
15 they were talking about drawing the lines
16 north/south so that -- so that you -- whereas
17 this is -- I would consider this to be the
18 yellow district to be parallel with the water
19 instead of perpendicular, I didn't know if they
20 were talking about making the districts
21 themselves perpendicular, or -- so that the
22 lines are perpendicular, or were they talking
23 about dividing it in a parallel way so that you
24 have a north district and a south district. I
25 didn't understand from the e-mail which was

1 which, and do you know that?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: Let me -- Mr. Chairman?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, Mr. Guthrie,
4 and then, Senator Storms, we do have a number
5 of folks from that area of the state who have
6 signed up to testify, and their testimony may
7 help us understand, you know, their
8 perspective, but, Mr. Guthrie, please go ahead.

9 MR. GUTHRIE: Yeah, Henry Kelley, who is
10 one of the submitters, is here this morning and
11 is intending to speak, so we will get to hear
12 from him directly. But to answer your question
13 briefly, the concern is that if the district
14 boundary is along a north/south orientation,
15 you will have some rural voters in a district,
16 together with the more urban areas along the
17 coast, and the fear that your constituent was
18 expressing in that e-mail is that the greater
19 density of population along the coast would
20 dominate the elections, just -- yeah.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Did that help, Senator
22 Storms, or did we lose you on the -- okay.

23 Any other questions or comments before we
24 go to House districts? If not, Mr. Guthrie,
25 please, let's go to tab six in your committee

1 packet and go to the screen. And, Mr. Guthrie,
2 I see that there are more House members than
3 Senators. How did this happen?

4 MR. GUTHRIE: That --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Gibson must be
6 able to help us with that.

7 MR. GUTHRIE: We do, and even in the
8 Panhandle where districts are larger
9 geographically than they are in other parts of
10 the state, you still have three times as many
11 House members as you do Senators. As a
12 consequence of that, the -- you don't have as
13 strict a dichotomy between the north/south and
14 the coastal interest. For instance, if we look
15 at Districts 1, 2 and 3 of the current House
16 plan, the District 1 is more rural, District 2
17 is downtown -- excuse me, is mostly the coastal
18 areas, and District 3 is downtown Pensacola.
19 District 4 runs along the coast. District 5 is
20 more rural. So we did hear at the public
21 hearings a lot of comments about District 7,
22 which currently stretches from Okaloosa County
23 to the east side of Leon County.

24 So this is your current Senate map. We've
25 got several examples we are going to look at.

1 The first one is plan number 45 by Keith
2 Laytham, and from this we see that we have a
3 number of districts, particularly District 1
4 and 7 that run along the coast, then some urban
5 districts and some rural districts. So Mr.
6 Laytham's plan is a good example of with the
7 House plan trying to follow that strain of
8 thought that came out of the public hearings of
9 providing for both coastal and more rural
10 interests.

11 The District 47 -- or, excuse me, House
12 Plan 47 by Stacy Graham is a -- one thing that
13 -- excuse me, that Graham Stacy did was
14 numbered his districts from the south rather
15 than from the north. So all the Panhandle
16 districts got big numbers instead of little
17 numbers. And an interesting feature of this
18 plan is even with the House districts, Graham
19 Stacy was able to achieve nearly equal
20 populations among his districts, but you can
21 see that he did not pay a whole lot of
22 attention to following political subdivision
23 lines.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: It is very helpful, I
25 think, Senators, if you look at the committee

1 notes that follow each plan in your committee
2 packet, you will see that the committee staff
3 has indicated where there may be issues or
4 problems in conforming with Amendments 5 or 6,
5 or where there may be other problems in terms
6 of equity of population, that sort of thing.
7 So those comments are very helpful to me, and I
8 would encourage you to look at them as John
9 goes through these plans so that you can see if
10 you like a particular plan, if there needs to
11 be some de-burring or some refining, where that
12 refining or de-burring might have to take place
13 in order for the plan to be legally compliant.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: The same individual, Graham
15 Stacy, submitted House Plan 48. It is -- well,
16 one thing he did is he changed his numbering
17 scheme. You see that he goes from big numbers
18 in the Panhandle to numbers starting with one
19 in the Panhandle.

20 The other significant change that he made
21 with this second submission is that he paid
22 more attention to following municipal boundary
23 lines. With the exception of Crestview in
24 Okaloosa County and Tallahassee in Leon County,
25 this map does not split any municipalities.

1 Plan number 27 by David Kolesar is very,
2 very similar to the prior plan. We can look at
3 them side by side and see there's not a whole
4 lot of difference between them.

5 Plan number 18 by Mr. Henry Kelley is
6 another example of paying heed to the public
7 sentiment that coastal interests and rural
8 interests ought to be uniquely respective with
9 different districts, and Mr. Kelley will be
10 here to speak to that himself.

11 Map 67 by Bruce King, you remember
12 Mr. King also submitted a Senate plan and a
13 congressional plan, here is how his grid is
14 applied to the House districts, and the impact
15 of using that grid method is that you don't
16 very closely follow political and geographic
17 boundaries. The attention is more on creating
18 these grid-like, compact shapes. But Mr. King,
19 even for his House plan, achieved deviations of
20 single digits, so very, very close to exact
21 population on this map.

22 And that is the last of the scenarios for
23 House plans that we wanted to look at this
24 afternoon.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Are there any technical

1 questions or comments about the House plans?

2 Senator Sobel, you are recognized.

3 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

4 What role do we play as Senators in creating a
5 House plan, whereas we know the House is going
6 to create their own plan?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: That is a very good
8 question, Senator Sobel, and let me -- let me
9 take a shot at an answer, and then let me yield
10 to our Vice-Chair, President Margolis, who has
11 been a veteran of these processes and ask her
12 to comment as well.

13 There is a -- there is an obligation that
14 the House has to draw Senate plans, and there
15 is an obligation that we have to draw House
16 plans. Now, there will come a point in time
17 when our two committees work together. And I
18 personally, speaking just as one Senator, plan
19 to give great deference to the House as to
20 plans that they have developed for the House.
21 However, we have an obligation to make sure
22 that if there are -- if there are legal issues
23 or if there are common-sense issues that we see
24 in House plans, that we point them out. And,
25 similarly, we will ultimately have a proposed

1 committee bill that will include a Senate plan,
2 but our House colleagues can come forward and
3 say, look, we see two or three problems here
4 that, you know -- or five or 50 problems that
5 you are going to have to correct before we will
6 accept the Senate plan. But at some point in
7 time, these plans have to meld together. But
8 let me yield to President Margolis, because she
9 is a veteran of the wars here.

10 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Actually, ultimately,
11 the Senate does the Senate, and the House does
12 the House, but you have to -- you have to play
13 back and forth before that happens. It is --
14 it is a matter of -- it is a matter of you have
15 to -- you have to express your feelings as a
16 Senate, and they have to express their feelings
17 as a House, and that we are both doing both is
18 very helpful. It's -- that we -- you know, it
19 is very helpful, because it is a dose of
20 reality. You will see.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: We have the advantage of
22 having a sanity check for ourselves on the
23 other side of the Capital, and we are the
24 sanity check for the other team.

25 If there are no other factual questions at

1 this point, why don't we go to public
2 testimony? Thank you, Mr. Guthrie, for your
3 presentation and good work of the professional
4 staff. We have a number of individuals wishing
5 to testify, and many of them, based on the --
6 based on the addresses, have come a good way.
7 So I am going to take the prerogative of the
8 Chair, and Tallahassee lobbyists I am going to
9 put last, because you can be with us anytime,
10 and I am going to put those individuals who
11 have driven a fair distance first in the order
12 in which they were presented to me. In order
13 that we will give -- can give everybody an
14 opportunity to speak and then give the members
15 of this committee a chance to debate and
16 discuss and then give guidance to the committee
17 as to a proposed committee bill and its effect
18 on northwest Florida congressional, Senate and
19 House districts, we would ask members of the
20 public who are speaking if you can please come
21 to the point, if you can limit your testimony
22 to about three minutes. That way, we will give
23 everybody a chance.

24 Let us begin with Mr. Ryan Terrell, and
25 Mr. Terrell has come all the way from Weston.

1 And thank you for being here and thank you for
2 your submission of plans, and we look forward
3 to your testimony.

4 MR. TERRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
5 thank you to the committee members for viewing
6 my plan and seeing some of the different key
7 elements that were addressed in those northwest
8 Florida districts.

9 My testimony is going to be very limited
10 today. It is just basically clarifying a few
11 points of that plan and certain questions that
12 were raised during the back and forth --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Terrell, to be
14 fair to you, John, what is Mr. Terrell's plan
15 number so that if --

16 MR. TERRELL: Senate.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Why don't we put that up
18 on the screen so that we can all see what
19 Mr. Terrell is referring to? I'm sorry,
20 Mr. Terrell, you are recognized.

21 MR. TERRELL: Thank you. Senate.

22 Basically, one of the main issues that
23 were obviously brought up is that my plan will
24 mainly focus on following county boundaries and
25 municipal boundaries. That I felt was

1 important because of the second tier status of
2 Amendments 5 and 6, which do ask that the
3 Legislature try to follow city and county
4 boundaries as much as possible.

5 That being said, there is a population
6 deviation because of the software I was using.
7 Obviously the Legislature, I would hope, would
8 be able to tinker with the boundary lines a
9 little bit to bring that population deviation
10 up to parity.

11 As far as the actual geographic I guess
12 characteristics of the three districts that we
13 were looking at, the main thing that needs to
14 be understood is why District 6 turned out the
15 way it did and became 30.5 percent
16 African-American. The reason why is when you
17 start including the rest of Tallahassee,
18 Jefferson, Madison and Hamilton Counties that
19 were not in the district before, those counties
20 have a significantly larger African-American
21 population, and when you add them because those
22 counties were split under the previous
23 Legislature's Senate plan, when you actually
24 make those counties whole, you are going to
25 marginally improve the African-American

1 population.

2 I did mostly agree with staff's comments,
3 except there is one slight thing I would like
4 to add about case law in that regard, and that
5 is that, yes, the requirements are that it has
6 to be over 50.1 percent of a voting age
7 population in order for it to be considered a
8 majority-minority protected district. The only
9 difference is that there's also the Gingles
10 criteria, which basically says that when you
11 are looking at a coalition district, in this
12 case, the only thing that you can do in
13 northwest Florida for minority protection is
14 create a coalition district which would be
15 majority, non-white population. I attempted to
16 do that on several maps. The only thing is
17 that you would end up having a Tallahassee to
18 Gainesville or a Tallahassee to Pensacola
19 district. The lines would look very ugly and
20 very non-conformant to city and county
21 boundaries. So that is why you don't see a
22 minority district in north -- a
23 minority-protected district in northwest
24 Florida that I could reasonably create.

25 That being said, those districts mainly

1 follow county lines. The only cases where it
2 doesn't in that particular area is in Taylor
3 County, I chose to include the City of Perry,
4 because I felt it was more characteristically
5 similar to the other counties in the district
6 compared to the rest of Taylor County because I
7 couldn't split some of the rural precincts. If
8 the Legislature would like to change that in
9 terms of making those lines a little bit more
10 nicer-looking, by all means, go ahead, but
11 basically that is why it has that kind of
12 weird-looking hook into the City of Perry,
13 because I couldn't split those precincts. But
14 I think Senator Storms brought this up at the
15 last redistricting hearing that you guys had
16 two weeks ago, if you are using VTDs, you might
17 be able to make those lines look a little bit
18 more compact-looking.

19 And that is pretty much the only issues I
20 wanted to address in the Senate map, if anyone
21 has any questions for me.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Terrell,
23 and thank you for your commitment to helping us
24 with this process and the time you have put
25 into it.

1 Questions for Mr. Terrell? Senator Lynn.

2 SENATOR LYNN: Go back one. I guess I am
3 wondering -- you were very perpendicular with 2
4 to 4, and I wondered why you didn't try to
5 remain at least even slanted perpendicular
6 between 4 and 6, and then extend 6 down further
7 into 14?

8 MR. TERRELL: Okay. I guess the answer to
9 your question is I tinkered with the State
10 Senate maps about five different times, and the
11 difference that I came up with is that when you
12 try and start adding counties like Calhoun or
13 Franklin, the population is going to get a
14 little bit harder for you to maintain county
15 compactness and to maintain a sizeable
16 deviation between District 4 and District 6.
17 So, in that case, by putting Calhoun and
18 Franklin County in District 4, I was able to
19 make districts that are -- that were more
20 similar population wise while maintaining a
21 kind of north -- a kind of Georgia border -- I
22 am trying to think of a word, but just a flavor
23 in that -- in the District 6 that you wouldn't
24 see in District 4, because District 4 becomes
25 more of the coastal district, and District 2

1 becomes more of the rural district in that
2 case.

3 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: We are very, as I said,
5 pleased to have you all the way from Weston,
6 and your Senator is here of the distinguished
7 minority leader, Senator Rich, who is
8 recognized.

9 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
10 think his address is Weston, but I think he
11 lives in Tallahassee right now.

12 MR. TERRELL: Yes.

13 SENATOR RICH: He goes to FSU. So -- but
14 anyway, I just -- I have to say I am very proud
15 of Ryan. He was a wonderful student at Cypress
16 Bay High School, a friend of my grandson's, and
17 I think it is just wonderful that he's been
18 very involved in political affairs and things
19 for many years throughout high school and that
20 he decided to participate in this process. So
21 I just want to congratulate him. Thank you
22 very much.

23 MR. TERRELL: Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Mr. Terrell. We appreciate your being here.

1 Our next testifier is Mike Godwin from
2 Walnut Hill, Florida. Mr. Godwin?

3 And on deck will be Brett Ward, also from
4 Walnut Hill, and then Mark Casson from Walnut
5 Hill. We are emptying out Walnut Hill today.
6 So if you will all be on deck to follow
7 Mr. Godwin.

8 Mr. Godwin, thank you for being here,
9 welcome to the Senate, and you are recognized,
10 sir.

11 MR. GODWIN: Thank you, Mr. Gaetz. I am
12 from the north end of Escambia County. I am a
13 farmer, aerial applicator and member of the
14 Florida Farm Bureau Board.

15 We would like to see agriculture
16 protected. Our rights, or our vote we seem to
17 think would be severely diluted with the
18 north/south boundaries. We need to keep more
19 agricultural areas looped together. We have
20 more -- our concerns are completely different
21 from the coastal concerns. And as far as
22 splitting northwest Florida geographically,
23 the -- it is all ready split. We have the
24 coastal areas and we have the agricultural
25 areas, and the concerns are totally different.

1 So in this committee, I would like for you
2 to consider that, that we would like to keep it
3 more as it is presented, the older method or --
4 it was laid out for that reason before for a
5 reason. So if we can keep it more east/west,
6 we would greatly appreciate it.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Questions for Mr. Godwin?

8 Thank you, sir, for your testimony. I'm
9 sorry, Senator -- Mr. Godwin, could you come
10 back, please, for a second? Senator Sachs had
11 a question for you.

12 Senator Sachs, you are recognized.

13 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you very much,
14 Mr. Chair. Sir, have you submitted a map that
15 would indicate those preferences that you have
16 in keeping agricultural together, those
17 communities, and separate from the coastal
18 communities, sir?

19 MR. GODWIN: No, ma'am. It was our
20 understanding we had to 1st of November.

21 SENATOR SACHS: Okay. So that is what you
22 want to do, all right.

23 MR. GODWIN: And it changed apparently,
24 but I saw -- it is pretty much this map that is
25 on the board now, would be presentable.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Godwin, you do
2 have until the 1st of November to submit any
3 additional maps that you would like.

4 Was there another question or comment? If
5 not, thank you very much, sir.

6 And our next testifier is Brett Ward.
7 Mr. Ward.

8 And following Mr. Ward will be Mark Casson
9 and then Mr. Jeff Sessions.

10 Mr. Ward, welcome to the Florida Senate.
11 We are glad you came all this way, anxious to
12 hear your testimony. You are recognized.

13 MR. WARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 I appeared before this committee when it
15 met in Pensacola, and I must apologize to you.
16 You asked about a map, I promised you a map,
17 but as Mr. Godwin said, we were told -- we sent
18 for help up the line to Gainesville to get
19 Florida Farm Bureau to help us. They put us in
20 contact with someone down south that was going
21 to help us draw a map, and they told us it was
22 too late, we could not get a map, that there
23 would be a meeting held today and the best
24 thing we could do was attend the meeting. That
25 is why we have not presented a map.

1 Getting to the district lines, if Escambia
2 County -- and I am going to speak for Escambia
3 County, because that is where I am from -- was
4 united and spoke with one voice on how the
5 lines should be drawn, I would say you should
6 listen. Escambia County is not united. It is
7 divided. You have the rural area up north and
8 the urban areas down south.

9 Now, as a member of the Escambia County
10 Farm Bureau Board, I speak for more than 4,000
11 members. We want rural areas represented. We
12 want our voice heard. Do not disenfranchise us
13 by looping us together with the urban south,
14 for no matter what we would like, sheer numbers
15 tell you, a map will tell you, we cannot
16 overcome the population in the south end of the
17 county. The south end of the county, through
18 various means over the past few years, or
19 longer than that, has tried through charter
20 government, consolidated government, and then
21 lately through the 2030 land use map, to
22 silence us up north. They do not -- for some
23 reason, they want us under their thumb. I have
24 not figured that out. We want nothing they
25 have, and they seem to want to lord over us.

1 Don't let them take our voice out of
2 Tallahassee. It is important for us to have a
3 voice, and I will give you a prime example.
4 Three, four years ago, I can't remember, the
5 Florida DOT was writing farm equipment tickets
6 for moving up and down the road, because some
7 well-meaning person with no rural background
8 had written a law or passed a rule stating how
9 big something could be moving up and down the
10 road. Now, we had a voice in Tallahassee. At
11 that time, he was Representative Evers. We
12 came down here and explained our position, and
13 he was well aware of our position, because he
14 was in it also. He was a farmer trying to move
15 equipment up and down the road. But you don't
16 have to be a farmer to be our Representative.
17 If you live in a rural area, you see this
18 equipment moving up and down the road and you
19 are aware of what it is. So when we come to
20 Tallahassee to talk to you about something that
21 involves us, you are aware of it. At the same
22 time we were down here and talked to him about
23 that, we had a loop to make, had to meet
24 everyone that was on the committee. Most did
25 not even know what farm equipment -- what a

1 peanut combine was. That is what you run into
2 when you have urban people representing rural
3 areas.

4 Right now, we have a voice. I can pick up
5 the phone, I have the personal phone numbers
6 that I can call Representative Broxson or I can
7 call Senator Evers, and they know who I am.
8 They talk, they listen. Do not take that voice
9 away from us. Keep the rural area and the
10 urban area separate by keeping an east/west
11 line. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Ward.

13 Any questions for Mr. Ward? Thank you
14 very much, sir, for coming all this way.

15 Mark -- is it Casson or Cason, sir?

16 Casson. Mr. Casson, thank you for coming. And
17 following Mr. Casson's testimony, Jeff Sessions
18 and then Henry Kelley.

19 Mr. Casson, welcome to the Senate. You
20 are recognized.

21 MR. CASSON: Thank you. The -- much to
22 what Mr. Godwin and Mr. Ward were talking
23 about, basically I have lived in Pensacola and
24 I currently live in the north end of the
25 county. The issues that affect people who live

1 in a city and the issues that affect people
2 living out in the rural areas are very
3 different.

4 It was -- you asked for a map that would
5 show basically these lines. Map number seven,
6 could you pull up map number seven? I
7 appreciate it. Sorry, I don't mean to -- but
8 map number seven does show the lines that
9 basically -- the current lines that exist and
10 my understanding is with the adjustments for
11 population that have been required.

12 The -- when they talk about the voice,
13 basically, you know, some of what is trying to
14 be addressed from the minority policies and
15 some of the statutes that are in place now are
16 trying to make sure that groups of population
17 do have a voice in Tallahassee, and there are
18 discussions previously in this meeting as to
19 how to make sure that some minority groups have
20 a voice.

21 The reality is if you take and draw a
22 north/south line to create these districts, the
23 rural areas will become a minority within a
24 larger district and they will not have any
25 voice. The -- I mean, the population --

1 population will dictate that. You currently
2 have across most of the Panhandle of Florida,
3 you have the rural districts all the way across
4 the north. Each one of those rural districts,
5 which currently geographically are a large
6 area, really would lose their voice here in
7 Tallahassee. And, to me, it doesn't make
8 sense. I understand, you know, some of the
9 things that people looking at with the maps are
10 saying, "Well, the maps look better, they are
11 easier for people to understand what district
12 they fall in," but the purpose of having these
13 districts and having for representation is that
14 the individuals have representation here. That
15 should be the main and most important factor in
16 redistricting is making sure that Floridians
17 have a voice in Tallahassee.

18 If we draw north/south lines, there will
19 be a population that will lose its voice in
20 Tallahassee, and I think that needs to be held
21 ahead of county lines and the continuation,
22 kind of the way the map looks, those issues
23 should fall behind making sure that Floridians
24 have a voice, that all Floridians have a voice
25 here. So that is my concern and hopefully the

1 end result.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Casson.

3 Any questions for Mr. Casson? If not,
4 thank you very much, sir. And next, Jeff
5 Sessions and following Mr. Sessions, Henry
6 Kelley and then David Pleat.

7 Mr. Sessions, thank you for coming, and
8 you are recognized, sir. We are anxious to
9 hear your testimony.

10 MR. SESSIONS: All right. Thank you,
11 Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. My
12 name is Jeff Sessions, and for over a decade I
13 have served as an appraiser with the Santa Rosa
14 County Property Appraiser's Office. My
15 experience working with constituents,
16 appraisals and maps has given me a unique
17 perspective of northwest Florida.

18 Northwest Florida's coastal communities
19 are very different from the northern
20 agricultural communities. Each community is
21 worthy of its own representation in the Florida
22 Senate.

23 Drawing on my experiences, I have
24 submitted a partial Senate map reflecting
25 northwest Florida for your consideration. My

1 map --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, Mr. Sessions,
3 let's -- have we got that map, Mr. Guthrie?

4 MR. SESSIONS: I don't know what my number
5 is.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: S-e-s-s-i-o-n-s, that is
7 what we have here, if that helps. Here we go.

8 MR. SESSIONS: If you will pull up Mr.
9 Kelley's map, it is very similar.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: That is map number 12 if
11 you are following along in your hard copies.
12 Is that correct? Or is it map number four?
13 Map number four if you are following in your
14 hard copies; otherwise, look at the screen.

15 MR. SESSIONS: That looks like -- well,
16 yes.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Map number seven. Okay.
18 I apologize, Mr. Sessions, I'm sorry to
19 interrupt you.

20 MR. SESSIONS: That is okay.

21 My map is similar to the map you are
22 considering today drawn by Mr. Henry Kelley.
23 Both my map and Mr. Kelley's map draw a
24 southern and northern Senate district. My map
25 strictly adheres to municipal and geographical

1 boundaries as required by the Constitution. My
2 map starts on the western Florida/Alabama
3 border, using Highway 98 as the border between
4 the two Florida Panhandle Senate districts.
5 Highway 98 is a major, well-identified traffic
6 way. The border then travels along Blue Angel
7 Highway to the city limits of Pensacola. While
8 the city limits of Pensacola look like a jigsaw
9 puzzle, the Constitution requires adherence to
10 political boundaries where practical. My map
11 does this. The boundaries for my map then
12 follow Interstate 10, the Eglin Reservation,
13 the city limits, the City of Freeport, the
14 Intracoastal Waterway and the bay system in
15 southern Bay County. Every border in my map is
16 either a waterway, a political boundary, a
17 major highway or the Eglin Reservation
18 geographical boundary.

19 I have one central point to make, which is
20 the purpose of my map submission and my driving
21 with you here today. The State Senate seats in
22 northwest Florida cannot be divided by a
23 north/south line. The northern and coastal
24 communities of northwest Florida are very
25 different culturally and economically.

1 Virtually all the testimony given at the public
2 hearings from both Republicans and Democrats
3 has called for a northern district and a
4 coastal district. The map I have submitted
5 accomplishes what the community wants within
6 the confines of the Constitution. I hope you
7 will consider my map, along with Mr. Kelley's
8 map, and that you will drop consideration of
9 any map that divides the Panhandle Senate
10 districts with a north/south line. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Questions for
12 Mr. Sessions? Senator Sachs.

13 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Sessions.
14 Is it my understanding that you are the
15 property appraiser for that area?

16 MR. SESSIONS: No, no, ma'am, I was
17 employed with the property appraiser's office
18 for ten years, and now I work for the center as
19 a county tax collector's office.

20 SENATOR SACHS: Tax collector's?

21 MR. SESSIONS: Yes, ma'am.

22 SENATOR SACHS: So you -- if I -- can I --

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, Senator Sachs.

24 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So
25 you are very much aware of the natural

1 boundaries, as well as the city and county
2 boundaries for that area?

3 MR. SESSIONS: Yes, ma'am, I am.

4 SENATOR SACHS: And is this the map that
5 we are looking at right now, is this one that
6 is either your map specifically or something
7 that is pretty similar to it?

8 MR. SESSIONS: This is not my specific
9 map, but --

10 SENATOR SACHS: But similar to it?

11 MR. SESSIONS: -- very similar, yes,
12 ma'am.

13 SENATOR SACHS: And the way that it is
14 drawn now as we see it today, is that -- you
15 are saying that is representative of the -- of
16 not only the natural boundaries, but the city
17 and county boundaries, as well as the
18 population occupation for that area?

19 MR. SESSIONS: Yes, ma'am.

20 SENATOR SACHS: Very good. All right.
21 Thank you very much, sir.

22 MR. SESSIONS: You are welcome.

23 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you for testifying.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Sachs.

25 Other questions for Mr. Sessions? If not,

1 thank you for your testimony, sir.

2 Henry Kelley, whose name has been intoned
3 here many times, cussed and discussed.

4 Mr. Kelley, thank you for coming all the
5 way from Ft. Walton, and you are recognized,
6 sir.

7 MR. KELLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 A few comments as Mr. Guthrie pulls up the
9 congressional map. I want to thank the
10 committee for their service on this, and also
11 Mr. Guthrie and his staff here, but also on the
12 House side, the staff, Mr. Kelley, Parada and
13 Mr. Tackus were a great help to me in drawing
14 these maps and learning the software.

15 I attended the initial meeting here in
16 Tallahassee, Ft. Walton. I also attended
17 meetings in south Florida in Boca, Davie, Miami
18 and Dade, and I watched several more meetings
19 on-line. I have also lived in Ft. Walton,
20 Orlando, Gainesville, Jacksonville and Margate,
21 Florida, and this gives me a unique
22 perspective, having lived in almost every
23 corner of the state.

24 Earlier it was made mention of the
25 variations on the map, and I want to say

1 something as an amateur cartographer. Don't do
2 this on a four-year-old laptop that has one gig
3 of memory running Windows Vista. It is very
4 hard for the computer to process the different
5 layers of doing this. So those of us that did
6 attempt this, the variance sometimes just is
7 simply a function of the computer that we use.
8 So if anybody wants to buy me one of the six
9 gig computers, I won't say no.

10 But I just wanted to call it -- most of
11 the congressional lines in northwest Florida
12 are very similar. The population is what the
13 population is. The reason I asked Mr. Guthrie
14 to pull this map up, and even though it is not
15 relevant to this conversation today, map --
16 Congressional District 3, I copied in total,
17 and this has something to do with the Senate
18 maps that I drew, and the House maps, but I
19 copied Congressional Districts 3 and 21, which
20 were involved in the lawsuit, and started with
21 those geographies, put in place, got them as
22 near to the size as I could, and then I drew
23 the surrounding congressional districts
24 emanating from Districts 3 and 21. And that is
25 the reason some of the variances and stuff

1 occurred is simply when you started with those
2 very irregular shapes, you get irregular
3 shapes. And as you said at the start,
4 Mr. Chairman, this is what I referred to, you
5 throw a pebble in a pond, it is going to create
6 a wave on the far side. It may be a small
7 wave, but it has an effect. And so when you
8 start with those districts --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And I apologize, Mr.
10 Kelley. We are throwing around a lot of
11 numbers, numbers of districts as they would be
12 numbered in proposed plans, and the numbers of
13 districts as they are now. I think, and
14 correct me if I am wrong, Mr. Kelley, when you
15 referred to using Congressional Districts 3 and
16 21 as your starting point, you meant the
17 current numbering of 3 and 21. You have
18 numbered them differently in your plan, but the
19 existing 3 and 21 were sort of where you
20 started, is that correct, sir?

21 MR. KELLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that is
22 correct.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry.

24 MR. KELLEY: Thank you.

25 So I bring that up because of those

1 communities of interest in Districts 3 and 21,
2 and now as we shift to the Senate map, the
3 reason I brought up the communities of interest
4 is because one of the guidelines -- and I read
5 the Florida redistricting website, which was a
6 great tool. There was this very handy guide,
7 "The Impact of Redistricting Your Community,"
8 published by the NAACP, the Asian-American
9 Justice Center and the Mexican-American Legal
10 Defense and Educational Fund, discusses the
11 roles of community interest in drawing maps.
12 And I argued when the Fair Districts
13 conversations were going on that that was a
14 very important subject left out of Fair
15 Districts, but it is addressed all over the
16 documentation that the Legislature has provided
17 to the public to become educated about this.

18 The gentlemen that spoke in front of me
19 have already addressed the rural orientation
20 versus the beach orientation, but I would like
21 to add a couple of additional comments to what
22 they have already said.

23 The Highway 98 is the main access on the
24 south side from east to west, and I-10 is the
25 main access, and for generations, that is the

1 direction of the flow of commerce, that is the
2 direction of the flow of communications within
3 the region, not north/south.

4 Now, if you look at the county in the
5 center, Okaloosa County, my home, and you
6 notice a large blip in the middle, that blip is
7 Eglin Air Force Base. The only thing that
8 resides there is pine trees and alligators.
9 There's not a lot of population in there. But
10 I bring that out because I live due south,
11 almost where the mouse is, a little further
12 south. It is a two and a half hour drive
13 east/west from my House to the Capital, so Leon
14 County, which is barely on the map on the side.
15 However, to go due north to Alabama, there is a
16 geographical quirk. If you look on my map as I
17 look at it on the right side of Leon County,
18 you see there is a green that goes up about,
19 you know, yea much above the rest of the state.
20 It is two and a half hours from my house to the
21 Capital. It is almost two hours from my house
22 due north to Alabama without ever leaving my
23 own county. And people who don't live there or
24 you don't drive that way don't grasp just how
25 big of a geography we really are. Most people

1 pass through our region going on I-10 and never
2 get that far off the highway. But if you look
3 at how much -- how large our districts are
4 north/south, it is very telling. And so when
5 you look at this and you say, you know, the
6 districts are elongated east/west, I have
7 sisters -- I have six sisters, all of whom live
8 along Highway 98, and I can be to my sister in
9 Mobile, which is just on the other side of
10 Pensacola, in two hours, and to my sister over
11 in Mexico Beach, which is near where the mouse
12 is, in less than two hours, along the
13 east/west. The sister that I have -- the one
14 that got off the reservation that lives just
15 north of Tallahassee in Georgia, takes me
16 nearly three and a half hours, because there is
17 no real way to move north/south, and I urge you
18 to consider that as you think about the
19 counties, that we are structurally built to
20 move east/west, we are not structurally built
21 north/south, and frankly, that is a concern
22 every time there is a hurricane.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Kelley, I
24 apologize, you have been very gracious with
25 your time --

1 MR. KELLEY: Yes.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: -- but if you could
3 summarize, we would be grateful.

4 MR. KELLEY: Yes, sir, I wanted to move to
5 the House map real quick, because I wanted to
6 address a comment Senator Sobel made about
7 drawing, you know, the House. I don't think
8 you can effectively do this if you don't draw
9 all three maps to understand the
10 inter-workings, and what I drew here in the
11 House map is, if you notice my districts, the
12 north districts are generally all within the
13 confines of one Senate district, and the three
14 beach communities are generally within the
15 confines of a beach Senate district, and
16 several members have presented this about
17 nesting, and this is really -- I didn't do it
18 precisely, but it is to put the Senate
19 districts with the House districts in a manner
20 to us that makes sense, where the beach
21 communities are really represented Senate and
22 House together, the rural communities are
23 represented Senate and House together, and this
24 sort of continues throughout my maps through
25 the rest of the state.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
2 Kelley.

3 MR. KELLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Any questions for Mr.
5 Kelley?

6 Thank you for hanging with us throughout
7 this whole process, and, you know, we are not
8 done yet, we are just getting started.

9 MR. KELLEY: Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Next is David
11 Pleat. Mr. Pleat, thank you very much for
12 coming over, and you are recognized, sir.

13 MR. PLEAT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
14 thank you, members of this committee, for this
15 opportunity to speak to you.

16 I am David Pleat. I am from Destin,
17 Florida. I am also affectionately known
18 locally as one of the three Democrats in our
19 town, and I also feel uniquely qualified to
20 talk about this issue, because I ran for House
21 District 7 last fall, which is one of the
22 craziest districts in the state. It is the
23 second-largest geographic district in the
24 state. It covers parts of nine counties, two
25 different time zones, and I put 20,000 miles on

1 my truck during the course of that year. And
2 what stood out to me the most during that year
3 of campaigning is the glaring difference in
4 issues of importance to the coastal communities
5 in south Walton County, Bay County, Panama City
6 Beach, versus, for example, Marianna, what was
7 important in Marianna or Crawfordville or in
8 Tallahassee, because part of that district was
9 in Tallahassee.

10 The other net effect of a district like
11 that is that voters are very confused. I think
12 we forget that one of the goals is to make sure
13 we get people out to vote. And when your
14 districts are so confusing, as I found out at
15 every meeting I went to when people said "What
16 district am I in, Mr. Pleat," and we all know
17 the more confusion, the less likely they are
18 going to vote. So I think common sense
19 boundaries are so important for this process.

20 And as a result, as I went through the
21 proposed maps, I concur with the comments made
22 by Mr. Kelley and the folks from Escambia
23 County. Everybody in our area along the coast
24 knows that there is a distinct difference
25 geographically south of Choctaw Bay, for

1 example, south of the Eglin Preserve, versus
2 north of those geographic boundaries. Good
3 people in the north, good people in the south,
4 but very different communities. So as Senator
5 Gaetz, being the coastal Senator for our area,
6 gets to concentrate on the unique interests and
7 needs, tourism, environment, et cetera, those
8 interests are different for Senators from the
9 north county who have a more rural county to
10 worry about.

11 As I went through the proposed plans, it
12 just happened, and I have never met Mr. Kelley
13 before, but I ended up finding three different
14 maps that I think make the most sense for our
15 area which acknowledges and represents the
16 difference between the north and the south. So
17 if you look at Senate district proposed map,
18 Mr. Kelley's map, number seven, which I think,
19 Senator Gaetz, is very similar to the existing
20 district that you serve, it preserves that
21 coastal community interest and again goes
22 east/west and not north/south, as has been
23 proposed in some other maps. State House map
24 18, which is also Mr. Kelley's, I think best
25 concentrates those same philosophies for the

1 House seats and then Congressional District 4,
2 which also is Mr. Kelley's.

3 So I would respectfully request that the
4 committee recognize what us locals in that area
5 understand is this unique north/south
6 difference, and give those voting areas and
7 those communities a voice that is concentrated
8 and collectively theirs. Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Pleat. Any
10 questions for Mr. Pleat? I have one, sir.

11 As a candidate for the Legislature, and I
12 know you put a lot of miles on your vehicle and
13 you were everywhere, as a -- and you happen to
14 be a Democratic candidate, so let me ask this
15 question with asking you to speak from your
16 experience as a candidate: Do you believe that
17 the maps that you just referred to, which you
18 said were preferable, would have -- would have
19 resolved some or all of the problems that you
20 described, which is a -- and if I
21 mischaracterize, I know you will correct me --
22 a substantial divergence of issues between
23 communities in the current House district that
24 you ran for? And then the second part of the
25 question -- and if you want to dodge this, you

1 sure can -- do you believe that you would have
2 had a fairer chance as a candidate with the
3 districts that you are suggesting would be
4 preferable for other reasons, would you or
5 another Democrat have had a fairer chance in
6 that district?

7 MR. PLEAT: As to the first part of your
8 question, Senator, I think it is just easier
9 for voters to understand in our area, if their
10 district is District 6 and it is south of the
11 bay, everyone knows where the bay is, it is
12 going to make it easier for them to understand
13 where they are going to vote and where they --
14 given where they reside.

15 As to the second question, was it fairer,
16 I think Representative Coley would probably
17 share this thought as well. Being on the
18 coast, I was more privy to the interests of the
19 coastal communities and their -- what they felt
20 was paramount -- of paramount concern. When I
21 get up to Marianna in Calhoun County, for
22 example, Representative Coley had a much better
23 grip on those issues, because that is where she
24 is from. So I think if you allow the
25 candidates the opportunity to concentrate more

1 in the area where they live, you just give them
2 a better chance to speak to the issues that
3 they are familiar with. So I think, yes, if
4 you align it like these maps show, candidates
5 on both sides, Democratic candidate and
6 Republican, will be able to focus more on a set
7 of issues as opposed to a great -- a great list
8 of issues across nine counties.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

10 Any other questions or comments? If not,
11 thank you very much, Mr. Pleat.

12 MR. PLEAT: Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Dawn Moliterno is next,
14 and then following Ms. Moliterno, Dr. Don
15 Riley.

16 Ms. Moliterno, are you here? There you
17 are. For those who don't recognize
18 Ms. Moliterno, let me just take a prerogative
19 of the Chair to say that she was the leader of
20 the coalition of counties in coastal northwest
21 Florida that worked with the Governor to bring
22 an extraordinary amount of funding from BP to
23 help promote tourism in our area in the period
24 of recovery from the Deep Water Horizon oil
25 spill, and all of Florida is thankful to you

1 because those revenues now can be shared with
2 the entire state, and certainly our areas,
3 thankful to you. So you are recognized, ma'am.

4 MS. MOLITERNO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
5 and committee members.

6 I don't have maps. I don't have programs.
7 I am going to just speak from experience that
8 having been at the Tourist Development Council
9 in south Walton for over a year and a half, but
10 previous to that, being the Chamber President
11 for Walton County for five years, clearly got
12 to see the difference in issues from not only
13 business, but geographical to cultural issues
14 that were very different, different concerns.
15 You learn very quickly that the issues that
16 face those in the coastal communities are very
17 different than those that are faced in the
18 north end.

19 We are a little bit different from the
20 standpoint, Walton County, most of our
21 population is in the north end of the
22 community. So the rural community actually has
23 the predominant population; however, the
24 coastline has the largest share of business.
25 So the coastal communities is one that is very

1 important for us to preserve. We think it is
2 important that the coastal Senate districts be
3 preserved, and that we do continue to have that
4 representation along the coast.

5 We did learn during the oil spill, which
6 none of us were prepared for, or had any
7 experience, that there was great benefit in
8 having leadership that understood that
9 coastline and those issues in a time of crisis.

10 The one thing that in Walton County the
11 people of Walton County do agree on is the fact
12 that we need to four-lane 331. I'm sorry, you
13 knew I had to do it. I know it is a different
14 committee. It is your slowest evacuation route
15 in the state of Florida, but beyond that, very
16 different needs, different issues.

17 So we think that map -- I believe it was
18 seven and 71 are the best maps. They should
19 serve as the guiding maps going forward.
20 Senate maps 56, 64 and 66 are not good for
21 northwest Florida.

22 We have with us today also is our
23 Vice-Chairman of the county commission and our
24 TDC Chairman, Mr. Scott Brannon, and Special
25 Counsel Atkinson, and so on behalf of Walton

1 County constituents, we do hope that you will
2 continue to preserve the Senate districts as
3 they currently are.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am. Is
5 there -- is there any comment or question?

6 Thank you, Ms. Moliterno, for being here
7 today and for your service to coastal northwest
8 Florida.

9 MS. MOLITERNO: Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Next we will have
11 Dr. Riley. Dr. Riley, are you here, sir? And
12 following Dr. Riley, Jim Bagby, the Honorable
13 Jim Bagby from the City of Destin, and then
14 Seegar Swanson from Navarre.

15 Dr. Riley, you are recognized, and thank
16 you for coming today.

17 DR. RILEY: Thank you, Chairman Gaetz and
18 members of the committee. I traveled here
19 today from Walton County. I reside in Miramar
20 Beach. And this is my second opportunity to
21 give testimony before this committee. In Ft.
22 Walton Beach, I shared with you my desire that
23 the redistricting of northwest Florida reflect
24 the unique coastal and northern communities in
25 our part of the state. We should have a state

1 Senate district for the northern portions of
2 the Panhandle, and we should have a separate
3 state district -- Senate district for the
4 southern portions of the Panhandle.

5 During our meeting in Ft. Walton Beach,
6 the vast majority of people spoke in favor of
7 Senate districts similar to those in existence
8 today, and with perhaps one exception thus far.
9 I think the same sentiments have been and will
10 continue to be echoed here today. Virtually
11 everyone wanted a northern district and a
12 coastal district, irrespective of their
13 political affiliation.

14 Today the committee is considering eight
15 Panhandle state Senate maps. Five of those
16 maps accurately, I believe, reflect the will of
17 the people as measured by the prior testimony,
18 both in Ft. Walton Beach, as well as here
19 today. All five of those maps of which I speak
20 preserve both those coastal and northern Senate
21 districts. The most desirable of these, I
22 believe, was submitted by Mr. Kelley. However,
23 three of the maps being considered today would
24 mark radical and I believe totally unwanted
25 shift in how northwest Floridians are

1 represented in the state Senate, maps numbers
2 56, 64 and 66 submitted by Messrs. Terrell,
3 Libby and King, respectively.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize, Doctor.
5 Would you give us those numbers again?

6 DR. RILEY: Fifty-six, 64 and 66 --

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

8 DR. RILEY: -- would harm our community.
9 These maps neglect to use the Eglin Reservation
10 boundary as the primary geographical, cultural
11 and political boundary in northwest Florida.
12 The Eglin Reservation is the true boundary that
13 separates rural agricultural northwest
14 Floridians from the tourism-driven coastal
15 neighbors to the south.

16 The Constitution requires the Legislature
17 to adhere to geographic and political
18 boundaries where practical. It is neither
19 practical nor desirable to adhere solely to
20 county boundaries when municipal and geographic
21 boundaries could create -- guide the creation
22 of constitutional districts that the community
23 clearly wants.

24 I have reviewed some of the maps that have
25 been submitted to the Florida redistricting

1 website, and the map submitted by Mr. Sessions
2 should also be considered as it uses the Eglin
3 Reservation and key roadways and municipal
4 lines to draw district boundaries. Please do
5 not neglect the Eglin Reservation boundary, and
6 please don't forget the overwhelming testimony
7 that northwest Floridians have given.

8 I have driven here today at my expense
9 because I am very concerned that maps 56, 64
10 and 66 are being considered. I would ask that
11 this committee instruct their staff to exclude
12 those maps from consideration as other
13 constitutional submissions clearly reflect the
14 will of the people. Thank you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
16 Doctor. Any comments or questions? If not,
17 thank you very much for coming today.

18 Jim Bagby. Mr. Bagby is a member of the
19 City Council, City of Destin, and we are
20 delighted to welcome him to the Florida Senate.
21 Mr. Bagby, you will be followed by Seegar
22 Swanson and then by Rich Templin.

23 And you are recognized, sir.

24 MR. BAGBY: Thank you, Senator Gaetz and
25 members of the redistricting members and any

1 other members -- distinguished members of the
2 Legislature. It is good to see you again. I
3 had the opportunity to speak before some of you
4 in Ft. Walton Beach, and it is my pleasure to
5 come back and speak again today.

6 I want to thank you, first of all, for the
7 process that you've put in place. That meeting
8 in Ft. Walton Beach, I know the meeting in
9 Pensacola, the meeting in Panama City and all
10 over the state, people appreciate that, and the
11 transparency that you have provided in the
12 hearings and the ability to submit and draw
13 plans. I did not submit or draw any plans. I
14 have a full-time paying job as the Town Manager
15 of Rosemary Beach down in the far eastern end
16 of Walton County, I also have a part-time city
17 councilman's job, and like a lot of you, I
18 serve on committees, commissions, boards,
19 councils, in our region. But I want to thank
20 you for the openness of this process.

21 I have some recommendations though. I did
22 review all the plans that I think you were
23 going to review today, with the exception of
24 one, and I don't know, Mr. Guthrie, if it was
25 41 or 71, I couldn't hear over there, but where

1 I think most of the people in northwest Florida
2 agree, all the congressional plans, with the
3 exception of 20, are acceptable, and 20 is not
4 acceptable because, as I remember, it splits
5 the City of Destin, and as you may remember, or
6 some of you may remember from the meeting in
7 Ft. Walton Beach, that was one of the things --
8 the Mayor spoke, I spoke and others spoke.
9 Destin right now, a city of 13,000 people, sits
10 in two congressional districts and two state
11 legislative districts, and it is just wrong
12 that a town that small that is on a little spit
13 of land is split like that, and so hopefully
14 you will address that issue.

15 The Senate plans, we prefer number seven,
16 I haven't seen Mr. Session's plan, 25, and then
17 maybe that 41 or 71, I couldn't tell, and I
18 didn't have that map printed out when I was
19 reviewing the plans, but those are the Senate
20 plans.

21 And, again, I will speak to the
22 north/south issue as one of the people from the
23 south. I have friends, a lot of friends, on
24 the north end of the county, and they are
25 concerned about the south taking control of

1 legislative districts, because the majority of
2 the population is there along the coast. They
3 deserve their representation. They have great
4 representation now, we have great
5 representation now, and it falls into the if it
6 is not broken, please don't fix it category.
7 And our state Senate districts are not broken
8 in northwest Florida.

9 With respect to the House plans, I
10 strongly urge you to support number 27 or 45,
11 and maybe 18, I couldn't tell from my map where
12 it -- if it split Destin or not on 18. If it
13 does split Destin, then obviously I could not
14 support that.

15 And the big question is why. The statute
16 is now very clear, and we have talked about the
17 Voting Rights Act and the various sections
18 Mr. Guthrie covered, but when I was reading the
19 sections, the new additions to the
20 Constitution, I guess, I was struck by there
21 seems to be a lot of emphasis in a lot of these
22 plans on political boundaries, i.e., county
23 boundaries, and not a lot of emphasis on
24 geographical boundaries. And I think those of
25 you who were at Senator Gaetz' ceremony for

1 the -- to be the Senate President remember the
2 story about Senator Gaetz campaigning in
3 Alabama, okay, and that applies here, okay,
4 because people don't know necessarily the
5 county line is on this property or on that
6 property, unless they live right there. But
7 they know where Interstate 10 is, they know
8 where Highway 98 is, they know where the
9 Choctawhatchee Bay is, okay, everybody knows
10 that, so they know in an instant where they
11 are. But if they are looking at property up by
12 Alabama or over by Walton County line or over
13 by the Okaloosa County line, they may not know.
14 We have a lot of prominent citizens in Destin
15 who don't vote in Destin because they are
16 actually on the wrong side of the county line,
17 and they all think they live in Destin, but
18 they don't. And we have the same problem in
19 Destin, because that little spit of land, there
20 is an unincorporated part of the county there
21 that everybody thinks they are in Destin.

22 But I would just remind you of
23 subparagraph c that says, "The order in which
24 standards within subsections 1a and b of this
25 section are set forth shall not be read to

1 establish any priority of one standard over the
2 other within that subsection."

3 So please look at the geographical
4 boundaries, the bays, the rivers, the highways,
5 Eglin Reservation, when you are drawing the
6 lines in northwest Florida. And I just want to
7 thank you again. You all are doing a great
8 job, and I appreciate the opportunity to speak.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Questions for Mr. Bagby?

10 Well, now the public record will show that
11 Senator Gaetz doesn't know where Alabama and
12 Florida are, which will not be a surprise to
13 members of this committee.

14 Seegar Swanson, and then following
15 Mr. Swanson, Rich Templin, and then Phyllis
16 Garrett.

17 Sir, thank you for coming, and we are
18 delighted to have you before the Florida Senate
19 today. You are recognized.

20 MR. SWANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
21 members of the Senate and the House that are
22 here. My Senator, you may know him, he is
23 Senator Gaetz, the -- I am here to speak
24 because I have some concerns about the House
25 districts, and I would like to say my expertise

1 lies in the fact that I worked on a campaign
2 committee for the present Representative from
3 that district for the last three campaigns, and
4 we lost three times, and we are talking about
5 Representative Ford who lives in Santa Rosa
6 County, precinct 22, the only precinct in that
7 House district that isn't in Escambia County.
8 Now, you would think that somebody working on a
9 campaign for a candidate from Escambia County
10 would be a slam dunk to beat a guy that lives
11 in the orphan district that is geographically
12 removed by a three-mile bridge across the bay,
13 but the truth of the matter is, as I can bring
14 some attention to the problems with Escambia
15 County, if you look in the population and the
16 voting -- number of voting people in Escambia
17 County on the first chart with the
18 congressional -- existing congressional
19 district, almost half of the population of the
20 first congressional district lives in Escambia
21 County, but their Congressman doesn't.
22 Congressman Miller is from Santa Rosa County.
23 There aren't any Senate -- State Senators from
24 Escambia County. One of them is from Okaloosa
25 County and the other one is from Santa Rosa

1 County. The -- when it comes to the House
2 representation, District 2 is 100 percent in
3 Escambia County, they got one. District 3 is
4 99 percent in Escambia County, they don't get
5 that one.

6 So this is my concern. I think -- I don't
7 know that that was the intention that that was
8 gerrymandered that way ten years ago to see
9 that the Escambia County was denied
10 representation in the House with that
11 configuration, but that seems to be the way
12 that it has worked out. And if you people have
13 a conscience and you are interested in giving
14 the minority a possible seat in the House from
15 the Panhandle, your best chance is with
16 District 3. And if you would look at those
17 minority statistics precinct by precinct when
18 you draw these lines, the -- it would be very
19 possible to have a House district that is not
20 50 percent minority, but close to 50 percent,
21 very close to 50 percent minority. And that is
22 the end of my comments, thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Comments or questions for
24 Mr. Swanson?

25 I have a question, sir. As you -- if you

1 have had a chance to look at the maps that we
2 are considering, the House maps, because that
3 is what you focused your testimony on, are
4 there House maps by number or by name that you
5 like better?

6 MR. SWANSON: Yes.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: And which are those,
8 please, sir?

9 MR. SWANSON: Sixty-seven, 18 and 27.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Other comments or
11 questions? Senator Negron, you are recognized,
12 sir.

13 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
14 I just, with your permission, had a brief
15 rhetorical question just for all of us to be
16 thinking about as we go forward.

17 Where it says -- I think there is an
18 inherent tension between the directive that we
19 have here in subsection b that we are to
20 utilize existing political and geographic
21 boundaries, and then it says "where feasible,"
22 which I am not sure what that means, but -- so
23 that is going directly against what citizens
24 are telling us and we're -- you know, we're --
25 I am inclined to default to what the citizens

1 want and to give that great weight in our
2 deliberations, and yet I wonder what "where
3 feasible" means. Like could we say, "Well, the
4 reason why we didn't put Okaloosa all in one
5 state Senate district, it wasn't feasible
6 because of the flow of commerce didn't allow
7 it," or could we say, "There were unique
8 characteristics," or there was -- "There is --
9 98 goes through Escambia County in such a way
10 that it wasn't feasible"? I just think there
11 is this inherent tension between using these --
12 you know, if you are just going to use these
13 geographic and political boundaries, this will
14 be a very easy process, you could just get a
15 magic marker and a thing and just start doing
16 counties until you have the right number. So I
17 just -- I am wrestling as I'm -- I don't live
18 in northwest Florida, but I listened to the
19 citizens, and they clearly do not want us to
20 just use strict geographic boundaries in doing
21 these districts, and so I am wrestling in my
22 mind to what "where feasible" means. Do I have
23 the flexibility as a legislator to say, "It
24 wasn't feasible in northwest Florida to do it,
25 and here is why," or are we bound by the strict

1 language of the amendments?

2 So I think as we go forward, I would love
3 to hear what other members and our staff think
4 about what seems to me to be this inherent
5 tension between wanting to follow the clear
6 directions of our constituents, while at the
7 same time being bound to follow the letter of
8 the Constitution.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Negron.

10 Yes, sir, did you wish recognition,
11 Senator Braynon? Just waving?

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: You know, yes.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: You would like
14 recognition? Please.

15 SENATOR BRAYNON: Listening to what
16 Senator Negron said, someone got up and said
17 that one of the lines was drawn using
18 geographical -- because when you say
19 geographical or political lines, geographical
20 could mean a river, could mean -- you know, it
21 could be a list of different things. Doesn't
22 particularly have to be a county line. So
23 someone said that before us, so, I mean, I
24 guess the tension is there if you only
25 constrain it to that definition, but there's

1 maps that have different things on it than just
2 the county.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
4 Braynon.

5 Any other comments at this point? If not,
6 Mr. Swanson, thank you for coming all this way,
7 and we really appreciate your testimony.

8 Next is Rich Templin, and then Phyllis
9 Garrett, and then Chris Moore.

10 Mr. Templin, thank you for being here
11 today, and we recognize you.

12 MR. TEMPLIN: Good afternoon,
13 Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. And first
14 just let me make it clear that I am actually
15 here this afternoon representing myself, not my
16 employer. I guess if I am representing
17 anybody, it is Grace and Aster and Roland over
18 at 2038 Talaheni here in Tallahassee. And,
19 Mr. Chairman, if I may beg your pardon, I would
20 very much like to say congratulations to
21 Senator Gibson. It is very exciting to see you
22 here serving in this most august body. Thank
23 you, and congratulations.

24 As an individual citizen, I am fortunate
25 enough through my employer to be able to be a

1 Union member. And first let me say that I am
2 very proud to be one -- maybe one of the few
3 fourth-generation Floridians that you will
4 meet. My daddy's side of the family settled in
5 what is now Delray Beach in the 1800s, and my
6 mom's side of the family settled in south
7 Georgia and the northern part of the Panhandle
8 in the early 1900s.

9 As a Union member here in this area, I am
10 fortunate enough to be part of the Northwest
11 Florida Federation of Labor, and as such, I
12 have Union brothers and sisters between here
13 and Pensacola. And one of the things that I
14 have learned simply through fellowship with
15 them and working with them on different
16 projects and just in my free time, barbecues
17 and picnics and such, is a lot of what you have
18 heard here today, that their fundamental
19 experience, their work experience, their life
20 experience, is north of I-10 and in those areas
21 in the rural communities where most of them
22 reside. It is far different than the
23 experience of those folks who live in the
24 coastal areas. You know, they may travel to
25 the coastal areas to work, but they can't

1 afford to live there, so they turn around and
2 drive back north to their homes. And I think
3 that it is just -- it is just really important
4 when you are looking at this part of the state,
5 to just always keep that in mind, that there is
6 a fundamental difference between the
7 experiences of the folks living in these two
8 geographic areas, regardless of how close in
9 proximity on a map they may appear, and just
10 that you do everything that you can to look out
11 for them, to look out for the folks that work
12 perhaps in the prisons there or the folks that
13 work in the other state institutions in that
14 part of the state, to look out for the folks
15 that work for the farmers, there's Union
16 members who do agriculture work in that area,
17 and to just really keep an eye out when looking
18 at these maps, when you look at maps 64, 66,
19 map number 56, I believe, that really tries to,
20 you know, force those two disparate groups of
21 people together. I think that you should be
22 real concerned when looking at those, whereas
23 when you look at a map similar to the map
24 represented in number seven that maintains that
25 distinction between those two disparate

1 economic and socioeconomic groups of people, I
2 would just encourage you as an individual to
3 just really keep that in mind.

4 The folks over there have gone through a
5 lot lately, and I think that we don't want to
6 do anything to shut out their ability to have
7 representation that is truly accountable to
8 their needs, their interests. And I know a lot
9 of folks have said that today, and, you know,
10 just to even drive the point home, I mean, I am
11 a registered Democrat, I don't have a big
12 partisan interest in that part of the state at
13 all, but I am very concerned about -- about my
14 Union brothers and sisters that live there, and
15 I would hope and I am confident that you will
16 look out for their interests when going through
17 this important process. Thank you very much.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Templin.

19 Questions for Mr. Templin? If not -- I'm
20 sorry, did someone have a question? Thank you
21 very much, sir. We appreciate your testimony.

22 MR. TEMPLIN: Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Phyllis Garrett, and then
24 Chris Moore, and then Joe, and I apologize,
25 Joe, I know I am not going to do this well,

1 Bourassa.

2 MR. BOURASSA: Correct.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. I got one
4 right.

5 Ms. Garrett, thank you for being here, and
6 you are recognized, ma'am.

7 MS. GARRETT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am
8 a little conflicted with just filling out my
9 appearance card today, because even though I am
10 representing myself, I am a registered
11 lobbyist. But I am -- I live at -- I don't
12 even know where I live. I live at 1335
13 Castenau Court here in Tallahassee because of
14 my job. My family lives 5867 Quintet Road,
15 Santa Rosa County.

16 I found out just a minute ago that I have
17 something in common with Rich Templin. I am a
18 fourth-generation Floridian. My grandfather's
19 family came to Santa Rosa County and settled in
20 Chumucka, which had a population growth of I
21 think one about five years ago.

22 It is -- I was happy to see -- I don't
23 want to repeat anything, so I will say that I
24 was happy to see the gentleman from the
25 northern part of Escambia County, I was happy

1 to see the lady say that she represented the
2 business interests along the coast. We are
3 very different populations. My family is very
4 proud of their rural heritage. My grandfather
5 was a farmer. I have a very small plot of a
6 farm, about a half-acre. That is something
7 that we take pride in. The gentlemen who are
8 farmers, they take pride in that. They don't
9 have anything in common with the people that
10 live along the beaches and want to see those
11 areas developed to their maximum potential. We
12 like to have trees in our backyard and we like
13 to have gardens, and we don't want to see
14 high-rises everywhere, and we have that because
15 we are in north Florida -- the northern part of
16 the Panhandle. My grandson, sixth generation,
17 I want him to have those same things. I don't
18 want him to be represented by someone along the
19 coast -- and, no, please understand that I have
20 something that goes way back in my family,
21 which is the ability to put my foot in my
22 mouth, so don't think that I am trying to say
23 anything against anybody's opinions, but I do
24 know there is a big difference. I like to go
25 to the beach about once a year. That is all I

1 can stand. I prefer the northern part of the
2 county, again. I say that over and over. My
3 family has been there forever. I have a
4 husband who lives at 5867 Quintet Road. He is
5 a registered Democrat. I am happy to say that
6 two of my children are registered Democrats.
7 So we don't have a lot of say in the political
8 process, but we do have say in that little bit
9 of land that we own, and we like to know that
10 we are represented by somebody who has the same
11 interests.

12 And something I have heard, even though
13 people talk north/south, like north of I-10,
14 north of 98, nobody has said community of
15 interest today, and I believe that is in the
16 amendments as well. And the rural community of
17 interest in the Panhandle is nothing like the
18 southern community of interest in the
19 Panhandle. So those are my comments.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
21 Ms. Garrett.

22 Comments or questions for Ms. Garrett? If
23 not, we really appreciate your testimony.
24 Thank you for being here.

25 Chris Moore. Mr. Moore represents the

1 Leon County Supervisor of Elections Office, and
2 is here for information. Do you have some for
3 us?

4 MR. MOORE: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman,
5 thank you for having me.

6 I would like to say, first of all, I am a
7 professional cartographer. I guess I am lucky
8 enough that I get paid to do this. I look at
9 these districts every day, all the time, the
10 precincts and the districts. And I first want
11 to congratulate the technical team and
12 Mr. Guthrie with the software that you've put
13 together. It is extraordinary, it is a very
14 good piece of software and it is very easy to
15 use.

16 Our mission at the Leon County Elections
17 Office is to clean up after this party. When
18 we get all the districts from all the different
19 bodies, we have to make a precinct plan and we
20 have to educate the voters on where they are
21 supposed to go and what these district lines
22 are.

23 One thing that would make that a lot
24 easier is by using what the census calls
25 visible landmarks. I think there was some

1 discussion about using geographic boundaries as
2 opposed to, you know, political boundaries, and
3 the census defines visible landmarks, you know,
4 as something like a railroad or a river or
5 something you could describe to a person. I
6 would probably shy away from trying to use city
7 boundaries, because cities change, they annex
8 property frequently, and some of the city
9 boundaries in Tallahassee in the south part of
10 town are some of the very hardest to describe.

11 So, you know, the ability to do that and
12 to use the visible features when you are
13 drawing these districts, I don't think it is
14 mutually exclusive between what you are hearing
15 from the discussion of the beach communities
16 versus the rural communities. When I look at
17 it, I look at Leon County amongst another
18 district, and there are opportunities to really
19 clean up the line work in the local area.

20 I looked at plan number 67, a House plan,
21 and I took that and, you know, was able to make
22 some adjustments to it and submitted a plan. I
23 think I was the one that submitted one earlier
24 this morning that wasn't quite ready, but there
25 are lots of opportunities to make that a better

1 plan for, you know, a micro-geography of Leon
2 County within a district. And from someone
3 like me who can look at this and knows what we
4 can do with it, you can get to the deviations
5 in the House and the Senate plan. The
6 congressional plan, you may be, you know, bound
7 by the deviations, have to do what you have to
8 do, but on those other two, I think you do have
9 the leeway to make some of those adjustments so
10 that you can have landmarks that are visible,
11 easy to describe and still fall within your
12 deviation and meet the social criteria that
13 other people are talking about. I think it is
14 achievable. You just have to find the right
15 people.

16 And so one of my questions is, how does
17 someone like me get that information to you
18 across all the plans? There's a lot of plans
19 that do the same thing. What is my best avenue
20 of communication to get information to you?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Your best avenue is any of
22 the four people who are sitting at the table
23 next to you. If you have the time, we've got
24 the time to sit down with you and have you show
25 us where you believe some of those issues can

1 be best addressed and the lines can best be
2 drawn, and we would welcome your expert advice,
3 particularly given your position working with
4 the Supervisor of Elections.

5 MR. MOORE: Right. I know that you have
6 heard from many different representatives from
7 elections offices on your tour, and I think we
8 as a group are looking for some of the same
9 things. We are in part of a smaller district
10 and what we are looking at most of the times,
11 but you can submit partial plans, you can go in
12 and edit full plans, but there are so many of
13 them, you know, we need to kind of focus our
14 time on what is the most productive way to
15 communicate what some of these things are. And
16 I've found mostly they are by using major
17 roadways, that is the easiest thing you can do,
18 easy to describe and still, you know, fit your
19 needs. So --

20 SENATOR GAETZ: We would welcome your
21 expert advice. Please make an appointment with
22 our professional staff. We would welcome your
23 help.

24 MR. MOORE: All right. Thank you very
25 much.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

2 Any questions for this gentleman? If not,
3 thank you very much for your testimony.

4 Joe Bourassa. Bourassa?

5 MR. BOURASSA: Bourassa.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Bourassa.

7 MR. BOURASSA: I --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: From Daytona Beach, from
9 Daytona Beach, all the way from Daytona Beach,
10 Senator Lynn.

11 MR. BOURASSA: Of course, I didn't come
12 here for this meeting. My primary interest
13 historically has been water, and, you know,
14 I've branched out --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: We are not the most
16 important thing on your plate today?

17 MR. BOURASSA: Pardon?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: You didn't come here just
19 to talk to us?

20 MR. BOURASSA: No, I don't want to talk
21 water. I said our primary case --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, you are recognized.

23 MR. BOURASSA: Historically.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: If you have anything to
25 say about these districts in northwest Florida,

1 fire away.

2 MR. BOURASSA: The one thing I want to say
3 is first I want to meet after the meeting John
4 Guthrie, but I put together an interesting
5 subject that has population as its base, okay.
6 Typically, you know, you are dealing with the,
7 you know, U.S. Census numbers here, but
8 important to all of you people here are what
9 are the projections relative to the, you know,
10 potential historical growth of the population,
11 right.

12 Anyway, I put together some material here,
13 I want to see if you people might want to see
14 it, you know, at some other time. I am not
15 prepared to, you know, to really address the
16 issue here. All I want to bring up, though, is
17 BEBA, who is the official state-approved
18 population source, historically and growth wise
19 here, really has to depend upon the FDEC, the,
20 you know, Florida Demographic Estimating
21 Commission here, and somehow that is a
22 Legislature body here, you know, BEBA has a
23 seat on it, the Governor has a member on it,
24 the House and Legislature have members on it
25 here. And you know what, they've really gone

1 astray, okay, that I want to show, if you
2 people eventually are interested, going to show
3 that this afternoon.

4 I just wanted to bring the subject up that
5 the population growth rate that people keep
6 talking about, we are going to go way back to
7 where we are, has had no validity in what's
8 happened the last three years, okay. And with
9 the economic conditions the way they are and
10 appearing to deteriorate worldwide, okay, I
11 don't think we're going to see much population
12 growth in Florida in the next ten years, okay.

13 Thank you very much for your indulgence
14 for my --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: No, thank you, sir, for
16 being here and for your testimony.

17 Is there anyone else who came today who
18 would like to offer public testimony who has
19 not had the opportunity to testify? If so, we
20 would welcome your testimony. We would invite
21 you to fill out an appearance card. Is there
22 anyone else who would like to testify?

23 Yes, sir, Mr. Lux. Paul Lux is the
24 Supervisor of Elections from Okaloosa County,
25 and, Mr. Lux, if you will fill out an

1 appearance card, we would be delighted to hear
2 from you.

3 You are recognized, sir. And you can fill
4 out the card later. Thanks for being here,
5 Paul.

6 MR. LUX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
7 Senator, Mr. Evers, is up here on the Board as
8 well, as is, from my county, Senator Gaetz.
9 And I just wanted to echo from a supervisor's
10 standpoint the comments made by the gentleman
11 from the Leon County office, and that is, when
12 you are drawing these lines, when you are
13 looking at these maps, make sure that you are
14 using boundaries that we can point to people,
15 because anyone who has seen where the
16 Congressional District 2 line jumps over into
17 the -- when it goes across Choctawhatchee Bay
18 and goes up into the Niceville area, it is
19 really hard to explain to people why the guy on
20 the other side of the street, or actually not
21 even on the other side of the street, is not in
22 Congressional District 2, and he is, because
23 the -- as soon as it crosses -- I was going to
24 say I hope that is not the current map, because
25 that doesn't even show it crossing the bay.

1 There we go. So it is really hard to explain
2 to somebody why that got picked the way it did.
3 If we can point to highways, roads,
4 railroads -- we have some district lines that
5 seem to follow, you know, power lines, and that
6 is not a good thing to have to point to
7 somebody to say, "Well, you know, you live on
8 the wrong side of the power line, that is why."

9 And so it is just very important that as
10 the person who has to explain to these
11 people -- well, there's two groups of people I
12 have to explain this to. First are your
13 constituents when they don't understand why
14 they are or aren't in your district, and the
15 second group of people we have to explain how
16 the lines ended up where they are are
17 candidates for those offices who say, "Well,
18 what do you mean I don't live in that district,
19 I have to run over in this district? Now I
20 don't want to run in that district."

21 So, again, just please make sure that you
22 do as a consideration follow no -- you know,
23 geographic features like Chris described,
24 because it really does make our job a lot
25 easier. I understand it is going to mean that

1 the skew, plus or minus five percent, is going
2 to -- is going to make things maybe not quite
3 as even as we might like them to be, but just
4 -- and thank you for your time today.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Mr. Lux. Before
6 you leave, any questions for Paul Lux?

7 Mr. Lux, I apologize if I am catching you
8 unawares here, but you've sat patiently and
9 listened to the testimony today, I know you
10 have been at others of our hearings. As you
11 have looked at the maps that have been
12 submitted, assuming you have looked at them,
13 are there maps for northwest Florida, either as
14 to congressional, Senate or House districts,
15 that you believe are troublesome given the
16 important point that you've just made, or you
17 believe are remedial in terms of the points
18 you've made?

19 MR. LUX: Thank you, Senator, and I don't
20 have a specific number to point to, but what I
21 can say feature wise, I see as very important
22 congressional maps that follow county lines,
23 that sort of political boundary, if you will.
24 I understand that occasionally it may have to
25 creep over one side or the other, but as long

1 as the -- those boundary lines for
2 congressional maps are following -- you know,
3 most everyone knows what county they live in.
4 Maybe when you get into some of the larger
5 municipal areas like in Orange County where
6 people can cross over into other counties
7 without, you know, moving from one apartment
8 complex to another and not realize it, but for
9 the most part, people know what counties they
10 live in. And so I prefer congressional maps
11 follow those type of boundaries where possible.

12 I understand the argument for, you know,
13 north/south, but I think that the argument for
14 east/west -- or, sorry. I understand the
15 argument for districts that are divided
16 horizontally, but I think the -- or vertically,
17 but I think the horizontal divide keeps the
18 rural interests well-represented, and Senator
19 Evers, former House member Evers, is a product
20 of that. I think that that is important when
21 considering Senate and House maps, that the
22 ones that have the district lines drawn
23 vertically I think are less preferred than the
24 ones that are drawn horizontally, just to keep
25 those community -- and someone else said

1 communities of interest, and I am not even
2 talking about it from that perspective, but
3 just the socioeconomic commonality of the
4 people who live north of Eglin Reservation and
5 the people who live south of Eglin Reservation
6 is important, and that representation, knowing
7 that, you know, you don't have the potential
8 for all of the Representatives to come from the
9 south who represent the entire north/south
10 corridor. So I think those are important
11 features.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

13 Senator Braynon, did you wish recognition,
14 sir? Other Senators? If not, thank you very
15 much, Mr. Lux.

16 We -- I apologize to members for the
17 length of the meetings that we are having, but
18 these are meaty issues, and, therefore, we
19 really do need to have thorough debate and
20 discussion. And we are now at that point in
21 our session today where we are in order for
22 debate and discussion on congressional, Senate
23 and district boundaries for northwest Florida,
24 and we are at the place where we want to give
25 guidance to our professional staff as they

1 begin to develop a proposed committee bill.

2 Senator Latvala, you are recognized, sir.

3 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 I thought maybe I'd just try to lead off here
5 since I am a long way from the northwest
6 Florida, and therefore don't have any really
7 personal stake in it, and that is obviously
8 what the people wanted --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Not according to the map
10 that I have drawn, no.

11 SENATOR LATVALA: Right. My district --
12 my district does not go up there.

13 You know, we have had a very compelling
14 series of testimony today on, you know,
15 continuing the pattern of representation that
16 we have had for the last at least 20 years in
17 the Panhandle of a coastal district and an
18 interior district, and, you know, to me, you
19 know, I think we need to listen to that
20 testimony, but it is a little bit of a
21 conundrum, because we have all this testimony
22 that really sort of in some respects
23 contradicts the compactness and county
24 boundaries and some of that sort of thing that
25 we have been talking about before, and I am

1 wondering if our attorney can give us any
2 guidance on that. I mean, you know, I would be
3 ready to do what these people want to do, and I
4 think a lot of us would. You know, what kind
5 of path are we on if we do that?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, now you will
7 justify your salary.

8 MR. BARDOS: Or not. I think that the
9 Constitution says what it says, and we really
10 have no case law here in Florida interpreting
11 it, and I think it is for this body to
12 interpret it in as reasonable a way as it can,
13 in good faith, and to apply those words to
14 every factual situation it comes across, but we
15 really don't have case law in this state as to
16 what those terms mean.

17 We have some case law in other states as
18 to what "compact" means, and those states tend
19 to differ from one another. There are
20 different schools of thought. And so -- and it
21 would take probably more time than we have
22 remaining to go through those schools of
23 thought.

24 But I think we are writing on a clean
25 slate, we have to apply the terms in a way that

1 this body believes is reasonable and makes
2 sense according to their -- to their clear and
3 sort of common-sense interpretation, and beyond
4 that, I can't really justify my salary.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: You may just have.
6 Senator Latvala.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: To continue that just a
8 little bit, then, Mr. Chairman, I mean, from a
9 compactness standpoint, you know, these two
10 districts, or these three districts in the
11 Panhandle aren't going to be compact no matter
12 how we really try to do it, because they are
13 huge districts, there's a lot of counties
14 involved. But what we have had here today is
15 we've had Republicans, Democrats and a
16 Supervisor of Elections, who is generally very
17 knowledgeable to be kind of non-partisan, even
18 though they are elected as partisan officers,
19 but most of them take very seriously the
20 non-partisan nature of their job and try to do
21 things to the best of their ability, and the
22 response has been overwhelming from all those
23 people that we have heard of to have the
24 interior and have the coastal district. So for
25 what it is worth, which is very little, I

1 guess, but for what it is worth, I say let's do
2 what the people want to do.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, other comments
4 or questions? Senator Lynn, and then Senator
5 Hays and then President Margolis.

6 SENATOR LYNN: I asked a question just to
7 the attorney here by my side earlier. As we
8 look at this, I guess in my mind we need to
9 look at the whole map in terms of what is our
10 philosophy approaching the map, and it is,
11 number one, fair districts. And I agree, I
12 think there is a very important issue here in
13 terms of the interests of the coastal as
14 opposed to the interests of the northern areas,
15 the agricultural. And while we are dealing
16 with that here, and I certainly approve that
17 and support that, we have a lot of other
18 districts as we get down further into the state
19 where I would like to do the same thing, and it
20 may not be possible and it may not be easy.
21 And I just wanted to establish -- I hope that
22 we can establish that we can treat one area in
23 one way, and it may not be the way we treat
24 other areas in other areas of the state. And I
25 just wonder -- there are some rural areas that

1 are close to city areas, very different kinds
2 of interests, and I wonder how we will be able
3 to accommodate those people when we get down
4 further into the intricacies of the map. That
5 is one concern that I have, although up here, I
6 like the fact that we would protect that, and
7 certainly the maps that show that we can
8 protect the minority interests, according to
9 one map, and that seemed a feeling as well.

10 I also think that we have to be very
11 careful that we are not protecting seats. I
12 think as we approach this, it's a whole new
13 ball game, and though everybody likes to have
14 the same seats, or the people would like to
15 have their same people representing them, that
16 may not be the best interest of drawing up a
17 map for fair districts.

18 So while I want to do exactly what Senator
19 Latvala suggested, in this area, I think it is
20 the way to go, but I also hope that we will
21 find a way to address the fact that we are not
22 doing it to protect something that exists and
23 something that the people have been quite
24 unsatisfied with.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Lynn.

1 Senator Hays?

2 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
3 think we have, not only today, but in our
4 meetings across the Panhandle earlier this
5 summer, heard very clearly and very distinctly
6 from the people of northwest Florida that we
7 have two distinct communities of interest out
8 there: The coastal areas and the inland areas.
9 I think it is our responsibility to do
10 everything we can to respond to the wishes of
11 these people and draw the district lines
12 horizontally, taking into effect the various
13 highways and reservations, et cetera, that have
14 been noted today. But I just feel like that in
15 our representative form of government, it is
16 our obligation to give the people what they
17 want when they so clearly asked for it, and at
18 the same time, try to stay within the
19 boundaries that statutes may impose on us, and,
20 of course, the Constitution, but it is hard for
21 me to understand how anybody would challenge in
22 a proceeding, the wishes of the people. I know
23 there are people out there that might do it,
24 but at the same time, I think that our
25 obligation is to go ahead and draw the lines

1 the way the people have asked for us to.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank your, Senator Hays.
3 Madam President.

4 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Yeah, the issue seems
5 to be communities of interest, and I think that
6 there is a lot of case law dealing with
7 communities of interest. I don't know about
8 how the Constitution fits with the case law,
9 and that is something that I really want to ask
10 our attorneys to comment on.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Madam
12 President. And Mr. Bardos stops me from
13 practicing law just about every day, but let me
14 just say that whatever plan we come up with for
15 whatever part of the state, whether it is
16 congressional, Senate or House plan, has to be
17 legally defensible. We have to have a reason
18 why we are doing what we are doing, and that
19 reason must draw from the testimony that we
20 have received, the maps that have been
21 presented, but also from the -- from the laws
22 that we have to abide by.

23 Yes, sir, Senator Montford.

24 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

25 First of all, I guess, an observation. I

1 didn't understand anything our attorney said,
2 so I guess he's earned his salary. So -- but
3 maybe -- I would like just what -- maybe what
4 the definition, when you are talking about
5 "compact." What is -- I've got my definition,
6 but I want to hear what his is before I get too
7 far out there on a limb.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, back in the
9 Senate ring.

10 MR. BARDOS: I apologize, I was in a
11 conversation and I --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Montford wants to
13 know -- he has his definition of "compactness."
14 He wants to know what yours might be.

15 MR. BARDOS: Well, we don't have one in
16 Florida, and we have -- there are a number of
17 states that have compactness standards, and
18 their courts have interpreted it in different
19 ways. Some of them are pretty similar in their
20 definition. Some of them describe compactness
21 as a closely united territory. Others focus on
22 the regularity of their shape. There is a
23 different school of thought that describes
24 compactness as mandating effective
25 representational units, so those would be

1 districts in which travel and communication and
2 transportation are easy.

3 So there are different schools as to what
4 one focuses on territory and shape, another on
5 functionality. And there are some states which
6 tend to blend those a little bit and say that
7 they will allow a little more discretion as to
8 shape if it makes the district more functional,
9 others that emphasize functionality and then to
10 a lesser degree limit that by looking at the
11 shape or the territory of the district.

12 So there are different interpretations,
13 and I don't have one yet, because the Florida
14 courts don't have one yet, and that's in part
15 the responsibility of this body to begin to
16 develop what it believes it means in the
17 context of this Constitution and in the context
18 of the facts.

19 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
20 He deserves a raise, because I --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

22 SENATOR MONTFORD: -- I am totally
23 confused now.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: All my life I have prayed
25 for a one-handed lawyer.

1 SENATOR MONTFORD: He's good.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Sachs, did you
3 wish recognition, ma'am?

4 SENATOR SACHS: I always like recognition,
5 Mr. Chairman, but I don't have a --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, I misunderstood
7 you. I thought you were seeking recognition.

8 SENATOR SACHS: I will take your
9 recognition anytime. Thank you very much.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Montford, had you
11 concluded, sir?

12 SENATOR MONTFORD: Let me -- and I am
13 certainly not an attorney, far, far from it,
14 but when you talk about -- couldn't you
15 consider this whole argument today as being one
16 that would support compactness? I mean, if
17 you've got a -- if you've got an entire
18 community that is alike and similar, whether it
19 is north and south, could you not consider
20 that, not compact in terms of tightness, but at
21 least compact in terms of similar interest?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: I gather that was a
23 question for Mr. Bardos, or is that --

24 SENATOR MONTFORD: I guess it's more of a
25 statement.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: A statement, okay. Yes,
2 sir, Senator Diaz de la Portilla.

3 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: It seems to me
4 that given the various definitions of
5 "compactness," that we can reconcile the
6 testimony with a number of those definitions,
7 because the fact of the matter is that if you
8 draw horizontal lines, that creates a uniform
9 shape, if you will, or close to uniformity in
10 shape, and, therefore, I could argue that that
11 is compact.

12 The other part is that compactness is just
13 one of the things that we look at, one
14 criterion, it is not the only, and then all
15 these things, you have to balance competing
16 criteria. You have to balance them out against
17 each other and come to a fair conclusion based
18 on the testimony that we have received, and it
19 seems that the testimony has been consistent,
20 at least as far as the Panhandle is concerned,
21 that, you know, folks do believe and think that
22 they are best represented when you have a --
23 boundaries that divide among social economic
24 interests and activities, agriculture versus
25 the more urban setting.

1 So I think the testimony fully supports,
2 to quote Senator Latvala, giving the people
3 what they want, because it does fall in the
4 definition of "compactness," at least one or
5 two of the definitions of "compactness" that
6 Mr. Bardos discussed. So that would be --
7 that's my observation based on what I have seen
8 and heard, not just here today, but also in
9 reviewing the transcripts of meetings that I
10 didn't go to in the Panhandle.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
12 questions? Senator Braynon.

13 SENATOR BRAYNON: Earlier I was talking
14 about geographic lines, and I just wanted to
15 get an opinion from our attorney about -- about
16 geo- -- is a bay considered a geographic line,
17 is a river considered a geographic line, a
18 geographic boundary? Are those considered
19 that?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos.

21 MR. BARDOS: And I will have to give
22 probably an equally imprecise answer to that as
23 I gave to the last one, and for the reason that
24 the Florida courts have not interpreted it. We
25 know as to political boundaries, that the

1 ballot language for the Fair Districts
2 amendments said cities and counties, and so
3 political boundaries probably begins with
4 cities and counties. Geographical boundaries,
5 we didn't have a similar explanation of. So I
6 think, again, at this point, it is something
7 that the committee just needs to look at and
8 apply common sense to it, and so probably
9 rivers and lakes and bays might be good
10 examples, but there might be others as well.

11 SENATOR BRAYNON: Can I --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Braynon.

13 SENATOR BRAYNON: So on map seven, I don't
14 know if you can pull that up --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Would you -- which,
16 congressional or --

17 SENATOR BRAYNON: Senate.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senate map seven, please.
19 Is that the one you are looking for?

20 SENATOR BRAYNON: Yeah, one of the
21 gentlemen that came up and spoke said that this
22 map -- or maybe it was the person that drew
23 this map said it was along rivers, bays and the
24 edge of a park. Is that correct?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: My notes say that was

1 Mr. Sessions, yeah.

2 SENATOR BRAYNON: Would that -- could that
3 be considered a geographic boundary?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, do you have --
5 do you believe that's -- let's put it this way:
6 In the questions that you are getting from
7 committee, and I know everyone wants you to be
8 the judge as opposed to being our counsel, but
9 let's file the question this way: Do you
10 believe that the elements in Senator Braynon's
11 question are legally defensible?

12 MR. BARDOS: I think it is an argument
13 that an attorney could make, and in that sense,
14 it would be legally defensible, yes.

15 SENATOR BRAYNON: Mr. Chair, may I ask
16 where we are in process as far as what we
17 are -- what we -- what we should be doing right
18 now in process?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, we wanted to take
20 comments that were inspired by the testimony
21 and by the staff's presentation. Before we
22 conclude today, what I would like to be able to
23 do, if we can, if we can, I don't want to rush
24 anybody, I don't want to cut off debate, but if
25 we are able to, I would like the committee to

1 give our professional staff guidance as to the
2 congressional districts in northwest Florida,
3 how you want -- how you want the proposed
4 committee bill to be developed, Senate
5 districts and House districts. If we are ready
6 to do all of that, if we -- if there is a point
7 of view that most of the committee members
8 have, then the professional staff can take that
9 and use it as a building block as we go
10 forward, recognizing that what Mr. Kelley said
11 is true, if you drop a pebble in Choctawhatchee
12 Bay, you know, there is some effect, you know,
13 in Hobe Sound.

14 SENATOR BRAYNON: The -- so if we've
15 gotten testimony from people that are saying
16 that they wanted something specific, and I
17 am -- and if I am not mistaken, we have had
18 people talk about east/west, north/south lines,
19 and we are trying to find definitions for
20 "compactness" and "geographic," because it said
21 "compactness" and "geographic," I think that
22 was on one -- that was on one -- one tier, and
23 we found one that has compactness and
24 geographic, so the next step would be to say
25 something similar to this would be what we as a

1 committee want, is that where we are heading
2 towards?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

4 SENATOR BRAYNON: And we have had people
5 talk about it, and this has geographic lines,
6 not implying anything, but I -- whenever we are
7 ready.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, we are ready.
9 Again, I don't want to cut off any questions or
10 any discussion or debate that any member of the
11 committee might have, but, you know, if anybody
12 would like to advance a statement that could be
13 termed guidance for the professional staff and
14 then we will see what folks think. We are not
15 going to take roll call votes, but we want to
16 find out what people think.

17 SENATOR BRAYNON: I think that was my next
18 question. We are not going to do a vote, we
19 are just saying, hey, what do you think about
20 this?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, yeah, I mean, we
22 haven't scheduled on the agenda any roll call
23 votes, but we developed procedures, which were
24 rather ground-breaking procedures for this
25 committee by consensus, and I would like to be

1 able to do that. I would like this to be
2 bipartisan.

3 SENATOR BRAYNON: And what do you think
4 about this -- Chair, hey, what do you think
5 about this, all right, that is what I am
6 asking.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

8 SENATOR BRAYNON: That is what -- I said
9 that was the next step, so I am asking you,
10 hey, what do you think about this.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: What do I think?

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: To the body.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: What do we think about
14 what? I apologize, Senator.

15 SENATOR BRAYNON: Well, I just made a
16 point that people talked about it, this has
17 geographical lines. What do we think about
18 this configuration for northwest Florida?

19 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Mr. Chairman?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And now we have some
21 takers, Senator Lynn and then Senator Diaz de
22 la Portilla, then Senator Hays.

23 SENATOR LYNN: I have a question first.
24 What appeared to be the one priority that stood
25 out is separating north/south, the ag from the

1 coastal. That seemed to be what stood out for
2 me as the most important to the people who
3 spoke. We also mentioned the numbers and the
4 priorities for minorities. Would that be -- if
5 we decided that we would like to make sure that
6 those people were accommodated, would we be
7 able to do that constitutionally? Would that
8 be one of the reasons that we can use as a
9 constitutional backup? Would it be
10 constitutionally correct to have that as our
11 priority?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, would you like
13 to opine on that?

14 MR. BARDOS: I'm sorry, I didn't quite
15 understand the questions.

16 SENATOR LYNN: Okay.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn, would you
18 please restate your question?

19 SENATOR LYNN: Yes. Basically Senator
20 Latvala, several of the people have said, you
21 know, everybody seems to be looking so hard at
22 the northern part, which is more agricultural,
23 from the southern part, which is more coastal,
24 they are very different, and that would be
25 communities of interest, and I am saying if

1 we -- several of us seem to be thinking that
2 that is really important to people in this
3 area, would we be constitutionally supported by
4 making that kind of a decision or
5 recommendation?

6 MR. BARDOS: Well, I think one thing to
7 keep in mind is that communities of interest is
8 not in the Constitution, it was not one of the
9 mandates in Amendments 5 and 6. It was in
10 Amendment 7, which the Legislature proposed,
11 but that was not -- didn't make it to the
12 ballot. So communities of interest cannot in
13 its own right be used as a constitutional
14 justification, and so if this committee wants
15 to form districts that protect communities of
16 interest, it still is obligated to ensure that
17 the district is compact and follows political
18 and geographic boundaries. And that is the
19 judgment which the committee is really called
20 upon to make, whether that -- whether the
21 districts that it is looking at are compact and
22 follow political and geographic boundaries.

23 SENATOR LYNN: Well --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn to follow up,
25 please.

1 SENATOR LYNN: Then I would like to have
2 us recommend, and I can only suggest if it's
3 what I believe, we should look at this
4 communities of interest, which seems to be such
5 a high priority, while taking into
6 consideration how you would do that, looking at
7 the requirements of the Constitution, which is
8 compactness and boundaries.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Lynn.
10 Senator Diaz de la Portilla.

11 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Mr. Chairman, in
12 terms of responding to Senator Braynon's
13 question and to give some guidance, at least
14 one Senator's guidance to staff on this issue,
15 it seems to me that given the testimony that we
16 heard here today and the testimony that was
17 received by the traveling committee that you so
18 ably presided over, Mr. Chairman, when you were
19 up here in the Panhandle, it seems to me that
20 we can guide staff and instruct staff to try to
21 draw districts in the Panhandle that are
22 divided along the lines that you can most
23 closely use to have agricultural areas in one
24 part and the coastal areas in another, and do
25 so in a way that is compact, defined as, of a

1 regular shape, as regular a shape as feasible,
2 and that is in the Constitution. I would just
3 like, you know, to point out that Article III,
4 Sections 20 and 21, guiding us in drawing these
5 district boundaries, part b, when it talks
6 about compactness, it says, "Unless compliance
7 with the standards of this subsection conflicts
8 with the standards in subsection a" -- which is
9 the one of not favoring party, an individual,
10 so on and so forth -- it says, "or with federal
11 law, districts shall be as nearly equal in
12 population as practicable, districts shall be
13 compact, and districts shall, where feasible,
14 utilize existing political and geographical
15 boundaries."

16 So in reading b, the language there allows
17 for interpretation. We have heard that you can
18 define "compact" as being of similar shape. I
19 think that testimony is right on line with what
20 b allows us to do, or Article -- subsection b
21 of Article III, Sections 20 and 21 of the
22 Constitution.

23 And so my guidance, if I were to give any
24 to staff, and I am not from the Panhandle,
25 would be to try to accommodate what the people

1 requested, and it is easily supported by the
2 testimony, in my opinion.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Hays.

4 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
5 and basically I want to echo what my colleague
6 here just said, and I am reading a paragraph
7 here under the district help, labeled
8 "Districts are compact," and it refers to
9 those -- the Article III of the Constitution,
10 and it says, "while functional" -- well,
11 "Geometric compactness looks exclusively at the
12 shapes of particular districts, while
13 functional compactness looks to commerce,
14 transportation, communication and other
15 practical measures that unite communities and
16 promote the integrity and cohesiveness of each
17 district for representational purposes. A
18 district need not be compact if its compactness
19 would cause a conflict with any of the
20 standards outlined above."

21 I think that right there tells us to ask
22 the staff, very capable, professional staff
23 that's been here today, heard the whole
24 discussion, "Guys, go do what you do best, draw
25 the lines horizontally, keeping the

1 agricultural interests and the beach interests
2 in their separate communities."

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Montford, and then
4 Senator Gibson.

5 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

6 If I may take discussion back to a former
7 life I had, and that was being involved in
8 rezoning of school districts. And if you think
9 this is -- may be contentious, you start moving
10 children around from one school to another, you
11 get the mamas' and daddies' attention real
12 quick. And I understand the need to follow
13 geographical boundaries, if you will, rivers,
14 creeks, railroads, lakes, whatever, but I also
15 know how important it is to keep those
16 communities whole and not split them up.

17 And I think what I heard today, the
18 testimony today, is in line with my -- with my
19 thinking, and that is, whether it is horizontal
20 or vertical, in this case, it is horizontal,
21 that that is important. To me, being compact
22 means keeping those communities together,
23 whether they are on one side of a railroad
24 track or another, or one whatever, whatever
25 that boundary might be. And I think it is

1 critically important, and I think what we heard
2 today was don't split our communities. To me,
3 that is what being compact is.

4 And so what I would suggest to staff, to
5 take -- at least my preference is to take a
6 look at, where you can, follow those
7 geographical boundaries, but not at the expense
8 of splitting up communities. And then you get
9 into the definition of what's a community. I
10 would suggest to you that the beach is a
11 community along, the rural areas is a
12 community. There are different definitions of
13 "community," but, to me, that is what's most
14 important, people that have a common interest
15 and, you know -- and just look for the same
16 type of representation, whomever that person
17 might be, to best represent them in this body.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
19 Montford.

20 Senator Gibson, you are recognized, ma'am.

21 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
22 first I hope we won't vote on anything until
23 after the 19th, so I can have an opportunity to
24 officially weigh in, and secondly, I am trying
25 to understand a little bit more of the process.

1 I hear you're saying that you are looking for
2 recommendations today only on the northwest
3 Florida districts. So my question has to do
4 with then -- and I know it is a very large
5 state, so this committee is going to take each
6 region, if you will, and give recommendations
7 on specifically how to draw that region
8 independent of any other decisions there are to
9 use rivers, lakes and lines and counties and
10 cities in the other areas that are drawn, is
11 that what I am hearing?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Excellent question,
13 Senator Gibson, and we have the disadvantage of
14 not having had your guidance at our preceding
15 meeting where we developed by consensus a way
16 forward for this committee's operation, and it
17 is enshrined in a memo that I hope by now our
18 professional staff has provided to you, but in
19 answer to your question specifically, the
20 answer is yes. What we decided was that we
21 would ask the professional staff to make
22 presentations to us and we would hear testimony
23 that would try to synthesize what we had heard
24 at public hearings around the state, but first
25 in the northwest Florida area, that if we felt

1 that there was a direction we could give to the
2 staff, that they -- they have to begin drawing
3 lines somewhere, and for a proposed committee
4 bill. If we could provide that guidance to
5 them today for northwest Florida, then at our
6 next meeting, we will discuss scenarios for
7 northeast and central Florida, your area, as
8 well as central Florida, and work our way in
9 the meetings of October 31st and November 14th,
10 respectively, to the southeast and southwest
11 portions of the state. And then, Senator
12 Gibson, our plan is that then prior to
13 Thanksgiving, we would have provided direction
14 to the professional staff on all areas of the
15 state.

16 Now, you are absolutely right that at some
17 point this has to be then knitted together, and
18 when it is knitted together, there may be
19 changes that we might have to make. In other
20 words, we might offer guidance about a
21 particular area of the state and say, "Please
22 go do this, this seems to be what we want to
23 do, it derives from the testimony we have
24 heard," but then the professional staff may
25 come back to us at the end, on or about

1 December 5th and say, "Well, we could do -- we
2 could do what you guided us to do, except in
3 these areas, it didn't fit. Now please help us
4 reconcile that." And then ultimately there
5 would be a proposed committee bill, and that
6 proposed committee bill would be -- would be
7 advertised well in advance so that you can
8 offer amendments to it, any Senator can offer
9 amendments to it, and then we would vote --
10 according to the discussion we had at the last
11 committee meeting, we would vote following the
12 Hanukkah/Christmas recess on a proposed
13 committee bill so that our presiding officer
14 and our rules Chair would have that bill to
15 schedule early in the legislative session,
16 which begins, as you know, in January.

17 So in answer to your other question, no,
18 ma'am, it would not be our intention to cast
19 any votes until after November, I think you
20 said 16th -- October 19th. There are no
21 committee votes -- no formal committee votes
22 scheduled until then, but until then, you have
23 a voice here, and your voice is just as
24 important as anybody else's voice in forming
25 the consensus of this committee, if there is a

1 consensus on any particular issue.

2 Does that help, Senator Gibson, or did
3 I -- I apologize if I have confused you or led
4 you astray.

5 SENATOR GIBSON: No, thank you very much,
6 that is helpful.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.

8 And now our minority leader, Senator Rich.

9 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
10 think I want to incorporate what I want to say
11 and connect it back to the -- to the memo that
12 you sent out that we didn't have before,
13 because I have reread the memo, and it does
14 reflect what I would consider to be a
15 procedural consensus on the operation of the --
16 you know, of the committee, and I think we did
17 have a consensus on those aspects, but I have
18 to say the discussion here right now about
19 compactness would lead me to believe we don't
20 have a consensus on what defines compactness.

21 I think, you know, one thing we can say
22 for sure, is, you know, that clearly there are
23 different measures and people can look at it in
24 very different -- in very different ways. The
25 one thing that I would like to say is that, to

1 me, if something is what you would consider to
2 be -- and it is partially in that same
3 paragraph, I believe, that Senator Hays quoted
4 from, that even though there are differences in
5 compactness, low compactness is considered to
6 be a sign of potential gerrymandering.

7 So whether we do it with the geographical
8 boundaries or political boundaries or whatever,
9 all the things we have been discussing today,
10 the one thing, you know, I think we need to
11 really focus on to be in line with Amendments 5
12 and 6 is, you know, not to have low
13 compactness. So I just wanted to say that.

14 And the other part is that I certainly do
15 agree with much of what has been said here,
16 that we have heard a lot of testimony about how
17 the people from all walks of life in northwest
18 Florida would like to see their districts
19 drawn, and clearly they have made a
20 recommendation to us reflecting the difference
21 in the coastal and rural communities and the
22 preference for east/west. So I would say
23 that -- you know, that is the direction we
24 should give to our staff, and I think the
25 compactness, somewhere else I read that you

1 know it when you see it, and I happen to think
2 that is probably what is going to happen here.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. You
4 have heard the minority leader's suggestion as
5 to how we might go forward. I gather you were
6 talking about House and Senate districts, or
7 were you talking about congressional districts
8 as well, or would you reserve comment on that,
9 ma'am?

10 SENATOR RICH: I personally was referring
11 more to the Senate, but I assume that the
12 House, you know, could be done in the same
13 manner, you know, the reflection of what the
14 people said when they came here.

15 The congressional districts, it doesn't
16 appear to be that much of an issue from the
17 maps that we have here, they are much larger,
18 and I don't think there's that much of a kind
19 of a -- when you look at the Senate map, the
20 difference is in the way districts are drawn in
21 the coastal areas. That doesn't appear to be
22 as much of a factor, I think, in the
23 congressional district, but, you know, maybe
24 some people from north Florida would weigh in
25 differently on that as well.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: You have heard the
2 minority leader's suggestion. Is there anybody
3 on the committee who would disagree with the
4 comments of the minority leader at this point
5 as to how we might go forward? Yes, sir,
6 Senator Siplin.

7 SENATOR SIPLIN: I apologize, I didn't get
8 the gist of her recommendation.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, would you --
10 Senator Siplin would like you to restate your
11 views.

12 SENATOR RICH: Basically I was listening
13 to all the people that came before us, and I
14 know that Senator Gaetz held -- and the
15 committee held the testimony up in the
16 northwest, and it seems fairly clear that
17 the -- there was a big issue with urban versus
18 rural, coastal versus rural, and that there was
19 a common theme that the lines be drawn
20 east/west rather than north/south, and I think,
21 you know, we go out and we ask people what they
22 think, and they have come and told us what they
23 think, so -- and if I -- you know, if I had
24 heard a lot from the other -- from another way,
25 then, you know, maybe I would feel differently,

1 but right now, the people from whom we have
2 heard are pretty united in the ideas that they
3 have about how they would like their districts
4 to look.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader, and
6 again, when the Leader and I were -- I was
7 attempting to clarify my understanding of her
8 remarks, I believe, and she will correct me if
9 I am wrong, that her remarks in a sense related
10 to the State Senate and State House district,
11 not to the congressional district, which might
12 be a separate conversation. Does that satisfy
13 your question, sir?

14 SENATOR SIPLIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, and if
15 I would --

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Please.

17 SENATOR SIPLIN: -- I think she is
18 absolutely right, you know. We have gone
19 across the state of Florida and taken testimony
20 from our constituents, and northeast area is no
21 different than the southeast area. They've
22 come here today and they have voiced their
23 opinions. And I think the courts will take a
24 look at what was testified and what was
25 recommended by the constituents that appeared

1 before our committees, and if we look at the
2 previous maps that were approved by the federal
3 courts, even though the State of Florida may
4 not have a concrete definition of
5 "compactness," the federal courts do look at
6 other definitions from other states, and if we
7 look back on the maps that were devised in 2000
8 that were constitutional by the Federal courts,
9 they were east and west, and they did take into
10 consideration rural areas and urban areas. So
11 I think we are going along the right lines at
12 this time.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other comments? Yes,
14 Senator Lynn, and then Senator Diaz de la
15 Portilla.

16 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
17 didn't understand Senator Rich's comment about
18 low compactness. She seemed to express some
19 concern about the compactness issue, and she
20 referred to low compactness, and I would like
21 some clarification on what she meant.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, did you hear the
23 question? Would you respond, please, ma'am?

24 SENATOR RICH: Yes, certainly, Mr. Chair.
25 What I was referring to is that we have

1 been talking about all different kinds of
2 compactness, using different boundaries and --
3 as a measure for compactness. And the one
4 thing that I want us to be sure to do is not
5 have low compactness where you have, you know,
6 the opportunity for gerrymandering, because
7 that is a sign of gerrymandering when you have
8 low compactness and your districts, you know,
9 meander all over the place.

10 So whatever standards we use or whatever
11 we come up with, I just believe whether -- you
12 know, whatever the different measures are of
13 compactness, that we need to be sure that the
14 districts are compact in order to be in
15 accordance with the amendments in our
16 Constitution.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn, did you have
18 a follow-up, ma'am?

19 SENATOR LYNN: It seems to me that is what
20 Fair Districts is all about, and it's -- you
21 have been constantly referring to the fact that
22 we are following the Fair District amendments,
23 so if they really are what they are supposed to
24 be and we are following those guidelines, I
25 don't know how we are going to end up with

1 gerrymandering.

2 It is not just low compact -- we are not
3 dealing only with a compactness issue. I think
4 there are a bunch of issues we will be dealing
5 with. So while we are talking a lot about
6 something that we see as being areas of
7 interest and perhaps a very wise way to divide
8 up, I don't quite get how that fits in with,
9 oh, we will end up with gerrymandering, because
10 I guess I am not seeing it that way.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, did you have any
12 further comments?

13 SENATOR RICH: Yes. I don't believe I
14 said we would end up with gerrymandering. What
15 I am saying is that low compactness is an
16 indication of gerrymandering. So whatever
17 measures we use for compactness, we have -- we
18 want to make sure, whether it is the
19 geographical, political, the county lines, city
20 lines, that we focus on having true compactness
21 as much as we possibly can, because that is
22 what Amendments 5 and 6 call for. And I don't
23 know whether we are following Amendments 5 and
24 6 right now, because, I mean, we haven't gotten
25 there yet. My hope is that these maps will

1 come out following Amendments 5 and 6 and the
2 Voting Rights Act.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Leader, if I
4 mischaracterize, please stop me, but what I
5 take from the Leader's comments is that we need
6 to make sure whatever we do is legally
7 defensible. Compactness is in the
8 Constitution. So as our counsel has advised
9 us, and as the Leader reminded us, I think of
10 that old -- that terrible old joke where the
11 little boy is drawing and someone says, "What
12 are you drawing," and he says, "I am drawing a
13 picture of God." "Well, no one knows what he
14 looks like." "Well, they will when I am done."
15 You know, we have to make sure that what we are
16 doing is legally defensible.

17 SENATOR LYNN: Mr. Chairman --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Lynn.

19 SENATOR LYNN: -- is it not possible that
20 the compact issue would be described -- defined
21 in one way for this area of the state, as we
22 get into the central area of the state or the
23 southern area of state, we might still have
24 compactness, not low, but normal, high
25 compactness, but it might be based on something

1 else other than what we are talking about, the
2 north and the south, southern interest?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: It could be, and we will
4 certainly open that up for other people's
5 discussion. I sat through every single bit of
6 testimony from 1,700 people, and I can tell you
7 that compactness, as Leader Rich has indicated,
8 tends to be different in different people's
9 minds. And in some people's minds, it is keep
10 our community together. In other people's
11 minds, it is whatever you do, never, never,
12 never, never cross that county line, because it
13 is like the Berlin wall used to be. So -- and
14 as Mr. Bardos has said, and I know he will
15 correct me if I am wrong, we really won't know
16 what the courts think until there is a court
17 test. But, Leader, did I -- have I fallen off
18 the lines here or -- Senator Diaz de la
19 Portilla.

20 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Just one more
21 shot at this compactness discussion, if I may.

22 One of the definitions of "compactness"
23 the courts have used has to do with
24 functionality, the focusing on functionality.
25 And the functionality aspect is analyzed by

1 looking at, well, does it facilitate commerce,
2 does it facilitate travel within the district,
3 or is it easy to travel, is it easy to engage
4 in commerce and similar activities, is it
5 easier to communicate.

6 And so based on the testimony that I have
7 heard, it seems to me from all that testimony
8 that clearly it is easier for folks in this
9 region to travel east to west, it would
10 facilitate commerce, it would facilitate
11 travel, it would facilitate communication with
12 their elected officials, whether they be in the
13 House, Senate or in Congress.

14 And so focusing on a -- on the
15 functionality definition of "compactness," I
16 think the testimony would support a direction
17 to the staff to draw these horizontal
18 districts, because they would be functional
19 districts, they would facilitate commerce, they
20 would facilitate travel and communication from
21 the folks who live here with whoever their
22 elected officials are or may end up being.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Storms -- I'm
24 sorry, did I cut you off, sir?

25 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: No, no, no, in

1 this area I was kind of responding to.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Storms, you are
3 recognized, ma'am.

4 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

5 And I -- in the issue of compactness, I mean, I
6 think that there are a couple of conversations
7 that are happening, but the first thing that I
8 would like to say at the outset and that I
9 would like to have the attorney hear me on this
10 is that we would do well not to have a fluid
11 definition of "compactness" that is not clearly
12 articulated. I think that it would not be --
13 it would not be offensive to a court to look at
14 the application of compactness and its outcome
15 being different in different geographical
16 areas, so long as the initial definition
17 included all of the terms of compactness. So
18 in any court case, in any statutory defini- --
19 in any statutory enactment, anything, we start
20 with the definitions. The court is going to
21 look at definitions.

22 And so whereas the outcome of the
23 utilization of compactness here might allow you
24 to have horizontal districts that might still
25 satisfy the definition of "compactness," in

1 another area of the state using the same terms,
2 it might -- it might -- the appearance might be
3 different. And I would think -- I don't know
4 what the court will do, but I would think so
5 long as we determined what the definition was
6 at the outset and we applied it just completely
7 without distinction according to the definition
8 that we said, the outcomes and the appearance
9 might be different.

10 I think that -- I think that we cannot
11 look at -- for the benefit of the members now
12 and not just talking to the attorney, but I
13 think that we cannot look at compactness as
14 having only to deal with land mass.

15 When I started driving -- when I started
16 this process and I started in the Panhandle
17 drawing it, without any benefit of the public
18 testimony, I started in the Panhandle and I
19 just did -- my lines were not east to west,
20 they were north to south, and so it created the
21 very divisions that -- exacerbated the very
22 divisions that we heard in public comment
23 today. I didn't know that. I just did it
24 based on population.

25 In this particular area of the state, it

1 is unique. Because the population is not
2 dense, you cannot rely on -- solely on land
3 mass to be compact. Your land mass is going to
4 be bigger. You have to achieve the population
5 results for the district. And so that will be
6 true, so what compactness will look like here
7 will be bigger than what compactness will look
8 like in Miami-Dade, because Miami-Dade has the
9 population density.

10 So I think that you have to have a
11 combination of land mass -- the definition has
12 to have a combination of land mass, it has to
13 have a combination of population in it, but I
14 think -- and, frankly, I think it has to have
15 something to do with straight lines. I mean,
16 you cannot have something that looks like we
17 have created an enclave of anything, or
18 something that makes it look like it is
19 bizarre. So maybe straight lines is not the
20 exact -- you know, exact term that you use, but
21 there has to be some sort of disinclination to
22 create something that looks like an enclave is
23 the best that I know how to describe it, and I
24 use enclaves from an incorporation perspective.
25 When we are talking about a city incorporating

1 part of the unincorporated county, you have
2 these issues of enclaves that occur. Courts
3 recognize what an enclave is, they already know
4 what that is, and there is a definition for it,
5 and we ought to avoid that in redistricting.

6 So I don't know if that helps or not, but
7 I just wanted to see us at the outset come up
8 with a definition. I really would like to see
9 us come up with a definition.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: We will recognize Mr.
11 Bardos, and then we will recognize Mr. Guthrie
12 to comment on this matter, and then we will go
13 to Senator Latvala.

14 MR. BARDOS: I agree, Senator Storms, that
15 we need to develop a consistent and apply a
16 consistent theory of compactness. I also agree
17 that it involves a number of elements. I think
18 that Senator Diaz de la Portilla's points are
19 right on target, and that, as you say, applying
20 that consistent theory to the facts on the
21 ground might result in different districts in
22 different parts of the state based on the
23 nature of the demographics and transportation
24 and other factors. So I think that is a very
25 good point.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any comments
2 on this matter?

3 MR. GUTHRIE: And these standards do raise
4 very intriguing questions. It's -- I think the
5 committee is off to a great start today. It is
6 not your job to try to settle all these matters
7 today. We intentionally broke up the
8 discussion where we are going to move
9 sequentially through regions of the state, and
10 the kind of guidance that you are providing to
11 the staff all will be melded together. And
12 this committee, when you meet in December, will
13 have gone through all 26 of the public hearings
14 and all four of these regional focuses and will
15 have an opportunity to come up with a
16 consistent theory with what the standards mean
17 as applied in this diverse state in a way that
18 it will provide for the best representation for
19 all.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Guthrie.
21 Senator Latvala, and then I think there
22 was someone else. Senator Latvala.

23 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24 First of all, I want to say what a
25 wonderful process you have set up here. You

1 know, as someone who was in this process ten
2 years ago and saw how it was done ten years
3 ago, I can look -- even though I was one of the
4 culprits, I can look at the difference here and
5 see night and day in terms of the transparency
6 that you are bringing to it and letting
7 everybody just physically be involved in
8 building these districts rather than bringing
9 them out of a back room one day and putting
10 them in front of us, and I appreciate that.

11 But also, as a little historical anecdote,
12 I remember one of the -- and this is a small
13 point on this map, but it is a point that I
14 want to make since I think we are zeroing in on
15 a final landing here. One of the flash points
16 in the state last time, ten years ago, on a
17 county being split up into multiple pieces was
18 Bay County. And I remember Bay County was a
19 difficult one, Marion County was a difficult
20 one, that they felt like they were split up too
21 many different ways. And I do notice that
22 there is a little -- there is a little piece of
23 Bay County left in the -- in the green district
24 in Mr. Kelley's map, and --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: May we put up Mr. Kelley's

1 map just so that we can --

2 SENATOR LATVALA: Or I guess in the blue.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: -- so we can see what
4 Senator Latvala is discussing here?

5 SENATOR LATVALA: There, right there. You
6 see there on the side right there, I don't know
7 how many people are there, but if -- you know,
8 if -- you just might want to consider seeing if
9 one of those small counties would equal that or
10 something like that, because I remember that
11 the people in Bay County were really exercised
12 ten years ago about the county getting split up
13 in so many different directions, and having
14 visited your beautiful new home in Bay County,
15 I wouldn't want to see eggs on the porch or
16 anything like that, so just pass that on for
17 what it is worth.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Our majority leader,
19 Senator Gardiner.

20 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman, and it is really a follow-up to
22 Leader Rich. I want to make sure, because this
23 low compactness term that has been thrown
24 around, that -- and Senator Storms alluded to
25 it, too. I want to make sure that when it

1 comes back, we are all on the same page,
2 because what I wouldn't want to see is we have
3 an idea based on the testimony that has come
4 before us today, and then at some point,
5 somebody changes the definition or attempts to
6 change the definition of "compactness" when we
7 are moving forward on what we believe
8 compactness to be. So it is more of a
9 statement, maybe a question to Leader Rich as
10 to what her definition of "low compactness"
11 would be so that we are not going in a
12 direction that ultimately may come back,
13 somebody may say, "Well, that is not what we
14 meant, you know, compactness should have been
15 something different, now we believe this to be
16 low compactness." So I just throw that out.

17 I think we are heading in the right
18 direction, I think we are all on the same page
19 of how this should go, but I sure would hate to
20 see the ball moved later when we are getting
21 ready to kick a field goal.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, did you wish to
23 comment on Senator Gardiner's remarks?

24 SENATOR RICH: No, but I will.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize, ma'am, I

1 simply wanted to give you a chance.

2 SENATOR RICH: You know, I think everyone
3 here will agree we have many gerrymandered
4 districts in our -- in our apportionment now,
5 and the goal is to abide by Amendments 5 and 6
6 and the Voting Rights Act.

7 We don't have a definition specifically,
8 as the attorney has said, of "compactness." A
9 lot of us have different ideas about it, and we
10 will see when we get the maps if we think that
11 that is compact or not based on what our ideas
12 are about compactness. But I find it kind of
13 interesting that the word "low compactness" has
14 created this kind of a stir. It is simply
15 another way of saying gerrymandering, and we
16 just want to make sure that we are not going to
17 be doing that, and whatever we do, we'll abide
18 by what is in our Constitution.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader, and I
20 think it is healthy that we -- that we -- that
21 we kick the tires, every time we step forward
22 into a -- into a prospective decision, that we
23 really do kick the tires and we have the
24 debate. And if there is a fear of illegal
25 gerrymandering -- and that might be a -- I

1 might be repeating myself there -- if there is
2 a fear of gerrymandering, we need to raise that
3 fear. I think that's well-spoken.

4 Other comments or questions? Yes, Senator
5 Sachs.

6 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you very much,
7 Mr. Chairman. I think that a comment that was
8 made some time ago by this -- a member of this
9 committee that we need to listen to the will of
10 the people, subject to constitutional
11 provisions, and that is what we are here for.
12 Everyone has their opinions on how it should
13 look or what the definitions of "compactness."
14 That is why we have a judicial branch. But I
15 think the will of the people, which is what has
16 been indicated in the maps, indicated by
17 testimony, I have been with you, Mr. Chairman,
18 on many of the various committee meetings
19 throughout this state, and we need to listen to
20 the folks who live there and talk about your
21 front porch and other things that I have never
22 seen before, but I think it is a matter of
23 record that -- that we listen to them, as we
24 are doing, and then we leave it up to the
25 courts to define "compactness" and some of

1 these other various definitions. So whether it
2 is kicking the tire or kicking the can, I think
3 we are on the right track. Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Sachs.

5 I would like to get back to Senator
6 Latvala's point. And, again, I apologize to
7 Senators, I know there are other things we have
8 to do today, but we -- you know, we are noticed
9 until five o'clock, and this is important
10 stuff. Let's get back to Senator Latvala's
11 point.

12 Bay County is trifecta'd. You know,
13 currently Bay County is cursed by having three
14 Senators. And under what we will call the
15 Kelley plan, which is also -- I guess there is
16 a derivation of that that is the session's
17 plan, we see that Bay County again has three
18 Senators, and I am one of them, so this is a
19 little bit close to home, but I think that
20 Senator Latvala makes an excellent point.

21 So the question I would like to ask is
22 this: If we -- I see professional staff have
23 made good notes of Senator Rich's comments and
24 her recommendation. Is there -- is there any
25 objection to our taking Senator Latvala's

1 comments seriously and instructing professional
2 staff to find a way to ensure that Bay
3 County -- that that sliver of Bay County that
4 is in a third Senate district is removed from a
5 third Senate district, is made part of the
6 Senate district that it is closest to, whatever
7 that is, and that we then square out the
8 districts so that we have equity and maintain
9 the political and natural boundaries?

10 I don't know, Senator Latvala, if you want
11 to say anymore about your point in order to
12 make it, but I think you make a good point, and
13 notwithstanding the fact that it affects me,
14 and because it affects me, I think it is an
15 important point to make.

16 Is there any disagreement with what
17 Senator Latvala has suggested by anybody? If
18 not then, you have heard Leader Rich's
19 recommendation, which we will take as a
20 statement of consensus, you have heard the
21 other comments that have been made subsequent
22 to Leader Rich's comments, and you have heard
23 Senator Latvala's comment, to which there is no
24 objection, and so, therefore, as to the Senate
25 districts in northwest Florida, I think the

1 professional staff has clear direction from the
2 committee. Is that -- do you believe you do?
3 All right. And as to the House districts, you
4 believe you have clear direction as well. That
5 was taken into account, I believe, in the
6 Leader's comments.

7 Now let's go back to the congressional
8 districts, please, because we -- let's not pass
9 that up. Can you put up -- and, again, for --
10 we will blame Mr. Kelley. Will you put up the
11 Kelley -- put up the Kelley map for
12 congressional districts in northwest Florida?
13 All right. Is that it? Is that it?

14 All right. Again, Mr. Guthrie, would you
15 briefly characterize this map as to -- as to
16 what boundaries it follows, bearing in mind
17 Leader Rich's caution to us about
18 gerrymandering and low compactness or however
19 it may be styled? Do you believe -- and, Mr.
20 Bardos, be ready -- do you believe that there
21 is a defensible position for the committee were
22 we to adopt a map similar to this, and an
23 appropriate response to any suggestion of
24 gerrymandering or low compactness?
25 Mr. Guthrie.

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
2 and, of course, another requirement in the --
3 of the equal protection clause and in Tier II
4 of the Florida Constitutional Standards is that
5 districts be equal in population. This
6 particular plan, as Mr. Kelley conceded during
7 his testimony, is -- has not been zeroed out
8 yet, so there are deviations greater than what
9 you would want in the final plan. But as to
10 the point of --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And excuse me,
12 Mr. Guthrie, just again, because we have it in
13 front of us here and it is a useful guide,
14 where -- how would -- how could one -- if one
15 chose to use this as a take-off point, how
16 would one cure, or how could one cure those
17 deviations, keeping in mind, again, the
18 requirements of Amendments 5 and 6?

19 MR. GUTHRIE: Yeah, and all the testimony
20 that we heard, including that from Supervisor
21 Lux earlier today. The committee might want to
22 keep the counties whole that are whole
23 presently.

24 In this particular plan, I believe there
25 are two counties in the Panhandle that are --

1 that are split, so what you would do is use
2 those counties, try to follow geographic
3 boundaries in a way that you could equalize the
4 population of the districts.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie, would
6 that then move -- and under the plan that is in
7 front of us, the most western -- the most
8 northwestern district is labeled as District
9 26. Would that mean moving the District 26
10 line further to the east in order to achieve
11 that equity? You can't move it north, because
12 even though I don't know where Alabama is, you
13 know, some people do. You can't move it south
14 unless you want to get feet wet. So would you
15 move it east?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: It would be moving to the
17 west, that boundary would be -- because the
18 district has too many people right now.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

20 MR. GUTHRIE: Bo by about 13,000, so you
21 would move the district to the west to take
22 out --

23 SENATOR GAETZ: You would move the line
24 that now separates 26 and 27 to the west by
25 about 13,000 people?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Is there a way to do that
3 -- well, there are a lot of ways to do it, but
4 based on the professional staff's study of
5 these maps, what is -- what are the ways to do
6 that that would be most faithful to Amendments
7 5 and 6 and to the Voting Rights Act and the
8 other laws that we have to comply with?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe what attorneys
10 would advise us is to do it in a manner that is
11 compact and does follow political and
12 geographic boundaries where feasible. So we
13 would, as was suggested earlier, seek out clear
14 geographic boundaries that created sensible and
15 identifiable demarcations between District 26
16 on the left and District 27 on the right.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. And, I'm sorry,
18 Leader, did you -- Leader Rich, were you
19 seeking recognition, ma'am? I apologize if
20 anybody else has anything to add.

21 Does the Kelley map, or this map as it is
22 now before us, and as you might mature that map
23 to fix the equity issue, does it cure the
24 problem that Supervisor Lux addressed as to the
25 invasion of, you know, part of a community by

1 the lines that are currently drawn for
2 Congressional District 2? Does it cure --

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Oh, yeah --

4 SENATOR GAETZ: -- the problem that Mr.
5 Lux --

6 MR. GUTHRIE: -- that particular problem
7 is obviously fixed, yes. All of Okaloosa
8 County is in a single district.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Other comments or
10 questions? Is -- yes, sir, Senator Montford.

11 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
12 I am going to have to -- I don't understand
13 something. You have got -- you got 24 here.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Would you pull your mike
15 up, Senator Montford?

16 SENATOR MONTFORD: You got 24 here and --
17 but how do you get -- I mean, you got St. Johns
18 listed here. Tell me how that --

19 MR. GUTHRIE: In the comments I made
20 earlier about this plan, Senator Montford,
21 there is a discontinuity. So District 24 in
22 yellow in the Big Bend also is paired with some
23 First Coast counties on the west, and that is
24 discontinuous. So that is another defect --

25 SENATOR MONTFORD: So we are not even

1 worrying about --

2 MR. GUTHRIE: -- that we would need to
3 correct, yes.

4 SENATOR MONTFORD: We're not worrying
5 about that right now, right?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: No, sir, we are not there
7 right now.

8 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Now, what about -- let's
10 go back to the young gentlemen who Senator Rich
11 knew who had some comments about the -- what I
12 will call the third, not the third district,
13 but a third district in northwest Florida which
14 achieved a 30 percent minority population. Do
15 you recall that? I think it was the first map
16 that we looked at today.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, sir, I believe that was
18 a Senate map.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, that was not a
20 congressional map?

21 MR. GUTHRIE: That is correct.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: I withdraw the comment,
23 I'm sorry.

24 All right, Senator Rich.

25 SENATOR RICH: Just one question. I want

1 to make sure, for the purposes of what you are
2 directing staff to do, you are focusing just on
3 26 and 27, is that correct, not on --

4 SENATOR GAETZ: At the moment, yes, ma'am.

5 SENATOR RICH: Okay. Thank you.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Are there other comments
7 as to the congressional districts?

8 Is there an objection to giving committee
9 staff the direction to follow this map, which
10 is the Kelley map, for what is now stated as
11 Districts 26 and 27, they might be renumbered
12 as Districts 1 and 1, or Districts 12 and 13,
13 but as to those districts, and then remedying
14 the equity issue of the, what was it, 13,000
15 voters?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Correct.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: 13,000 population, I'm
18 sorry, 13,000 people, the dis-equity that is
19 existing there. Is there objection to using
20 this as a stepping stone by any member of the
21 committee?

22 All right, then. You have your guidance
23 as to northwest Florida. What other guidance
24 do you seek from the committee today?

25 In that case, Senator Margolis moves we

1 rise.

2 (Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded

3 at 4:38 p.m.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 173
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 28th day of October, 2011.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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10 SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT

11 OCTOBER 18, 2011

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19 Transcribed by:

20 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

21 Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: If the Senators who are
3 members of the Reapportionment Committee would
4 please take their seats, members of the
5 professional staff, please be seated, and those
6 of us who are here to observe and testify,
7 please find a seat, we can get started.

8 The Senate Committee on Reapportionment is
9 called to order, and I would like to ask the
10 administrative assistant to call the roll.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis.
14 Senator Altman.

15 SENATOR ALTMAN: Here.

16 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto.

17 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Here.

18 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon.

19 SENATOR BRAYNON: Here.

20 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard.

21 SENATOR BULLARD: Here.

22 THE CLERK: Senator Dean.

23 SENATOR DEAN: Here.

24 THE CLERK: Senator Detert.

25 Senator Diaz de la Portilla.

1 Senator Evers.
2 SENATOR EVERS: Here.
3 REPRESENTATIVE CLARK: Senator Flores.
4 Senator Garcia.
5 Senator Gardiner.
6 SENATIR GARDINER: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Senator Hays.
8 SENATOR HAYS: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner.
10 SENATOR JOYNER: Here.
11 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala.
12 SENATOR LATVALA: Here.
13 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn.
14 SENATOR LYNN: Here.
15 THE CLERK: Senator Montford.
16 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.
17 THE CLERK: Senator Negron.
18 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.
19 THE CLERK: Senator Rich.
20 SENATOR RICH: Here.
21 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs.
22 SENATOR SACHS: Here.
23 THE CLERK: Senator Simmons.
24 SENATOR SIMMONS: Here.
25 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin.

1 SENATOR SIPLIN: Here.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel.

3 Senator Storms.

4 Senator Thrasher.

5 SENATOR THRASHER: Here.

6 THE CLERK: Quorum is present.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

8 Let me begin with a couple of housekeeping
9 details, which are very important to those that
10 these details pertain to, and that is, first of
11 all, Senator Flores, who is a member of our
12 committee, has become a mother again. I
13 believe that the birth was yesterday, unless
14 somebody can correct me, and she is -- she has
15 a second baby boy. So somebody for Maximo to
16 lord over. We don't know the name of the new
17 addition to the family, unless someone does.

18 A VOICE: Lucas.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Who is it, Lucas? Lucas
20 Ignacio (phonetic).

21 A VOICE: Ignacio.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Lucas Ignacio will now
23 take the heat from Maximo. And we wish Senator
24 Flores and her family well and can't wait to
25 see her back.

1 Secondly, we have an excused absence from
2 our colleague, Senator Bullard. And also I
3 would like to announce to the Committee that
4 our Vice-Chair, President Margolis, will soon
5 be undergoing orthopedic surgery. She is
6 preparing for that surgery right now, so please
7 keep President Margolis in your thoughts and
8 prayers.

9 And today we would like to welcome a new
10 member to our committee. Apparently the
11 interest in this committee continues to be
12 high, and our President, President Haridopolos,
13 has appointed Senator Simmons. Are you here,
14 Senator Simmons? Senator Simmons is now a
15 member of the Committee as of today. So please
16 add him to the roll.

17 And are there any other announcements of a
18 housekeeping nature to make?

19 If not, today we will continue the process
20 that we began at our last meeting, which is to
21 look at specific areas of the state and to look
22 at Senate, House and congressional district
23 scenarios that have been presented by the
24 public in those regions of the state.

25 As the Senators will recall, at the last

1 meeting we discussed and came to consensus as
2 to northwest Florida. At this meeting, we will
3 discuss northeast and central Florida, and in
4 our following two meetings, we will discuss
5 southeast Florida and southwest Florida. The
6 next time we meet, specifically we will look at
7 southeast Florida, the region from the Space
8 Coast south through the Florida Keys and as far
9 west as Lake Okeechobee. And then, Senators,
10 at our meeting in mid-November, we will
11 consider southwest Florida.

12 Now, I would like to recall to your minds
13 that November 1st is the deadline which this
14 committee adopted by consensus for public
15 interest groups and Senators and individuals to
16 submit maps for consideration in preparation
17 for our draft proposed committee bills, and
18 that deadline was agreed to by members of the
19 Committee.

20 Our goal is for professional staff to
21 publish draft proposed committee bills,
22 including all maps, statistics and downloads,
23 before the end of November, and for this
24 committee to consider a motion to introduce
25 those proposed committee bills during the week

1 of committee meetings that starts December 5th.
2 Whether we will be able to maintain that
3 deliberative, but I think with all due speed
4 schedule depends on our work today and in the
5 next two committee meetings.

6 Let me stop there and ask if there are any
7 questions or comments as to our proposed
8 schedule. Leader Rich.

9 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
10 just am wondering if there is -- is there a way
11 for organizations or individuals who submit
12 maps to us by November 1st, is there anyway
13 that a person would be given an opportunity to
14 modify their map at all? In other words, if
15 they came in and, you know, said, "I wanted to
16 do something to change my map," is there any
17 mechanism for that to happen?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Leader, I would say
19 so. In fact, I think we will see today that
20 the scenarios, which our professional staff
21 have divined from the public submissions that
22 have been made, include submissions from
23 individuals who, having once submitted their
24 proposal, have now gone back and suggested some
25 alterations. And I think until we act, we

1 always are looking for ways to improve and
2 refine our work product, down to and including
3 our work on the floor, so long as we stay with
4 the understanding that there aren't going to be
5 any midnight surprises, any late-filed
6 amendments, that sort of thing.

7 But unless there is any member of the
8 Committee who recalls things differently or who
9 would object, I think that Leader Rich's
10 characterization is exactly correct.

11 Leader Rich.

12 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, just a
13 follow-up.

14 So even after November 1st, say, if we are
15 having a meeting, someone would be able to come
16 and have an opportunity to make a submission
17 that would adjust their map that they had
18 already turned in, is that --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Leader, I would say
20 so, and now, obviously, we will want to apply a
21 little bit of common sense. If somebody had
22 proposed a map that only dealt with Pasco
23 County House races, and then they came in after
24 November 1st and said "Now we have a statewide
25 map for Congress," I think we would have to

1 construe that as a new submission. But if it
2 is -- if it is a refinement of a prior
3 submission, then I think we ought to accept
4 that, unless there are members of the Committee
5 who would disagree with the Leader's request.

6 If not, let the record show that Leader
7 Rich's question was answered in the
8 affirmative, that, yes, we would accept
9 refinements of prior proposals.

10 Senator Gibson, you are recognized.

11 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
12 And so as a follow-up to Leader Rich's
13 question, since last week we did northwest
14 Florida, and I believe the instruction to staff
15 was to begin to craft something based on those
16 maps, so if someone submits -- let's say they
17 submit the maps up to the November 1st deadline
18 and they include a revisit of northwest
19 Florida, is then staff going to be directed to
20 go back over northwest to see if this new
21 northwest map is usable?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, I think that maybe I
23 can help answer that question by discussing the
24 practical application of our seven-day rule
25 that we agreed to by consensus, and let's look

1 at the way that that rule would be applied to
2 the next meeting, and I think it will help
3 answer your very good question.

4 If you, Senator, or any member of the
5 public or any interest group has a new plan for
6 southeast Florida, which is what we are going
7 to discuss at the next meeting, for inclusion
8 on the agenda for the week of October 31st,
9 then make sure that you submit it no later than
10 the first thing next Monday morning, which is
11 October 24th, so it can be included in the
12 meeting notice that is due before noon that
13 day.

14 I think -- I think it becomes -- it
15 becomes a little bit -- a little bit unfaithful
16 to consensus if we do come to consensus on any
17 points, it becomes a little unfaithful if
18 somebody comes in in the middle of November and
19 says, "Well, I never was interested in
20 northwest Florida before, but now I have a
21 sudden interest, and I would like to -- I would
22 like to reopen the whole issue."

23 Any member of the Senate can reopen any of
24 those issues by amendment at any time, but I
25 think we want to be somewhat faithful, Senator

1 Gibson, when we come to consensus.

2 So unless the group would want to operate
3 differently, I would say this: If someone
4 wants to come in and revisit a prior consensus,
5 then we would need to get the Committee's
6 agreement to revisit that prior consensus.

7 We always, as I mentioned before, want to
8 make a product better and better and better, up
9 until the time that we present it on the floor,
10 and even then accept amendments from our fellow
11 Senators to make products better. But I think
12 that if we are to work in good faith and as
13 gentle persons, once we come to an agreement,
14 then there ought to be a dog-gone good reason
15 why we would upend that agreement. If there is
16 a good reason, then I am sure this committee by
17 consensus would say let's go back and revisit.

18 Other comments or questions? If not,
19 today we will consider scenarios for northeast
20 and central Florida. We will begin with a
21 professional staff presentation summarizing
22 some of the scenarios and themes we received
23 from the public for drawing districts in this
24 part of the state, and then as we did in our
25 last hearing, our last meeting, we will take

1 testimony from anybody who would like to speak
2 to the scenarios that we are discussing today,
3 and afterwards we will go into discussion here
4 on the Committee, hear what committee members
5 have to say, what kind of direction we might
6 provide to professional staff about the various
7 presenters -- scenarios that are presented.

8 So let's turn, if we would, Senators, to
9 tabs one through three, and let me begin with
10 the standard questions that we will begin all
11 of our meetings with.

12 Are there any Senators wishing to offer a
13 plan for the Committee's consideration today?
14 Any Senators wishing to present a plan?

15 Are there any representatives of any civil
16 rights organizations who are here today wishing
17 to offer a plan or to comment? If you wish to
18 comment on the staff presentation that you are
19 about to hear, we would love to hear from you,
20 and please know that if you would turn in a
21 Committee Appearance Record, one of these
22 cards, we will call on you so that we can get
23 your reactions to -- or your criticisms or
24 support or anything else that you would like to
25 offer for any plans or scenarios that you hear

1 as we go through the public plans.

2 And if there are members of the public --
3 and this gets back to Leader Rich's question.
4 If there are members of the public who would
5 like to comment on any plan that is presented
6 today, or if there are members of the public
7 who have submitted a plan and who would now,
8 subsequent to their submission, like to say,
9 "Gosh, I've got a way to make this a little bit
10 better," we would love to hear your testimony
11 today as well as pertains to the northeast and
12 central regions of the state of Florida.

13 We will continue to reserve time for
14 discussion of statewide plans submitted by
15 Senators, civil rights organizations and the
16 public at each of our meetings, and I would
17 recall to the Committee's attention that the
18 Speaker Designate and I have jointly written to
19 civil rights organizations, asking them to
20 submit their comments, their criticisms, their
21 plans, their maps, and to keep in front of them
22 the November 1st deadline that this committee
23 has agreed to.

24 As with amendments, it will be helpful to
25 the Committee if anybody wanting to make a

1 presentation could let us know their intention
2 and submit their plan or plans at least 48
3 hours prior to a meeting, that way we can get
4 the plans and the stats on our redistricting
5 website and include the materials in the
6 meeting packet. That falls under the category
7 of not surprising anybody with a plan that no
8 one has had an opportunity to look at before
9 they walked into a committee meeting.

10 This week we will start with staff
11 presentations, as I indicated, for scenarios in
12 northeast and central Florida, and we will
13 start, if it is okay, Mr. Guthrie, with
14 scenarios for drawing Senate districts. So
15 please turn to tab five. We will recognize
16 John Guthrie.

17 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Senator Latvala.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: Could I ask a
20 question --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

22 SENATOR LATVALA: -- about what you just
23 said? What is the criteria that is used by the
24 staff in determining -- well, first of all, I
25 guess the question is, are all the maps

1 submitted by the public on the computer that
2 were submitted in a timely fashion included in
3 the package that we have today?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

5 MR. GUTHRIE: No, they are not.

6 SENATOR LATVALA: Okay. Then the second
7 question is, what is the criteria for the staff
8 determining which plans that they let us see in
9 the package?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: That is a choice --
11 Mr. Chairman?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: That is a choice, Senator
14 Latvala, that I, working with the professional
15 staff of the Committee, come to based on really
16 a desire to provide a number of examples that
17 show the Committee variations of approaches for
18 how to draw districts in a particular area.

19 So the number of Senate plans that are
20 included in the meeting packet today is five,
21 and if we go to District Builder and we look
22 for the types of -- or the total number of
23 Senate plans that have been submitted so far,
24 that number is -- let's see how fast I can get
25 this up -- that number is 27. So we have pared

1 down the list of 27 plans that have been
2 submitted so far to five that we are
3 recommending to the Committee as samples or
4 examples of different approaches to drawing
5 Senate districts in northeast and central
6 Florida.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala.

8 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman, I -- you
9 know, some of us are more sophisticated than
10 others, and, granted, this District Builder
11 program has been out there for a while, but I
12 am a little slower than some other people are
13 on the computer, and, you know, a lot of times
14 I like to see things printed out and, you know,
15 I did see a map on the computer that, in my
16 opinion, is a lot different than the ones
17 selected by staff for this area of the state,
18 and I am just wondering if maybe we can either
19 have a policy where they are going to show us
20 everything, or -- in a hard copy form, or
21 whether we can have maybe a little more variety
22 of the plans that would make it to the
23 Committee for our eyeballs as far as in a hard
24 copy form in the committee packet.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala, I think

1 that is a very good comment, and Mr. Guthrie,
2 correct me if I am wrong, I know you will, my
3 understanding is that the professional staff
4 has attempted to select plans which -- which
5 draw from the testimony that we heard at our 26
6 hearings, and there might be -- there might be
7 20 plans, but there might be four or five
8 themes and there might be 20 variations on
9 those four or five themes.

10 But Senator Latvala makes an excellent
11 point, and that is why I began by saying are
12 there plans that any Senator would like to
13 present or have discussed today that are not on
14 the agenda. And if -- Senator Latvala, if you
15 would prefer to have all of the Senate plans
16 presented in hard copy to all the Senators at
17 every meeting, we can make sure that that
18 happens. That is not an unreasonable request.

19 And if there is a particular plan -- as
20 you go through the plans in advance of the
21 meeting, if there is a particular plan that you
22 want to make sure is discussed, regardless of
23 whether it is a -- it is an echo of an existing
24 plan or different from a plan that professional
25 staff intends to present as a synopsis plan,

1 we will take that request from any Senator,
2 from you, sir, or any Senator at any time.

3 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, I did make a
4 request yesterday, because there was a map that
5 I saw that was different, and I did ask John
6 yesterday to prepare that overhead, but maybe I
7 am the only one that feels that way, that we
8 shouldn't have the staff, you know, editing
9 what we look at on these, you know, and that we
10 should instead have the time to go through all
11 the maps on computer ourselves, but I just
12 raise that point for --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: And I think it is a good
14 point, and Senator Latvala, certainly there's
15 not any intention on my part or I think
16 Mr. Guthrie's part to edit consideration. All
17 the plans are there in public view. But if you
18 would like the plans to be also in hard copy
19 every time we meet, we can arrange that, and
20 just as you contacted professional staff and
21 said there's a plan that has some features in
22 it that you think has some value, you would
23 like it to have discussed, it will be discussed
24 today.

25 SENATOR LATVALA: Okay. Thank you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Absolutely. And, John,
2 please make sure that we have a looseleaf
3 binder for all members of the Committee that
4 has in hard copy every single plan that is
5 submitted that has anything to do -- any Senate
6 plan. And, Senator Lynn, would you like to add
7 to that? Sure. Senator Lynn, you are
8 recognized.

9 SENATOR LYNN: Perhaps some members want
10 all of that, and some members may not. It was
11 my understanding that we would always be able
12 to go and look at all the maps at anytime we
13 wanted to, they would be available to us, or
14 perhaps if I desired to have, such as Senator
15 Latvala is mentioning, all of the maps, that
16 maybe that could be printed out for me.

17 But personally, and I will speak for
18 myself, I don't want to see all the maps. I
19 think -- I believe staff is trying really hard
20 to come up with maps that indicate they are in
21 reaction to the comments that were made at all
22 of the meetings in each of the areas, that also
23 they were the maps that perhaps could meet
24 closest to -- in addition to that, a
25 combination of, what people asked for, but also

1 how they met the numbers that were needed for
2 each of the districts that were formed, perhaps
3 met some of the other Constitutional
4 requirements.

5 And so I would assume, and maybe you tell
6 me if I am wrong, that the maps that we are
7 presented are those that are presented because
8 they reflect the Constitutional requirements
9 and also reflect what people have requested.
10 Now, if that is not true, then maybe, you know,
11 we would have to look at all of the maps, but I
12 can tell you I am not skilled enough to
13 determine all of those issues with every one of
14 those maps. And so I am suggesting that for
15 those people who would like to see all the
16 maps, they might request those of the staff,
17 and leave it up to the individual rather than
18 having all of us get all of that material that
19 might or might not be useful to --

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Lynn.
21 Senator Sachs.

22 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you very much,
23 Mr. Chairman.

24 I think that since we are the Committee
25 that looks at these maps, and that there are

1 citizens who have gone to the great, great work
2 to put them together, I think the onus should
3 be on us to have them here. If Senator Latvala
4 wants to refer to a map that is not one of the
5 five that have been chosen, then that should be
6 a matter of our record here before us during
7 this committee meeting.

8 So I think that it is -- it is incumbent
9 upon us as committee members to have those maps
10 in our possession during the committee
11 meetings, not just on-line, but also as a
12 matter of our record. Rather than putting the
13 onus on the staff, that should be on us. That
14 is our burden. People went to the length to
15 prepare them. We should at least give them the
16 respect that is due to them by having them as
17 matter of a record that we keep here during our
18 committee meeting. So I would go along with
19 having them provided to us, Mr. Chairman.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, let's synthesize it
21 this way just a moment, and see if we can bring
22 it to closure. Let's synthesize it this way.
23 Mr. Guthrie, would you please poll the
24 Committee after the committee meeting off line,
25 using whatever method you use to poll the

1 Committee, contact each committee member and
2 ask them if they want hard copies of all maps
3 in a looseleaf binder available for them, you
4 know, at or in between or whenever we meet, and
5 then at the same time, there may be some
6 Senators like Senator Lynn and myself who carry
7 around -- I loose paper, so I am delighted to
8 have them on-line, but why don't we do this,
9 let's have four or five copies of the looseleaf
10 binder that Senator Latvala has very
11 appropriately requested, let's have four or
12 five copies available at the committee meeting,
13 so that that way everybody -- you know, if we
14 need to, we can have members refer to it, if
15 they choose not to refer to it, using their
16 laptops that are right here in front of us, and
17 maybe that would resolve the problem that way.
18 Everyone who wants all 20 maps in front of them
19 -- and by tomorrow there could be 25 -- that is
20 fine, they can have them in front of them in
21 hard copy, they've already got them in front of
22 them on-line, but have four or five extra
23 copies of the looseleaf binder at the committee
24 meeting. Can you do that?

25 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, sir. Yes, sir,

1 Mr. Chairman.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Senator Storms?

3 Good, I did one thing right. Have we -- yes,
4 sir, Senator Siplin.

5 SENATOR SIPLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
6 I appreciate the latitude that you have given
7 the staff in presenting these maps to us.
8 However, I think we ought to be mindful of the
9 constitutional basis that we must stand on in
10 terms of reviewing these maps.

11 You know, when I was Chair of the black
12 caucus, my goal was to maintain the six black
13 Senate seats and the 19 black Rep seats, and,
14 of course, there are three Hispanic Senators
15 and there are at least four or five Hispanic
16 Reps. I think that we ought not to look at any
17 map that digress or eliminates the six black
18 seats sitting in the Senate, the three black --
19 the three Hispanic Senate seats and the House
20 member seats, because when you begin to do
21 that, you violate the Constitution and the
22 Florida Constitution and the case law.

23 So I would hope, Mr. Chairman, that we
24 would only look at those maps that by and large
25 maintain the African-American representation,

1 as well as the Hispanic representation that
2 exists right now, because we can't draw any
3 maps that's going to eliminate those current
4 seats, because it would be an unconstitutional
5 and it would be discriminatory.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

7 Leader Rich, were you requesting
8 recognition, ma'am? I'm sorry.

9 Well, that probably, Senator Siplin, will
10 be in the eyes of the beholder, and what I
11 would like to do, with the Committee's
12 concurrence, is to dive into the very topic
13 that Senator Siplin just raised, and that is
14 the Senate maps for northeast and north central
15 Florida. So if you would turn to tab five,
16 please. And, Mr. Guthrie, if you would please
17 go through the scenarios there, and when we get
18 to -- when we get to the portion that includes
19 the map that Senator Latvala referenced, let's
20 make sure that we put that up on the screen so
21 we can have a full conversation about that map
22 anyway.

23 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: You are recognized.

25 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and

1 let me take just a moment to show you that each
2 of you have a meeting packet for this meeting.
3 We have included in the meeting packet
4 bookmarks which take you to each of the tabs,
5 first congressional, then Senate, finally
6 House, and within the tabs, we've got sub-tabs
7 for each of the plans that are included in that
8 group. If we pick one of the plans, the packet
9 zooms to the page where that map is presented
10 and discussed.

11 And two interesting features if you are
12 using the on-line electronic version of this
13 meeting packet is that if you click on the
14 heading for the plan name, it will take you to
15 the map page for the particular plan that you
16 clicked on, and from there, you can get
17 statistics, you can get spreadsheets, you can
18 get maps and you also can launch District
19 Builder or District Explorer for the map that
20 you happen to be looking at in the meeting
21 packet. If you click on the map itself, that
22 provides you a direct link to the District
23 Explorer application.

24 District Explorer, I think, is a fabulous
25 tool for giving Senators and the public an

1 opportunity to see not only the gross outlines
2 of districts, but actually street-by-street
3 detail. So working inside of District
4 Explorer -- and I will click on the map here,
5 it will launch a session of District Explorer
6 for me with -- let's see -- with that plan
7 selected. Let me try that again. Click on
8 that. We will get there another way.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, John. Senator
10 Lynn.

11 SENATOR LYNN: Last time at our meeting,
12 John was the one that brought things up on our
13 screen. Are we going to be doing the same
14 thing today, or are we going to actually be
15 doing it ourselves? Because we have run into
16 some problems at the very beginning of the
17 meeting with getting our maps there, and I am
18 afraid to start playing with it lest I lose it.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: John, what advice do you
20 give us, to watch the big screen?

21 MR. GUTHRIE: That is an option, Senator
22 Gaetz. Also, technical support is here from
23 Senate IT and are making the rounds, so they
24 will get to --

25 SENATOR LYNN: So you are not going to be

1 guiding the cursor as you did last time?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: I will be controlling what
3 appears on the overhead.

4 SENATOR LYNN: Okay.

5 MR. GUTHRIE: If you go into the meeting
6 place connection, you also will be able to see
7 the same material on your computer screen.

8 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And any member who is
10 having any IT problems, as always with any
11 committee meeting, just let us know, we have IT
12 support here and we will help you out.

13 John, you are recognized.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: So once I get into the
15 District Explorer application, it is actually a
16 much easier application to use than District
17 Builder. Everything is controlled by the
18 layers manager over on the left side where you
19 choose which geographic features you want to
20 see or don't want to see, and the 11 buttons
21 across the top.

22 If I go to pan view, and that is the most
23 common view, I can move the map just as I would
24 Google map or Bing maps, and if I -- if I turn
25 my wheel mouse in, it zooms in closer and

1 closer. If I take my wheel mouse the other
2 way, it zooms out. So it is very, very easy to
3 navigate all around and see as much detail as
4 you like about any of the maps.

5 This is really something new, something
6 that is not available anywhere else in the
7 nation and provides a level of detail into the
8 specifics of how proposed lines are drawn that
9 all the members have access to. It would be
10 literally impossible for us to provide you all
11 of that content in paper -- in paper form.

12 So the other point I wanted to make is
13 that from the "Submitted Plans" folder, we have
14 a listing of all the plans that have been
15 submitted either to the Florida House of
16 Representatives or to the Florida Senate thus
17 far. Actually, Alex Kelly, the staff director
18 of the House Committee, informed me last night
19 that five more plans have been e-mailed to him
20 that he has not yet had a chance to process
21 them to the Web, but the point there is that we
22 very soon will be over 100 maps submitted by
23 the public. That, too, is an unprecedented
24 level of public participation in redistricting,
25 and I think the Senate and the House, you can

1 be very proud of what you have accomplished
2 here.

3 That number, I expect, as Senator Rich was
4 speaking to, will continue to grow in the
5 months ahead, and we very well might find
6 ourselves with literally hundreds of proposals
7 being submitted by the public before we get to
8 the end of this process.

9 The easiest way to find content about any
10 of those 94 or 99, or if it becomes hundreds of
11 plans, is to go to the "Submitted Plans" link
12 on the Senate redistricting website, and what
13 you will see is the ten most recent submissions
14 that we have received, but you can search here
15 for any of the plans that have been submitted.
16 So if you know the name of the person that
17 submitted the plan -- for instance, if we
18 wanted to know plans that were submitted by
19 anybody that had King as part of their name, I
20 type "King" as submitted by, and say "search,"
21 and there are the two plans that meet that
22 criteria. If I -- if what I want to see is all
23 of the congressional plans that have been
24 submitted so far, I can choose "congressional"
25 as plan type and say "search," and it will give

1 me a listing of all the congressional plans,
2 which, again, exceeds this -- what shows on the
3 screen, but if I choose -- and this is what I
4 -- this is a trick I used a little bit earlier
5 to get a count for Senator Latvala, if I choose
6 export the results to Excel, not only the
7 listings that are shown on the screen, the top
8 ten, but also the entire database for plans
9 that meet the criteria will show up in an Excel
10 sheet on your screen.

11 Later in the process, we -- currently, we
12 only have plans that have been submitted by the
13 public. Later in the process, we also will see
14 on this site plans submitted by members of the
15 House of Representatives and plans that are
16 submitted by you and your fellow Senators. So
17 you will be able to search for just those plans
18 submitted by Senators or just those plans
19 submitted by members of the House or just those
20 plans submitted by members of the public as
21 part of your search here.

22 So this is a -- the submitted plans is a
23 powerful tool. All of the materials that we
24 put into your meeting packet today came from
25 the information that is directly accessible

1 from the "Submitted Plans" page, plus, as
2 Senator Gaetz said, we went back and reviewed
3 the public record of the 26 public hearings
4 that we held, and some of the staff comments --
5 the professional staff comments that are
6 included in your meeting packet reflect input
7 that we got from the public at those 26
8 meetings. So that is a quick overview of some
9 of the resources we have.

10 Let's turn now to the Senate plan, and we
11 are looking today in northeast and central
12 Florida. What is showing on your screen right
13 now is the current Senate districts. Two
14 districts that are of particular interest is
15 District 1 in northeast Florida, represented by
16 Senator Gibson. It extends from Jacksonville
17 to Daytona Beach, and that district is 46.9
18 percent African-American voting age population.
19 It also is 9.7 percent below the ideal district
20 size based on the 2010 census. So all
21 districts are going to need to grow to be
22 470,000 people. District 1 currently is at
23 424,000 people. So it needs to add more
24 population.

25 District 19 in the Orlando area is

1 represented by Senator Gary Siplin. That
2 district is 33.1 percent black voting age
3 population, and it is 35.5 percent Hispanic
4 voting age population. District 19 is
5 currently slightly over the target population,
6 so it has -- the current population of District
7 19 is 477,000 people, so it needs it lose about
8 7,000 people to reach the ideal district size.

9 What we are going to be focusing on as we
10 move through the alternative maps today follows
11 along the lines of what Senator Siplin was
12 suggesting earlier. So we will be
13 concentrating on the Tier 1 requirement in
14 Section 20 and 21 of the Florida Constitution
15 that districts shall not diminish opportunities
16 of minority voters to elect candidates of their
17 own choice. So here -- this is the current
18 district. It, of course, was put in place
19 before Amendments 5 and 6 were added to the
20 State Constitution.

21 The first plan in -- alternative plan in
22 the packet that staff selected as a
23 representative sample for the Committee to
24 consider is plan number 64 by Mr. John Libby,
25 and at the time that we prepared the meeting

1 notice last Monday, this was the plan that had
2 the highest African-American voting age
3 population for the Jacksonville district. It
4 has a 41.4 percent African-American district
5 that is mostly in Duval County, and that is
6 kind of the chief example we chose for this
7 plan.

8 In the Orlando area, what they are doing
9 is they've got District 13 -- essentially the
10 current District 19 is split into pieces.
11 District 13 is 27.5 percent black voting age
12 population, compared to the over 30 percent in
13 the existing District 19, and District 12 is --
14 no, 13 is -- that's all we had to say. There
15 was no Hispanic majority or high Hispanic
16 percentage in Mr. Kelly's -- or excuse me, Mr.
17 Libby's submission here. So mainly we chose it
18 for the district in northeast Florida.

19 Plan 72 by Matthew Boyle is an example of
20 a plan which tries to hold counties together
21 somewhat. He also has in the Orlando/Kissimmee
22 area a District 12, which is 50.3 percent
23 Hispanic voting age population. So this is an
24 example of sort of a -- the possibility that a
25 Hispanic majority -- a bare Hispanic majority

1 district perhaps could be created in the
2 Orlando area.

3 SENATOR BRAYNON: Mr. Chair?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

5 SENATOR BRAYNON: I just have a question.
6 We are doing northeast and central Florida
7 today, or are we just --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, our agenda
9 provided that we would start in the northeast
10 and then include central Florida --

11 SENATOR BRAYNON: Got you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: -- down to that point,
13 Senator Braynon. Thank you.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: So moving on to plan number
15 seven by Mr. Henry Kelley, this is an example
16 that we chose for keeping county boundaries, or
17 following boundaries, county boundaries, to the
18 extent possible. A consequence of following
19 county boundaries to the extent that Mr. Kelley
20 did is that the minority percentages are
21 significantly lower than they are in the
22 current district.

23 In this plan, we have District 6 in the
24 Nassau and Duval area, which is 37 percent
25 black voting age population, and District 8 in

1 the Orlando area is 31 percent black voting age
2 population. It also has in this plan District
3 15 in southeast Orange County and Osceola
4 County, which is 39.9 percent Hispanic voting
5 age population.

6 The next map we are going to look at --
7 and we looked at this offering from Mr. King at
8 our last meeting as well.

9 You might recall that Mr. King put a grid
10 on the state of Florida and then tried to
11 conform his district boundaries to that
12 rectangular grid. His objective in doing that
13 method was to try to achieve as much
14 compactness as he could. Mr. King submitted to
15 the Committee to redistrict Florida at
16 flsenate.gov a detailed explanation of the
17 methodology that he used, and his conclusion
18 was that coming up with neat, tidy, square,
19 compact districts was a lot more difficult than
20 he anticipated that it would be, partly because
21 the underlying census geography is not made up
22 of circles or squares or perfect hexagons. So
23 this is a -- an example of a map which is
24 driven by the objective of compactness and that
25 has a consequence of not doing a very good job

1 of keeping -- avoiding a reduction in the
2 percentages of your minority districts.

3 And that is the extent of the maps
4 submitted as part of the meeting packet.

5 The map that Senator Latvala called and
6 asked to be included as a part of our -- of
7 what we were looking at today is plan number 80
8 by Bonnie Sue Agner. This plan has District 6
9 in northeast Florida, which is 41.4 percent
10 African-American, less than the current
11 District 1, but similar to the percentage that
12 Mr. Kelley achieved -- I believe it was Mr.
13 Kelley -- Mr. Libby achieved in his plan, which
14 was the highest percentage at the time that we
15 put the meeting packet together.

16 In the Orlando area, this plan has three
17 districts, District 12, 13 and 14. Among those
18 three districts, District 13 at 24.5 percent is
19 the highest African-American voting age
20 population, and District 14 at 36.4 percent is
21 the highest Hispanic voting age population.

22 So that is a quick overview. I mean,
23 obviously, there is a lot more there than we
24 have touched on so far, but that is a quick
25 overview of some of the key themes in the

1 Senate plans that staff chose as our examples
2 for today.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Guthrie.

4 Senator Latvala, you are recognized.

5 SENATOR LATVALA: But notice that in --
6 let's just take, for instance, the northeast
7 Florida Senate district, the one that Senator
8 Gibson starting tomorrow will be officially
9 representing, that all of these plans reduce
10 the African-American voting age population in
11 that district. And what I would like to do is
12 ask the question of our counsel, do we not need
13 to do better on that? In other words, can we
14 not -- can we live with those, or do we not
15 need to try to do better to bring it up closer
16 to the percentage that it currently has, which
17 is 46 or 47?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: And before -- and, please,
19 Mr. Bardos, be ready to comment, but
20 Mr. Guthrie, just so that you can -- we can be
21 specific as to Senator Latvala -- the
22 implications of Senator Latvala's question, my
23 notes show that the current District 1 has
24 49 percent and change minority population, and
25 as to the plans that have been presented here

1 today as representative of those plans
2 submitted by the public, could you indicate as
3 to District 1, the district that Senator Gibson
4 currently serves, what the minority numbers are
5 for each of those plans, just verbally? My
6 notes say currently 49 percent, and then if you
7 would just run through the plans so that we
8 will have a fine point on Senator Latvala's
9 question, and then after you do that, and I
10 apologize for asking you to do this, then go
11 through the District 19 as well, because my
12 notes show that District 19 currently has a
13 33.1 African-American population, 33.5 percent
14 Hispanic population, and if you could just
15 speak to what the representative plans that you
16 have just illustrated do arithmetically to
17 those percentages, and then we will ask Mr.
18 Bardos to respond to Senator Latvala's
19 question.

20 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 The numbers that show in the meeting
22 packet and that I have here are that the
23 current District 1 is 46.9 percent
24 African-American VAP and 6.1 Hispanic, but
25 let's say 46.9 percent African-American VAP.

1 In comparison with that, plan 64 by
2 Mr. Libby was -- had District 6 at 41.4 percent
3 African-American VAP; plan number 90 -- excuse
4 me, plan number 72 by Matthew Boyle had 29.5
5 percent for -- as the highest African-American
6 percentage in the Jacksonville area, plan
7 number seven by Mr. Kelley had a District 6
8 that was 36.9 percent African-American voting
9 age population, plan number 66 by Mr. King had
10 a black voting age population in Jacksonville
11 in District 6 at 44.8 percent, and as I
12 mentioned, the plan submitted by Ms. Agner,
13 plan 80, had a black African-American -- or an
14 African-American percentage wholly in
15 Jacksonville of 41.4 percent.

16 SENATOR LATVALA: Could I ask Mr. Guthrie
17 a question about that?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course you may.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: Is there a map that has
20 been submitted by anybody in the public that
21 gets more than these maps -- more in
22 African-American voting population for those
23 districts than the maps you just went over?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

25 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 We have received several recent new plans,
2 for instance, plan number 91 --

3 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize, Mr. Guthrie,
4 just so we understand each other, because we
5 did have an understanding here as to deadlines
6 and things, when you say "recently submitted,"
7 do you mean submitted after the notice for this
8 meeting went out, or prior to the notice?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: After the notice to this
10 meeting, yes.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Go ahead, please
12 answer Senator Latvala's question.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: And several of those
14 achieved higher percentages of minority voting
15 age population than the ones we had seen
16 previously. For example, plan number 91 by
17 Mr. Libby, the same Mr. Libby who submitted
18 plan 64 that we looked at just a moment ago, he
19 had a district in the Jacksonville to Lake City
20 to Gainesville area which was 46.7 percent
21 African-American voting age population, and a
22 Mr. -- let's see, a group of students from
23 Florida Gulf Coast University submitted plan
24 number 89, which has -- no, that is -- that
25 doesn't get it in Jacksonville, they are 39.6

1 percent in Jacksonville. A plan 84 by
2 Mr. Micah Ketchel had a district in
3 Jacksonville, Palatka, St. Augustine and
4 Gainesville which achieved 46.9 percent
5 African-American voting age population. So we
6 had two, 46.7 and 46.9, that are very close to
7 the current numbers for District 1, which are
8 46.9.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: And this gets back to
10 Leader Rich's question about can somebody who
11 has submitted a plan come back and offer an
12 amended plan to try to improve or change the
13 picture, and the answer here is that Mr. Libby
14 is an example of someone who submitted a plan,
15 who by the information we have just received,
16 his first plan would have a reduction in the
17 current Senate District 1 of African-American
18 voting age population of five percent, but yet
19 his subsequent submission, which was an amended
20 plan, would provide a -- two percent or
21 something like that?

22 MR. GUTHRIE: It is even, basically even.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Basically even.

24 MR. GUTHRIE: Two-tenths of a percent.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Now, Mr. Bardos.

1 MR. BARDOS: Thank you.

2 I think the answer has to begin with the
3 same caveat which -- with which we answered the
4 questions two weeks ago, which is that we don't
5 have an interpretation of these provisions from
6 the Florida Supreme Court, and so any answer
7 really is a best guess. But I think we have to
8 begin with the language of the amendments, and
9 the amendments say that districts shall not be
10 drawn to diminish the ability of racial
11 minorities to elect the candidates of their
12 choice. And that language is very similar to
13 language which has been in Section 5 of the
14 Voting Rights Act since 2006, and so we can
15 probably infer that some of the same principles
16 will apply.

17 The Department of Justice has
18 traditionally applied a facts and circumstances
19 analysis to every district rather than simply
20 looking at any numerical threshold, but I do
21 think that the best estimate of minority voting
22 strength -- the best indicator of minority
23 voting strength is probably the voting age
24 population of the district. And so I would be
25 very cautious to recommend any -- I would be

1 very cautious about any decrease in a minority
2 voting age population in districts that
3 currently do perform for minority voters. In
4 some circumstances, it might be unavoidable.
5 We have a number of minority districts that are
6 substantially underpopulated, and we don't know
7 whether the additional population that they
8 will take in will allow it to maintain the same
9 minority voting age population. There might
10 also be circumstances where some decrease in
11 the number can be offset by other circumstances
12 that actually enhance minority voting strength
13 in that district, but I think I would be very
14 careful in how the Committee proceeds if it
15 were to decrease the voting age population in
16 what is a performing district for minority
17 voters.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman, I think
20 what I hear here is that if -- you know, that
21 this probably ought to be one of the first
22 decisions we make in crafting the Senate map is
23 how we do these districts. And as I understand
24 it, if we stay in Duval County with what is now
25 District 1, and just be in Duval County, we are

1 going to be reducing the African-American
2 voting age population by five or six points,
3 and that in order to keep that to where it is
4 now, we are going to have to go outside of the
5 county. So it would seem to me like that is
6 one of the first decisions to make is whether
7 we are going -- which direction we are going to
8 go.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Speaker Thrasher --
10 Senator Thrasher.

11 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chairman, and this is along the lines, I
13 think, of what Senator Latvala was suggesting,
14 and also our counsel.

15 As I read the amendment -- and granted, it
16 hadn't been looked at by the Supreme Court or
17 it hadn't been looked at by other courts, et
18 cetera, et cetera, but I think the clear
19 reading of the amendment is all we can go on
20 right now. In my reading of the amendment, if
21 it were me and I were trying to defend this or
22 whatever actions we take in a court later on,
23 to me, the number one criteria that I believe
24 the amendments together written -- read
25 together require that we protect racial

1 minorities. I think that clearly is what the
2 amendments suggest as the number one priority,
3 that we not weaken minority voting strength in
4 the existing districts.

5 The second thing in terms of the hierarchy
6 as I read the amendments, to me anyway, is that
7 we can't favor or disfavor an incumbent or a
8 political party.

9 The third criteria, in my opinion again,
10 reading the amendments I think clearly as
11 anybody can read them, is compactness. I think
12 that would be the third criteria.

13 And the fourth -- the fourth criteria
14 would be, where feasible, use existing
15 political geographic boundaries, and that could
16 be -- frankly, that could be county, municipal
17 or existing district boundaries.

18 But it seems to me if -- to get to Senator
19 Latvala's point, those are the -- that is the
20 hierarchy of principles that come out of
21 Amendments 5 and 6, at least for me, and I
22 would suggest that we take some time to
23 consider that list of criteria and see what --
24 see what other folks think, but, for me, I
25 would strongly recommend that we strive not to

1 weaken the minority voting strength in the
2 existing -- in the existing districts.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
4 Thrasher.

5 Senator Braynon, and then Senator
6 Benacquisto.

7 SENATOR BRAYNON: Yes, Mr. Chair.

8 The attorney mentioned performance and
9 voting age population. Are those two things
10 distinguished when we talk about minority
11 communities, their voting performance and their
12 voting age population, or are we only using
13 voting age population?

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, could you
15 comment on that, please?

16 MR. BARDOS: Sure. By performance, I mean
17 a district that, in the words of the amendment,
18 has the ability to -- in which minority voters
19 have the ability to elect representatives of
20 their choice. So that is the district that --
21 in which we cannot diminish that ability. So a
22 district -- as I was using the term, it would
23 be a district which currently elects a
24 candidate -- the candidate that is preferred by
25 minority voters.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Braynon to follow
2 up.

3 SENATOR BRAYNON: Yes. So does that mean
4 we won't be using any information that talks
5 about the actual performance, voting
6 performance, of that district as far as turnout
7 and things of that nature?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos and
9 Mr. Guthrie, if you wish to comment on that.

10 MR. BARDOS: Well, I think those data are
11 relevant, and I think at some point we will
12 have to conduct a statistical analyses to
13 determine whether the minority voting strength
14 has been decreased. So I would not exclude
15 those from our consideration.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Braynon.

17 SENATOR BRAYNON: One more follow-up.

18 So if we will be using that, wouldn't that
19 be used in the equation of preserving minority
20 seats as -- or, you know, in that hierarchy,
21 that we need to have that information in order
22 to make that correct analyses?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any -- I'm
24 sorry, Mr. Bardos and Mr. Guthrie, either one
25 of you?

1 MR. BARDOS: Again, I agree that that
2 could be a factor. I think that -- that those
3 statistical analyses usually are performed in
4 voting rights determinations, and so it is
5 something for the Committee to take into
6 account.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie, would
8 you please place, if you can, up on the screen
9 for everyone to see the language of Amendments
10 5 and 6 so that we can follow along with
11 Speaker Thrasher's analysis here and the
12 discussion we are having? And did you wish to
13 comment on Senator Braynon's question before we
14 go to Senator Benacquisto?

15 MR. GUTHRIE: On the question of election
16 data, I think it is important for the Committee
17 to realize that we chose not to include
18 registration or election results data as part
19 of the District Builder or District Explorer
20 software. The reason that we made that choice
21 was because of the language in Amendments 5 and
22 6 that says that districts shall not be drawn
23 with the intent to favor or disfavor a
24 political party or incumbent. And in an
25 abundance of caution, the Chairman and --

1 directed the staff that those data didn't
2 really fit in with the software we were using
3 for modeling districts. However, we are in the
4 process of putting together precinct-level
5 election results from key elections that are
6 useful for determining racial black voting, and
7 we will provide those data to our attorney and
8 through him to a statistician for purposes of
9 making the appropriate conclusions about what
10 voting behaviors exist.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Braynon, if I
12 might -- and if you will please put the
13 language of Amendments 5 and 6 up -- upon
14 advice of counsel and my own deliberations and
15 consultation with our Vice-Chair, President
16 Margolis, I made the determination that our
17 software should not include how many Democrats
18 or Republicans live in a particular area, but
19 because we should be guided by the language of
20 Amendments 5 and 6, which tell us that we
21 should not be drawing lines with reference to
22 party affiliation. So if you want to know
23 party affiliation data, I am sure that the
24 Democratic party or the Republican party can
25 provide that information, but I did not believe

1 that that ought to be a litmus test for what
2 constitutes a good or a bad district as to how
3 many Democrats or Republicans are there.

4 SENATOR BRAYNON: I'm sorry, Mr. Chair,
5 maybe you misunderstood or didn't hear what I
6 was talking about.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize.

8 SENATOR BRAYNON: I was talking about the
9 performance as it related to rac- -- to the
10 minorities in the district and their actual
11 voting, not who they voted for or anything like
12 that, the actual voting, not just voting age
13 population. So I said performance --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Right.

15 SENATOR BRAYNON: -- not who they voted
16 for, which party they belonged to or anything
17 like that, just turnout. And that is what I
18 think Mr. Guthrie was referring to when he said
19 that he was going to get that information.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Right. And is that answer
21 satisfactory to you, sir?

22 SENATOR BRAYNON: Yes.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Senator
24 Benacquisto, at long last.

25 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Thank you,

1 Mr. Chairman.

2 Just to touch on the point that Senator
3 Thrasher made about the three levels of
4 criteria that we will be -- four levels of
5 criteria, sorry, that we will be utilizing to
6 determine the boundary lines of districts, I
7 think there is a very compelling state interest
8 to put minority representation first and to
9 make sure that in the pursuit of our -- in the
10 pursuit of compactness, to -- as best we can on
11 our Amendments 5 and 6, that we do nothing that
12 would diminish the percentages and the
13 representation of minorities in the state of
14 Florida. I think it is a strong voice that we
15 have an obligation to protect.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
17 questions at this moment? Yes, Senator Sobel,
18 you are recognized.

19 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you. So at this
20 committee meeting, we are combining northern
21 Florida and central Florida, correct?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: At this committee meeting,
23 based on the published Notice and our agreement
24 previously, we are discussing northeast Florida
25 and central Florida, yes, ma'am.

1 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you. So we all know
2 that there are a number of prisons in north
3 Florida, and my question is, how are we
4 addressing that population? Are we counting
5 prisoners at the prisons, or where they come
6 from?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Great question. It is one
8 that we brought up several months ago in
9 dealing with -- with other states and trying to
10 get a good handle on this.

11 Mr. Guthrie, would you answer that
12 question, please?

13 MR. GUTHRIE: The 2010 census counts
14 prisoners at the location where they reside on
15 April 1st of 2010. So they are counted at the
16 correctional facility where they were residents
17 at that time.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Sobel, our
19 understanding is that that is not a matter of
20 our discretion. That is a matter of where they
21 were counted by the census. Senator Sobel.
22 Senator Sobel, I think your mike may not be on.

23 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

24 Some states have looked at addressing this
25 issue, whether it is Massachusetts, New York,

1 California, and have passed laws, and they have
2 been recognized, adjusting the deviation to the
3 negative, because in some of these rural areas
4 they're counting them in the redistricting
5 process rather than where they actually live,
6 which is usually from an urban area. Is that
7 something that we could contemplate doing to
8 reflect the true place where these prisoners
9 vote? I mean --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, and then we
11 will go to Senator Altman.

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Mr. Chairman, we do know
13 where those persons resided on April 1st, 2010.
14 It would be very difficult, and the State of
15 New York as part of its exercise found that it
16 was very, very difficult to ascertain where it
17 was those persons came from, and in the case of
18 felons, until their rights are restored, they
19 are not voting.

20 But the method -- what we do in
21 redistricting is we readjust the population of
22 districts based on whole persons, whether they
23 are children or middle-age people or folks in
24 nursing homes or folks who happen to reside in
25 other group facilities, like correctional

1 institutions. Redistricting is based on where
2 people reside, not on the -- any statistics
3 having to do with voting or registered voters.
4 So it is a snapshot of where the people in
5 Florida resided on April 1st, and trying to
6 equalize districts so that each of those
7 persons is represented by the same number of
8 members of the State Senate, the State House
9 and the U.S. Congress.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Altman. Turn on
11 your mike, sir.

12 SENATOR ALTMAN: Sorry about that.

13 He answered my question to a point. These
14 are -- if they are convicted felons, they don't
15 have civil rights, they cannot vote until those
16 are restored, and I wonder, if we are counting
17 them in a particular district and they do not
18 have the ability to vote, are we not sort of
19 creating a false positive or false negatives in
20 terms of minority representation or otherwise,
21 or even equalization of representation like in
22 congressional districts? And if they are
23 not -- if they don't have the ability to vote,
24 how can we use them in meeting those
25 constitutional and legal standards?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

2 MR. GUTHRIE: The Attorney General has
3 written, and not so much on state redistricting
4 as on county redistricting, an Attorney
5 General's Opinion on this subject, and I would
6 like to take a chance to refresh my mind on
7 exactly what that says, but I believe the
8 Attorney General's general recommendation at
9 the time that that was written was that -- that
10 prisoners would count at the location where
11 they resided for purposes of equalizing the
12 population of county commission districts.

13 Now, whether the -- this committee might
14 want to choose as a matter of policy to
15 overpopulate districts that happen to have
16 higher numbers of persons in correctional
17 facilities as, you know, a justification for
18 not having spot-on population equality, that
19 would be a policy choice for this committee to
20 make.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
22 questions at this point? Senator Gibson.

23 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
24 I am kind of piggy-backing on the previous
25 comments. If -- if there is a district -- if

1 census is strictly whole persons by where they
2 reside, and in previous response to Senator
3 Braynon where it was discussed that we use
4 turnout as a criteria, and obviously the people
5 in the prison can't turn out, because they
6 can't vote, so how then do you factor turnout
7 in when you have a population of people who
8 can't vote, but they may be of a particular
9 race and they are whole persons and they are
10 counted in the number in the district?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Gibson, I --
12 we apologize if the prior answer was not on
13 point, that turnout is not the driver, but
14 Mr. Guthrie, would you please respond, and then
15 we will ask Mr. Bardos if he has any additional
16 response?

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, the answer is that for
18 purposes of equalizing the population of
19 districts, what we go by is the total
20 population. For purposes of conducting voting
21 studies, what statisticians are going to look
22 at is the people who actually showed up at the
23 polls and how they voted. So they don't go by
24 total population or even voting age population.
25 They are -- in the elections studies, they are

1 looking at who showed up at the polls and how
2 those persons voted when they went to the poll.
3 And the question there is the extent to which
4 racial bloc voting is occurring in areas of the
5 state.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other questions or
7 comments at this point?

8 Mr. Guthrie, you have presented the Senate
9 maps, which you tell the Committee are
10 representative of the Senate maps that have
11 been -- that have been turned in by the members
12 of the public. We have also seen the map which
13 Senator Latvala asked be considered. Are there
14 any other questions or comments as to Senate
15 maps in northeast or central Florida? Any
16 other comments? Doesn't mean you can't talk
17 later, but I am just giving you a chance now.

18 Yes, sir, Senator Simmons, and welcome to
19 the Committee, Senator.

20 SENATOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

21 I was listening to this, and, of course,
22 have been interested about the proper
23 interpretation of the Constitutional Amendments
24 5 and 6 and would like to give my thoughts on
25 it.

1 And the amendments, I believe, provide for
2 a two-tier analysis, and I think -- I think
3 everyone now acknowledges that there is a
4 two-tier analysis in the application of these
5 constitutional amendments.

6 And the first tier analysis says that
7 "districts shall not be drawn with the intent
8 or result," and I think it is important right
9 there to look at the language. It says "intent
10 or result." It is irrespective -- I mean, this
11 is in the disjunctive, that we can't have the
12 result of denying or abridging the equal
13 opportunity of racial or language minorities to
14 participate in the political process, but then
15 there is another requirement, and it says we
16 cannot diminish their ability to elect
17 representatives of their choice. And I do
18 point out to each one of us that in looking at
19 the language, it doesn't say we shall not
20 substantially or moderately diminish their
21 ability to elect representatives of their
22 choice. It says, "we shall not diminish." So
23 there is no qualifier in front of the word
24 "diminish." It just says, "we shall not
25 diminish," and it says, "we shall not abridge."

1 And so for those who might suggest that the
2 word "diminish" is some kind of variable word
3 or a flexible word, I think that any judge is
4 going to look at the definition in the
5 dictionary, and that means lessen, we shall not
6 lessen the ability of minorities to elect
7 representatives of their choice. And I think
8 that we should look very closely before we
9 start diminishing the -- and I mean moderately
10 diminishing or somewhat diminishing. The
11 answer is we shall not diminish, and I think
12 that is a guiding point for us in -- in looking
13 at these -- these district maps.

14 The second tier analysis is to the extent
15 that these following things do not conflict
16 with the standards in subsection 1, which, of
17 course, is the requirement of non-diminution of
18 the ability of minority or racial minorities --
19 language minorities to represent those of their
20 choice. Then we have the standard of
21 compactness, we have the standard of, where
22 feasible, utilizing existing political and
23 geographic boundaries. And when someone looks
24 at this and says how do you allocate these or
25 weigh these particular factors that we've just

1 discussed, subsection 3 of the amendments
2 provide that "The order in which the standards
3 within subsection 1 and 2 of this section are
4 set shall not be read to establish any priority
5 of one standard over the other within that
6 section -- subsection." So the issue
7 apparently is within subsection 2, which is
8 subordinate to subsection 1, we're not supposed
9 to put priority of compactness over using
10 existing political and geographic boundaries.
11 But the interesting thing is, it is made very
12 clear by these constitutional amendments, is
13 that we shall not in the first order diminish
14 the rights of racial or language minorities to
15 elect representatives of their choice. And I
16 think that is a guiding -- guiding point for us
17 as we go through this process.

18 I do throw out a couple of questions that
19 I think we are going to have to answer and need
20 to be analyzed, is when we talk about
21 diminution, what is the date that we use for
22 determining diminution? Is it going to be the
23 2002 census? Is it going to be last year or
24 two years ago? And my own suggestion is that
25 the safe thing for us to do is look at all of

1 those factors, whether it is the 2002 census or
2 last year's census, and we make sure that we
3 are not diminishing the rights of racial or
4 language minorities.

5 And with respect to how we do this, once
6 we look at the question of diminution, I
7 suggest that there is more than just one
8 standard for diminution. I believe that the
9 voting age population is the probably number
10 one criterion that we should be looking at, but
11 there are other criteria, and that would be
12 practical application of all of this.

13 And I will give you an example. If you go
14 ahead and cut a racial minority from 46 or
15 47 percent down to 30 percent, and we take into
16 consideration that African-Americans typically
17 register to vote or show up at the polls in a
18 manner that is less than others, so that the
19 practical result of cutting a racial minority
20 down to 30 percent is in effect cutting them
21 down to 20 percent because of the performance
22 at the polls, we have -- we have essentially
23 gone a long way in depriving racial minorities
24 of their access to -- to being able to
25 participate in the political process.

1 These are the things that we've got to
2 look at in -- in applying these constitutional
3 amendments, but I think it is real clear that
4 the first thing we have to draw are those two
5 districts that Mr. Guthrie showed and
6 discussed, and then after we have drawn those
7 two districts, then we can draw the rest of the
8 districts in accordance with the standards such
9 as compactness. And I am not saying that
10 compactness is irrelevant to drawing a racial
11 minority district. I am saying that it is
12 subordinate. And sometimes it will be nearly
13 -- maybe not too -- of great consideration, but
14 if it could be done, then certainly there would
15 be the attempt to do it, to draw it compact.
16 But we must as a number one goal meet our
17 obligation, our constitutional obligation, to
18 not diminish, and that means not only by actual
19 numbers, but by performance. And so those are
20 the thoughts I have on this as we -- as we draw
21 these districts. Thanks.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
23 Senator Simmons. Senator Braynon, and then we
24 will move to an exposition of the examples of
25 House districts and congressional districts,

1 and then to public testimony. Senator Braynon.

2 SENATOR BRAYNON: I guess my question is I
3 heard I think it was Senator Latvala talk about
4 we may need to go outside of Duval County in
5 order to continue the minority -- to keep a
6 minority seat. And when I asked about
7 performance, have we looked at past
8 performance, because I look at the Appendix A
9 in tab five, and I also think -- I also --
10 harking back to that we -- they have -- they
11 just elected an African-American mayor in
12 Duval, so, I mean, it's -- when I say
13 performance about, you know, electing minority
14 candidates or allowing minority candidates to
15 be -- to choose the person of their choice, is
16 it not possible for Duval County to -- for a
17 seat to be all-encompassed in Duval County and
18 still be able to elect a minority of their
19 choice if we're looking at past performance,
20 which was the recent mayor's election where a
21 minority was elected?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Therein lies the good
23 question.

24 Senator Altman.

25 SENATOR ALTMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

1 just a quick -- you mentioned any comments on
2 the Senate maps. I know in the Senate map 64
3 by Mr. Libby, he's done a good job, although
4 the one question in the Orange/Brevard County
5 area, he's actually drawn two districts, 11 and
6 12, where it is physically impossible to drive
7 from one side of the district to the other side
8 of the district without driving through -- for
9 example, if you are in District 11, the
10 south -- southern portion, you are forced to
11 drive through 12. It is the only way you can
12 get to the northern section. And in my
13 definition, that would not meet compactness.
14 And I don't know if we are working from a
15 specific compactness definition or we are going
16 to be looking at case law as it relates to what
17 is compact or not. And so, in my eyes, it is
18 not compact when you are forced to go from one
19 -- through another district to get to another
20 part of your district.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Altman, if I
22 could just stop you so that we could all follow
23 along. Mr. Guthrie, would you please put that
24 section of the map -- it is the Libby map, and
25 is it Libby one or Libby two?

1 SENATOR ALTMAN: It has a 64 on it at the
2 end.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Sixty-four? Okay. Would
4 you take Senate map 64, bring it up, please,
5 sir, and then that will help illustrate Senator
6 Altman's point.

7 And I didn't mean to cut you off, Senator
8 Altman. I just thought we could all understand
9 it better if we saw it.

10 A VOICE: This one?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

12 SENATOR STORMS: While he is getting to
13 that map, may I just ask a question on the
14 status of the definition of compactness? We
15 had quite some discussion on it last time, and
16 I do think that I agree -- I haven't heard
17 anything that I disagreed with from the two
18 Senators that outlined the hierarchy, Senator
19 Thrasher and Senator Simmons, and I agree with
20 that, but I do think that we would do well to
21 adopt a definition of what we are talking about
22 so we know what we are talking about with what
23 compactness means. And I just -- I really
24 think that we would do well to do that. Is
25 there -- what are we doing with that?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: We are waiting for you to
2 offer us a definition of compactness. And we
3 will get back to you.

4 Senator -- Mr. Guthrie, would you bring
5 the map up that Senator Altman was talking
6 about, please?

7 SENATOR ALTMAN: If I may, Mr. Chairman,
8 real quick?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Please, and then we will
10 get back to Senator Storms.

11 SENATOR ALTMAN: The reason you can't
12 drive through is because of the Kennedy Space
13 Center. It is -- where you have actually a
14 naval base, an Air Force base and the Kennedy
15 Space Center, NASA facility, so that divides
16 that district. It may look compact, it may
17 look like it is geographically connected, but
18 it is not because of those federal
19 installations.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And the district number
21 you are looking at there for all of our
22 benefits is?

23 SENATOR ALTMAN: Eleven, District 11.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: District 11, okay. Thank
25 you very much.

1 And, Senator Storms, I didn't mean to cut
2 you off, ma'am. I think that Leader Rich led
3 us in a discussion of compactness from her
4 perspective, I think there were other comments
5 made, and I don't want to put words in Mr.
6 Bardos' mouth, he will correct me if I am
7 wrong, but I think, in essence, in simple
8 terms, we have said that compactness will
9 probably be defined by the courts because there
10 is no standard definition that we can rely
11 upon. This is a new set of criteria when you
12 take all the criteria together. But if you
13 would like to suggest a definition, or if any
14 Senator would like to suggest a definition of
15 terms, that is certainly in order at any point
16 during these conversations.

17 SENATOR RICH: Thank you.

18 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Leader. Leader
19 Rich.

20 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
21 just kind of have a question of Mr. Guthrie,
22 because you said you --

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, could I ask you to
24 bring your mike a little closer?

25 SENATOR RICH: Here.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

2 SENATOR RICH: You said you used -- you
3 looked at the maps you presented or you chose
4 to present represented certain aspects, and you
5 mentioned, you know, counties, compactness. So
6 I guess my question to you is, how are you
7 measuring compactness? I mean, do you have a
8 definition you are using when you look at maps
9 and say to us that they represent an aspect of
10 compactness or following geographic lines or
11 whatever it is that you are using?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: The best example I've got
14 for that is in the help manual for District
15 Explorer and District Builder. If we go to the
16 section called "Standards for Drawing
17 Districts," we've got some short, little
18 paragraphs explaining some -- in hopefully
19 layman's terms, some of the concepts that the
20 Senate will be wrestling with in coming up with
21 new districts.

22 And on the question of compactness, we
23 talked about this a bit last week, there is a
24 notion among some people and some statisticians
25 and geographers that compactness has to do with

1 how circular a district is, or how box-like or
2 circular or hexagonal it is. More recent
3 definitions of compactness have focused more on
4 the functional aspects of how constituents
5 relate to one another and to their elected
6 representatives, so looking at things like
7 transportation and commerce patterns, and not
8 focusing so much on whether or not the district
9 is circular.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader Rich, is that
11 responsive?

12 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, sir.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: So the guidance that I
14 believe that -- that your professional staff
15 will use in coming up with a proposed committee
16 bill, unless we get other direction from the
17 Committee, will be to try to compose districts
18 that look neat and tidy, but also are
19 respectful of the comments we heard at the
20 public hearings about communities that fit
21 together and make sense to hold together as a
22 logical representational unit.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Did someone else over here
24 seek recognition? I apologize. Senator Lynn.

25 Have we finished the conversation --

1 Senator Storms and then Senator Lynn.

2 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

3 Well, while I understand the rationale
4 behind using a definition on shape so people
5 can look at a map and say, "Well, one of the
6 experts came and said this is a map that looks
7 like a bunny or some" -- you remember that? It
8 was some sort of shape that they thought was
9 offensive, and so it shouldn't be any --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: That was the anti-bunny
11 coalition. I remember them well.

12 SENATOR STORMS: Anyway, so people would
13 prefer to see it in a square or a circle or
14 something that is a recognizable shape.

15 My objection to using the recognizable
16 shape as a definition for compactness is that
17 it doesn't take into -- into consideration the
18 functionality of the district. So you -- so,
19 for instance, when we had all the testimony of
20 people who said -- when I asked the question
21 about the northwest part of the Florida, people
22 said, well, but if you do that, then you
23 necessarily -- if you do what you are trying to
24 do, Senator, then you necessarily create the
25 power -- the political power in the whole

1 Panhandle in the coastal areas, and the rural
2 areas don't get a voice. We heard that also in
3 different districts where people said,
4 particularly in south Florida, if you -- please
5 use the dividing line as I-75 and try and keep
6 these kind of communities together, this river
7 seems to make -- so I guess I would argue more
8 for a functionality definition, because we want
9 the districts to work. We want the districts
10 to be able to -- for people with like interests
11 to be together, and so -- and for communities
12 of interest, for political boundaries to work.
13 If you just keep it in a square, you might have
14 a square, but you might include half of a city
15 in it, and that doesn't address the
16 functionality. So I am just one member, but I
17 would argue for the functionality definition
18 rather than sticking closely to some geometry
19 101.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Storms,
21 and I think that Mr. Guthrie, when you had to
22 step away for a moment, I think Mr. Guthrie
23 referred back to a definition that is on the
24 website that conforms pretty much with what you
25 just said, and that is that, well, geographers

1 and others would say that a circle is probably
2 the tightest and most compact geometric
3 pattern, that those definitions of compactness
4 which take into account commerce,
5 transportation and communication are more
6 commonly used, although I think it is fair to
7 say -- and, Mr. Bardos, correct me if I am
8 wrong -- that there's not a standard definition
9 of compactness that cuts across all
10 jurisdictions in the country. Did you -- is
11 that a fair statement? Okay.

12 Yes, sir, and now Senator Lynn.

13 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Two points. Getting back to the driving
15 to an area that is not part of your district, I
16 have such an area now. And while we can be
17 compact, we can be contiguous, sometimes there
18 is not a roadway that is direct all the way
19 through your district, and so you may have to
20 go through a portion of something that is not
21 in the district, and is that something that we
22 are going to be concerned about? Because it
23 seems to me there may be a need to follow all
24 the other requirements constitutionally, and it
25 may mean that you are on a road going through

1 some other area or there's forests in the way,
2 whatever it happens to be. So I would hope
3 that we would not make that as a requirement
4 that some -- you know, if it has to be that you
5 drive through a little portion of somebody
6 else's district, so be it. So that is one
7 comment.

8 But the other, I want to get back to the
9 minority representation, which certainly I
10 understand we don't want to diminish, but it
11 has to do with Senator Simmons' comments about
12 low voter turnout and, well, if it is -- we
13 expected 40 percent, but it is only 30 percent,
14 and maybe you have to somehow make up for that
15 in some way, and I -- I want a clarification on
16 that. It may be in an agricultural area -- and
17 I don't know this to be true, I am just giving
18 an example -- it may be in an agricultural area
19 where people are very spread out and so forth,
20 that they -- their voter turnout is less than
21 perhaps something in the big cities. And does
22 that mean that we would be taking into account
23 all of that voter turnout as well, or are we
24 doing -- or is that comment made simply in
25 terms of the minority representation? As I

1 said, I want to protect minorities in terms of
2 making sure they have their adequate
3 representation, but I would -- I don't want to
4 make it so that it is unfair to the extent that
5 others where there is low voter turnout would
6 not be recognized for that need as well.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, would you
8 respond to that, then we are going to take
9 Senator Montford, and then in order that we can
10 fairly provide time for public input before we
11 give any guidance that we can to the Committee,
12 we are going to move on to the House maps.
13 Mr. Guthrie.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: And your point -- your point
15 is well taken, Senator Lynn. The basis for
16 equalizing districts is total population. Has
17 nothing to do with who is registered to vote,
18 who is citizens or who shows up at the polls to
19 vote. So merely by being counted in the 2010
20 census, you will get your fair share of
21 representation.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Montford.

23 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
24 I will be brief.

25 The question I have goes back to what

1 Senator Thrasher suggested earlier. That seems
2 like to be a very reasonable, precise way to
3 approach it.

4 My question, Mr. Chair, to the staff is
5 that when you were selecting the maps of
6 however many we got out there, did you use any
7 kind of criteria that -- similar to or
8 identical to what Senator Thrasher suggested in
9 selecting these maps? And then the question
10 is, did the -- the discussion we had last week
11 on northeast -- northwest Florida, would our
12 comments fit into the criteria that Senator
13 Thrasher suggested earlier?

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, did you get
15 the question?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe I did. The
17 criteria that staff used in selecting the maps
18 was to come up with examples of maps that
19 provided for minority voting opportunities, and
20 as I said, the public submissions that we had
21 so far were not -- did not do as great a job as
22 some of the ones that have come in later in
23 terms of that criterion.

24 We also tried to provide you some examples
25 of maps that set out to follow county

1 boundaries, set out to follow city boundaries
2 where county maps -- or county boundaries had
3 to be split, or counties had to be split, and
4 examples of districts that were intentionally
5 compact.

6 So we tried to provide a variety of
7 different approaches or scenarios that were
8 used by the authors of plans. And I think what
9 you will find, if you look at the 27 Senate
10 submissions, is that what we've got is
11 something of a representative sample of what
12 those maps were. But, obviously, as Senator
13 Latvala rightly pointed out earlier, there are
14 nuances in every redistricting map that this
15 committee very well ought to consider.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other comments or
17 questions? If not -- yes, Senator Simmons,
18 briefly.

19 SENATOR SIMMONS: Very briefly. The point
20 about compactness, I submit to all of you, is
21 somewhat defined by the constitutional
22 amendments themselves, because within each
23 subsection, we are supposed to weigh them
24 evenly, and in the subsection 2, which is
25 subordinate to the minority access section, it

1 says that districts shall be compact, and then
2 it says, "Districts shall, where feasible,
3 utilize existing political and geographic
4 boundaries."

5 So the definition is not going to be a
6 circle, it is not going to be a square, it is
7 going to be using existing political and
8 geographic boundaries. And to the extent that
9 you can meet both of those requirements
10 together, then that's what you are going to
11 see. And I think that is the reason that you
12 will see a lot of districts that are going to
13 follow county lines, or in some instances,
14 because of population requirements, they are
15 going to follow city lines, but they won't be
16 splitting cities and they won't be splitting
17 counties. And so that is my own suggestion.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Mr. Guthrie, would
19 you please go to -- Senators, go to tab six,
20 and, Mr. Guthrie, would you take a brief look
21 at scenarios for drawing House districts, and
22 then let's go to tab four, and, Mr. Guthrie,
23 look at the overview of scenarios drawn from
24 the public testimony and public submissions for
25 drawing congressional districts in northeast

1 and north central Florida. Then we will take
2 public testimony and then we will have
3 additional Committee discussion. You are
4 recognized.

5 MR. GUTHRIE: With Florida House
6 districts, members of the Committee, the first
7 thing you notice is there are a lot more of
8 them than there are of Senate districts. So we
9 have a lot more to consider.

10 In the current House plan, we have two
11 African-American majority districts in
12 Jacksonville. One of those is 59.6, almost
13 60 percent African-American voting age
14 population, and one is 55.7, or almost
15 56 percent African-American voting age
16 population.

17 In addition to that, in the Orlando area,
18 we have one district that is 68 percent
19 African-American voting age population, and we
20 also have a district, District 49, which is
21 56.1 percent Hispanic voting age population.
22 So we've got a majority-minority
23 African-American district and a
24 majority-minority Hispanic district in the
25 Orlando area. In both cases, you have a

1 Representative of that racial group or ethnic
2 group serving in those seats.

3 We also have in the current House map a
4 district in the Gainesville area -- actually,
5 it extends from Gainesville to Ocala -- that is
6 30.9, or almost 31 percent African-American,
7 and that district has an African-American
8 incumbent as well. So that is sort of the key
9 Tier 1 considerations for the current House
10 map.

11 The two alternatives that we put in your
12 meeting pack, like all of the -- or most of the
13 alternatives that were submitted to the
14 Committee prior to when we put together the
15 meeting pack, do not do a good job retaining
16 the current levels of minority opportunity.
17 District 79 by Mr. Laytham has two Jacksonville
18 districts that are -- one that is less than a
19 majority, 47.5 percent, one which is a bare
20 majority, 50.6 percent. His Gainesville
21 district goes from 31 percent in the current
22 map to 19.4. And in the Orlando area, his
23 African-American district is 50 percent instead
24 of 68 percent, and his Hispanic district is
25 47 percent instead of 56 percent. So Mr.

1 Laytham in his map sought to achieve a higher
2 level of compactness and following city and
3 county boundaries, but it had the result of
4 diminishing in this case African-American and
5 Hispanic voting percentages, or voting age
6 percentages.

7 And with plan number 48 by Mr. Graham
8 Stacy, who presented at the Tampa hearing --
9 incidentally, he was a young student, a
10 13-year-old student, who submitted this map to
11 the Committee. He loses a -- one of the two
12 majority-minority districts in the Jacksonville
13 area. His Gainesville district has a lesser
14 African-American percentage than the current
15 district. And in the Orlando area, he loses
16 both the African-American and the Hispanic
17 majority-minority district.

18 So those are two House alternatives from
19 the proposals that we have seen so far. There
20 are not a lot of maps that keep up the current
21 levels of minority representation that we have
22 in the current map.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Questions as to the House
24 districts that were drawn from the testimony
25 and the public submissions? Comments?

1 If not, would you please move on to tab
2 four, members. And, Mr. Guthrie, you are
3 recognized for an overview of scenarios for
4 drawing congressional districts in northeast
5 and central Florida.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: In northeast and central
7 Florida, the district that is most significant
8 for purposes of our Tier 1 analysis is
9 Congressional District 3, which extends from
10 Jacksonville through Gainesville and down to
11 Orlando. The origin of that district was a
12 district that initially was adopted by the
13 Federal District Court for the Northern
14 District of Florida. It later was modified by
15 the Legislature and preserved by the
16 Legislature in the redistricting that occurred
17 in 2002.

18 Congressional District 3, as it stands
19 today, is 49.9 percent black voting age
20 population. The district is 5.4 percent
21 underpopulated, so it needs to add
22 approximately 40,000 additional people in order
23 to come up to equal population.

24 And we remember with congressional
25 districts, the level of population equality

1 that we strive for is near exactitude. So we
2 want all of our districts to be very close to
3 the same total -- total population. So that is
4 District 3 in the current map.

5 Plan number 62 by John Libby preserves a
6 district that is very similar to the existing
7 District 3. It again goes from Jacksonville to
8 Gainesville and down to Orlando. Mr. Libby
9 achieves a black voting age population of 48.2
10 percent, which is less than two percent less
11 than the current district, and the highest
12 among the plans that were submitted to the
13 Committee at the time that we were putting
14 together the meeting notice for this meeting.

15 And what Mr. Libby's proposal does as well
16 is that the districts surrounding Congressional
17 District 3 are more compact or tidy than the
18 districts that were -- that are currently in
19 place. For instance, the current District 4 in
20 Jacksonville and Nassau Counties extends west
21 to Leon County, almost to Tallahassee, whereas
22 in this proposal, a district is kept in the
23 Duval/Nassau/St. Johns area. And sort of the
24 same model for the other districts in this
25 plan.

1 The second plan we want to look at is plan
2 number 75 by Mr. Leuchs. What he did is took a
3 different approach for achieving a minority
4 district in northeast Florida. He took -- he
5 tied downtown Jacksonville together with some
6 of the counties to the west of Jacksonville,
7 and, in fact, has a district extending through
8 Tallahassee to include all of Gadsden County.
9 That district is 42.3 percent black
10 African-American. And here is an example in --
11 with -- by including all of Jefferson County,
12 which goes from the Georgia line down to the
13 Gulf of Mexico, in this district, he made it
14 impossible for his other district, District 3,
15 to get -- to get through. So this is not only
16 a functional discontinuity of the sort that
17 Senator Altman was talking about earlier, but,
18 in fact, a geometric discontinuity, which the
19 Supreme Court has determined would make this
20 plan invalid. But it is a change that could be
21 made by just including an area along the -- the
22 coast in District 3. So that's the second map
23 we wanted to look at.

24 The third map is from Emilio Perez and the
25 Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund and other

1 Hispanic interest groups in the Orlando area.
2 It is only a single district plan, but we
3 wanted to highlight it for the Committee to
4 show you that if your intention was to create a
5 Hispanic-influenced district in the
6 Polk/Osceola/Orange County area, that could be
7 done, and in this case, Mr. Perez ended up with
8 a Hispanic voting age population of 43.4
9 percent, so less than majority. It would be an
10 open question how that district would perform,
11 but it is an example that was provided to the
12 Committee at our Orlando public hearing.

13 The next map that we wanted to look at is
14 plan number 69 --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, Mr. Guthrie,
16 Senator Lynn has a question.

17 SENATOR LYNN: Yes, thank you, sir.

18 I just wondered, are there any other maps
19 that protect the Hispanic population such as
20 that? That is the first I have heard you
21 mention that.

22 MR. GUTHRIE: Do you know the numbers? I
23 am not recalling any --

24 SENATOR LYNN: I think the Hispanic
25 numbers are larger than the African-American.

1 MR. GUTHRIE: -- congressional maps,
2 Senator Lynn, that have a 40 percent plus
3 Hispanic voting age population in the
4 Orange/Osceola area.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Lynn, if I
6 may, recall that we get two new congressional
7 districts in Florida as a consequence of the
8 2010 census, and at several of our hearings,
9 there was a presentation made on behalf of
10 Hispanic interest groups and individuals in
11 central Florida that one of those new districts
12 perhaps ought to be a Hispanic district, and
13 what Mr. Guthrie has just presented is a
14 representative sample of those presentations
15 that we received. So that would be a new
16 district, not a district that one is trying to
17 avoid a diminution of.

18 SENATOR LYNN: No, and I am supporting
19 that. That is what -- this is the first that I
20 have heard any of the maps really being
21 representative of the Hispanic community.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.
23 Senator Braynon.

24 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

25 Mr. Guthrie, is District 3 -- the

1 Congressional District 3 currently protected
2 under the Federal Voting Rights Act, and if so,
3 how?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

5 MR. GUTHRIE: The Jacksonville to Orlando
6 area is not included under Section 5
7 pre-clearance requirements, so the
8 applicability of the Voting Rights Act, I
9 believe, speaking as a non-lawyer here, would
10 be if you had a majority of -- a majority
11 population living in a geographically compact
12 area, they might be able to state a claim under
13 Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act in terms of
14 federal requirements.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader Rich.

16 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

17 I think that Mr. Guthrie just clarified
18 it, so we are not required to draw a minority
19 district in central Florida, Hispanic seat, but
20 we could --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, and I believe,
22 Leader, that Mr. Guthrie was responding as to
23 Congressional District 3. That was Senator
24 Braynon's question.

25 SENATOR RICH: Sorry, I thought he was

1 also responding to a Hispanic district.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, could you
3 help clarify, please?

4 MR. GUTHRIE: I was responding to Senator
5 Braynon's question about Congressional District
6 3 and limited my answer to the applicability of
7 federal law, which was -- is a question. As
8 Senator Simmons and Mr. Bardos had told us
9 previously, we also have the requirements in
10 the new amendments to the State Constitution.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, did you wish to
12 pursue that?

13 Senator Joyner, were you seeking
14 recognition, ma'am?

15 Okay. Anyone else at this point?

16 Please go ahead, Mr. Guthrie.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: So the next congressional
18 map we are going to look at is plan number 69,
19 which was presented by Mr. Boyle, and this is
20 an example -- this was the map, in fact, that
21 came the closest in terms of -- to the PRLDEF
22 30 of proposal 4-A, an Hispanic district in the
23 central Florida area. District 9 in this case
24 is 37.2 Hispanic voting age population, but
25 there is nothing like the level of opportunity

1 for African-American voters as is provided in
2 the current District 3. District 3 in
3 Mr. Boyle's proposal is 26.5 percent
4 African-American voting age population, and
5 District 4 is 18.3 percent African-American.
6 Down in the Orlando area, District 8 is 16 and
7 a half percent African-American voting age
8 population, and District 9, which had your
9 Hispanic plurality, is 21 percent
10 African-American voting age population.

11 So the -- this is an example of a map that
12 tries to achieve what Mr. Boyle saw as a level
13 of compactness and following political
14 subdivisions, but it -- by elevating those
15 standards above retaining Congressional
16 District 3, you don't have the same level of
17 opportunity for African-American citizens to
18 elect candidates of their own choosing.

19 And the final map that we are going to
20 look at for congressional --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Montford.

22 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

23 Just for clarity, are we -- legally, are
24 we required to consider a district for
25 Hispanics, or is that just something that we do

1 on our own? I mean, is there a requirement to
2 do that?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: I think I will turn to
4 counsel on that one.

5 MR. BARDOS: I think in the central
6 Florida area, we know Section 5 of the Voting
7 Rights Act does not apply in central Florida,
8 and Section 2 would apply only where there is a
9 relatively concentrated minority population
10 that exceeds 50 percent, and the proposals that
11 I have seen don't show a 50 percent plus
12 Hispanic district in central Florida.

13 I think under the amendments we have the
14 provision about not diminishing the ability to
15 elect. There is not currently a performing
16 Hispanic district in central Florida, and so if
17 that provision is interpreted in the same
18 manner as Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act,
19 then probably there would be no claim there.

20 We also have the language though that
21 "districts shall not be drawn to deny racial or
22 language minorities the equal opportunity to
23 participate in the political process," and that
24 is a phrase which has appeared in a number of
25 U.S. Supreme Court decisions. It appears,

1 together with some other language, in Section 2
2 of the Voting Rights Act, but here it stands on
3 its own, and it is a phrase which really has
4 not been well-defined. The courts have said
5 that -- the U.S. Supreme Court has said that it
6 relates to something other than simply winning
7 elections, so it would be the ability to
8 participate in primary elections and the
9 nomination process, something beyond ordinarily
10 performing districts.

11 So it is not clear at all what that means.
12 It is possible that someone would assert that
13 that language requires us to create a Hispanic
14 district, but there is no -- there is no
15 definitive answer to that.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Sorry, Senator Montford,
17 we are making history here. I wish we could
18 give you -- I wish we could give you a yes/no
19 answer to that question. I think, to put it in
20 plain language, there is a case that can be
21 made both ways.

22 SENATOR MONTFORD: Very good answer.
23 Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn and --

25 SENATOR LYNN: I just wondered, what is

1 the Hispanic population in the state of Florida
2 now, percentage wise?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, do we have
4 that?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: I don't have that at my
6 fingertips.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: We can provide that to
8 you, Senator Lynn.

9 SENATOR LYNN: I just think it is --

10 MR. GUTHRIE: Twenty-two --

11 SENATOR LYNN: I think it is a very --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, of course.

13 SENATOR LYNN: I think it is something
14 important to look at if we are protecting
15 minority rights. I think we've got to look at
16 the Hispanic -- it is a growing population, it
17 is getting very, very large in our schools, so
18 they are there somewhere.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

20 SENATOR LYNN: And maybe they are not in a
21 compact area, and that may be the case.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, thank you.

23 Senator Storms.

24 SENATOR STORMS: So if I understand your
25 rationale correctly, counsel, what you are

1 saying is just -- I am trying to understand
2 this. So let's just -- let's all agree that --
3 or maybe we can't all agree even on this, but
4 on minority populations, that diminution that
5 Senator Simmons talked about would result in
6 any fewer seat of minority -- minority
7 districts, minority access seats or even
8 minority seats that are not minority access
9 seats. That would be a diminution.

10 So a starting point would just say that we
11 should allow for at least the same number of
12 minority access seats, which would be primarily
13 African-American minority access seats and
14 African-American minority seats that may not be
15 minority access seats, anything less would be a
16 diminution. But if the population is not
17 there, wherever that is, wherever that existing
18 minority seat is demographically, if the
19 population is not there, then -- then under
20 Simmons' rationale, and maybe the rationale of
21 this committee, we have to have the same
22 amount, so we would have to draw another
23 minority access seat.

24 Your perspective, according to the
25 rationale that you just stated, as I understand

1 it, and I am not trying to be combative, I am
2 just trying to understand, would be that we
3 would have to create -- draw another minority
4 -- African-American minority seat to avoid
5 diminution, but not language minority, as in a
6 Hispanic seat, that our preference would be for
7 African-American minority seats, is that -- is
8 that the bottom line for what you said?

9 MR. BARDOS: No, I didn't mean to suggest
10 that at all. I think that the non-diminishment
11 provision, if it is interpreted the way that it
12 is interpreted under Section 5, requires us to
13 identify those districts which are actually
14 performing for minority voters, whether they
15 are access seats or whether they are
16 majority-minority seats, and then to protect
17 those districts and preserve their -- the
18 minority voting strength in those districts.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Briefly, Senator Storms,
20 because we do have people who have traveled a
21 long ways and would like to testify.

22 SENATOR STORMS: So that -- on that point,
23 we agree, which is that starting -- you start
24 with no diminution of African-American minority
25 seats for -- or at least the status quo for the

1 number, is that what you are saying?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos.

3 MR. BARDOS: African-American Hispanic
4 seats, districts that presently perform for
5 minority voters.

6 SENATOR STORMS: Status quo. So not an
7 addition of another -- of language, a
8 different -- if the population has shifted, in
9 other words, and it changes somewhere so that
10 you cannot -- that district or that general
11 vicinity can no longer support a minority
12 access seat or a majority-minority seat,
13 then -- and you want to draw another seat, we
14 would not give preference to a majority --
15 language minority or African-American, or is
16 your argument we would --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos.

18 SENATOR STORMS: -- you don't either way?

19 MR. BARDOS: Is the question whether if
20 there is a district that is performing for a
21 particular racial minority that cannot be
22 recreated because of population changes, what
23 we are required to do?

24 SENATOR STORMS: Yes.

25 MR. BARDOS: I think that is an open

1 question.

2 SENATOR STORMS: Less words, but, yes,
3 that is what I was trying to say.

4 MR. BARDOS: That is an open question.

5 SENATOR STORMS: Okay.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay, useful conversation.

7 Mr. Bardos, does that conclude the
8 representative samples of the congressional
9 districts -- Mr. Guthrie, I'm sorry?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: Just one more remaining,
11 Senator.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Let's get through
13 it.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Touching on it real briefly,
15 plan number 49 submitted by Ms. Virginia
16 Hitchcock is another example of a plan that
17 sought to keep compact districts following
18 county boundaries where feasible.

19 Also, Ms. Hitchcock gave a great
20 consideration to following VTD boundaries where
21 she was needing to subdivide counties. So
22 these are the districts she came up with in her
23 proposal.

24 The impact on minority voters is that the
25 highest percentage African-American district is

1 District 4, which is 28.3 percent black VAP.
2 District 14 in the Orlando area is 23.4 percent
3 black VAP and 24.5 percent Hispanic VAP. So
4 another example of a choice to put compactness
5 above retaining the existing configuration of
6 Congressional District 3.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Comments or questions on
8 this representative map? If not, thank you
9 very much, Mr. Guthrie, and members of your
10 staff.

11 We would like to take public comment now,
12 and then after public comment, go back to
13 committee discussion and see if we can provide
14 any guidance to our professional staff.

15 We would like to hear from everyone who
16 traveled here today, and we are delighted that
17 you came. We do have a rule that requires us
18 to adjourn at a time certain, so I am going to
19 ask members of the public who are here to
20 testify if you would please keep your comments
21 to three to four minutes, and we will enforce
22 that respectfully, but firmly.

23 We will start with -- we will take these
24 public testimony in the order in which they
25 were handed to me. Mr. Pete Brathwaite will be

1 first and Glenel Bowden will be second and Evan
2 Sullivan will be third.

3 Mr. Brathwaite, if you are here, we are
4 happy to have your testimony. If you would
5 come forward, please, sir, so we can have your
6 comments heard by everyone, and then Glenel
7 Bowden, if you would be on deck and ready to
8 testify.

9 Mr. Brathwaite comes all the way from
10 Gainesville, and we are delighted that you are
11 here with us today, sir. You are recognized.

12 MR. BRATHWAITE: I just wanted first and
13 foremost to thank this committee for what I
14 think is an excellent session, very, very
15 informative. You have obviously done your
16 homework, and I, for one, appreciate it.

17 Just a couple of comments, if I might.
18 First of all, going back to one -- your
19 predecessors went through this process back in
20 1992. They discovered that there could be, not
21 just two or three, but four African-American
22 districts, minority districts, created, in
23 addition to the Hispanic districts that were
24 created by the Legislature and subsequently the
25 courts, as you all described. In addition to

1 that, you do have the Hispanic -- growth in
2 Hispanic population now. You have roughly
3 22 percent of all Floridians are Hispanic,
4 almost 20 percent are African-American, total
5 minority population, and the state is now up to
6 47 percent, we are a growing, diverse state,
7 all of which suggests that what you may need to
8 be looking at is not just the current set-up
9 where you have three African-American and two
10 Hispanic majority-minority districts and plus a
11 minority access district, but even more, you
12 may even need to be looking at going to four of
13 each.

14 And, again, thank you for the opportunity
15 to comment and for your good work here,
16 appreciate it.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
18 for your testimony and your insights.

19 Next is Glenel Bowden, then Evan Sullivan
20 and then Don Curtis.

21 Mr. Bowden, you are recognized. Come all
22 the way from Lake City, and we are delighted to
23 have you here today, sir.

24 MR. BOWDEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It
25 was quite a trip in that weather, too, I must

1 tell you. I-10 is something else when it is
2 raining.

3 For full disclosure, let me declare now
4 that I work for Congresswoman Corrine Brown's
5 office, and I have been working for her the
6 entire 19 years that she's been in Congress.

7 As you heard from your staff person, that
8 the Third Congressional District now represents
9 about 50 percent black VAP. I am here today to
10 tell you that the Boyle and the Hitchcock maps
11 as proposed -- as proposed lead to a splitting
12 of the African-American community, and
13 effectively end the ability of the
14 African-American community in northeast Florida
15 and central Florida from electing the
16 representative of their choice. And I say that
17 with some -- some reality that in every
18 election we have had since I have been working
19 for her, the African-American community in
20 Orlando voted for her the same as the
21 African-American community in Jacksonville. So
22 there was two communities that voted for a
23 representative of their choice, though they may
24 be a few miles apart.

25 Since I would be coming to all the

1 hearings, I would like to specifically know
2 whether our party leaders, Senator Rich and
3 Gardiner, will support any map that would --
4 would end the ability of African-Americans from
5 being able to elect a representative of their
6 choice. During the other hearings when I
7 attended one in Jacksonville, the one in
8 Gainesville, the one in Orlando and two here in
9 Tallahassee, I remember that you would not
10 accept any questions, so I was just curious as
11 on this evening, would I be able to get an
12 answer to that question, would our leaders be
13 in support of any maps, these two I just
14 mentioned, or any other map that would diminish
15 the opportunity for African-Americans to elect
16 a representative of their choice?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Mr. Bowden, let me
18 tell you that at every -- I was present at
19 every hearing, I listened to 1,700 people
20 testify, and we never said that Senators or
21 Representatives couldn't answer questions.
22 What we said was wait until the end of the
23 hearing and make sure members of the public had
24 a chance to testify first, but then we gave
25 members of the House and Senate the opportunity

1 to answer questions, make statements at every
2 single hearing. So if you would -- if you have
3 a question, you are welcome to restate it, and
4 if we have an opportunity, we will certainly
5 invite those individuals that you would like to
6 have speak, speak to your question. Could you
7 restate it, please?

8 MR. BOWDEN: Okay. Well, the question
9 would be, the two maps that I referenced
10 earlier, the one by Hitchcock and the one by
11 Boyle, would our leaders be in support of those
12 two maps? That would tell us something right
13 there.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Would the leaders be in
15 support of those two, is that what you are
16 asking?

17 MR. BOWDEN: Right, Leader Rich and Leader
18 Gardiner.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. We will ask them,
20 time permitting at the end, to comment.

21 MR. BOWDEN: The only other comment I
22 would make, in driving from Lake City here, and
23 I work in Jacksonville, but I take I-10 in
24 coming to Tallahassee, when you think about the
25 prison population that was mentioned earlier,

1 between Jacksonville and Tallahassee, there
2 must be at least 20 prisons. And so to use
3 those -- that population for the benefit of --
4 for numbers wise, African-American numbers in
5 particular, it would kind of distort what is
6 really real, because I know in Madison County,
7 you probably got three, I know there are at
8 least four prisons in Columbia County,
9 Jefferson County has a prison and heavily
10 population with African-American citizens. So
11 if you use that and say, well, this district's
12 got 36 percent African-American population,
13 VAP, that would not be true, because they would
14 not be able to vote, number one, because they
15 are locked up as someone said earlier.

16 So that's my comments, and I thank you for
17 this opportunity.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.

19 SENATOR GARDINER: Mr. Chairman, since I
20 was referenced in his comments, can --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bowden, do you want to
22 stay up here?

23 Leader Gardiner, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR GARDINER: I want to make sure
25 that I am on the record, and I am sure Leader

1 Rich would want to do this as well, I don't
2 mean to go out of order, but I think it has
3 been pretty clear from myself and my colleagues
4 that we cannot diminish -- cannot diminish the
5 minority access seats. I mean, it is very
6 important. So when I look at these, whether it
7 is Congressional District 3 or what we may do
8 in other areas, I won't be diminishing. And I
9 think that is very important, because I think
10 what you are referencing is some maps that
11 potentially cut a district. Obviously that
12 makes it very difficult if you go in believing
13 that you cannot diminish in any way the
14 minority access. That is my personal opinion.
15 Maybe Leader Rich would want to add hers.

16 MR. BOWDEN: Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, did you wish
18 recognition, or do you wish to withhold any
19 comments to the end?

20 Senator Joyner, Senator Joyner, just a
21 second, I had a question.

22 Leader Rich, did you have any comment in
23 answer to the question, or did you wish to
24 defer?

25 SENATOR RICH: I'm sorry, I left the room

1 for a moment, I didn't hear the entire
2 conversation, but I certainly just would
3 obviously support everything that is a
4 constitutional measure. I mean, that is what
5 we are here to do. So I don't know if there's
6 any other issue here. If so, please let me
7 know, and I'll be happy to comment on it, but,
8 I mean, we are all looking to do what is
9 constitutional here, and so I think, you know,
10 we've had a lot of discussions and I think
11 there's a lot of things still to clarify.

12 MR. BOWDEN: Thank you, Senator.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Sobel.

14 SENATOR SOBEL: Did this gentleman say
15 that people are being counted but -- for these
16 minority districts, but they actually cannot
17 vote? Is that -- I am not really sure what
18 your point --

19 MR. BOWDEN: I was talking about the
20 inmate pop- -- if I may, Mr. Chairman?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Please.

22 MR. BOWDEN: I was talking about the
23 inmate population that would exist in a
24 congressional district that would go from
25 Jacksonville west towards Tallahassee. If you

1 get in Columbia County, I know for a fact
2 there's four there, Suwannee County's got three
3 or four, Madison's got three or four. So once
4 you count those as a part of your VAP, that is
5 a distorted number, because those people would
6 not be able to vote and couldn't have an impact
7 on whether an African-American is elected or
8 not.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Yes, very briefly.

10 SENATOR SOBEL: That was exactly the point
11 that I was making previously. Thank you. I
12 wanted some clarity.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Evan Sullivan is next,
14 and following Mr. Sullivan, Don Curtis and then
15 Ryan Terrell.

16 Mr. Sullivan, thank you for coming all the
17 way from Inglis, Florida.

18 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19 My name is Evan Sullivan. I am employed with
20 the Levy County Sheriff's Office as a Major. I
21 am fourth-generation law enforcement in Levy
22 County, and I have a prepared statement, if I
23 could read it.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: If you can keep it within
25 three or four minutes, and if not, you can

1 certainly give it to the Committee for our
2 records.

3 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It
4 will be 45 seconds probably.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Go for it. We love those.

6 MR. SULLIVAN: It will be real brief.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: We love them.

8 MR. SULLIVAN: I think it is very
9 imperative that the Nature Coast be kept whole.
10 It appears that the maps presented so far split
11 the coastal counties, and that is not the best
12 interest of the citizens of Nature Coast.

13 Citrus, Levy, Dixie, Taylor County are a
14 unique -- and they represent the real Florida
15 coast. Coastline is not developed like the
16 rest of the state.

17 Unlike some regions where we can split a
18 county with two different perspectives, you
19 cannot split these four counties, because they
20 have the same or similar cultures and issues.
21 They are truly a region that works together,
22 and having two Senators with competing
23 interests would be somewhat of a problem.

24 In closing, when you travel down U.S.
25 Highway 19 and you see all the communities are

1 easily accessible by this highway, and they are
2 not only communities of interest, but counties
3 of interest.

4 Mr. Chair, thank you for your time, and
5 God bless.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Major, and
7 thank you for your service to the people of
8 Florida.

9 Mr. Curtis, you are next, and then Ryan
10 Terrell and then Vic Story.

11 Mr. Curtis from Perry, Florida.

12 MR. CURTIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
13 committee members. I am Don Curtis from Taylor
14 County, Perry. That is a little over an hour
15 from here.

16 I was here at your first public workshop
17 where I spoke to many of you and your
18 colleagues and tried to describe what it is
19 like to be a voter in a rural area as compared
20 to urban areas. We are pretty conservative, a
21 little over an hour from Tallahassee, and I
22 shared with you three things about life in
23 Taylor County if you are a voter.

24 First, our state House district, we have
25 had one-party elections since reconstruction,

1 over a hundred years of one-party elections.

2 Our congressional district in 2002 was
3 drawn with a little more balance, and in 2010,
4 we elected the first conservative that was of a
5 different political party since reconstruction;
6 again, over a hundred years.

7 We are very patient people in rural north
8 Florida. Just saying a hundred years is a long
9 time.

10 In our Senate dis- -- state Senate
11 district, we -- in 2002, it was drawn with a
12 bit more balance, and we have had two-party
13 elections since then, and we think that is a
14 good thing. And when I looked at many of the
15 maps that have been prepared and submitted to
16 you, I kept seeing our county, Taylor County,
17 thrown in with Leon County, and I have a lot of
18 friends in Leon County. However, when a rural
19 area gets thrown in with a Leon County, our
20 vote is overshadowed. We just almost might as
21 well stay at home.

22 And so when I saw this district map, I
23 think it is map number 80, that shows the
24 Nature Coast as a Senate district, I like that.
25 If you consider the Nature Coast -- and that is

1 what we call our area, like the previous
2 gentleman, we are a salt marsh all the way from
3 the Aucilla River down into Hernando County, we
4 are not sandy beaches, very rural, we have a
5 lot of aquaculture, a lot of agriculture and a
6 lot of forestry, and I am a forester, I am in
7 the timber business. That is what we do.

8 We have U.S. 19 as the main transportation
9 artery running north-south. Most of this
10 district is in the Suwannee River Water
11 Management District, and our water is important
12 to us. We feel like we are rural and we have
13 to be on the defensive, and I am a former
14 governing board member for the Suwannee River
15 Water Management District and represented the
16 Coastal Rivers Basin.

17 So we see this and we see that it is
18 somewhat compact, and transportation, water,
19 all factors I have already mentioned, the type
20 of lifestyle we have with agriculture and
21 forestry, it makes a good Senate district.

22 And I just want to close by saying the
23 most effective way to represent the people of
24 the Nature Coast is to keep us in a compact
25 Senate district that will do just that.

1 Thank you.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
3 for coming all this way.

4 Ryan Terrell is next from Weston.
5 Mr. Terrell, good to see you back. And we
6 learned from Leader Rich that while you are
7 from Weston, that you are here at FSU as well?

8 MR. TERRELL: I go to TCC, but --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: TCC, I'm sorry, I made a
10 mistake. Mr. Terrell, it is good to see you
11 again, and you are recognized.

12 MR. TERRELL: Thank you, and I just wanted
13 to clear up some information that was presented
14 during the course of this meeting in relation
15 to minority drawn districts and court -- and
16 case law that's been presented in the past 20
17 years in relation to how you draw those
18 minority districts.

19 One of the things that you need to
20 understand is, yes, you do have
21 majority-minority districts, which are a
22 certain either racial minority or language
23 minority has over 50 percent of that population
24 in voting age, and that is what the U.S.
25 Supreme Court uses. It has to be voting age

1 over 50 percent. The bare minimum is usually
2 50.1 percent. So even if you got an exact half
3 with 50 percent, the Supreme Court wouldn't
4 accept it. What you need to understand is
5 that, yes, those seats are majority districts,
6 but they are also coalition districts.

7 And what Senator Siplin -- what I wanted
8 to address when you were talking about the
9 black caucus and how there are six
10 African-American Senators, one of the things
11 that needs to be understood is that under the
12 2002 Senate redistricting plan, all of those
13 six African-American Senators do not represent
14 50.1 or higher African-American population
15 districts. Three of the Senators represent
16 coalition districts, meaning that more than one
17 minority makes up over 50 percent of that
18 district. In your case, in your Senate
19 district, the African-American population is
20 something like thirty something percent, and
21 then the Hispanic -- the Hispanic population is
22 also in the 30s. So it needs to be understood
23 when we are redrawing these districts in that
24 area is that, yes, the Hispanic population does
25 support in the Orlando area a drawing of a 50.1

1 percent bare majority Hispanic Senate district,
2 while still providing an opportunity for an
3 African-American Senate seat to be drawn that
4 would allow an African-American to be elected
5 from their population.

6 As far as the Jacksonville area goes, you
7 can actually stay within the Duval County area
8 and keep a minority-majority district, because
9 the current district isn't over 50 percent
10 African-American. What can be done is by
11 shifting some precincts around between the area
12 in Nassau and Duval County and the district
13 that would be based in downtown Jacksonville,
14 you can end up creating a district that is
15 about 45 percent white voting age population
16 and 42 percent African-American population.

17 The reason why this is important is
18 because when you are drawing a district like
19 that, that minority group will still have the
20 ability to elect a Senator of their own,
21 because most of those white voting age
22 population are not in the same party as them,
23 which would allow them to vote in the primary
24 to elect a candidate of their choice and would
25 likely, in most cases, to be electing the

1 Senator of their choice in that area. Because
2 you are still including a district that is over
3 40 percent black voting age population, you
4 would still have that ability in ninety-nine
5 point something percent of the time to be
6 electing a candidate of your choice from that
7 African-American community.

8 So that is what I wanted to bring to the
9 attention of the Committee is that in a
10 majority of these cases, what needs to happen
11 is there can be more minority districts that
12 are created while still following the existing
13 coalition districts. And you will see that in
14 two weeks when I present my southeast Florida
15 map, we end up creating about two more Hispanic
16 seats in south Florida than under the current
17 plan. So that is what I wanted to bring to the
18 attention --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Mr. Terrell. Thank you for hanging with us
21 through this process.

22 Vic Story, and then Michael O'Steen and
23 then Cherron Newby.

24 Mr. Story, thank you for being here from
25 Lake Wales.

1 MR. STORY: Thank you, sir. I appreciate
2 the invitation.

3 I am here primarily today to speak to the
4 agricultural community. You have a lot of
5 competing interests that you've got to deal
6 with, I can see that. I am worn out sitting
7 out there listening to what you are going to
8 have to do. And so I would just like you to
9 keep us in mind as you deliberate and try to
10 make up these districts.

11 I guess the primary thing, I have looked
12 at a number of maps, is try not to group us
13 with coastal urban areas. You know, the center
14 of the state is primarily agricultural. We
15 have a community of interest that pretty well
16 goes down through the center of the state.
17 We've got a few urban areas, like Lakeland, but
18 primarily, if you can keep us grouped together,
19 we would -- that would serve us well. And I
20 would be happy to answer any questions, I would
21 be happy to give the Committee any input that
22 we could, and thank you for being here, sir.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Mr. Story. Any questions for this gentleman?
25 And we would welcome any input that you have

1 between now and the 1st of November, any maps
2 you would like to submit, if you haven't
3 submitted one, or any criticisms or comments
4 about any existing maps. Happy to have you.

5 MR. STORY: I have garnered a great deal
6 of information today, and we will do that.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Great, thank you, sir.

8 Michael O'Steen is next and then Cherron
9 Newby. Mr. O'Steen from Cross City.

10 MR. O'STEEN: Yes, sir. Thank you,
11 Mr. Chairman. My name is Michael O'Steen. I
12 traveled up from Dixie County today, my wife,
13 Bria O'Steen.

14 As residents of Florida's Nature Coast, we
15 would like our -- think of our community as
16 part of the last frontier of Florida, and we --
17 my county has four red lights, total, the
18 entire county. I served as one of two
19 attorneys in the entire county. That is a lot
20 different from most of the larger, more
21 populized areas. So we would like, when you
22 consider this redistricting plan, to keep that
23 in mind.

24 The industries and tourism which drive our
25 small economies are what unite us as a

1 community. I ask that you respect this as you
2 proceed forward with your redistricting
3 process.

4 I am here today because, more often than
5 not, the areas I am from are often forgotten,
6 the rural areas, the rural way of life. If you
7 put us in a district with Alachua County, as
8 Mr. Curtis said earlier, Alachua County votes
9 are going to overshadow Dixie, Taylor, Levy
10 Counties. No need in going to the voting
11 booths. Keep that in mind.

12 Too many of the plans that we have went
13 over today do not keep the Nature Coast intact.
14 I believe this does a disservice to the
15 residents of these communities.

16 When I speak of the Nature Coast, let me
17 be clear, I'm referring to Dixie, Taylor, Levy
18 and Citrus Counties is all small coastal
19 communities. Most of you drive down 19 when
20 you leave Tallahassee, or a lot of you do.
21 Just as soon as you hit Taylor County, all the
22 way till you pass through Citrus, once you get
23 through Citrus County, you are looking at a
24 totally different world at that point. I
25 believe we can all concur with that. So let's

1 keep that in mind.

2 All of these counties are easily
3 accessible along U.S. 19. They all join
4 together. They all have the common problems of
5 a rural lifestyle versus our problems are
6 nowhere similar to what Alachua County's are.
7 So when you all are doing this, keep those four
8 counties in mind, and I would ask that you keep
9 those intact when you are doing your
10 redistricting plan. Thank you for having me
11 here today.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir. Thank you,
13 Mr. O'Steen, for traveling to Tallahassee.

14 And our final public comment, at least we
15 have in hand, is from Cherron Newby from
16 Jacksonville.

17 Ms. Newby, thank you for coming all this
18 way, and we are excited to have your testimony.
19 You are recognized.

20 MS. NEWBY: Good afternoon -- good
21 evening, and thank you for having me. I am
22 here representing the grass root working
23 individual, and I wanted to know, with the memo
24 that I received, the congressional -- the
25 districts that I was able -- the maps that I

1 was able to pull up, will these maps abide by
2 the constitutional requirements so that
3 representation is fair to everyone in the
4 district, and how will the -- all minorities
5 fair with the new districting, not just blacks,
6 but Hispanics, Asians and Filipinos, et cetera?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: That is what we are
8 struggling with, and we appreciate any insights
9 that you have about that.

10 MS. NEWBY: Okay. I will write them up
11 and send them to you, because I've been taking
12 notes, but thank you for having me.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 ma'am, for coming all this way.

15 We have reached the point in our meeting
16 where we have about 30 minutes left, and I
17 realize that today we have had a much meatier
18 discussion about minority voting rights than we
19 have had to have before, although we certainly
20 have had substantial discussions at the 26
21 field hearings that we have had across the
22 state.

23 And, Senator Thrasher, earlier today -- I
24 am just going to put you on the spot -- earlier
25 today you articulated four principles or four

1 points, and for purposes of discussion, I would
2 like to ask you if you would re-articulate
3 them, and then I am going to ask if we have any
4 departure from those principles, any debate on
5 those principles, or any restatement of them,
6 and we are going to make sure that all members
7 have an opportunity, Democrats and Republicans,
8 to speak before we attempt to give direction to
9 our professional staff.

10 Mr. Speaker, you are recognized.

11 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chairman, and I also would defer to Senator
13 Simmons who always has a way of putting things
14 a lot more eloquently than I can, but, again,
15 my reading of the amendments -- and I know
16 Senator Simmons talked about two tiers, and I
17 agree, there probably are two tiers. He also
18 talked about, I think in respect to the
19 minority districts, that the -- I think the
20 amendment is very clear, that districts shall
21 not be drawn to diminish the ability of racial
22 minorities to elect their representatives of
23 their choice. I think that is first and
24 foremost in the criteria that I would apply
25 when looking at the districts and redrawing

1 them.

2 The second one would be whether or not we
3 favor or disfavor incumbents and the
4 prohibition that the amendment says in that
5 regard, or political party.

6 A third for me is compactness. I think
7 it -- the other two trump compactness. I think
8 where you have to go out and perhaps to get the
9 racial issue resolved, the compactness probably
10 is a lesser importance.

11 And then, lastly, the -- where feasible,
12 utilizing the existing political and geographic
13 boundaries. I think that, to me, is the fourth
14 thing in the criteria.

15 So I look at it -- I know it is two tiers
16 from Senator Simmons' perspective, and I
17 certainly don't disagree with that, but if I
18 were doing it, these were the four principles
19 that I would use, and that would be the order,
20 Mr. Chairman, that I would rank them.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Let's take some committee
22 discussion and see if we can arrive at some
23 general guidance for our professional staff as
24 they dig into this complex area.

25 Any comments? Yes, sir, Senator Hays.

1 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 I am fully supportive of the principles of
3 the amendments as just recently spoken by
4 Senator Thrasher, but I think we need to direct
5 the staff, and we ourselves need to consider
6 very, very cautiously before we design a
7 district anywhere in the state of Florida for
8 Hispanic voters, we need to ascertain that they
9 are citizens of the United States. We all know
10 there are many Hispanic-speaking people in
11 Florida that are not legal, and I just don't
12 think that it is right that we try to draw a
13 district that encompasses people that really
14 have no business voting anyhow.

15 Now, if we know registered voters are
16 people who have proven their citizenship, then
17 that is a completely different story, but I am
18 not aware of any proof of citizenship necessary
19 before you register to vote.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Let's stop and take a
21 moment on this, because this is something I
22 know that Mr. Guthrie and I were able to get
23 some guidance on when -- when we went to
24 Washington to listen to experts from around the
25 country on this issue. And, Mr. Guthrie, I am

1 going to put you on the spot. Could you
2 respond to that? Are we looking at voting age
3 population as determined by the Bureau of the
4 Census, or is there another screen for
5 citizenship that we ought to -- or that we are
6 allowed legally to provide?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: From the 2010 census, we
8 have a precise count at the bloc level, VTD
9 level, county level, of the numbers of persons
10 who indicated -- it is a self-identification
11 process -- that they were of Hispanic origin.
12 So we know -- that is the exact number that we
13 know.

14 In terms of citizenship, there is no
15 question on the 2010 census relating to an
16 individual's citizenship, or whether or not
17 they are a citizen of the United States. The
18 only information we have on citizenship from
19 the Census Bureau comes from the American
20 Community Survey. That is a sample of a small,
21 small portion of the population in the United
22 States that is done yearly and then calculated
23 on a five-year rolling average. And from the
24 American Community Survey, you can get an
25 estimate based on sampling techniques of the

1 number of citizens per census track and larger
2 areas of geography.

3 Trying to apply citizenship data to
4 redistricting though, other states -- and what
5 Senator Gaetz is referring to is we heard at a
6 NCSL meeting in the Washington area that there
7 are statistical problems with trying to utilize
8 citizen voting age population for purposes of
9 putting together your redistricting database,
10 and so far we have not done that in Florida.

11 The other thing you referred to was
12 whether citizenship is required to vote.
13 Again, I am not a lawyer, but my understanding
14 is that citizenship is a requirement for
15 registering to vote in Florida.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Several Senators
17 want to comment on this, and we will start with
18 Leader Gardiner.

19 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
20 Mr. Chairman, and just to follow up to Senator
21 Thrasher's point, I completely agree with the
22 points that Senator Thrasher has put forward,
23 the four points, and I know Senator Simmons has
24 mentioned this as well, but I would ask that
25 when staff is taking everybody's comments and

1 the different maps, the ones that have been
2 presented, the ones that haven't been
3 presented, to take into consideration the
4 public testimony. I know we have been very
5 focused on what the amendments say, and it is
6 very important and we will have the tiers that
7 we will follow, but when you look at some of
8 the comments in central Florida, you briefly
9 touched on a congressional map that I believe a
10 group out of Washington brought forward, the
11 Hispanic Foundation, something to that effect,
12 I am not advocating one or the other, but I
13 would ask that staff look at that. I believe
14 there are also some Senate maps that take into
15 consideration a Hispanic access Senate seat in
16 that area as well. I think that those are all
17 open to discussion, especially when we start
18 looking at the different points. But Senator
19 Thrasher's point, I think that that is
20 absolutely the most important thing moving
21 forward. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Senator
23 Simmons, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
25 will give my personal view on this to the

1 extent that staff would like to hear it, and as
2 the Chair has suggested.

3 I believe that there are two tiers in this
4 analysis, and within each tier, subsection 3
5 says that they shall not be treated with
6 different priorities. So we have two tiers,
7 and within those two tiers, each has its own
8 set that neither has -- neither one of the
9 subsets has priority.

10 So when you look at the first tier, the
11 first rule is that no plan that we draw shall
12 be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a
13 political party or an incumbent. Now, how do
14 you determine that? Well, one of the
15 interesting things is that the constitutional
16 amendment says -- uses the word "intent." It
17 doesn't say "the intent or result," it says
18 "the intent." And I can tell you that there
19 are various ways to determine our intent, but I
20 can tell you it will all be done if we follow
21 the rules with respect to the rest of it. In
22 other words, you are going to find that we are
23 not going to be favoring or disfavoring
24 political parties or incumbents if we follow
25 the rest of the rules.

1 Well, what are the rest of the rules?
2 Under Tier 1, "Districts shall not be drawn
3 with the intent or result of denying or
4 abridging the equal opportunity of racial or
5 language minorities to participate, or diminish
6 their ability," and that is clear. It says we
7 "shall not diminish their ability to elect
8 representatives of their choice, and districts
9 shall consist of contiguous territory." Those
10 are Tier 1 requirements. We know that they are
11 going to be contiguous. The issue is, are we
12 going to make sure that we do not diminish the
13 ability of minorities to elect representatives
14 of their choice.

15 The Tier 2 analysis says that "Unless
16 compliance with standards in this subsection
17 conflicts with the standards in subsection 1,
18 or with federal law, districts shall be nearly
19 equal in population." We know that, we are
20 going to do that. "Districts shall be compact,
21 and districts shall, where feasible, utilize
22 existing political and geographic boundaries."

23 So within subsection 2, we are supposed to
24 have an equal weighing to these standards that
25 we are going to do these things as compact

1 districts, and we are going to make sure, to
2 the extent feasible, that we utilize existing
3 political or geographic boundaries.

4 So if we follow the analysis that there
5 are two tiers, that Tier 1 is the priority
6 tier, that we make sure that we -- well, and I
7 say that the question number one or issue
8 number one will take care of itself, and that
9 is intent to favor or disfavor political
10 parties or incumbents if we follow the rest of
11 the rules, and that is that we follow the rule
12 of not drawing any district with the result or
13 the intent of diminishing access, and obviously
14 we are going to do the contiguousness. But
15 when we get down to Tier No. 2, we are going to
16 place equal weight to the requirements that we
17 have compact districts, and that to the extent
18 feasible, we are going to use political or
19 geographic boundaries.

20 Interesting question is, when you are
21 talking about geographic boundaries, does that
22 mean natural geographic boundaries, or does it
23 mean man-made geographic boundaries? I would
24 suggest to us that the geographic boundaries
25 that's safe for us to rely upon would be

1 natural geographic boundaries versus man-made
2 geographic boundaries, and if we are going to
3 use man-made geographic boundaries, they would
4 probably be big things like interstate highways
5 and turnpikes and things like that, but that is
6 an interesting question that hasn't been
7 defined by this.

8 But those are just my personal thoughts on
9 how this is interpreted, and I do believe,
10 however, some of these things that I have
11 suggested are very, very clear and are
12 indisputable, such as the Tier 1, Tier 2
13 analysis, that Tier 1 is going to control to
14 the extent that we have this standard of
15 meeting with respect to non-diminution of the
16 abilities of language or racial minorities to
17 elect representatives of their choice, and then
18 once we have done that, then we will, to the
19 extent feasible, have compact districts that
20 are according to existing political or
21 geographic boundaries.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
23 Simmons.

24 Senator Diaz de la Portilla.

25 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: I basically

1 agree with what Senator Simmons says, but I
2 think I would like to take a crack at trying to
3 see if at least I have a full conceptual
4 understanding of everything that we discussed
5 here.

6 I don't think we need to or should have a
7 strict hierarchy of what comes first, what
8 comes next, instead of each one criterion that
9 falls into the whole, you know, set of criteria
10 that we need to consider, because that is not
11 what Article III, Sections 20 and 21, say.

12 I think that what Senator Simmons said is
13 exactly right, and it really is -- a lot of it
14 is a judgment call that we make as we try to
15 balance all these things or criteria that seem
16 to compete.

17 You know, under the first category, which
18 are the Section A categories, you can't favor a
19 party or incumbent, you can't abridge the
20 opportunities for racial or language minorities
21 and you have to have contiguity, when you read
22 that together with Section C, you can't place
23 each one of these on top of the other, you have
24 to kind of look at all of them together. And
25 then if you look at Section B, it says, "Unless

1 it conflicts with Section A or federal law,"
2 then you have to, A, have population that is as
3 close to equal as practicable and you have to
4 have compactness, and we discussed the
5 different definitions of compactness, the most
6 functional one being one that focuses on
7 functionality rather than strict geographic
8 shape, although looking at geographic shape is
9 a consideration when you look at compactness.
10 I think the best working definition is the one
11 we discussed at the last committee, which looks
12 at transportation, commerce and other
13 considerations that make a district functional.

14 And then when you go into the third
15 criterion under subsection B, you talk about if
16 it is feasible, you use existing and
17 geographical boundaries -- if feasible, you
18 look at political -- existing political and
19 geographical boundaries. I think we have seen
20 in the discussion today and the presentation
21 that staff has made that when you go with a
22 strict interpretation of these political
23 boundaries, meaning city boundaries and county
24 boundaries, a lot of times, as a practical
25 matter and when you get to more populous areas,

1 you run into problems in terms of the Section A
2 criteria, as far as favoring an incumbent or a
3 political party, abridging racial or language
4 minorities opportunities to elect candidates of
5 their choice, and contiguity.

6 So, you know, even though you can't really
7 put them all in an equal box, or a hierarchy
8 rather, I think that we just kind of have to
9 take these things as they come and weigh them
10 against the other and do it on a case-by-case
11 basis, use the testimony that is presented
12 before us, make sure that we are just cognizant
13 of all these things, all the requirements, and
14 it is a balancing act. I mean, you can -- we
15 have seen it. You can have perfectly shaped
16 boxes, if you will, and you can argue using the
17 shape definition of compactness that those may
18 be the most compact districts, but then you run
19 afoul of all the other requirements that we
20 have to meet with.

21 So I think what Senator Simmons is saying,
22 or at least the way I interpret it, and I think
23 I agree with what he is saying, is that we just
24 kind of have to look at everything at the same
25 time and weigh it with the testimony and

1 evidence that comes, you know, before us. And
2 it also gives us some degree of flexibility as
3 we move into the harder areas to deal with,
4 because there's -- they are just not as --
5 there are more people and less land, and so
6 that gives you less material really to work
7 with in terms of shapes on a map, if you will,
8 and you are going to have more irregular shapes
9 by definition as you get to more populous
10 areas.

11 So, you know, the -- I -- in summing it
12 all up, I would say that, you know,
13 unfortunately, there is no easy, you know,
14 cut-and-paste type solution to this thing. We
15 just kind of have to go through the tough
16 exercise of grinding it out hearing by hearing,
17 area by area, and just try to balance all these
18 competing principles at the same time. So to
19 sum up, I would not recommend that we adopt or
20 give any specific direction that we have a
21 hierarchy that we are going to put -- I
22 respectfully would disagree with Senator
23 Thrasher that we put, as he said, and I think I
24 wrote it down here, the hierarchy that deals
25 specifically with minorities first, can't favor

1 an incumbent second, compactness third, and use
2 existing political and geographical boundaries
3 fourth. I think a strict, you know, hierarchy
4 would not serve us well and really isn't what
5 the constitutional amendments or the case law
6 as explained to us by Mr. Bardos asks us to do.
7 I mean, I wish it were that easy, but I don't
8 think it is, and I don't think we can do that.
9 I just think we need to move forward and apply
10 these concepts to the individual facts as they
11 come up.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Imagine you were a member
13 of the Senate Reapportionment Committee -- you
14 are, as it turns out -- and imagine you were
15 now at a place where you have four members of a
16 professional staff who have heard the problem
17 described several different times by several
18 different people, but now they are going to go
19 back to their bat caves and they are going to
20 try to follow the direction or guidance or
21 themes that we provide. What would you have
22 them do? And let's not redescribe the problem.
23 Senator Latvala.

24 SENATOR LATVALA: Could I ask a quick
25 question and then answer that question?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, of course.

2 SENATOR LATVALA: We have -- you know, we
3 did very well in our first meeting, and we
4 basically came to a general consensus on your
5 region of the state that you live in.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: That was T-ball, this is
7 speed ball.

8 SENATOR LATVALA: Then now we are in the
9 next region of the state and we are right at
10 the end of the meeting and we really haven't
11 talked about anything but principles. Is it
12 your intention to bring this region of the
13 state back for further conversation before we
14 go to the next region, or is the idea we are
15 going to talk about these principles, and then
16 the next time we are going to see this map is
17 when we see a PCB?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator Latvala, we
19 agreed on a schedule that would have a thorough
20 going conversation today, which many of us -- I
21 think all of us by consensus hoped would result
22 in some direction to our professional staff.
23 If we don't have any direction for our
24 professional staff as to these areas, then it
25 would be my intention that this would be first

1 item on the agenda at the next meeting. I
2 don't think it is fair to our professional
3 staff, to the public who is engaged now in
4 nearly -- providing nearly 100 proposals to us,
5 fair to this committee, to send the
6 professional staff off with a restatement of
7 the problem.

8 SENATOR LATVALA: Then let me give you a
9 suggestion to put on the table for what we have
10 our professional staff do.

11 In the region that we are considering here
12 now, we have -- as far as the state Senate
13 districts are concerned, we have two minority
14 based districts we have that have -- currently
15 have a -- are served by African-American
16 members, and served very well. Could we --
17 could we instruct the staff to start out this
18 phase of the map by drawing districts, or
19 showing us districts that will at least
20 maintain the ability to continue having those
21 districts as minority-represented districts?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And you are speaking,
23 Senator Latvala, of all the minority districts,
24 or the Senate districts now?

25 SENATOR LATVALA: All the minority

1 districts.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Is there any comment on
3 that? Senator Lynn.

4 SENATOR LYNN: I have a bit of discomfort
5 going along with something like that, because,
6 to me, it sounds like we are protecting
7 incumbents, and that may be the result, but I
8 don't think we should be making a statement to
9 that effect because of what might be
10 interpreted as the intent. So I would hope
11 that what would come out of today's meeting
12 would be understanding from staff that we are
13 out to protect minority districts, whether they
14 be African-American, Hispanic or both or mixed,
15 but that they have to do what is best in terms
16 of following all the guidelines from the
17 Constitution, those that actually -- as Senator
18 Thrasher outlined. So I would feel more
19 comfortable if we ended up with that kind of
20 guidance rather than let's leave everything the
21 way it is.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Yeah, and to be fair to
23 Senator Latvala, I don't think he was talking
24 about protecting incumbents, but Senator
25 Latvala, you are recognized.

1 SENATOR LATVALA: I think it is important
2 to recognize that as we sit here today, the
3 incumbent Senator in one of those seats is term
4 limited, and I don't believe there is an
5 incumbent in the other Senate district. I
6 mean, you know, we are talking about the rights
7 of these people to not have -- or the right to
8 not be diminished in their ability to elect
9 people of their choice in their districts.
10 And, I mean, we have heard testimony and we
11 have heard the staff discuss what the voting
12 age population in these districts is currently,
13 and what it -- the best of the maps that we
14 have been given allow us to do, and they
15 weren't really up to what they ought to be. So
16 my suggestion is let's see what it takes to get
17 them up to what they want to be, and then we
18 shape the rest of the map around those seats.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: So let's be sure we
20 understand Senator Latvala's suggestion, and
21 then Senator Detert, and that is as to the
22 Senate districts that are currently minority
23 Senate districts, that those be drawn first
24 with the idea of protecting and not diminishing
25 minority voting rights, and that the other

1 districts be drawn around them with due
2 deference to the principles which were
3 explained by Senators Simmons and Thrasher. Is
4 that your suggestion, sir?

5 SENATOR LATVALA: Yes, sir.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: And now Senator Detert.

7 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, Chair, and we
8 only have a few minutes left, so, quickly, what
9 instructions and marching orders do we give the
10 staff? Well, I think, number one is to follow
11 the amendments that were passed by the voters,
12 that would be the instruction to the staff,
13 rather than to think up our own criteria and
14 our own Tier 1, Tier 2, tier whatever, and I
15 think you start at the Panhandle and work down,
16 using that as your criterion and see how it
17 comes out.

18 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Chairman?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Thrasher, and
20 then Senator Storms, Senator Dean.

21 SENATOR THRASHER: I just want to be
22 clear, Senator Detert, that my understanding,
23 what I suggested was from the reading of
24 Amendments 5 and 6. I -- clearly, these are
25 not my criteria. I believe these are the

1 criteria that exist in the existing 5 and 6.
2 And I appreciate there may be differences and
3 nuances, but I do believe that racial
4 protection is clearly paramount. I believe
5 that favoring or disqualifying someone because
6 of incumbency or political party, I think that
7 is another one. Compactness is there, as well
8 as the feasibility of using political
9 boundaries. But those are in the existing
10 Constitution, and I am not trying to give the
11 staff, from my perspective, anything other than
12 what I read in the Constitution.

13 SENATOR DETERT: No, but --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Storms.

15 SENATOR STORMS: It just seems to me that
16 when you are starting with drawing the map,
17 then you would ask yourself the question: In
18 the past what has more likely resulted in court
19 intervention, which issue has more likely
20 resulted in court intervention? Has it been
21 contiguity, has it been compactness or has it
22 been minority access?

23 So if you are more likely to result in
24 court intervention with minority access, and I
25 would say even today, even with this -- with

1 this constitutional amendment, even though it
2 is 2011, you are more likely to result in court
3 intervention on the issue of minority access
4 than any other issue, on the issue of
5 compactness and on the issue of contiguity,
6 then I am in agreement that we should start
7 with the minority access issue as it relates to
8 the constitutional amendment. So start with
9 that principle, draw those principles, try to
10 make them as compact as possible, try to make
11 them as contiguous as possible, start there,
12 and then after that issue is done, then draw
13 the other seats, whatever is left over from the
14 leftovers, try and make them as compact and
15 contiguous as possible, and then -- then the
16 issue of taking -- of dealing with the
17 incumbents, favoring or disfavoring incumbents,
18 will take care of itself if you take it, in my
19 opinion, in that order.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Storms.
21 Senator Dean.

22 SENATOR DEAN: I have listened so many
23 weeks, so many weeks to the public. I don't
24 disagree with every attorney that is on this
25 Board today on this question. It is right on

1 the money, they are trying to fulfill those
2 obligations of Article V and Article VI. But
3 somewhere I want to trust the direction and the
4 choice of professional staff to not forget the
5 public input and the ballots. I think that is
6 the most important thing that the court or our
7 constituents will look to us about, being
8 balanced, being fair and doing the right thing.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Dean.

10 We will go to Senator Diaz de la Portilla,
11 then Leader Gardiner, then Leader Rich.

12 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Mr.
13 Chairman, to your suggestion that we provide
14 solutions or potential direction and answers
15 and not a restating of the problem, I think the
16 best direction that we can give staff in light
17 of everything is that, yes, as our attorney
18 told us, be cautious about diminishing minority
19 numbers, if you will, in these districts, but
20 we also can't throw out traditional
21 redistricting principles, meaning that these
22 districts can't be solely guided by racial or
23 language or minority considerations alone, we
24 have to take a look at everything else.

25 So what I would say is, yes, let's take a

1 look at not diminishing those percentages,
2 staff, while we try to balance that out with
3 the other competing requirements that we have
4 in traditional redistricting principles, which
5 we have discussed ad nauseam for two weeks.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: And we can run the clock
7 out here, and that is fine, we will just go
8 back at this at the next meeting, but let me
9 just ask Senator -- Leader Gardiner, any
10 comments?

11 SENATOR GARDINER: Mr. Chairman, I will
12 waive my time.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader Rich.

14 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

15 I would like to just go back to the public
16 testimony issue because Senator Dean brought
17 that up. I think public testimony is
18 incredibly important. We have shown that by
19 traveling the state, getting input from
20 hundreds and hundreds of people. But, you
21 know, sometimes the input from the public --
22 and I look at some of the maps that Mr. Guthrie
23 showed us -- actually does not follow the
24 amendments. So my -- my sense is that, yes, we
25 have to listen to public testimony, but we also

1 have to follow the law and the amendments, and
2 that is our number one priority, as far as I am
3 concerned.

4 The other thing quickly I would like to
5 say is I want to make sure that when you go
6 back, Mr. Guthrie, and your staff, that you
7 check what was said by citizens at the public
8 hearings in addition to what was said here.
9 And I use the last meeting as an example. When
10 I went back, it appeared that everybody was on
11 target with coastal/rural. When we went back
12 and looked at some of the testimony from the
13 hearing there, it was a little bit different.
14 So I want to make sure that just one public --
15 one set of testimony here doesn't color what
16 happened in the public hearings as well, that
17 we need to make sure that we go back and listen
18 to that.

19 And those would be just two suggestions,
20 and also to just obviously not use the maps
21 that have been submitted that don't abide by
22 Amendments 5 and 6 and do not take into
23 consideration the retrogression issue.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Leader.

1 Let me try to see if I can summarize, and
2 if there is consensus or agreement, then that
3 is fine. Senator Latvala offered a suggestion,
4 and that is that we direct professional staff
5 to go back and use as a Tier 1 first mandate
6 requirement that we maintain -- and with
7 Senator Lynn's caveat, that we maintain
8 minority performing districts, minority voting
9 rights as a first building block on all of
10 these maps in northeast and north central
11 Florida, and that the other maps be developed
12 for the PCB with due deference to the other
13 aspects of Amendments 5 and 6.

14 Is there anyone who disagrees with that,
15 that we ought to start with that premise first,
16 to preserve minority voting rights, and then go
17 forward on that basis? Anybody disagree?

18 If not, that is direction of professional
19 staff. Senator Sachs moves we rise.

20 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
21 concluded.)

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25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 144
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 14th day of November, 2011.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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10 SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE

11 ROOM KN 412

12 NOVEMBER 2, 2011

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20 Transcribed by:

21 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22 Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: This is the Senate
3 Committee on Reapportionment, and if you are in
4 the right place, we would encourage you to sit
5 down and join us. If you are a member of the
6 Committee, please take your place at the
7 committee table. If you are a member of the
8 audience, we would invite you to find a chair.
9 If you came for the agriculture committee field
10 trip, that was earlier, you missed it.

11 And so the Senate Committee on
12 Reapportionment is called to order.

13 Will the administrative assistant please
14 call the roll?

15 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.

17 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis? Senator
18 Altman?

19 SENATOR ALTMAN: Here.

20 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto?

21 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Here.

22 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon? Senator
23 Bullard?

24 SENATOR BULLARD: Here.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Dean?

1 SENATOR DEAN: Here.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?

3 SENATOR DETERT: Here.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?

5 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Here.

6 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?

7 SENATOR EVERS: Here.

8 THE CLERK: Senator Florez? Senator

9 Garcia?

10 SENATOR GARCIA: Here.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner?

12 SENATOR GARDINER: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Gibson?

14 SENATOR GIBSON: Here.

15 THE CLERK: Senator Hays?

16 SENATOR HAYS: Here.

17 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?

18 SENATOR JOYNER: Here.

19 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?

20 SENATOR LATVALA: Here.

21 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn?

22 SENATOR LYNN: Here.

23 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?

24 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?

1 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?

3 SENATOR RICH: Here.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs? Senator
5 Simmons?

6 SENATOR SIMMONS: Here.

7 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?

8 SENATOR SIPLIN: Here.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?

10 SENATOR SOBEL: Here.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Storms?

12 SENATOR STORMS: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Thrasher?

14 SENATOR THRASHER: Here.

15 THE CLERK: Quorum present.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Quorum being present for
17 the conduct of business, the Committee will
18 come to order.

19 Good afternoon, members. We have four
20 members of the Committee who have excused
21 absences today. For the record, those are
22 Senators Sachs, Braynon and Florez and
23 President Margolis.

24 President Margolis is recovering from
25 orthopedic surgery. Please keep her in your

1 thoughts and prayers. And our other three
2 Senators have excused absences for today.

3 Today, Senators, we will continue moving
4 through the state, region by region, discussing
5 scenarios for drawing congressional and
6 legislative maps based on suggestions and
7 district parameters submitted by the public.
8 And today, as our schedule provides, a schedule
9 we agreed to unanimously, we will focus on
10 southeast Florida.

11 Next time we meet, previews of coming
12 attractions, next time we meet on November 15,
13 we will consider southwest Florida, and
14 specifically at that meeting we will be
15 discussing the region from Tampa Bay all the
16 way through Naples and as far east as Lake
17 Okeechobee.

18 Yesterday, November 1st, was the deadline
19 which this Committee established in a unanimous
20 bipartisan agreement for the public, interest
21 groups and Senators to submit maps for
22 consideration in preparation of draft proposed
23 committee bills.

24 Twenty-seven plans were submitted on the
25 last day. Sort of like I used to do my college

1 term papers, the last hour, the last day, they
2 are stamped in. We now have 148 submissions
3 posted on the Senate redistricting website.

4 Five additional plans that arrived at the
5 very end of the day yesterday are still being
6 processed and bringing the total number of maps
7 we have received from the very beginning of
8 this process until the deadline yesterday to
9 153 maps and proposals from members of the
10 public across the state of Florida.

11 We are on schedule -- unless we find
12 ourselves bogged down today or on the 15th of
13 November, we are on schedule for professional
14 staff to be directed by this Committee to
15 develop and publish draft proposed Committee
16 Bills, including maps, statistics and downloads
17 before the end of November, and for this
18 Committee to consider a motion to introduce
19 proposed Committee Bills during the week of
20 Committee meetings that starts December 5th.

21 This maintains the very timely schedule
22 that we agreed to at the beginning of our
23 deliberations, and I think would respond to the
24 concerns of those who believe that somehow
25 there might be a protracted or elongated

1 process that would be harmful.

2 That same week, the week of December 5, we
3 would like to offer the public another bite at
4 the apple, as we discussed previously in this
5 Committee, and we would provide an opportunity
6 for feedback on the proposed Committee Bills.

7 So once we consider a proposed Committee
8 Bill or Bills, assuming those Bill or Bills are
9 approved by this Committee, then before we do a
10 dispositive vote and take PCBs to our presiding
11 officers and our Rules Chair, we would give the
12 public an opportunity to see the summative work
13 of this Committee drawn from the maps and
14 proposals we have received from the public from
15 the 5,000 people who came to our 26 public
16 hearings and from the 1,700 individuals who
17 testified and provided their insights to the
18 Committee.

19 Our staff has evaluated a number of
20 options for how we might give the public a
21 second bite at the apple; in other words, how
22 the public might be able to respond to the PCB.

23 And we have determined -- our professional
24 staff has determined that the best method for
25 gathering this additional public testimony is

1 to take comments not in one media, but in
2 several different media.

3 So as soon as the PCB becomes available,
4 as soon as it becomes available, but before we
5 vote to introduce it, we would begin gathering
6 input, comments and testimony via YouTube,
7 Twitter, the telephone, Facebook and e-mail,
8 and The Florida Channel has agreed to develop
9 an extended presentation of all the input we
10 would receive from all of those media.

11 Then, of course, we will also hear
12 testimony that week from those who choose to be
13 here in person and are able to attend our
14 meeting in December, but our goal is to make
15 sure that if you are anywhere in Florida and if
16 you have access to a postage stamp, to a
17 telephone, to YouTube, to Twitter, to Facebook
18 or any of the media that we have described,
19 that you would have a way for us to get the
20 benefit of your input.

21 Then with The Florida Channel developing
22 that extended presentation, we would play or
23 share that -- those comments at our meeting
24 prior to any vote, or at a workshop prior to
25 any vote.

1 It may be the case that if we get a lot of
2 comments, which we hope we will, and if some of
3 those comments are repetitive, that in the
4 interest of time, we wouldn't be able to hear
5 every single one of the repetitive comments,
6 but what we will do is we will make those
7 comments all -- regardless of how we've
8 received them, available to all members of the
9 Committee, so that everyone who has any input
10 whatsoever on the PCB will have the opportunity
11 to be heard, and their comments, criticisms or
12 suggestions will come before this Committee.

13 This will maximize the number of people
14 able to participate and increases the window of
15 opportunity for input. Instead of having
16 individuals having to go to a location and wait
17 in line to provide their input, they can send
18 it to us at their convenience and can begin
19 submitting their testimony at the end of
20 November when the proposed PCB would be
21 available.

22 And Committee members will recall that by
23 our unanimous agreement, there will be no PCB
24 that is not publicly advertised, that is not
25 publicly available, and that not only members

1 of the Committee, but also members of the media
2 and the public would have an opportunity to
3 view well in advance.

4 I think, Mr. Guthrie, did we not say seven
5 days, at least seven days in advance? Seven
6 calendar days, which gives a substantial
7 opportunity for feedback.

8 In all likelihood, we will be holding our
9 meeting on Tuesday of that first week in
10 December in order to accommodate some of our
11 members who have other commitments that week,
12 but also to allow as much time as possible for
13 public review of the PCB, also to keep from
14 having to return to Tallahassee during the
15 holidays.

16 I would suspect that we might begin to get
17 a little bit of push-back from some of our
18 Senators if we interfered with your plans in
19 your district, with your families and your
20 constituents for the holidays, so we will do
21 everything we can to avoid that.

22 Now, before we go any further, are there
23 any questions about the schedule or about the
24 policies and procedures, timelines that we have
25 established for the Committee? Any questions?

1 Senator Latvala.

2 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
3 Just a point of clarification. You know,
4 the -- at our first meeting, we did the
5 northwest Florida region, and we came to sort
6 of a consensus on what we would like to see
7 with that region.

8 Then at our second meeting, we spent a
9 couple of hours discussing northeast Florida
10 all the way down to the Orlando area, but the
11 only consensus we reached was to have the staff
12 look at maximizing the minority access seats in
13 that region, and I asked the question about
14 when would we have an opportunity for further
15 discussion on that region, and if I recall
16 correctly, you said at the beginning of this
17 meeting.

18 Now, it doesn't have to be at the
19 beginning of this meeting, but I was just
20 wondering whether, before we see PCBs
21 published, we were going to go back and see the
22 staff's work on that and what potential
23 alignments that might necessitate in that
24 region and be able to have some open discussion
25 about that before we get all the way to a bill.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Senator Latvala,
2 that is an excellent point and that is exactly
3 our plan. The staff has -- in the absence of
4 any specific guidance from the Committee, the
5 staff has only begun to act or to consider
6 options based on those directions that the
7 Committee gave, which were to maintain minority
8 voting rights, minority access districts in the
9 northeast and central regions, but it is
10 entirely in order that we might begin this
11 meeting with any additional direction or
12 guidance that any committee members may wish to
13 articulate as to northeast Florida or north
14 central Florida because of the additional
15 information that we were able to share with the
16 Committee at the last meeting.

17 Senator Latvala.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, the -- we did have
19 extensive testimony at the last meeting, as I
20 recall, and I guess that is why I sort of
21 wanted to bring it up now while we could still
22 remember that, regarding the Nature Coast area
23 of the Gulf Coast, which is the area, you know,
24 immediately southeast of Tallahassee, going all
25 the way down to Citrus County. And as I

1 recall, we had three or four or five members of
2 the public here making testimony with regard to
3 the fact that they felt a great deal of kinship
4 in that region, sort of like what some of the
5 folks in the Panhandle had said about -- about
6 their region and splitting that region up
7 between the rural areas and the coastal areas,
8 and I am -- I guess I am just wondering if,
9 based on that testimony, we could sort of move
10 in the direction of doing what the people asked
11 us to on the Nature Coast area.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
13 Latvala. Let's take some discussion on that
14 issue. Senator Bullard.

15 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16 I have a question regarding --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

18 SENATOR BULLARD: -- the communication
19 process that you mentioned. You had indicated
20 that we would be -- we'd have access to
21 information via Facebook, YouTube and some
22 others. What type of information again did you
23 say would be available to us, and who will be
24 placing on those sites?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator

1 Bullard. What the Committee wanted to do was
2 to make sure that when we had a proposed
3 committee bill that would be presented to this
4 Committee for a vote, that before a vote were
5 taken, that the proposed committee bill would
6 be publicly available and that we would be able
7 to give the members of the public who wished to
8 comment, so to speak, a second bite at the
9 apple.

10 We've already had 26 public hearings,
11 we've had hearings and meetings in this
12 building where we've had additional comment,
13 but the idea was making sure that if there was
14 comment on a specific PCB, that there was an
15 opportunity for it.

16 And if I can properly characterize, and I
17 know members will correct me if I am wrong,
18 there was concern that there are some people
19 who might not be able to come to Tallahassee.
20 And so, therefore, Senator Bullard, the idea
21 was that our staff considered several different
22 things, including remote site teleconferencing,
23 but we find ourselves here, because of the
24 schedule we had agreed upon, in the holiday
25 time when some of our community colleges and

1 other places that have teleconferencing
2 capabilities, you know, may be shut down for
3 the holidays.

4 So then the question became what could we
5 do? And so we went to our friends at The
6 Florida Channel, and they said, "Look, here's
7 what we can do. We can put together for the
8 Committee a video that would -- that would
9 feature any Floridian who wanted to call us,
10 write us, who would want to send us testimony
11 via YouTube or Twitter or Facebook or e-mail
12 about the PCB, about the proposed committee
13 bill, prior to any vote."

14 So it would be, in answer to your
15 question, any citizen of Florida, we would
16 provide an opportunity for them to have access
17 to the Committee via this method, and then The
18 Florida Channel would put together a
19 presentation for us --

20 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: -- as well as live
22 testimony. Does that answer your question,
23 ma'am?

24 SENATOR BULLARD: It does, and thanks to
25 The Florida Channel.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, yes, ma'am.

2 Senator Gibson.

3 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

4 This goes back to a question that I had, I
5 think it was at our last meeting or the meeting
6 before that one, concerning the maps that
7 were -- I think you said there were 27 given
8 like at the deadline yesterday?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: There were 27 maps
10 submitted yesterday, yes, ma'am.

11 SENATOR GIBSON: And since the public and
12 others had until yesterday to submit maps, yet
13 we have gone forward as far as at least
14 northeast Florida, plus Orlando, with some
15 consensus direction, what happens to the maps
16 that were submitted that are relevant to areas
17 that we have already covered?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Those maps are available
19 for the Committee to review, and should you
20 find information or suggestions in those maps
21 that you think that you -- that have merit, you
22 have the opportunity as a member of this
23 Committee to offer an amendment to the PCB, or
24 to provide, prior to the PCB, your comments to
25 the Committee to see if we can get consensus on

1 the Committee, that may or may not agree with
2 your comments, to give direction to the staff.

3 But even if you can't get consensus on the
4 Committee now, if you have a particular idea --
5 and we would welcome your idea, welcome your
6 map -- you certainly would have the
7 opportunity, as a member of the Committee, as a
8 member of the Senate, to offer an amendment to
9 the PCB.

10 SENATOR GIBSON: And can I have one more?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, of course, ma'am.

12 SENATOR GIBSON: The maps that came in by
13 the deadline, are they posted already, or do we
14 have a number -- do we have any relative number
15 as to how many of them go to the areas that we
16 have already covered? Are ten of them we have
17 already gone over, are there seven that we have
18 yet to get to those areas, how does that break
19 out, if you know?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, ma'am, there are 148
21 maps that have been posted, 153 total maps by
22 the time of the deadline, because I think there
23 were about five maps that came in at the end
24 that are still being processed so that they can
25 be posted, but what we have requested, not

1 always gotten, but what we have requested is
2 that anyone who develops a map for, say,
3 southwest Florida, give us a statewide map if
4 they can which would include all regions of the
5 state, because we can't just redistrict for one
6 part of Florida, because of the consequences
7 and the ripple effects on the rest of the
8 state.

9 So in answer to your question, one would
10 hope that most of the maps that we have
11 received -- and Mr. Guthrie might want to
12 comment on that -- most or almost all of the
13 maps we have received have been statewide maps.
14 Although the intent of a particular mapmaker or
15 proposer might be just to look at her or his
16 own area, you know, we really can't do it in a
17 vacuum, we have to understand what the
18 consequences are for the rest of the state. So
19 one would hope that there would be statewide
20 maps by all, or nearly all.

21 But Mr. Guthrie, I know we have had some
22 folks who have submitted just regional maps.
23 Could you answer Senator Gibson's question? Of
24 those maps that have come in just recently, how
25 many of them were statewide maps as opposed to

1 just regional maps?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: The resource I used for
3 plans submitted by the public, and plans that
4 later will be submitted by Senators and
5 Representatives, is the Senate redistricting
6 web page. On the web page, we have a link to
7 "Submitted Plans." If you click on that link,
8 you will see all of the plans that have been
9 submitted to the Senate so far. Now, we are
10 showing on this site not only the plans that
11 are submitted to our Committee, but also the
12 plans that are submitted to the House
13 Committee.

14 So what we know -- and actually, Senator
15 Gaetz, since I provided the numbers to you
16 earlier this morning, they have changed. We
17 are actually up to 156 plans. I checked my
18 inbox, and there were some plans that came in
19 yesterday afternoon, three additional ones.

20 So plan number 156 is going to be last one
21 received as of November 1, 2011. We have 156,
22 155 and 154. Those were put on the website
23 just this morning. Then we have, as Senator
24 Gaetz said, plans 1 through 148, which -- many
25 of which have come in during the last several

1 days.

2 And if we look at the plan details column
3 of the grid here, we can see for each plan how
4 many districts it includes. So this House plan
5 with 120 districts is a complete House plan.
6 The Senate plan with 40 districts is a complete
7 Senate plan.

8 The congressional plan with 27 districts
9 is a complete congressional plan. But then
10 this next plan by Mr. Spooner of Orlando has
11 six Senate districts, so it is not a complete
12 Senate plan.

13 We also show, so that you will see it
14 before you even get started looking at a plan,
15 what the overall deviation is for that plan,
16 and whether the districts within that plan are
17 complete and contiguous. So you've got a lot
18 of detail.

19 And what we are seeing, just scrolling
20 down the list, is of the first ten plans, all
21 of them are complete except three. We can go
22 to the next page, and we see complete,
23 complete, incomplete, incomplete, complete,
24 incomplete, complete. So it is a mix of
25 complete and incomplete plans. But you can

1 scroll that list just as I am doing and see
2 exactly what plans have been submitted.

3 If there is one you would like to take a
4 quick -- a closer look at, you simply click on
5 the plan name, and it opens a page which shows
6 you who submitted it, where they are from, the
7 vital statistics of the plan. Down below you
8 can access reports, statistics or downloads
9 that you can take to another redistricting
10 system or to Google Earth. And we have a real
11 handy application which I have been using at
12 our committee meetings called District
13 Explorer, where if you click on that, the plan
14 will open up in your browser.

15 It is an interactive map, so as you zoom
16 in closer and closer, you see more and more
17 detail about the exact location of the
18 districts and how they relate to Florida's
19 many, many communities.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And before we go on, Mr.
21 Guthrie, if there are -- are there any other
22 questions as to schedule or process or
23 procedure before we go back to Senator
24 Latvala's point? Senator Detert.

25 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It

1 was my understanding, correct me if I am wrong,
2 that we were going to do what I -- my
3 interpretation was we were going to have like a
4 blank map of Florida and do the minority plans
5 as an overlay first just to see what it looked
6 like, and then blend in with that. Was that
7 incorrect?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Detert, I think
9 you are right. The consensus, to which no one
10 on this Committee objected at the last meeting,
11 was that as to -- as to northeast Florida and
12 central Florida, which is the first place that
13 we ran into the issue of minority access
14 districts, that our direction to professional
15 staff was that when they began to develop a
16 PCB, that they have to start with the minority
17 districts --

18 SENATOR DETERT: Oh, okay.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: -- and then, as Senator
20 Latvala has indicated, we may have further
21 guidance for professional staff as to how they
22 might fill in around those minority districts.
23 But, yes, ma'am, in general, you are right.

24 SENATOR DETERT: And if I could follow
25 that up?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, ma'am.

2 SENATOR DETERT: I really think that would
3 be helpful to people that criticize us for
4 gerrymandering if they saw just what the state
5 of Florida looks like blank, then you overlay
6 just the minority districts and nothing else,
7 and then you see how we have to blend in with
8 those districts and that is how we are going to
9 get other districts that may look oddly shaped.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: If you have a -- if you
11 have a piece of geometry that is
12 necessitated -- a piece of oddly-shaped
13 geometry that is necessitated by the protection
14 of minority voting rights, then, obviously, the
15 geometry that is right next to it has at least
16 one border that is oddly shaped, you know. So
17 you are exactly right.

18 Any other questions or comments as to
19 procedure or schedule?

20 Let me just remind you before we go back
21 to Senator Latvala's point that if any Senator
22 would like a particular plan for southwest
23 Florida -- now we are looking ahead to our
24 November 15th meeting -- if any Senator would
25 like a particular plan for southwest Florida to

1 be included on the agenda for November 15th,
2 please make sure to notify the staff before
3 Monday, November 7, so it can be included in
4 the meeting notice that is due before noon that
5 day.

6 What we have instructed our professional
7 staff to do is to look at the testimony that we
8 have received, look at the public submissions,
9 and give us scenarios that are representative
10 of the input we have received. But if there is
11 a particular plan that you want to make sure is
12 on our discussion agenda for the 15th of
13 November for southwest Florida, all you have to
14 do is tell us, and it will be there.

15 And so let's go back to Senator Latvala's
16 point. Is there any discussion that would be
17 in response to the Senator's request for I
18 would say additional guidance to the staff as
19 to northeast and central Florida?

20 Senator Latvala.

21 SENATOR LATVALA: Do you want me to repeat
22 that since it's been a while ago?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

24 SENATOR LATVALA: My suggestion was that
25 we had significant testimony from people that

1 live along the Nature Coast in Taylor, Dixie
2 and Levy Counties, I think, particularly at the
3 last meeting about the uniqueness of that area,
4 the fact that that is an area of the coast that
5 doesn't have beaches, that area is all
6 connected by U.S. Highway 19 as an artery, and
7 a lot of similarities in the population of
8 those areas, that we would try to do the same
9 kind of thing that we did in northwest Florida
10 in keeping those like counties together along
11 the Nature Coast to form the basis of a Senate
12 district there as much as possible.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Comments or questions?
14 Observations?

15 Mr. Guthrie, is there a chance that you
16 might be able to take us back to the scenarios
17 that we had for the Nature Coast area of the
18 state from our last meeting and let's see how
19 close or not close we come to Senator Latvala's
20 point? Can we do that? Is that doable?

21 MR. GUTHRIE: Let's pick one of the plans.
22 Ben, what would you suggest as a good one to
23 start with? Would it be maybe --

24 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Senator Latvala.

1 SENATOR LATVALA: There was a map that had
2 like a double name, one of those southern
3 names, like Molly Sue or Bonnie Sue or
4 something like that. That is one of -- that's
5 one of those Taylor County names, I think.

6 A VOICE: All right. So we are looking
7 for the Molly Sue map here.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Ben, what have we got
9 here, buddy?

10 A VOICE: Yes, it is taking just a second.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Bonnie Sue, Bonnie Sue.
12 Senator Latvala, you remembered the "Sue," that
13 is good. Why don't we have a look at that,
14 then, if we may, please, Mr. Guthrie? And this
15 may spark some conversation.

16 MR. GUTHRIE: My Internet connection is
17 running a bit slow here this morning -- or this
18 afternoon.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: It is number HPUBS0080,
20 which would be submitted map number 80.

21 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So as Senator Latvala
22 suggested, this particular map holds together
23 the counties of Taylor, Dixie, Levy, Citrus and
24 a part of Hernando County, plus pieces of -- a
25 piece of Marion, all of Gilchrist, all of

1 Lafayette and Gilchrist Counties, and a portion
2 of Columbia County.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, let me just
4 ask you this, and, Ben, if you had some
5 analysis on this map, feel free to chime in,
6 could you characterize this map in terms of,
7 first of all, equity, statistical variation,
8 and then secondly, compactness, natural
9 boundaries, any minority access issues? Could
10 you sort of help us get our arms around are
11 there any inherent issues here with respect to
12 this map?

13 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, the one bit of tension
14 that you have here with having a district
15 include -- a Nature Coast district include all
16 of Taylor Counties is that is going to force
17 the districts coming out of the Panhandle to
18 extend further to the east. So rather than
19 ending in, say, Madison County, the district
20 that includes the capital area extends in this
21 scenario east to include all of Hamilton County
22 and a portion of Columbia County.

23 So a consequence is that the capital area
24 district gets pushed further to the east by
25 virtue of having a Nature Coast district

1 include all of Taylor County.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Are there any other -- are
3 there any other remarkable comments that you
4 would make about this particular proposal in
5 terms of its compliance with legal
6 requirements?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: That is, I believe, the most
8 salient -- salient point.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala, did you
10 wish to offer some comments about this map?

11 SENATOR EVERS: Mr. Chairman?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, he was --

13 SENATOR EVERS: Mr. Chairman?

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure, Senator Evers and
15 then Senator Latvala.

16 SENATOR EVERS: I had a question. Looking
17 at the map, are those whole counties -- that
18 blue area, isn't that pretty much all whole
19 counties up there?

20 MR. GUTHRIE: This map has a portion of
21 Bay County --

22 SENATOR EVERS: Okay.

23 MR. GUTHRIE: -- all of Calhoun, Gulf,
24 Liberty, Gadsden, Franklin, Wakulla, Leon,
25 Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton and a part of

1 Columbia County.

2 SENATOR EVERS: Okay. And then that in
3 the yellow coming down, are those pretty well
4 whole counties also?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Partial counties are
6 Columbia, Marion and Hernando. Whole counties
7 are Citrus, Levy, Dixie, Taylor, Lafayette and
8 Gilchrist --

9 SENATOR EVERS: But --

10 MR. GUTHRIE: -- and Suwannee.

11 SENATOR EVERS: But, for the most part, I
12 mean, it is pretty well whole counties, and
13 those folks have a common interest and -- on
14 the Nature Coast there.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala, did you
16 wish to comment, sir?

17 SENATOR LATVALA: My memory doesn't work
18 quite as well as it used to, but I believe that
19 all the counties, except the portion of
20 Columbia, were in the map that we came to
21 consensus on for District 3 before. I think
22 it -- I think the District 3 map that we looked
23 at in that committee meeting came all the way
24 over and included Hamilton County.

25 And so really the only -- it is a question

1 of you split Taylor County or you split
2 Columbia County, I guess, and that would just
3 be -- I mean, that would be a matter for
4 someone to decide, but I don't think your -- I
5 think Hamilton was included in that District 3
6 before that this map was obviously modeled
7 after.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other comments?
9 Senator Dean.

10 SENATOR DEAN: I believe I can answer that
11 part. Hamilton County is in the old district.
12 That part of Columbia County is just reversed.
13 The old district, the upper part of Columbia
14 was in the district, the south part of Columbia
15 was not. So that has been changed on this map.
16 And then, of course, the admissions then would
17 be the Jefferson, Leon and Madison County and
18 that area, then Hamilton. But the reverse role
19 is in Columbia County.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
21 questions? Observations?

22 Senator Latvala, would you like to
23 articulate a proposed direction to committee
24 staff, please?

25 SENATOR LATVALA: Yes, Mr. Chairman, thank

1 you. I just think while the -- obviously, you
2 know, the edges of the map are going to have to
3 be modified into -- to make them work with
4 other districts and perhaps the minority
5 districts that might come out of Jacksonville
6 based on the staff input, I think this would be
7 the basis for following the requests of
8 numerous citizens that came to our hearing the
9 last time of keeping the Nature Coast together.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments?

11 Senator Dean.

12 SENATOR DEAN: Again, another alternative
13 that could be considered, if you looked at the
14 difference in Columbia County and then take all
15 of that into another district, say towards
16 five, that then the addition of below Highway
17 44 into Sumter County might be an addition to
18 there and compared to the upper piece of
19 Hernando County and the numbers that you would
20 exchange, but therein the numbers are very
21 close, around four hundred seventy some
22 thousand people in that district.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other comments? You
24 have heard Senator Latvala and Senator Dean's
25 comments, Senators. I -- correct me if I am

1 wrong -- I'm sorry, Senator Storms.

2 SENATOR STORMS: Mr. Chair, I am trying to
3 look at what Senator Dean is saying by way of
4 understanding, and I don't know if there is a
5 way for someone to point, or is there a cursor,
6 Mr. Guthrie, that you can show as he says that
7 so I can see exactly what he is talking about?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Why don't you illustrate
9 what you understand Senator Dean's point to be.

10 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe what Senator Dean
11 was suggesting is that District 5 could include
12 the lower portion of Columbia County, which
13 would reduce the -- or under-populate District
14 4 in this scenario. In order to make up
15 additional population in District 4, what
16 Senator Dean was suggesting is you might travel
17 into Sumter County and include a northern
18 portion of Sumter County in with District 4 --

19 SENATOR DEAN: Southern portion.

20 MR. GUTHRIE: The southern portion of --

21 SENATOR DEAN: From 44 east.

22 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay.

23 SENATOR DEAN: Which is the north/south
24 corridor -- east/west corridor, south.

25 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay.

1 SENATOR STORMS: Mr. Chair, if I could
2 just --

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure, Senator Storms, then
4 Senator Hays.

5 SENATOR STORMS: So as I understand what
6 we are talking about, what the effect of that
7 would be, Mr. Guthrie, would really be to kind
8 of square it up. I mean, because you would lop
9 off the top -- I can't see it now, but it looks
10 like what he is saying is lop off the top
11 protrusion right there --

12 MR. GUTHRIE: And then --

13 SENATOR STORMS: -- and then add it,
14 square it up on the bottom, cut that off and
15 square it off on the --

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, take this territory,
17 Lake City and south in Columbia County, and
18 then add territory south of State Road 44 in
19 Sumter County. And I won't make a
20 characterization --

21 SENATOR STORMS: I believe the way he said
22 it was Sumter.

23 MR. GUTHRIE: Sumter County, that is it.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Hays.

25 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 With that same map there, Mr. Guthrie, if
2 we could, I would like to suggest that we --
3 since we already have the northern part of
4 Hernando County, and Sumter County is intact
5 completely, do you think it would be more in
6 keeping with the intent of Amendment 5 if we
7 leave Sumter County intact and then just go
8 further down into Hernando County there in
9 District 11?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: That would -- I think you
11 are beginning to get a feel here of the huge
12 variety of opportunities that are available to
13 this Committee for solving these puzzles.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Montford.

15 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
16 and if -- I am not sure what the process
17 requires. If we are going to get down to
18 sitting here today, start drawing, I would
19 suggest let's go back and start over again in
20 northwest Florida, because I believe -- in the
21 maps, I believe if you go -- go west.

22 MR. GUTHRIE: Go west?

23 SENATOR MONTFORD: Yeah. I believe in the
24 maps we had before. For example, I believe
25 that part of Bay -- where are we? I believe

1 that was in -- I don't even recognize that one.
2 I guess --

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, having -- Mr. Chairman?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Having District 3 extend
6 into Panama City is not a common concept among
7 the plans we have seen submitted from the
8 public.

9 SENATOR MONTFORD: Well, it was up there a
10 minute ago.

11 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, it is here now, yes.
12 This is --

13 SENATOR MONTFORD: That is --

14 MR. GUTHRIE: This is the Bonnie Sue Abner
15 plan.

16 SENATOR MONTFORD: But if we are really
17 going to -- I mean, obviously, this has a
18 domino effect. So if we are going to start
19 changing, then let's go back and start over in
20 Pensacola. Or at what point do we say, you
21 know, we are moving on? I am not saying I
22 would necessarily object to what is being
23 proposed. It is just I find it difficult to
24 sit here today and talk about areas and roads
25 and streets that I don't even know about.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Sure. Well, what we want
2 to have is an open discussion. We have had a
3 very open discussion. Every agreement that we
4 have come to so far has been without any
5 objection by any member of the minority or
6 majority parties.

7 If Senator Latvala wants to offer a
8 precise suggestion as to where a particular
9 district might start or stop in terms of
10 streets or boundaries, he is welcome to do so,
11 but unless this Committee decides otherwise, I
12 will then ask, is there objection to that, or
13 is there a feeling that, you know, that we
14 are -- that we are getting too deep in the
15 weeds. And if so, then, you know, we won't
16 take that suggestion.

17 But I think Senator Latvala's point is in
18 order, and that is that we did hear testimony
19 about the Nature Coast -- and I don't mean to
20 speak for Senator Latvala, I don't know that he
21 is particularly in love with one map or
22 another, but I think he is trying to make a
23 general point, and we may have kind of gotten
24 away from ourselves, you know, as we have
25 gotten more specific, but you are welcome at

1 any point or later to offer an amendment to any
2 PCB that goes back or forward or sideways
3 anywhere in the plan, Senator.

4 SENATOR MONTFORD: I'm aware of that. I
5 remember, I believe too that when we talked --
6 when we were in northwest Florida, we agreed
7 and we talked and we supported and we came to
8 consensus about a -- the coast area, and now
9 the Nature Coast area, but I don't believe we
10 got -- when we were discussing northwest
11 Florida, I don't think we got down into the
12 streets and the roads --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, you are right.

14 SENATOR MONTFORD: We did not do that.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: You are right.

16 SENATOR MONTFORD: And if we are going to
17 do that, then I need to be prepared to at least
18 familiarize myself with what we are talking
19 about.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, we would encourage
21 all members of the Committee to study in detail
22 all of the maps that are on the agenda for each
23 committee meeting so that you can discuss at
24 whatever level of detail you wish to discuss.

25 But, Senator Latvala, you are recognized if you

1 want to help us out of the woods here.

2 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Senator
3 Gaetz.

4 My -- my suggestion, not a motion, but a
5 suggestion was that we respect the concept of
6 trying to keep the Nature Coast area together
7 based on the testimony that we heard at our
8 hearing. And I did not get into, you know,
9 exactly which map or exactly which parts of
10 which counties. It was the concept. And that
11 is what I am suggesting is we ask our staff as
12 they are formulating the map to respect keeping
13 the concept of the Nature Coast together, and
14 then as they formulate the PCB, they can work
15 around the edges to make the numbers come out
16 right. That is my suggestion. It is a
17 concept, not a specific map.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Dean.

19 SENATOR DEAN: I, too, support that
20 concept. I was just trying to clarify where
21 the various differences in the population
22 centers are since I serve that area. I am
23 agreeable. It should be kept in concept.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
25 questions? Senator Lynn.

1 SENATOR LYNN: When we were in the
2 northern part, we talked about the geographic
3 separation, we talked about possible road
4 separation north and south, and then we talked
5 about the coastal area having more in common
6 and the northern area having something in
7 common, so we seem to have a philosophy there.
8 And when I hear the comment about the Nature
9 Coast, are we speaking again about the fact
10 that the coastal areas have something in
11 common, for which reason we would keep them
12 together?

13 And then I would go to the next question,
14 is that generally going to be our position in
15 terms of coastal areas, that coastal areas have
16 a great deal of interests in common,
17 similarities in a variety of ways, geographic
18 as well as other ways, and we work our way
19 around the state that way?

20 And I just want to have a reason for why
21 we are just -- I understand the people talked
22 about the Nature Coast and the other coastal
23 areas, so is that basically a philosophy that
24 we are extending?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, let me -- I will

1 take a crack at the second part of the
2 question. I am going to yield -- recognize
3 Senator Latvala to characterize his answer on
4 the first part of the question.

5 I think that Leader Rich probably laid it
6 out best for us, and if I -- if I misstate, I
7 know she will correct me, and that is that
8 decisions that we make are made for that part
9 of the state and the conditions and the legal
10 strictures that we face in a particular part of
11 the state, but that we are not hamstringing
12 ourselves -- my word, not yours, Leader -- to a
13 particular point of view that then obliges us
14 to deal with every issue in exactly the same
15 manner, regardless of local conditions. Is
16 that a fair characterization, Leader? Please,
17 you are recognized.

18 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

19 I just wanted -- as I was listening to the
20 conversation, I just wanted to clarify the fact
21 that I had said that following the discussion
22 we had on the northwest Florida coast --
23 coastal issue, it was brought to my attention
24 that the information that we were basing our
25 decision on that day was kind of based on

1 people who came that particular day to talk to
2 us here, and that there were many people back
3 home who had come to the public hearing who had
4 a different opinion, or at least there was a
5 difference of opinion, and that I wanted us to
6 make sure that we did not make a decision based
7 on just the few people that might come here and
8 voice, you know, their positions that day
9 without really going back and looking at --
10 assuming that everything was constitutional and
11 abided by Amendments 5 and 6, you know, that we
12 would -- you know, that we would take certainly
13 into consideration the people's point of view,
14 but make sure that we go back and look at and
15 remember what people had said in the public
16 hearings, because there were a lot more people
17 there than came here that day. So that was
18 really my --

19 SENATOR GAETZ: And I would agree with the
20 Leader. I think that all of us now, I mean, we
21 are down -- we are down to the short strokes,
22 we need to go back and review the public
23 testimony that was taken at these hearings, we
24 need to take a look at the maps that have been
25 presented by the public, so that we operate, as

1 the Leader has indicated, from a full spectrum
2 of input and information as we -- as we give
3 direction to our professional staff.

4 Senator Latvala and then Senator Thrasher.

5 SENATOR LATVALA: You know, Senator
6 Thrasher, at our earlier meeting -- you know,
7 when we talk about the concepts and we talk
8 about, you know, how we are building this whole
9 bill, you know, we got to remember
10 constitutional amendment and the order in which
11 things are laid out, you know, respecting our
12 minority populations, not drawing a map for any
13 incumbents or any political parties,
14 compactness and respecting the county
15 boundaries. I mean, I think that this map that
16 we had up there and we're able to do all of
17 those things and still respect the people who
18 came and testified.

19 We are elected by the people to try to do
20 what the people want us to do, and I don't
21 think there is any conflict with the concept of
22 keeping the Nature Coast together and those
23 four principles that this Committee set up. So
24 that is the reason I made the suggestion.

25 Now, we haven't had that kind of comment,

1 that kind of local input, into all the
2 districts. So then when we don't have the
3 local input, then we can fall back on our four
4 principles and the constitutional amendments
5 that the people adopted.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Speaker Thrasher.

7 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Chairman, and
8 again, thank you, I think I agree with Senator
9 Latvala. What we are doing, as I understand
10 it, is we are building a PCB as best we can, a
11 proposed committee bill, by giving the staff
12 instructions based upon testimony we have
13 heard, maps that have been presented, the
14 principles in which Jack -- or Senator Latvala
15 just outlined that we had talked about last
16 meeting, and at some point in time, based on
17 your schedule, that PCB is going to be put
18 together, just like any other bill we construct
19 in a committee.

20 And then, as I understand it, that bill
21 will come back to us and we are going to have a
22 chance, as all members of the Committee, and
23 probably anybody else who has input, to make
24 adjustments to that PCB.

25 But what we are doing right now is

1 basically dealing in broad concepts within the
2 framework of the principles that we have
3 adopted, and that we are going to do the best
4 we can to adjust those down the road based upon
5 testimony and the impact of one district
6 against another.

7 And at some point in time, we are going to
8 call balls and strikes, and the Chairman is
9 going to come through with a committee bill
10 that we are going to dissect and look at and
11 have an opportunity to make adjustments to
12 before that bill is actually presented to the
13 full Senate.

14 I think we are on the right direction, but
15 I think if we get off in the weeds,
16 Mr. Chairman, and talking -- and I am not
17 suggesting anybody was, but if we get too far
18 into the weeds in terms of the individual, you
19 know, districts and borders and things like
20 that, we're probably not going to have time to
21 get it done. So we need to move ahead, in my
22 opinion.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Senator Thrasher.

25 Senator Latvala has articulated a

1 conceptual direction to our professional staff.
2 I think you all heard him articulate it. It
3 was the concept of maintaining the Nature Coast
4 together as not necessarily exactly as
5 indicated on this map, but in general following
6 the notion that these counties that share
7 common cultures, boundaries and interests
8 would, in conformance with Amendments 5 and 6,
9 be taken together.

10 Is there any comment on Senator Latvala's
11 conceptual direction to staff? Senator
12 Simmons.

13 SENATOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

14 I would just like to point out that I
15 think that this makes sense. I do point out in
16 reading constitutional Amendment 5, it does not
17 contain any provision for communities of
18 interest, interestingly enough, but it does
19 contain the requirements of political or
20 geographic boundaries, obviously compactness.
21 This appears to do that, but interestingly
22 enough, the constitutional amendments don't
23 preclude us from considering the communities of
24 interest, and the case law that I am aware of
25 actually uses communities of interest -- cases

1 so far have used communities of interest as an
2 important ingredient in crafting one of
3 these -- one of these districts.

4 And so, therefore, it seems the
5 appropriate thing to do, for us to not only
6 make sure that we comply with the
7 constitutional amendments, you know, by their
8 word and by their spirit, but also we are
9 entitled to take into consideration the
10 communities of interest that have been
11 discussed here in this committee meeting.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
13 Other comments or questions on Senator
14 Latvala's proposed conceptual direction to
15 committee staff? Are there any -- I'm sorry.
16 Senator Storms.

17 SENATOR STORMS: Mr. Chair, I just -- I
18 think that we would do well to start -- as you
19 might in drawing any subject, and that is to
20 draft first the general outline, and then to --
21 after you have the general working draft, then
22 to go in for the details and straighten out the
23 edges. If you start with the detail first,
24 then the whole general big picture is not as
25 successful and can be completely out of skew.

1 So I just think that if we start with broad
2 strokes at first, and that's -- this strikes me
3 as a broad stroke in general, we want to keep
4 this together and this will give us our big
5 picture, putting together our big picture.
6 Later we can come in and fill in the details
7 and straighten out the borders that need to be
8 straightened out and work out the details.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
10 questions from any member? Are there any
11 objections? Are there any objections to
12 Senator Latvala's proposed direction to
13 committee staff?

14 Then let the record show that Senator
15 Latvala's direction is adopted by unanimous
16 consent without any objection from any member
17 of the Committee.

18 Senator Latvala, did you have anything
19 else from the last meeting that you wished to
20 carry forward, sir?

21 SENATOR LATVALA: No, I think I will quit
22 while I am ahead.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Does any other Senator --
24 Leader Rich.

25 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

1 You know, I understand that you want to
2 have a consensus for the direction for the
3 staff, but I have some discomfort about
4 agreeing -- you know, some of us don't know the
5 areas as well, because they are not the areas
6 in which we live, and so I think, you know, in
7 general, I understand what you are trying to do
8 and what certainly Senator Latvala is trying to
9 do, but, you know, again, I don't know what all
10 the people think in that area.

11 Maybe they like it, maybe they don't like
12 it. I have some discomfort with the idea that
13 we are all just saying, okay, this is the way
14 it should be. And, you know, I just, again,
15 don't know what the impact is and I don't know
16 the district well enough to know if this is the
17 best way to do it or not.

18 So I just wanted to say that on the
19 record, because I think it is a little -- as I
20 said, there's a little discomfort there when --
21 you know, when you don't know the geographics,
22 the demographics, of the district.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Well -- and I understand
24 that, Leader Rich, that is a good point, and we
25 are about to get into your backyard where you

1 will know every backwater and street and eddy,
2 and I won't, and where we need to listen to
3 your guidance.

4 But also I would point out that the
5 comments that you made previously have to be
6 taken seriously. Before we come to these
7 committee meetings and we begin to give general
8 or conceptual or specific direction to
9 professional staff, we have to do our homework.
10 Five thousand people came to tell us their
11 views or show us support for someone else's
12 views, 1,700 people testified, 71 hours of
13 testimony were taken just on our 26 hearings
14 around the state, and plus all of the other
15 input that we have received, the one hundred
16 and now what, fifty-six, fifty-eight maps.

17 So this is an immense amount of
18 information, and we can't expect to have it all
19 in our heads, but that is why we have the
20 District Builder software, that is why we have
21 access electronically to go back to any hearing
22 and review any part of any testimony.

23 Of course, all of us don't know every
24 detail of every part of the state, but we are
25 the ones who get paid to call the balls and

1 strikes, and so, therefore, we have to be as
2 prepared as possible.

3 If there is objection, if you have an
4 objection to a direction that we are taking,
5 please feel free to articulate that objection.

6 I would like to proceed as we have up
7 until this point with our direction being a
8 consensual direction. If we have to get down
9 to taking committee votes, that is fine, but I
10 think so far this has been a very bipartisan,
11 open process, and I would like to keep it that
12 way.

13 Yes, Senator Detert.

14 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, and just a
15 quick comment.

16 I felt the same discomfort as Senator
17 Rich, it is not our area, but the people -- the
18 irony of it is that the Senators who do
19 represent that area, we can't draw a district
20 to either adversely impact or protect them, but
21 we do have to kind of look to their expertise
22 as the experts in the area, as the people who
23 do know the area, and I think Senator Latvala's
24 proposal there took into consideration what the
25 people who live there, including the elected

1 representatives, felt about it, and the public
2 input, so I feel comfortable with going with
3 that plan.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn.

5 SENATOR LYNN: I just wondered if Senator
6 Latvala could tell us where the Nature Coast
7 starts, it looks like it is up at Taylor, and
8 how far down it goes, to what county, and then
9 how far west that would extend -- I mean, east
10 it would extend.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala.

12 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, I think when I was
13 here in Senate in 1996 we voted on the naming
14 U.S. 19 from the Hernando/Pasco County line
15 north to the Taylor/Leon County line, the
16 Nature Coast Highway.

17 So that would be closest description I
18 could give you would be everything from
19 Hernando through Taylor County, which is what
20 is incorporated pretty much in that map there
21 to the extent that the population allows it.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments? Other
23 questions? Senator Gibson.

24 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

25 And just going back to your point of consensus,

1 I think consensus in moving forward is good. I
2 am just wondering about the process
3 application, for lack of a better term.

4 So when we were doing the northwest -- the
5 Panhandle, rather, we talked about keeping the
6 coastal people separate from the rural, and
7 then as we move along now, we're talking about
8 keeping the nature people together, and I don't
9 know, maybe farther we will keep the orange
10 groves or whatever. So what happens when we
11 get to the areas where there's no nature, there
12 are no oranges, there are no rural, what
13 criteria are we going to use to keep those
14 constituents together?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, we will use
16 Amendments 5 and 6, we will use the Voting
17 Rights Act, the Federal Voting Rights Act, and
18 we will use the case law that is instructive in
19 this matter and we will use the testimony
20 provided by 1,700 people.

21 We will have -- use the input that is
22 expressed in 158 maps and the testimony that we
23 receive today and the best -- the best wisdom
24 and best lights that we as committee members
25 can bring to bear on the issue. But in just a

1 few moments, we will find out, because we will
2 move to southeast Florida, and, again, we will
3 have the opportunity to hear from -- from our
4 professional staff, we will take into account
5 all the testimony that we heard, the maps that
6 we received and the discussion that we will get
7 at this committee table.

8 But the answer to the question is that we
9 do not operate without a compass. Our compass
10 is the laws and constitutional provisions that
11 govern redistricting.

12 Any other comments? If not, Mr. Guthrie
13 and professional staff, you have heard the
14 direction that you have been given as
15 articulated by Senator Latvala and as accepted
16 without objection by the Committee.

17 And now this week we had on our agenda
18 staff presentations of scenarios for drawing
19 Senate districts in southeast Florida. I would
20 invite Senators to turn to tab four. Mr.
21 Guthrie is recognized to present scenarios
22 which are drawn from the testimony and the maps
23 and the input we've received from the public
24 for, first, congressional districts in
25 southeast Florida. Mr. Guthrie.

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Chairman Gaetz,
2 and before we get into taking a look at the
3 particular plans that have been submitted by
4 the public for southeast Florida, I thought it
5 would be useful for the Committee to take a
6 quick look at the -- some of the overall
7 currents that have been going on with
8 demography in southeast Florida.

9 You might remember from months ago we took
10 a look at a slide of how the population of
11 Florida has changed over the years and how that
12 has affected the number of constituents per
13 district.

14 Currently, or with the new census, 2010
15 census, and the 18.9 million people we have in
16 Florida, each congressional district will be
17 696,345 people, Senate districts will be
18 approximately 470,000 people and House
19 districts will be 157,000 people.

20 What does that mean for the area in
21 southeast Florida? And let me grab this chart
22 that we used at the public hearings as we
23 traveled around the state. What this chart
24 shows you for the State House, State Senate and
25 State congressional districts is which areas

1 have grown and need more people in the district
2 in order to come up to equal population, those
3 areas are shown in red, and which areas are too
4 large at the present time, so they need to
5 contract in order to come to equal population,
6 and those areas are in blue.

7 And for congressional districts, we see
8 that the overwhelming color is blue, because
9 Florida was blessed by getting two additional
10 congressional seats by the 2010 census. For
11 House districts and Senate districts, it's more
12 of a zero-sum game, so we have equal amounts of
13 blue and red on the map.

14 The point of that is that for southeast
15 Florida, there is a lot of red. And so what
16 this means, and this is going to be a
17 significant consequence for the Committee to
18 deal with, is that for congressional districts,
19 again, where we got the two additional seats,
20 we actually get more representation in
21 Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties.
22 Currently, if you take the population of those
23 three counties, it would work out to be 7.8
24 congressional districts. With the new census
25 and the 27 districts in Florida, those three

1 counties will be getting eight districts, eight
2 whole districts, or portions -- you know,
3 portions to add up to eight whole districts.

4 For State Senate districts, though, we get
5 a different picture. We aren't able
6 constitutionally to increase the size of the
7 Senate to more than 40 members. So with a
8 40-member Senate, based on the 2000 census,
9 Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties --
10 and they are shown -- they are stacked upon one
11 another here. So Miami-Dade gets five and a
12 half Senate districts, Broward gets another
13 one, two, three -- another four, and Palm Beach
14 gets another three. So all told, 12 and a half
15 districts in southeast Florida for -- based on
16 the 2000 census.

17 Based on the 2010 census, where growth in
18 the state as a whole proceeded at 18 percent,
19 Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties did
20 not keep up with that rate of growth, and as a
21 result, the area will be getting 11.8
22 districts, or seven-tenths of a district less
23 than what was provided based on the 2000
24 census.

25 And with State House districts, you get

1 the same picture.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, just a
3 moment, please. Senator Bullard, you are
4 recognized.

5 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 Mr. Guthrie, I -- can you explain to me
7 the reduction, I guess? You have in the 2000
8 census, 12.5 districts, and then it is reduced,
9 although the population has increased? Is that
10 -- will you explain to me what happens --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

13 Yes, the way that this calculation made is
14 we simply take the statewide population, which
15 in 2000 was about 16 million people --

16 SENATOR BULLARD: Uh-huh.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: -- in 2010, the state
18 population grew to almost 19 million people, so
19 both of those numbers we divide by 40, and that
20 determines how many people you have per Senate
21 district. And then I added together the
22 population of Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm
23 Beach Counties, and divided that by 470,000
24 people, and that's where I got the 11.8
25 district number.

1 For 2000, the population per district was
2 400,000, quite a bit less than the 470,000 that
3 are required based on the 2010 census. And so
4 if your population just stayed even, you are
5 going to need to gain 70,000 people in order to
6 constitute a Senate district of equal
7 population under the new census.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Or stated another way,
9 Senator Bullard --

10 SENATOR BULLARD: Uh-huh.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: -- south Florida grew, but
12 not as much as the whole state grew.

13 SENATOR BULLARD: I understand. So he is
14 using the, Mr. Chairman --

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

16 SENATOR BULLARD: -- the state formula, he
17 is using it by statewide --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

19 SENATOR BULLARD: -- and then -- now, I
20 will recall, I go back to the slide before, the
21 numbers now are increasing per district, is
22 that correct?

23 MR. GUTHRIE: That is correct, yes.

24 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, Leader, did you

1 wish recognition?

2 Please, Mr. Guthrie, you are recognized.

3 MR. GUTHRIE: And House districts are very
4 similar to Senate districts. There, instead of
5 a .7 district decline, we have a 2.1 district
6 decline in Broward, Palm Beach and Miami-Dade
7 Counties based on the 2010 census.

8 So one of our take-a-ways or big picture,
9 broad-stroke conclusions here is that
10 Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties
11 will get less representation after the 2010
12 census than they have in the current districts.

13 I also wanted to take a look at the racial
14 breakdown of the state population and how that
15 has changed over the ten-year period. So on
16 these pie charts, the -- I wish I had made
17 these colors more distinguishable. The light
18 blue color is the non-Hispanic, white
19 population, the purplish color is the
20 non-Hispanic, black population, the light blue
21 is the Hispanic population and white is the
22 other population.

23 So based on what we see, the conclusion
24 from these two pie charts is going from 2000 to
25 2010, the African-American percentage of the

1 state population increased from 12.8 to 14.2
2 percent, the Hispanic population increased from
3 16.1 to 21.1 percent, and the population of
4 whites declined accordingly. Okay. So that is
5 looking at the state as a whole.

6 If we now flip to Miami-Dade, Broward and
7 Palm Beach Counties, we see a bit of a
8 different picture, or a more extreme example of
9 that increase in minority populations. Based
10 on the 2000 census, in Miami-Dade, Broward and
11 Palm Beach Counties, African-Americans made up
12 16.5 percent of the population. Based on the
13 2010 census, African-Americans make up 18.5
14 percent of the population, a two percent
15 increase. And for Hispanics, based on the 2000
16 census, in those three counties, Hispanics made
17 up 34.2 percent of the voting age population.
18 Based on the 2010 census, Hispanics make up
19 41.3 percent of the voting age population, and
20 the share of the white population has declined
21 accordingly.

22 If we look at Miami-Dade County alone, the
23 black share of population declined from 17.5
24 percent to 16.2 percent, the Hispanic
25 population increased from 59.8 percent of the

1 population to 66.4 percent of the voting age
2 population and the white population declined by
3 five percent from 20.5 to 15.3 percent.

4 So in Miami-Dade, your African-American
5 percentage declined a bit, your Hispanic
6 population grew appreciably and your white
7 population declined.

8 Broward County, again, it started out
9 being less Hispanic than Miami-Dade, but you
10 saw -- you see a substantial change, an eight
11 and a half percent change, in the Hispanic
12 population from 15.8 percent of the population
13 to 24.1, the African-American population in
14 Broward County grows from 18 and a half to 24.3
15 percent of the population and the white share
16 of the population declines from 62.1 percent to
17 47.1 percent.

18 And Broward -- and Palm Beach County,
19 which has the smallest numbers of minority
20 population both before and after the 2010
21 census, you see the same trend, although the
22 numbers, as we flip from one to the other, are
23 tilted more toward -- you have a higher white
24 share of the population in Palm Beach County.

25 So what we are seeing in all of southeast

1 Florida is significant increases in the
2 minority populations, and I believe that will
3 have a consequence on how the Senate,
4 congressional and House maps are drawn.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Questions? Comments? If
6 not, Mr. Guthrie, please proceed.

7 MR. GUTHRIE: So what we are going to do
8 is start by looking at some lines on the map
9 for congressional districts. What we see here
10 is the current congressional map. It has three
11 Hispanic majority districts and two
12 African-American majority districts in
13 southeast Florida. The African-American
14 districts are District 17 in downtown Miami and
15 surrounding areas and Congressional District
16 23, which includes parts of Broward, Palm
17 Beach, Martin, St. Lucie and Hendry Counties.
18 The Hispanic districts all are anchored in
19 Miami-Dade County. Districts 18 and 25 include
20 parts of Monroe County, 25 also goes into
21 Collier County, and District 21 extends into
22 Broward County. So that is our existing
23 congressional map.

24 The first scenario that we wanted to look
25 at for -- or share with the Committee's

1 attention is plan number one. This is the very
2 first of 156 public plans that were submitted
3 to the Committee. This came from Nicholas
4 Ortiz, a Columbia University Law School student
5 who hails from Florida.

6 One thing he did that is kind of
7 interesting and unique is he started numbering
8 at the bottom of the state, whereas tradition
9 has started numbering in the northwestern part
10 of the state, but there is no requirement that
11 that be done.

12 Mr. Ortiz in his map retained the three
13 Hispanic majority seats and retained the two
14 African-American majority seats. So that is --
15 and I think you see that he squared off his
16 districts, other than the minority districts,
17 as best as he was able. And, again, this was a
18 very, very early proposal.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie, let me
20 ask you this: As to this proposal, since we
21 know that congressional districts have to be,
22 not proximately equal, but truly equal, are
23 there problems with this scenario as to equity?

24 MR. GUTHRIE: In terms of the equality of
25 the population, I will click on the plan name

1 and go to the District Summary Population
2 Report, and what we see on deviation is that
3 Mr. Ortiz got his deviations to within one
4 person.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Wow. Are there any
6 legal -- any other legal criteria that you have
7 applied to this particular proposal, which
8 represents proposals like it, any other legal
9 criteria that you have applied that you believe
10 are remarkable?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes. This one we selected
12 primarily -- well, because it was a very early
13 submission, because it respects the Tier 1
14 focus on not diminishing opportunities for
15 racial minorities to elect candidates of their
16 own choice, and it does a pretty good job of
17 holding counties and ci- -- following county
18 and city lines.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Are there comments or
20 questions? This is where we really do need now
21 the input of our friends from southeast
22 Florida. We've had substantial testimony,
23 please keep that in mind, we've had substantial
24 submissions from the public, but it would be
25 very helpful for those of us who live in the

1 other part of the state to get the perspective
2 of those who live in the neighborhoods and
3 communities of southeast Florida.

4 Senator Bullard.

5 SENATOR BULLARD: Yes, thank you,
6 Mr. Chairman.

7 The frame before me, that frame, is that
8 the description or the depiction of what we --
9 the Florida Senate seats?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: These are congressional
11 seats, ma'am.

12 SENATOR BULLARD: They are congressional?
13 Okay, congressional, thank you.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Detert.

15 SENATOR DETERT: Since it is
16 congressional, we probably all need to probably
17 comment on it. The part that would affect my
18 current congressional district, and it is hard
19 to get the numbers right since he renumbered
20 starting at bottom, but I am in Congressional
21 Seat 13, which currently covers Sarasota,
22 Manatee, Charlotte, DeSoto and Hardee. They
23 have to lose some numbers, as I understand, and
24 the public testimony we took over and over, you
25 will probably remember it we heard it so often,

1 was keep Sarasota and Manatee County together.
2 Under this map, it does not keep Sarasota and
3 Manatee together. It splits -- it takes
4 Charlotte out of that district, it does a whole
5 lot of things that would be a surprise to my
6 community and the residents. It isn't what we
7 heard in public testimony.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
9 questions? And, obviously, we welcome comments
10 or questions, observations on any part of these
11 congressional maps, but particularly as to
12 southeast Florida, we would be extremely
13 interested in your comments and your
14 discussion.

15 Senator Bullard.

16 SENATOR BULLARD: Does it show that we are
17 picking up any additional seats?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

19 MR. GUTHRIE: What all of these plans that
20 are equal population will be doing is resulting
21 in a two-tenths of a seat, from 7.8 to eight
22 seats, congressional seats, in the three
23 southeast Florida counties.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: But, Mr. Guthrie, the map
25 that we are looking at and the other scenarios

1 that you will present all include the two
2 additional congressional seats that Florida
3 gets.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: That is correct, yes. I'm
5 sorry, I misunderstood the question.

6 SENATOR BULLARD: But we don't know where
7 that -- Mr. Chairman?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

9 SENATOR BULLARD: Does that mean that we
10 -- we know where those seats -- or we've not
11 determined where they are yet?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am. Each of the
13 plans that were submitted that articulate all
14 of the congressional seats in the state show
15 where the two additional congressional seats
16 would be. Yes, ma'am.

17 And, Mr. Guthrie, maybe for the
18 Committee's benefit you might indicate where
19 the two additional congressional seats tend to
20 pop up on this map, please.

21 MR. GUTHRIE: That -- only in cases where
22 districts kind of -- by -- in the main keep the
23 cores of existing districts are you able to say
24 that. I mean, we have -- we are going from 25
25 districts to 27, so it is -- and different

1 areas of the states grew at different rates.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: But, in general, Mr.
3 Guthrie, help us, in general, the additional
4 population was disproportionately where?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Disproportionately we saw
6 population growth, and it shows -- it shows on
7 this chart. For congressional districts,
8 disproportionately you had population growth in
9 the areas north of Tampa and in southwest
10 Florida.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: There you have it.

12 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay. So there isn't --
13 there aren't any in the southeastern region --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: No, ma'am.

15 SENATOR BULLARD: -- so I can run for
16 Congress?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: You can run for Congress
18 anytime you want, but there's not a new
19 congressional district there.

20 Other comments or questions as to
21 southeast Florida, as to this map? If not, Mr.
22 Guthrie, what's the second scenario that you
23 wish to present to us today? I'm sorry, Leader
24 Rich.

25 SENATOR RICH: Thank you. Mr. Guthrie,

1 could you just -- since the numbering and
2 everything is -- and the shapes of everything
3 are so different, could you give some kind of
4 just a scenario of how -- you know, before you
5 gave the way in which certain people drew the
6 maps, keeping counties together, you know, what
7 would you -- what would your analysis be of
8 this map?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe that the
10 overriding theme that Mr. Ortiz tried to
11 follow -- and he wrote a legal memorandum, by
12 the way, to -- in support of his plan, which we
13 have among our public records for the
14 Committee, but he said that he was trying to
15 comply with the provisions of Amendments 5 and
16 6, he got the population deviation down to one
17 person, he avoid -- he tried to avoid
18 diminishing opportunities for racial minorities
19 to elect candidates of choice, and he tried to
20 follow county and particularly city boundaries
21 where feasible.

22 So if we wanted to evaluate how good a job
23 Mr. Ortiz did in doing that, District Explorer
24 provides a tool for helping you with that. You
25 can click the city's background, and let's turn

1 off roads and turn off road labels, and so now
2 we see the city boundaries of districts
3 indicated in color and how the districts
4 interplay with those counties. So Pembroke
5 Pines is split, but Cooper City, Southwest
6 Ranches, Davie -- our fellow here, he's tracing
7 the border of Weston and Sunrise for this
8 district, the border of Tamarac and North
9 Lauderdale for this district.

10 So it is -- it takes a lot of analysis to
11 sort of sort it out in detail what these
12 districts are doing, but as I said, District
13 Explorer provides you a clever visualization
14 that will help you make your evaluation of the
15 extent to which district boundaries do follow
16 county and city boundaries.

17 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Mr.
18 Chairman?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader, is that responsive
20 to your question?

21 SENATOR RICH: Yes, thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, someone --
23 Senator Diaz de la Portilla.

24 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Thank you,
25 Mr. Chairman.

1 Mr. Guthrie, is there a way to -- with the
2 program, to get the -- these maps, these
3 submittals, and put them side by side with
4 existing congressional boundaries so that you
5 could compare them with the other?

6 MR. GUTHRIE: Sure. Would you like me to
7 show you, Chairman, how to do that?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Please do.

9 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, let's -- let's get rid
10 of city labels in order to make the map a
11 little less busy, and then we can turn on --
12 let's color the existing map, color the
13 districts, and we will take away the reference
14 line for districts, that is the black line that
15 surrounds the district, and we will put on the
16 map the district lines for the existing
17 districts. So this is now showing you the
18 overlay of -- whoops, I said Senate. We want
19 the existing congressional districts. So this
20 is showing you now the overlay of existing
21 congressional districts outlined in green, and
22 the proposed new districts colored in various
23 colors. So that is a visualization of how the
24 districts compare.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Diaz de la

1 Portilla.

2 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: If I may, since I
3 can't control my map here, can you move down a
4 little bit and take a closer look at current
5 Congressional District 25 and what the Ortiz
6 map does to it?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So the current
8 Congressional District 25 is -- in Miami-Dade
9 County is the area west of this green line,
10 okay. And what this proposed map is doing is
11 putting some of that territory into District 18
12 and most of the rest of that territory into --
13 well, let me get his numbers up, let's see. I
14 said 18. It is his District -- his District 1.
15 So the area -- the area currently in District
16 25 west of the green line and east of the black
17 line would be in District 1. The area west of
18 the black line would be put in what Mr. Ortiz
19 is calling District 5.

20 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Okay.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that responsive,
22 Senator?

23 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Yes,
24 Mr. Chairman, thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or

1 questions? Yes. Go ahead, please, Senator.

2 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

3 Now, can you go up -- there seemed to be
4 something that wasn't quite compact. There was
5 a little -- what is that right there? No. Go
6 back to the -- no. The previous screen, not
7 the --

8 MR. GUTHRIE: Oh, you want to see the
9 current districts?

10 SENATOR GIBSON: Oh, that is current --

11 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, ma'am.

12 SENATOR GIBSON: -- where the 6 is, where
13 the line goes like over and a little zigzag?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Right. The easiest --

15 SENATOR GIBSON: Am I going towards
16 Broward there? Okay. So what does that look
17 like -- do you see what I am saying? Go up to
18 6. Uh-huh.

19 MR. GUTHRIE: This area right here?

20 SENATOR GIBSON: Yes, that little --
21 whatever that is. So what does that look like
22 on the map we are looking at? I think that is
23 Mr. Ortiz' map?

24 MR. GUTHRIE: Right. I think you can see
25 that the black lines in this proposed new map

1 are less circuitous than the green lines in the
2 current map, okay. So the perimeter of the
3 districts and -- is -- would be less in the
4 proposed new map than they are in the map that
5 it is replacing.

6 SENATOR GIBSON: Uh-huh.

7 MR. GUTHRIE: Or proposed to replace.

8 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Mr.
9 Chairman?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that responsive, ma'am?

11 SENATOR GIBSON: Yes.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Diaz de la
13 Portilla.

14 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Just a quick
15 question. I didn't really notice when you
16 first brought it up. Is the Ortiz map a
17 complete map for the whole state? I think you
18 said it was.

19 MR. GUTHRIE: It is, yes.

20 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: What does it do
21 to what we were -- what we've talked about in
22 the last few meetings as far as the Panhandle,
23 the northwest coast of Florida and the
24 northeast? What does the Ortiz map -- how does
25 it impact those congressional districts?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Through the Panhandle, it is
2 very similar to many of the proposals that the
3 committee looked at for northwest Florida. In
4 the northeast and central Florida area, it
5 retains the outline of the existing
6 Congressional District 3. It is being numbered
7 Congressional District 26 in this proposal, but
8 it follows the same general outline of the
9 existing District 3.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
11 questions?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: The other districts
13 surrounding District 3 in northeast Florida are
14 more compact than I believe most people would
15 conclude the districts in the existing
16 congressional map are.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Detert.

18 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
19 am just curious as to why we are spending the
20 amount of time we are spending on a map
21 submitted by a guy I don't know. I mean, don't
22 we have a staff map to react to rather than --
23 I mean, we are giving this some pretty serious
24 consideration, it seems.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator Detert, what

1 this map is is one of I believe three
2 scenarios. Is it three?

3 MR. GUTHRIE: I think it is six that we
4 had for --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. One of several
6 scenarios that this map -- the professional
7 staff was asked to look at all of the maps that
8 we have received for Congress, for State Senate
9 and State House for southeast Florida, and to
10 try to show us some maps that represent what
11 are common themes. So there might be 20 other
12 maps like this map. It isn't that the Ortiz
13 map has some special significance or
14 insignificance, but, rather, that it is like a
15 lot of other maps that were presented to us
16 that do approximately the same thing. So we
17 are not going to go through 156 maps in this
18 regard, although we can.

19 SENATOR DETERT: No.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: We are going through maps
21 that are representative of groups of maps that
22 say or depict about the same thing.

23 SENATOR DETERT: And to -- the other part
24 of the question is, do we have maps that our
25 own staff drew up that they consider a fair

1 map?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: No. And the reason is
3 because we have -- our direction to
4 professional staff was to show us maps that --
5 that were scenarios that were drawn off of the
6 testimony and the submissions that we've
7 received from the public, from interest groups,
8 from others, and then we are giving direction
9 now to our staff as to how to draw a PCB that
10 we will see --

11 SENATOR DETERT: Okay.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: -- and vote on prior to --
13 prior to our going away for the
14 Hanukkah/Christmas recess.

15 If there are no other -- Leader, did you
16 have something?

17 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
18 wonder as we go along -- you mentioned about --
19 I think that was the Jacksonville district, the
20 one that goes all the way down?

21 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

22 SENATOR RICH: And then is another
23 District 22, current 22, and I am just
24 interested as we move along to know whether you
25 think that those two, for instance, would

1 comply with the new criteria in the maps that
2 you are showing us.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any comment?

4 SENATOR RICH: In other words, you know,
5 would the new standards apply to the old
6 districts and the new ones that you are showing
7 us?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Please, sir.

9 MR. GUTHRIE: That is sounding more like a
10 legal question to me, and I never went to law
11 school.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: We will punt to Mr.
13 Bardos.

14 MR. BARDOS: Looking at the minority
15 districts, I think it would require a little
16 more analysis than what we can see -- can see
17 on the screen. I think we can -- I think we
18 need to look a little deeper than simply the
19 shape of the district and the numbers. It's --
20 it can at times be a pretty complex analysis,
21 so that is -- that is something that I wouldn't
22 feel comfortable doing immediately in the
23 context of a committee meeting like this, but
24 we can certainly analyze them over -- if you
25 have specific requests as to districts, and we

1 can analyze those and review the statistics in
2 greater detail and provide you with an opinion.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And perhaps you might meet
4 with Leader Rich as to that question.

5 MR. BARDOS: Certainly.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Was there something else?
7 If not, that is one scenario. Take us to the
8 next scenario for Congress. Yes, Senator
9 Storms.

10 SENATOR STORMS: So, Mr. Chair, as part of
11 my due diligence and since we were just on the
12 Ortiz -- I stepped out for a minute, so I don't
13 know if we are on a different plan, but when I
14 left, we were on the Ortiz plan.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: We have just moved.

16 SENATOR STORMS: Okay. So I just have one
17 quick question. As part of my due diligence, I
18 went through all the maps. I looked and -- and
19 I looked down at the checks that we have, and
20 it says, "all geography assigned, true," "all
21 districts contiguous," and that is either true
22 of false or it is blank. So how can I tell
23 when I am looking at these maps if the
24 geography is -- if it has a "false" there by
25 "all geography assigned," where do I find that

1 they left off a piece of dirt in their map, and
2 then how can I tell which district is not
3 contiguous? By -- is there an easy way to do
4 that?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: What you would do, Senator
7 Storms, is in order to determine if there was a
8 discontiguity, is simply look at the plan
9 details page for that map. We are now on
10 Mr. Libby's map, and it says, as you said,
11 right at the top that the plan is complete.
12 That means that every piece of geography in
13 Florida, every block, is assigned to some
14 district, and it is contiguous, which means
15 that with the exception of the Dry Tortugas,
16 Fort Jefferson, every part of the state is
17 physically connected to -- or every part of a
18 district is physically connected to the other
19 parts.

20 SENATOR STORMS: Mr. Chair, I understood
21 that. I just wanted to know, in looking at the
22 individual maps -- because I put -- what I did
23 was I am figuring out some way to sort, yes
24 this map, not that map, yes this map. But one
25 of the disqualifiers is did they assign

1 everything -- just for me, you know, one of the
2 disqualifiers is did they assign everything and
3 is everything contiguous. And then I want to
4 see where is their contiguity problem --

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

6 SENATOR STORMS: -- so I know. Did they
7 -- how bad is it is what I would like to know,
8 because maybe that is fixable if we fiddle
9 around with it in some other way.

10 MR. GUTHRIE: And answering that question
11 is a bit -- a bit more of a challenge than --
12 what -- the true way to do it would be to
13 download the DOJ file from the Senate website
14 and then to go into District Builder, sign on
15 to your account, upload that plan, and we have
16 a contiguity checker and a completeness checker
17 within District Builder.

18 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you.

19 MR. GUTHRIE: An easy solution, Senator
20 Storms, would be for you to tell staff that you
21 like the general framework of a district, but
22 you see that the plan has contiguity problems,
23 and ask us to address the contiguity issues for
24 you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that responsive,

1 Senator? What we would like to do, Mr.
2 Guthrie, is let's take two additional scenarios
3 for Congress too, and then we will move to
4 State Senate, because we want to have time at
5 the end of our session today, ample time, for
6 members of the public who have traveled here
7 from afar to have an opportunity to provide
8 public testimony.

9 So why don't you move to two additional
10 scenarios for Congress, then we will go to
11 State Senate. And, Senator Thrasher, would you
12 please take the Chair for a moment?

13 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Guthrie, do you
14 want to go to the next plan?

15 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16 What I am going to do is flip to plan 103,
17 which is two down in your meeting packet by
18 Emilio Perez and Anthony Suarez on behalf of
19 the Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund.

20 This map does exactly what Senator Detert
21 was suggesting the Committee might want to
22 consider doing. It focuses on minority
23 districts in southeast Florida. This plan
24 keeps the two Hispanic majority districts --
25 excuse me, the three Hispanic majority

1 districts and the two African-American majority
2 districts in southeast Florida, but does not
3 propose a solution to how the surrounding
4 districts would be constituted.

5 The proposed replacement for Congressional
6 District 23 in this case includes just Ft.
7 Lauderdale and Palm Beach, it does not extend
8 into Hendry or Collier Counties, and the
9 proposed district is 54.4 percent black voting
10 age population. So this is one we could look
11 at.

12 The other example I would like to turn to
13 real quickly is two more down, which is plan 31
14 by Sean Phillippi. That plan is an example of
15 what the consequences are likely to be if you
16 try to strictly follow county and city lines
17 and you -- and the criterion of making
18 districts look circular. Mr. Phillippi's map
19 has no districts that are majority black voting
20 age population, and the Hispanic percentages
21 are considerably less as well than the
22 percentages in the current map. So -- and
23 there is an example of Tier 1 focus from the
24 Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund, and here --
25 and then Mr. Phillippi's submission, which

1 focuses more on Tier 2 criteria and what the
2 consequences of that would be. So that is a
3 quick run-through of some scenarios for
4 congressional plans.

5 SENATOR THRASHER: Any comments or
6 questions on either of those maps? If not,
7 then, Mr. Guthrie, move ahead, then, I think,
8 to the Senate maps.

9 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So let's look at our
10 current Senate districts. We are all familiar
11 with the existing Senate districts. In
12 southeast Florida, we have three
13 African-American -- well, two African-American
14 majority districts, one African-American access
15 district in Miami-Dade, Monroe, Collier and
16 Hendry Counties. That district currently is
17 about 29 percent African-American voting age
18 population and 43 percent Hispanic voting age
19 population. And the other significant -- we
20 have three Hispanic majority districts in
21 Miami-Dade County.

22 The first scenario we chose to highlight
23 for the Committee is plan 84 by Micah Ketchel.
24 What he does is keeps the three minority access
25 seats for African-Americans and -- well, I

1 think that is kind of -- the key point for
2 Mr. Ketchel's plan is that he does a good job,
3 better than some of the other public
4 submissions, of keeping the percentages up for
5 the existing minority districts.

6 I will note here that some of the plans
7 that I was -- forgive me for being a little bit
8 discombobulated. I was up late last night
9 processing into the website all those new plans
10 that were coming in. As I was looking at some
11 of those, some of the later plans do a better
12 job than the examples that we had earlier in
13 terms of focus on the Tier 1 -- Tier 1
14 requirements. The next map we wanted to --

15 SENATOR THRASHER: Before we move to --
16 let's see if there's any comments on that
17 particular map. Do you have a comment, Senator
18 Lynn?

19 SENATOR LYNN: I think it is generally as
20 we are looking at maps and protection of the
21 minority seats, do the maps that we are looking
22 at tend to protect the Hispanics in one area
23 and the African-American others, or are they
24 mixed in some cases? Or do they have to be
25 separate?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe that the
2 requirements -- the Tier 1 requirements relate
3 to all minority groups in the state.

4 SENATOR LYNN: So they could be mixed?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, the -- Mr. Chair, I
6 wonder if that is a question of Mr. Bardos.

7 SENATOR THRASHER: We will see. Andy.

8 MR. BARDOS: I think it really depends on
9 the voting preferences of the different groups.
10 I think there are some places where -- where
11 minority voters of different races could
12 support the same candidates, and then we find
13 that they have similar preferences, and in that
14 case, for at least some of our legal
15 requirements, we could view them collectively.
16 In other cases, we would find that -- or we
17 might find that they would support different
18 candidates. And so it really depends on a
19 district-by-district analysis and a very
20 fact-intensive analysis based on voting
21 histories and election performance.

22 SENATOR THRASHER: Senator Lynn for
23 follow-up.

24 SENATOR LYNN: And that is past -- based
25 on past performance, but things have changed a

1 great deal in the political world, and, you
2 know, you find people voting for candidates who
3 are not necessarily like them exactly, and so
4 how do you make sure you are following the
5 guidelines correctly?

6 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Bardos.

7 MR. BARDOS: One thing that experts often
8 look at is performance from even fairly recent
9 elections. They look at elections since the
10 last redistricting plan was drawn, so they'll
11 look at the last five general elections, for
12 example, and analyze it even on a precinct
13 level -- at the precinct level. So there are
14 some pretty strong inferences that can be drawn
15 from that sort of statistical analysis as to
16 whether -- who the candidate of choice would be
17 for particular minority groups in particular
18 areas of the state.

19 SENATOR LYNN: So a final question?

20 SENATOR THRASHER: Final question, Senator
21 Lynn.

22 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you.

23 So in some areas of the state, it might be
24 that the groups -- they are grouped together,
25 each of the separate minority groups are

1 grouped together, and others, based on history,
2 it could be that they would be separate?

3 MR. BARDOS: That is correct.

4 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you.

5 SENATOR THRASHER: Senator Latvala, you
6 had a question.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Senator
8 Thrasher.

9 John, you made a comment there right near
10 the end of your remarks that there were some of
11 the later maps that had just come in that did a
12 better job of the Tier 1 -- meeting the Tier 1
13 requirements. Is it possible for you to
14 elaborate on that any? In other words, I
15 noticed that this map, for instance, basically
16 still has three Hispanic majority seats, a
17 fourth one is real close, but I am wondering is
18 -- do you mean that you have seen some maps
19 perhaps that got to four reliably Hispanic
20 seats?

21 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Guthrie.

22 MR. GUTHRIE: Mr. Chairman, there are a
23 number -- we are going to look at some
24 proposals here this afternoon that include four
25 and even five, although the one with five, they

1 are bare majority, some of the districts are
2 bare majority districts. But we will see
3 examples of greater than three Hispanic
4 districts in Miami-Dade County.

5 SENATOR THRASHER: Any further questions
6 on that? Senator Bullard.

7 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 Mr. Guthrie, I see 39 here, but I am not
9 certain because of the closeness of the drawing
10 of the map -- 39 is in here. Is there anyway
11 to kind of show me where 39 runs on this
12 particular map? Because the map prior to this
13 shows that 29 percent of black population --
14 according to what you said, right, is that
15 correct? The one prior -- the frame prior to
16 this one.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

18 SENATOR BULLARD: And this is -- this is
19 an issue that has been an issue, but I wanted
20 to know, in terms of this particular 39, it is
21 now going to take in what areas? Because I see
22 it looks like it is going out into the ocean,
23 but it is out --

24 SENATOR THRASHER: Let's -- can you get on
25 39, Mr. Guthrie, and kind of go through it for

1 Senator Bullard?

2 SENATOR BULLARD: Excuse me, Mr. Guthrie?

3 SENATOR THRASHER: That was me, Senator
4 Bullard.

5 SENATOR BULLARD: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman.

6 SENATOR THRASHER: That was me. You
7 remember me?

8 SENATOR BULLARD: I know you very well.

9 SENATOR THRASHER: All right. He is going
10 to get on -- right, you are going to get on 39,
11 John, and let's look at it more closely?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: So the proposed plan here,
13 Senator Bullard, does -- takes a different
14 course for the district that includes Monroe
15 County. The district in Monroe County,
16 District 40 --

17 SENATOR BULLARD: Uh-huh.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: -- is now a 70 percent
19 Hispanic district --

20 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay.

21 MR. GUTHRIE: -- but the Perrine/Cutler
22 Bay area, which is currently in District 39, is
23 put together with Ft. Lauderdale and the
24 Everglades agricultural area and Palm Beach
25 County and Hendry and Collier. So some

1 portions of 39 are going into this District 38,
2 which is thirty -- excuse me, is 48.9 percent
3 African-American.

4 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay. Mr. Chair?

5 SENATOR THRASHER: Senator Bullard, you
6 had a follow-up?

7 SENATOR BULLARD: Yes.

8 SENATOR THRASHER: Okay.

9 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10 So on this particular map that we see, 40
11 now takes in all of Monroe County?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Not all of Monroe County.

13 SENATOR BULLARD: The majority?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: The Everglades portion of
15 Monroe County in this proposal is in District
16 26.

17 SENATOR THRASHER: All right. Senator
18 Sobel, you had a question?

19 SENATOR SOBEL: Yes.

20 SENATOR THRASHER: We are going to go to
21 some other maps, Senator Bullard. This is just
22 one scenario of a potential map, but we will go
23 to some others.

24 Senator Sobel.

25 SENATOR SOBEL: I have a question about

1 the yellow Senate 34 on Micah Ketchel's map.

2 Is that contiguous?

3 SENATOR THRASHER: Did you hear the
4 question?

5 SENATOR SOBEL: No.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: It looks like you got to
7 zoom in very closely, but if you do, you will
8 find that by the definition of "contiguous"
9 that has been implemented by the Florida
10 Supreme Court, that is indeed contiguous,
11 because it constitutes a single polygon.

12 SENATOR THRASHER: Okay. Are there other
13 questions?

14 Are you going to go to another map, now,
15 John, another Senate map?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Sure.

17 SENATOR THRASHER: How many more do you
18 have, Senate maps?

19 MR. GUTHRIE: For Senate, we have one,
20 two, three -- four more, and I think we can
21 move through those relatively quickly.

22 SENATOR THRASHER: Okay.

23 MR. GUTHRIE: We will take a quick look at
24 map 71 by John Libby. We chose this plan
25 because it provides an example of following

1 county boundaries except as required to meet
2 Tier 1 requirements.

3 This, too, is an example of a plan that
4 creates a fourth Hispanic majority seat,
5 although it is not a high majority. It is 53.7
6 percent Hispanic.

7 Plan number 72 --

8 SENATOR THRASHER: Senator Lynn, do you
9 have a question on that, ma'am?

10 SENATOR LYNN: Well, you know, the map
11 that we -- I know we are considering a lot of
12 different maps, but the map that was just shown
13 to us that is contiguous, if you really want to
14 stretch the point, which it is stretched, it is
15 really stretched up there, and I thought that
16 that was something that everything we heard
17 from the people was do not give us those kinds
18 of districts again, we want them to be as
19 compact, we want them to be as squared off or
20 whatever, but that is the kind of thing that we
21 have now in some cases that speaks to, you
22 know, the nasty word that begins with a G, and
23 I thought that that was something we were in
24 every case going to try to avoid, and I would
25 hope that we would not consider that.

1 SENATOR THRASHER: Do you want to answer
2 that, John, or do you want Andy to help?
3 Either way. I think it starts with the
4 understanding of the constitutional amendments
5 and the understanding that minority access
6 districts are paramount in our first
7 consideration.

8 SENATOR LYNN: Yes, Chairman, I agree with
9 that and I support that. I also know that in
10 many of the maps that we have been looking at,
11 we have not seen this kind of --

12 SENATOR THRASHER: True.

13 SENATOR LYNN: -- what I would call almost
14 a distortion, and I would hope that we would
15 not do that.

16 SENATOR THRASHER: Okay. We will pass
17 that on as guidance to the staff in respect to
18 that particular one.

19 The next map, John. Have you got another
20 one?

21 SENATOR GIBSON: I've got some questions.

22 SENATOR THRASHER: Senator Gibson, do you
23 have a question? You are recognized.

24 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
25 it kind of goes back to something I mentioned

1 earlier. The shape and the length, based on
2 the things that we have been -- the maps we
3 have been looking at and the criteria we have
4 been discussing and the groupings, again, of
5 interests such as the -- what was it, the
6 Nature Coast and the coastal versus rural, and
7 if the line has to stretch to keep communities
8 or constituencies together that have something
9 in common like the Nature Coast and the fruit
10 coast and the whatever, then I am not so sure
11 that it is the -- how far the line stretches as
12 it is the commonality among the -- so I would
13 like to offer that as an advisement.

14 SENATOR THRASHER: Exactly, and I think
15 that is the point that Senator Simmons was
16 making earlier in respect to our interpretation
17 of the constitutional amendments, that
18 communities of interest, while they are not
19 specifically outlined in the constitutional
20 amendments, are certainly not prohibited
21 either, in our opinion, and I think that is
22 exactly right, and I think the staff will be
23 guided by that as they look at these individual
24 districts, particularly those that are a little
25 more problematic in the over-populated south

1 Florida area.

2 John.

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So we will move next
4 to --

5 SENATOR THRASHER: I'm sorry. Before you
6 go, Leader Rich, you had a question, and the
7 Chairman is back, thank God.

8 SENATOR RICH: I have a comment. I am not
9 quite sure how far this coastal district goes,
10 but it certainly was never anything I heard at
11 the public hearings. It is on the Libby map.
12 It would be Senate District 34.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: Right.

14 SENATOR RICH: That is obviously an
15 attempt at a coastal district. It goes up
16 through multiple counties.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, from Port Everglades to
18 the Palm Beach County line.

19 SENATOR RICH: Yeah. And, again, I don't
20 -- I would suggest that nobody recommended that
21 in any of the public hearings that I attended
22 in either county. So that is another one.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
24 Senator Thrasher. Was there someone else at
25 the -- at that end of the table who wished to

1 make a comment or ask a question? Any other
2 comments or questions?

3 If not, John, why don't you proceed,
4 please. I'm sorry, Senator Latvala.

5 SENATOR LATVALA: With regard to the
6 question that Leader Rich asked about that, I
7 couldn't tell on that map. I wonder if you
8 could blow that up a little bit more. Is --
9 you've got a coastal district there, but do you
10 have a small district right butted up against
11 it up along U.S. 1 that would be a minority
12 access seat on that? Is that the reason why
13 that coastal district is there?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, similar, Senator
15 Latvala, to the existing map, this proposal has
16 a district extending from Ft. Lauderdale to
17 West Palm Beach, and that district is -- am I
18 on the wrong plan? I am on the wrong plan.
19 That district is 58 percent African-American
20 VAP, which is one percent less than the current
21 district.

22 What we have seen is that keeping the
23 African-American percentage of that existing
24 district, which is under-populated by about
25 70,000 people, in the vicinity of where it is

1 today is going to require extending from Ft.
2 Lauderdale to West Palm Beach.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And I think Senator
4 Latvala makes an excellent point, and we would
5 ask our colleagues who had some very
6 appropriate observations about these districts
7 if they would care to make any observations
8 about the minority access district, which, as
9 Mr. Guthrie has indicated, tends to imply the
10 coastal district, or could tend to imply the
11 coastal district, we would wonder if you had
12 any observations about that minority access
13 district or about how one would take into
14 account then the coastal area if one maintained
15 the minority access district, any thoughts?

16 Yes, Senator Bullard.

17 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chairman, I -- you
18 know, since I have served in the Legislature,
19 I've always had a minority access -- an access
20 seat, and I want -- once it was 33 and a third,
21 33 and a third, 33 and a third, then
22 58 percent, and it was -- the others were
23 broken down in other areas, but --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, Senator
25 Bullard, we are having a little trouble hearing

1 you. Could we have a bit of quiet in the
2 committee room, please? And, Senator Bullard,
3 would you pull your mike up so that we may hear
4 you better?

5 SENATOR BULLARD: I do --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am.

7 SENATOR BULLARD: I am, thank you.

8 I have -- I have found that, in fairness,
9 just my experience, when you represent people
10 fairly, they tend to not even care. So I am
11 just wanting to know that in drawing these
12 maps, it is a possibility that we may have some
13 access, and if we have those access districts,
14 it would probably give us an opportunity to
15 have more districts that are fair to all of the
16 Legislature and all of those who are
17 representing people. We are all human first,
18 and the Rs and the Ds come later, far down the
19 line.

20 So I just want to ask that in moving
21 forward, some people may not want an access
22 seat, but I have never had a problem with an
23 access seat.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Senator Bullard.

1 Any other comments on this -- on this
2 question? Any other thoughts? Senator
3 Latvala, I think you were seeking recognition.
4 Any other thoughts you have, sir?

5 SENATOR LATVALA: No, sir, I just didn't
6 want to let that comment go unnoted about that
7 we were creating a coastal district that did
8 not appear to have a rationale when -- or in
9 this map created a coastal district that didn't
10 have a rationale, since obviously it did have a
11 rationale from a standpoint of preserving a
12 minority seat, and you can't go through the
13 seat to attach it to an interior area. So
14 there obviously are people there that have to
15 be represented along the coast.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Indeed. Leader Rich, yes,
17 ma'am.

18 SENATOR RICH: There are other maps that
19 do that coastal district, I believe, in other
20 ways, are there not, that don't make that
21 long -- quite as long a run through the county?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

23 MR. GUTHRIE: Mr. Chairman, I think what
24 we are seeing generally is the districts -- the
25 counties that -- or the proposals that keep the

1 general outline of the existing Senate District
2 29 in place tend to have a coastal district
3 beside it. Plans that don't keep the outlines
4 of the existing 29 in place may not.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Is there a district map,
6 Senator Rich, that you would like to recommend
7 that we look at?

8 SENATOR RICH: There -- I think that you
9 mentioned there were other maps coming in, so I
10 have not looked at all the maps as none of us,
11 I assume, have --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, if there is a map
13 that you would recommend, a map that you
14 believe would solve the issues that you
15 outlined --

16 SENATOR RICH: So far I haven't seen one.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: -- better than those that
18 have been presented, we would welcome that --

19 SENATOR RICH: Thank you. So far I
20 haven't seen one.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: -- now or at the next
22 meeting.

23 Other comments or questions? Yes, Senator
24 Negron.

25 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 I just want to make a comment on the Libby map
2 and just remind us that we heard testimony at
3 the public hearing in Stuart and also the one
4 in Palm Beach County, that the Martin, St.
5 Lucie and Indian River Counties, particularly
6 in the coastal areas of those counties, are
7 known as the Treasure Coast, and, secondly,
8 that northern Palm Beach County is -- there is
9 a nexus between northern Palm Beach County and
10 the Treasure Coast. Many people in the
11 southern part of the Treasure Coast in Martin
12 County have substantial relationships, business
13 and otherwise, with northern Palm Beach County.
14 So we had testimony also from residents and
15 business interests in northern Palm Beach
16 County saying that they supported northern Palm
17 Beach County being in the same Senate district
18 as the Treasure Coast counties of Martin, St.
19 Lucie and Indian River County. So I just
20 wanted to point that out.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
22 questions at this point? Any other
23 observations on the issue that we are dealing
24 with, which is the minority access district,
25 and then the geographic -- the incontestable

1 fact that the geography to the east of that
2 minority access district becomes a coastal
3 district, and any ideas about what one would do
4 with that, other than what is presented here?
5 Any comments?

6 If not, Mr. Guthrie, please go forward.

7 MR. GUTHRIE: So the next plan that staff
8 chose to present to the Committee here is plan
9 72 by Matthew Boyle. It is the -- our example
10 today of a plan that has five Hispanic majority
11 districts, although, as I intimated earlier,
12 two of those are bare majorities. One is 53.2
13 percent Hispanic VAP, and the other is 55.9
14 percent Hispanic VAP.

15 This map does not retain the same
16 orientation of districts in Broward and Palm
17 Beach Counties, so it does have a coastal
18 district though extending from North Miami
19 Beach in Miami-Dade County to Highland Beach in
20 Palm Beach County. So it is another way of --
21 and I guess it is noteworthy here that District
22 33 in this plan is six -- that is not right --
23 is 61 percent African-American. How is that?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: I'm sorry, are there
25 questions?

1 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chairman?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Bullard.

3 SENATOR BULLARD: We are -- based on the
4 statement just made --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize, ma'am, I
6 can't hear you well.

7 SENATOR BULLARD: Based on the statement
8 just made, Mr. Guthrie, I just want to ask,
9 where is that district and where -- the
10 61 percent?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: For -- so that everybody
12 can follow us, we are on plan 72, and could you
13 be responsive to Senate Bullard's query,
14 please?

15 SENATOR BULLARD: What district is that?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: There is a District 33 here
17 that includes Miramar, Pembroke Pines,
18 Hollywood, Dania Beach, Ft. Lauderdale, North
19 Lauderdale, Pompano Beach, and extends up to
20 Deerfield Beach, and that district in this
21 proposal, District 33, is 61 percent
22 African-American voting age population.

23 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chairman, for a
24 follow-up?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, of course, Senator

1 Bullard.

2 SENATOR BULLARD: So is this a newly
3 created district on this map? I mean, I know
4 the district was there, but it is different
5 than it was before, is that correct?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, it is
7 different, and Mr. Guthrie, would you point out
8 the major remarkable differences between the
9 existing minority access district and what is
10 labeled here as District 33?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: Sure. So the District 33,
12 as we were saying, extends from the Miami-Dade
13 county line north to the Palm Beach County
14 line --

15 SENATOR BULLARD: Uh-huh.

16 MR. GUTHRIE: -- from Miramar/Pembroke
17 Pines all the way up to Deerfield Beach. The
18 existing Senate District 29 includes downtown
19 Ft. Lauderdale and then extends north through
20 Pompano Beach, Deerfield Beach, to West Palm
21 Beach in Palm Beach County.

22 SENATOR BULLARD: Okay. Mr. Chairman, for
23 follow-up?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

25 SENATOR BULLARD: So, now, District 39 is

1 now all in the Everglades. Where are the --
2 where is it? I mean, I see the number, but
3 what area is that covering? Can you tell me?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Would you back up the map,
5 give us a wider view, so that Senator Bullard
6 can see District 39 on this map?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: So Monroe County plus --
8 Monroe County plus Collier County is in -- in
9 this proposal is in District 36.

10 SENATOR BULLARD: Uh-huh.

11 MR. GUTHRIE: District 36 is one of -- is
12 the bare majority Hispanic district, 53.7
13 percent Hispanic and 6.7 percent
14 African-American. Portion of the existing
15 District 39 is in District 37 in this scenario.
16 District 37 in this scenario is 59.9 percent
17 Hispanic and -- excuse me, 37, 55.9 percent
18 Hispanic and 18.6 percent African-American.

19 We also have portions of District 39 that
20 are in the proposed District 40 and the
21 proposed District 35, but District -- District
22 35 is the district that, by and large, includes
23 the same territories in the current Senate
24 District 33, and District 40 in this scenario
25 is a majority Hispanic district.

1 So out of Miami-Dade County, there is one
2 district proposed with a significant
3 African-American population, that being
4 District 35, which is 64.8 percent
5 African-American VAP.

6 SENATOR BULLARD: I hear you.

7 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay.

8 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
10 Bullard.

11 Other comments or questions on this
12 scenario?

13 SENATOR JOYNER: Mr. Chair, Mr. Guthrie --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Joyner.

15 SENATOR JOYNER: -- you said something
16 about there would be 61 percent
17 African-American. Which one of those districts
18 is that?

19 MR. GUTHRIE: District 33 in Broward
20 County extending from Miramar through Hollywood
21 through Ft. Lauderdale to Deerfield Beach is
22 61 percent African-American VAP.

23 SENATOR JOYNER: Are we improperly
24 over-packing the district with minority voters
25 if we do more than what is necessary to achieve

1 a minority seat and violate other criteria?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Excellent question, and
3 why don't you start answering that question by
4 telling us what the African-American percentage
5 is now in that district -- in the district that
6 is closely aligned to that?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: Closely aligned would be a
8 bit of an exaggeration, but the district that
9 includes Ft. Lauderdale --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

11 MR. GUTHRIE: -- District 29, is
12 59 percent African-American VAP, and in this
13 proposal, the district is 61 percent
14 African-American VAP.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other questions?
16 Comments?

17 SENATOR JOYNER: I want -- I have a
18 question.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Joyner.

20 SENATOR JOYNER: So if -- I think Senator
21 Lynn asked a question about a district with
22 minority representation, and whether minority
23 was Hispanic, black or a combination of both.
24 And I would like to know if it was all
25 African-American with 80 percent, would it

1 violate the Constitution, or if it was a
2 combination of African-American and Hispanic,
3 would it violate the Constitution?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: I think we will punt that
5 to Mr. Bardos.

6 MR. BARDOS: I think "packing" has
7 different connotations in political science and
8 in law. I think in political science, as a
9 concept, it is -- it is -- it is -- people
10 think about high numbers and they think about
11 different things than what Section 2 of the
12 Voting Rights Act considers.

13 I think in a legal context, packing claims
14 are generally brought under Section 2, and they
15 are, relatively speaking, uncommon. The -- to
16 establish a successful packing claim, one would
17 have to show the @jingles criteria and then
18 establish that under the totality of the
19 circumstances, minorities have less opportunity
20 than other members of the electorate to
21 participate in the political process and elect
22 candidates of their choice. But really the
23 analysis is aimed at whether it is possible to
24 create more majority-minority districts than
25 what the current map creates.

1 So, for example, there was a case in the
2 Dakotas not long ago where there was an Indian
3 reservation where two districts were created,
4 and one of them was 30 percent Native American
5 and the other was 90 percent Native American,
6 and the court said that the State could have
7 created two 60 percent districts instead, and
8 it ordered that that be done.

9 But in this case where there is a district
10 that is 60 percent minority, unless it can be
11 shown that there is a neighboring district
12 which could have been differently divided so
13 that a greater number of majority-minority
14 districts could be created, under Section 2, I
15 think it would be very difficult to establish a
16 packing claim. I think beyond that, there
17 might be considerations as a matter of public
18 policy for the Committee, but as a legal
19 matter, I think that threshold showing would
20 have to be made.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: And Senator Joyner will
22 correct me if I am wrong, but I think the other
23 part of her question was is packing created
24 when African-American and Hispanic voters are
25 put together, and if say there were 60 percent

1 African-American and 20 percent Hispanic,
2 creating 80 percent non-white, does that
3 definitionally create packing? Is that also
4 part of your question, ma'am?

5 MR. BARDOS: And I think that question is
6 really an open one. In Bartlett versus
7 Strickland, the United States Supreme Court
8 expressly declined to answer the question
9 whether Section 2 claims can be brought
10 collectively by different minority groups. And
11 a number of lower court decisions have held
12 that they can, there's at least one Circuit
13 Court of Appeal that has held that they cannot,
14 but the general weight of case law seems to be
15 in favor of allowing Section 2 claims to be
16 brought by -- collectively by minority voters,
17 assuming that they are politically cohesive.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Detert.

19 SENATOR DETERT: Probably another legal
20 question, but what would be the minimum
21 requirement? More than 50 percent? I mean, if
22 61 percent is considered too high, what is
23 considered the floor?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: And I think it is fair to
25 say that we did not get an opinion that

1 61 percent was too high, but -- Mr. Bardos.

2 MR. BARDOS: I wouldn't say that there is
3 a single threshold looking at a district in its
4 -- in isolation. I think you would have to
5 look at the neighboring areas, you would have
6 to look at the districts that border on the
7 district which might have the large minority
8 population, and then you would have to consider
9 can that region be divided differently so that
10 it creates a greater number of
11 majority-minority districts. So if there is a
12 district that has, say, a 70 percent minority
13 population, but there are no neighboring
14 districts that have any significant minority
15 population, then by dividing it differently,
16 you might create two 35 percent districts, but,
17 again, Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act since
18 Bartlett has required a majority-minority
19 threshold. So if you could show, for example,
20 that there is a 90 percent district next to a
21 30 percent district, that would be -- that
22 could meet one criterion at least of a Section
23 2 showing. If it were divided differently, it
24 could create two 60 percent districts. But it
25 really depends on an analysis of the region and

1 not just one district in isolation.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
3 questions at this point?

4 If not, Mr. Guthrie, why don't we -- if
5 you can summarize where we are at this point.
6 We want to provide additional opportunities if
7 the Committee members wish to provide proposed
8 guidance to professional staff, and then we
9 have several individuals who have traveled that
10 we want to make sure to get an opportunity to
11 speak to the Committee.

12 MR. GUTHRIE: We can take, Senator, a very
13 quick look. We will skip over for the time
14 being plan 95 and move to plan 86 by Bruce
15 King. We have looked at Mr. King's proposals
16 before. It is a good example of what the
17 consequence is if you try to strictly apply a
18 concept of applying a grid-like pattern or
19 rectangular shapes to your districts without
20 much regard to minority voting opportunities or
21 political and geographic boundaries. And so
22 the result of that is that you have a lot of
23 cities and counties that -- county boundaries
24 that are not followed, and the opportunities
25 for racial minorities in Mr. King's plans are

1 less than in some of the other proposals.

2 And I think with that, we can close the
3 book on our southeast Florida proposal --
4 Senate proposals.

5 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: Would not the same
8 charge that we gave to the staff at the last
9 meeting with regard to the districts in
10 northeast Florida on the maximizing the
11 minority populations of the districts as our
12 Tier 1 responsibility, would that not also
13 apply to the rest of the state? Or was that
14 just northeast Florida that we did that?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: It was in the context of
16 our northeast Florida meeting, but I took it,
17 and I stand to be corrected, as an admonition
18 to the professional staff everywhere in the
19 state.

20 SENATOR LATVALA: Okay. Well, there were
21 a couple of those maps that obviously did not
22 -- you know, did not even meet -- come anywhere
23 near that criteria, this one for one, and the
24 one that took the minority voters in Palm Beach
25 out of an existing minority district obviously

1 would be the same kind of situation. They
2 would not be given the opportunity to vote for
3 the candidate of their choice, you know, since
4 they are in that district now and they wouldn't
5 be in the future. So, I mean, I just wanted to
6 reiterate that that is what we wanted the staff
7 to do.

8 Now, if -- once we get into Miami-Dade,
9 then would that charge also include, you know,
10 maximizing, you know, both the African-American
11 and the Hispanic access seats?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, that is a good
13 question that perhaps we should take some
14 committee discussion on, and we would certainly
15 look for guidance to those who know those
16 communities well. But all members who have had
17 a chance to review all of the testimony that we
18 have taken, all of the submittals that we have
19 received, is there comment or discussion on
20 that point? We either have a very tired
21 Committee or a very -- or there is Thorazine in
22 the water.

23 Senator Gibson, I knew we could count on
24 you.

25 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 I'm getting a little hazy here, but we are
2 speaking to the point of what, again?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: The question, Senator
4 Gibson, is as we -- and Senator Latvala will
5 correct me -- that as we move into Miami-Dade
6 and as we look generally at southeast Florida,
7 is professional staff to be guided by --
8 continue to be guided by the same direction
9 that we provided earlier, and that is that we
10 need to follow the -- follow the admonition, if
11 you will, that minority voting rights need to
12 be a Tier 1 consideration before we go to other
13 considerations in the development of a PCB for
14 this area. That is the -- that is the topic on
15 the table, and we would certainly be happy to
16 hear your opinions.

17 Senator Siplin.

18 SENATOR SIPLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

19 I thank the attorney would agree with me,
20 we can't have protection of minority seats in
21 one section of the state and not do the same
22 for the other section of the state. So, I
23 mean, it is just common sense legally, as an
24 attorney, worked for a federal judge, that the
25 criteria that we establish for our staff must

1 be a consistent criteria, particularly when it
2 deals with Fair District, and Fair District
3 says that we cannot reduce or do away with
4 minority seats, as well as the U.S.
5 Constitution, as well as the Voting Rights Act.
6 So I think we got three prong requirement to
7 make sure that we -- in drafting any of these
8 seats around the state of Florida, that we take
9 care of those -- those seats first.

10 A VOICE: Mr. Chair?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Gibson, did you
12 have a comment, ma'am, before I go to the other
13 side of the table?

14 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
15 certainly I concur with some of Senator
16 Siplin's thoughts and certainly with my own
17 that I have expressed earlier, and that is we
18 can't constitutionally apply different
19 standards to different areas of the state if we
20 are going to follow the Constitution and if we
21 are going to continue putting communities of
22 interest -- again, I go back to the coastal and
23 the rural and the flowers and the trees, and
24 if --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, before we chase

1 butterflies, what we are talking about here are
2 not flowers and trees and coasts.

3 SENATOR GIBSON: I understand.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: We are talking -- the
5 question on the table that Senator Latvala has
6 asked us to answer has to do with minority
7 access districts and protecting minority voting
8 rights, nothing about communities of interest.

9 SENATOR GIBSON: Well, to that point,
10 then, if it is constitutionally required, and
11 we have been talking about communities of
12 common whatever, because they are -- it is the
13 Nature Coast, and to the extent that we have
14 heard that minorities based on voting history
15 also have commonalities, then certainly it
16 should be a consideration.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Diaz de la
18 Portilla.

19 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Yes, and I think
20 to that point, Mr. Chairman -- thank you, first
21 of all -- that is what the Constitution says.
22 I mean, that is part of Tier 1, and that is
23 what we have applied in every other area that
24 we have looked at, because that is what, you
25 know, Article III, Sections 20 and 21 say as

1 part of the Tier 1 analysis, that we can't
2 abridge the opportunities for racial and
3 language minorities.

4 I think -- one other observation, and by
5 way of -- what I would like to give by way of
6 direction to staff also is that when you take a
7 look at the Constitution, both the Tier 1 and
8 Tier 2, the Tier 2 aspect talks about equal as
9 practicable as possible, and population
10 districts that are as equal as practicable,
11 compactness, and where feasible, use political
12 -- existing political and geographic
13 boundaries. That Tier 2 application -- or
14 application of that Tier 2 could come in dense
15 urban areas in conflict with the Tier 1
16 analysis, because in trying to maximize
17 opportunities for racial and language
18 minorities, we may not be able, it may not be
19 feasible to follow existing political and
20 geographical boundaries. It is a lot easier to
21 do that in a more rural area.

22 So I think by way of direction to staff,
23 yes, for the sake of consistency, for the sake
24 of following what the Constitution says, the
25 same direction needs to be given as far as this

1 area of the state, with the additional
2 admonition that, of course, it is going to be
3 harder and perhaps not as feasible to follow
4 geographical and political boundaries,
5 particularly political boundaries, because you
6 have to try to maximize the Tier -- the efforts
7 to meet the Tier 1 criteria.

8 That is the direction that I would give,
9 unless there is any objection from anyone. I
10 think that is what makes sense for the urban
11 areas in order to accomplish that overriding
12 goal.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Speaker Thrasher.

14 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Chairman, again, I
15 think Senator Diaz de la Portilla is right, I
16 think Senator Siplin is right and Senator
17 Gibson is right, and I think if you go back to
18 our prior discussion at the last meeting, we
19 talked about the hierarchy of how we are going
20 to look at this. Minority, racial, language,
21 folks, have the first and paramount priority in
22 developing our districts, whether it is south
23 Florida or whether it is north Florida.
24 Amendments 5 and 6 weren't adopted for one part
25 of the state. They were adopted for the entire

1 state. So we look at that, we look at ensuring
2 that we are not favoring incumbents or a
3 political party, we look at compactness, and we
4 look as feasible, as you said, Senator Diaz de
5 la Portilla, utilizing existing county and
6 municipal lines. That, I believe, was the
7 direction to the staff last time. It ought to
8 be the same direction to the staff this time,
9 in my opinion.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator. Let
11 me make an attempt, and then I stand to be
12 edited, of course, if I may make an attempt to
13 summarize then what we have heard from all of
14 those who have commented.

15 The State Constitution's Tier 1 priority
16 is to ensure that the ability of minorities,
17 Hispanic or African-American, to elect
18 candidates of their choice cannot be
19 diminished. That is Tier 1 in Amendments 5 and
20 6. We would, therefore, instruct staff to draw
21 districts in which minorities are as likely as
22 in the current Congressional Districts 17, 18,
23 21, 23 and 25 to elect the candidates of their
24 choice.

25 If at the same time -- this gets to the

1 point that Senator Thrasher was just making --
2 these districts can be made more compact, we
3 instruct staff to make them more compact, but
4 if not, the preservation of minority voting
5 opportunities should always come first. And in
6 drawing these districts, as with all districts,
7 staff is directed to take into consideration
8 traditional redistricting principles as
9 provided for under law.

10 Now, is there objection to that summation
11 of what we have heard from everyone who has
12 spoken? Is there anybody -- yes, Leader Rich.

13 SENATOR RICH: I don't -- I just want to
14 say that I think Senator de la Portilla kind of
15 hit it on the head, because we have to balance
16 a lot of things here, and it is much more
17 difficult in the urban areas of our state. So,
18 you know, as long as everything -- we are
19 looking at the Constitution and what is
20 required by our Constitution, our State
21 Constitution and the new amendments, then I
22 think that is the direction that the staff has
23 to go.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader. Thank
25 you very much for that.

1 So let me again, just so that we are all
2 on the page, you can agree or disagree, let me
3 again try to summarize the instructions for
4 professional staff with Leader Rich's excellent
5 comments.

6 The State Constitution, as Leader Rich has
7 said, the State Constitution must be abided by,
8 and the Constitution's Tier 1 priority is to
9 ensure the ability of minorities, Hispanic or
10 African-American both, to elect candidates of
11 their choice, and that that ability not be
12 diminished. Therefore, the Committee would
13 instruct professional staff to draw districts
14 in which minorities are as likely as in the
15 current districts to elect the candidates of
16 their choice. And I think here we're talking
17 about Districts 17, 18, 21, 23 and 25.

18 If at the same time these districts can be
19 made more compact, as several of us have
20 mentioned, then they need to be made more
21 compact, but if not, then the Committee
22 instructs professional staff that the
23 preservation of minority voting rights should
24 come first, and in drawing these districts, as
25 with all districts, staff would be directed to

1 take into account traditional redistricting
2 principles as found under the law.

3 Is there any improvement that anybody
4 would like to make on that? I am sure there
5 could be if anybody would like to try. Senator
6 Siplin offers his support.

7 Is there any objection? Is there any
8 objection?

9 All right. Then let the record show that
10 this was unanimously agreed to without
11 objection.

12 And, Mr. Guthrie, what else?

13 MR. GUTHRIE: That concludes our look at
14 Senate proposals. We can spend, if you would
15 like, Mr. Chairman, a minute or two looking at
16 just a couple of the House proposals that were
17 presented to the Committee.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: You are recognized for a
19 minute or two.

20 Senator Bullard for a question.

21 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chairman, in all due
22 respect, you know, if you would -- really, I
23 don't know how many people came from out of
24 town, and we were going to give them an
25 opportunity to say something, so --

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Without objection, we will
2 skip over the House proposals and we will take
3 the individuals first who are citizens who came
4 from out of town, then we will take frequent
5 visitors to the committee and then we will take
6 lobbyists.

7 We will start with Mr. Robert Spooney from
8 Orlando. Mr. Spooney, please come forward if
9 you are here. We thank you for coming all of
10 the way that you have, and you are welcome to
11 provide your testimony. We would ask that you
12 keep it to three or four minutes in deference
13 to the others who would like to testify.

14 You are recognized, sir.

15 DR. SPOONEY: First of all, thank you,
16 Chairman Gaetz and honorable members of the
17 Committee for allowing me to come and make
18 these remarks specific to public congressional
19 plan 109.

20 As our state continues to grow in
21 population, I personally believe that our
22 congressional districts can serve as a
23 foundation or template for growth management.
24 That being said, the plan that I have submitted
25 before this Committee for consideration

1 exemplifies, in my opinion, the most fair and
2 compact way to maintain current congressional
3 minority representation as constitutionally
4 mandated, while increasing the possibility for
5 both African-American and Hispanic
6 representation in the halls of the Congress.

7 I believe that it is a foregone conclusion
8 that the growth of the Hispanic and black
9 voting age populations in central Florida and
10 south Florida make these areas appropriate for
11 the placement of Florida's two new
12 congressional districts, and particularly
13 appropriate for a district that will allow
14 minority candidates the opportunity to be
15 successfully elected to serve Florida in
16 Congress.

17 My congressional plan is unique from the
18 other plans that I have seen submitted in that
19 I have been able to develop and design a simple
20 majority-minority district, or as you prefer or
21 refer in your jargon, an opportunity or
22 coalition district in central Florida. This is
23 what I call the proposed Congressional District
24 26. This proposed district is comprised
25 approximately of 36 percent white voting age

1 population, 33 percent black voting age
2 population, 26 percent Hispanic voting age
3 population and five percent other, which could
4 very well yield a successful African-American
5 or Hispanic Congressperson.

6 In addition to that, I have been able to
7 develop and design a majority Hispanic district
8 in south Florida that has a 64 percent voting
9 age population, and I am calling that proposed
10 Congressional District 27. And this would
11 possibly -- this District 27 would possibly
12 increase Hispanic congressional representation
13 to four or five, depending on the results --
14 the election results of the proposed
15 Congressional District 26.

16 Moreover, this plan also has a
17 congressional district in north Florida that
18 spans from Duval County to Leon County. That
19 congressional district will expand the prospect
20 of representation for a -- what I call a
21 uniquely under-served and under-represented
22 rural minority population in that area.

23 This plan recognizes some solid
24 communities of interest, as we have heard this
25 -- that phrase used constantly today, and

1 particularly it does that in north, central and
2 south Florida, while at the same time it
3 respects the constitutional mandates of
4 Amendment 5 and 6.

5 So I just would earnestly request your
6 consideration for this simple plan that I have
7 developed so that everybody could be happy.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
9 Universal happiness is a goal to be sought
10 after.

11 Any questions for Mr. Spooney? If not,
12 next we will go to -- and I apologize,
13 Reverend -- the Reverend Dr. Jonas -- and is it
14 Jorges or Georges? All the way from my former
15 village of Miami Shores. In fact, you live not
16 to far from where I lived, sir. Welcome. And
17 could you give us the correct pronunciation of
18 your last name, with my apologies?

19 DR. GEORGES: Georges.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Georges?

21 DR. GEORGES: Georges.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Doctor, thank you very
23 much for being here, and, sir, you are
24 recognized for three or four minutes.

25 DR. GEORGES: Mr. Chairman, guests and

1 members of the Committee, it is indeed a
2 privilege for me to represent my community and
3 sort of make this presentation to you on behalf
4 of us all. It is on behalf of District 17,
5 which hasn't been featured here today, but
6 which is one of those minority districts in
7 south Florida in which we, the Haitian-American
8 community, have a great deal of interest. It
9 is currently being served by an
10 African-American, and we figure that this is
11 the one district, among others, that allows the
12 largest portion of our people to express
13 themselves, to vote in a very meaningful way,
14 and, therefore, we have submitted a map which
15 takes into considerations all the legal
16 considerations -- aspects of the legislation.
17 And the purpose of coming here is to reiterate
18 our interest in seeing our map given due
19 consideration.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And, pardon me, sir,
21 pardon me, Doctor, do you -- did you submit
22 your map in such a fashion that it has a number
23 so that committee members can go to that map?

24 DR. GEORGES: 0043.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: 0043, okay --

1 DR. GEORGES: 0043.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: -- for members who want to
3 go there now or later. Thank you very much.

4 DR. GEORGES: It is our understanding --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Say again, please? It is
6 in the packets that we have in front of us,
7 okay. Thank your, Doctor.

8 DR. GEORGES: It is our understanding that
9 up until yesterday, our map was the only one.
10 So we don't quite know what happens later on,
11 whether there were competitive maps, but if
12 that is the case, we would gladly recommend
13 that the Committee give full consideration to
14 adopting this map, because as far as our group,
15 the Haitian-American Task Force on
16 Redistricting, is concerned, it sort of allows
17 the black majority in the district to remain
18 intact, and to have a larger number of
19 Haitian-Americans to be part of that district,
20 which encourages participation and also helps
21 people feel that their vote is meaningful.

22 Thank you very much for listening to me,
23 and we will be on our way back to Miami.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Doctor, and your map is part of the Committee's

1 record, it is under consideration. There are
2 156 maps, but we have your map in our packet
3 today, and I am sure committee members will
4 give it every consideration. You are welcome
5 to contact any of us to do any follow-up, or to
6 contact our professional staff. Safe drive
7 back to Miami.

8 DR. GEORGES: Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Next we will hear from --
10 it is either Jean or Jean Lafortune, who is
11 Chairman of the Haitian-American Grass Roots
12 Coalition, all the way from Miami.

13 And you are recognized, sir, and we
14 appreciate your testimony for about three or
15 four minutes.

16 MR. LAFORTUNE: Good evening, Chairman
17 Gaetz and members of the Committee.
18 Miami-Dade, where I come from, has evolved for
19 the past 20, 25 years, and we really urge the
20 Committee to take into consideration the plan
21 that we have proposed, 0043, CPUB 0043, so that
22 in order ethnic minority can have an
23 opportunity to elect a candidate of choice.

24 Miami-Dade we know is not an easy
25 community to deal with redistricting. It is

1 very challenging. It is one of those unique
2 places in Florida. And, as Floridians, we
3 really want to call on your wisdom to carve
4 those lines in a fair way.

5 We agree with Amendment 5 and 6 because it
6 give some power to the citizens of the state,
7 and as you deliberate to finalize a fair plan
8 for our county, for Miami-Dade, we are counting
9 on you, all of you, to make what is necessary
10 for those new voices, for those imaging voices
11 in Florida, in Miami-Dade. We have waited
12 long, long, long enough.

13 Thank you very much, and may the blessed
14 one be with all of you.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you very
16 much, sir, for coming, for being here with us
17 today.

18 Our next speaker is a familiar visitor to
19 the Committee, Ryan Terrell. Mr. Terrell,
20 welcome back. We wouldn't know how to meet
21 without you. And you are recognized, sir, for
22 three or four minutes.

23 MR. TERRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
24 I am wondering while I am speaking if they
25 could pull up my proposal, because it was

1 originally on the discussion for today, but we
2 didn't get to go over it, plan number 95.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: We will certainly bring it
4 up, and you are welcome to speak to it.

5 MR. TERRELL: Thank you.

6 The main -- the main issues that are dealt
7 with in this proposal is that it does expand
8 the number of Hispanic majority districts in
9 the Miami-Dade area. It goes from three to
10 five. You do that -- I think under this map
11 you actually keep the number of
12 African-Americans who have majority districts
13 under the current map, which are two, and then
14 there's, of course, the access seat that is a
15 mix between African-Americans and Hispanics.
16 That seat actually does become -- when it is
17 compact, it does become a Hispanic majority
18 seat that still has a significant percentage of
19 African-Americans, which in this seat, it is
20 District 38. I did try to keep the numbers
21 very similar to the current numbers so that you
22 could kind of make the understanding of, all
23 right, how did my district lines change.

24 I am particularly -- I am from District
25 34, which under this map does become a

1 minority-majority district. It is about 38.3
2 percent Hispanic, I think, and then it is
3 another 14 percent African-American. So this
4 seat actually was a white majority seat in the
5 last decade, but based off of becoming compact
6 and staying within Broward County, it becomes a
7 minority-majority district.

8 District 33, which under the current map
9 is an African-American majority district, I did
10 not expand it into Palm Beach County, because
11 when you are retrogressing districts, it is
12 permissible under two situations. One is if
13 the district has to gain a substantial amount
14 of population and there are no minority areas
15 immediately surrounding it that you can expand
16 into. In this case, you'd have to expand all
17 of the way into West Palm Beach, which is about
18 an hour drive north of downtown Ft. Lauderdale.
19 So if you have to expand an hour away just to
20 make the district even more African-American,
21 the courts would not uphold that. But it does
22 stay over 50 percent African-American in this
23 district and stays entirely within Broward
24 County.

25 The effects of that are that the districts

1 around it, District 31, then has to expand into
2 the City of Plantation in order to -- in order
3 for one district to take that, and then
4 District 32 and 25 becomes more compact to take
5 in the areas north of that African-American
6 majority district. So these districts in Miami
7 and Broward County become compact while still
8 maintaining an equal number of minority
9 representatives and actually expanding the
10 number in Miami-Dade County by two more
11 Hispanic representatives.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Terrell, we really
13 appreciate your submissions and your testimony.
14 May I ask you a question, please?

15 MR. TERRELL: Sure.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: As I understand it, under
17 your proposal, which would restrict the -- what
18 we will call the minority opportunity district
19 to Broward County, correct me if I am wrong,
20 but I think then that the several thousand,
21 rather large number of African-Americans who
22 would then -- who are now in the district that
23 is similar to that who live in Palm Beach
24 County would be left out of that district.
25 What would be your approach to ensuring that

1 they are able to elect a candidate of their
2 choice?

3 MR. TERRELL: Well, Mr. Chairman, there's
4 actually two ways that you can go about doing
5 that. When I was originally drawing this
6 proposal, I did make the mistake of forgetting
7 to figure out how to address that population in
8 Palm Beach County, but I have subsequently gone
9 back in my redistricting software to look at
10 it. District 30 under that map that does
11 contain that West Palm Beach area where those
12 minorities live, you -- it is technically about
13 55 percent white under that map, but you can
14 actually shift around precincts between that
15 and the other Palm Beach County districts to
16 make it minority-majority. It still wouldn't
17 be an African-American majority district, but
18 it would still contain enough population of
19 black and Hispanic voting age population to put
20 it over 50 percent minority and give those
21 people a voice.

22 So in this case, I think it is important
23 for this Committee to understand drawing a
24 district from Broward to Palm Beach is, one,
25 unnecessary, but, two, it also runs the risk of

1 being struck down in court, because you can
2 draw those minority opportunity districts in a
3 more compact way, and that is what the court
4 would require. They don't require you to
5 expand into other communities of interest if
6 you don't have to.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Mr. Terrell, that is
8 very helpful, and if you could provide the
9 professional staff of the Committee with your
10 additional iteration that resolves that
11 problem, that would be -- that would be
12 helpful, I am sure, to the Committee.

13 MR. TERRELL: Thank you.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other comments or
15 questions?

16 Thank you, sir.

17 MR. TERRELL: Mr. Chairman, there was one
18 other comment that I just was reminded of.
19 When we had discussed northeast Florida two
20 weeks ago, there was a similar situation where
21 the Committee was wondering how to address a
22 minority access district in the Jacksonville
23 area, and there was a proposal that expanded
24 from Jacksonville to Gainesville. That type of
25 proposal, again -- under this map, if you

1 actually go up to the Jacksonville area, you
2 can see I drew a minority-majority district
3 that stayed entirely within Duval County that
4 is a little bit weaker on the African-American
5 population, but it is still about 42 percent
6 voting age. But it shows that you don't have
7 to expand into another community of interest in
8 order to protect the minority rights of those
9 people in that area.

10 So those are the type of considerations
11 that this Committee needs to take into account.
12 When you are drawing minority districts, a
13 court will not ask you to draw from one major
14 city to another in order to create a district,
15 at least on the Senate or House level.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Thank you very
17 much, sir.

18 MR. TERRELL: Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: We appreciate it. And our
20 final speaker today is Todd Bonlarron, who is
21 the Legislative Affairs Director for Palm Beach
22 County.

23 Mr. Bonlarron, nice to see you again.

24 MR. BONLARRON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: And you've got about two

1 minutes.

2 MR. BONLARRON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 Since the 2000 census and 2010, Palm Beach
4 County continues to evolve as a unique area
5 with well-defined interests. And based on the
6 communities of interest in Palm Beach County
7 and the need to provide county residents with
8 equal representation, also to respect the
9 county geographical boundaries, our county
10 commission urges the Legislature to adopt an
11 apportionment plan that minimizes, not
12 eliminate, overlap of Senatorial and
13 Representative districts and counties adjacent
14 to Palm Beach County.

15 We believe the Legislature must adhere to
16 the constitutional provisions of following
17 political and geographical boundaries in
18 keeping districts compact, but we also ask the
19 Legislature to consider within that the
20 principle of communities of similar interest.

21 I would just emphasize the comments that
22 Senator Negron made earlier about an area of
23 similar interest in the northern end of Palm
24 Beach County as it relates to our friends in
25 Martin County to the north of us. We believe

1 that we can create a district that is compact
2 and follows boundaries and also maintains this
3 community of interest.

4 Most importantly, though, we would ask you
5 to support the adoption of apportionment plan
6 in Palm Beach County where residents comprise
7 the majority of the constituencies in
8 Senatorial and Representative districts --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Todd, can you give us --
10 is there a plan number that you would recommend
11 to us?

12 MR. BONLARRON: I will, but this is
13 important.

14 -- such that no less than three Senate
15 districts are created with a majority of their
16 district within Palm Beach County.

17 Of the plans that were presented today,
18 two of those plans, number 84 and number 86 --
19 and I speak only to the issue of share of the
20 district numbers -- contain districts that have
21 at least three Senate districts with a majority
22 of their district within Palm Beach County.
23 Plan 84 has four districts with over
24 50 percent, and Plan 86 has three districts
25 with over 40 percent of the Senate districts

1 comprised.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

3 I would like to just reference the fact
4 that if -- looking ahead to our November 15th
5 meeting, remember, now, our deadlines, if any
6 Senator would like a particular plan for
7 southwest Florida to be included on the agenda
8 for November 15, please make sure to notify the
9 staff before Monday, November 7, so that that
10 plan can be included in the meeting notice that
11 is due before noon that day. And the Chair
12 will take the Chair's prerogative to continue
13 any discussion that members may wish to have
14 about southeast Florida at our next meeting.

15 Is there any other business? If not,
16 Leader Rich moves we rise.

17 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
18 concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 141
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 22nd day of November, 2011.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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10 SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE

11 ROOM KN 412

12 NOVEMBER 15, 2011

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20 Transcribed by:

21 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22 Court Reporter

23

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: This is the Senate
3 Committee on Reapportionment.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.

6 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis? Senator
7 Altman? Senator Benacquisto?

8 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Here.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon? Senator
10 Bullard?

11 SENATOR BULLARD: Here.

12 THE CLERK: Senator Dean?

13 SENATOR DEAN: Here.

14 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?

15 SENATOR DETERT: Here.

16 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?

17 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Here.

18 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?

19 SENATOR EVERS: Here.

20 THE CLERK: Senator Florez? Senator
21 Garcia?

22 SENATOR GARCIA: Here.

23 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner? Senator
24 Gibson?

25 SENATOR GIBSON: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Senator Hays?
2 SENATOR HAYS: Here.
3 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?
4 SENATOR JOYNER: Here.
5 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?
6 SENATOR LATVALA: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn?
8 SENATOR LYNN: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?
10 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.
11 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?
12 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.
13 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?
14 SENATOR RICH: Here.
15 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs?
16 SENATOR SACHS: Here.
17 THE CLERK: Senator Simmons?
18 SENATOR SIMMONS: Here.
19 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?
20 SENATOR SIPLIN: Here.
21 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?
22 SENATOR SOBEL: Here.
23 THE CLERK: Senator Storms? Senator
24 Thrasher?
25 SENATOR THRASHER: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Quorum present.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

3 Please show Leader Gardiner present, he just
4 walked in, Senator Altman as well, he just
5 walked in. Excused absences today are Senate
6 Florez, Senator Storms, Senator Braynon and
7 President Margolis. And I spoke with President
8 Margolis, she sends her best wishes. She is in
9 rehabilitation following successful orthopedic
10 surgery. She says she is stir crazy and
11 anxious to get back here and get to work. She
12 was in very good humor and good fettle when I
13 spoke with her, and she thanks all Senators who
14 have sent their good wishes and their prayers
15 for her recovery. She expects to be back for
16 our December meeting.

17 Today, Senators, we will continue moving
18 through the state, region by region, discussing
19 scenarios for drawing congressional and state
20 legislative districts based on the input that
21 we have received from the public. Today we
22 will focus on the southwest Florida region from
23 Tampa Bay south to Naples, and as far east as
24 Lake Okeechobee.

25 Our next meeting, Senators, will be on

1 Tuesday, December 6 -- Tuesday, December 6.
2 And I would ask you to please bear the
3 following dates in mind which conform with our
4 unanimous consent agreement. A week prior, on
5 Monday, November 28, professional staff will
6 publish the proposed committee bills that will
7 be on our agenda for December 6th. The full
8 set of maps, statistics and downloads for the
9 proposed committee bills will be posted
10 prominently on the Senate redistricting
11 website, and citizens will have several
12 innovative and convenient ways to comment on
13 the plans, first by recording video messages
14 and posting them on the Committee's YouTube
15 page, by calling 1-855-FLA-MAPS toll free and
16 recording a voice message, by sending an e-mail
17 to redistrictflorida@flsenate.gov, by sending a
18 Tweet to @redistrict2012, or by attending our
19 December 6th committee meeting in person.

20 We looked hard, our professional staff
21 did, to find a way to host another round of
22 public meetings at locations across the state,
23 and to do so, unfortunately, would have set our
24 schedule off and would have, I think, made us
25 subject appropriately to criticism by those who

1 believe that we need to move this process along
2 deliberately, but without any delays. I was
3 not willing to settle for a small sample of
4 locations. If we would have had scheduled
5 hearings in Miami and Orlando, the question
6 would have been why not Palm Beach, why not
7 Tampa, why not Ft. Myers or Jacksonville or
8 Pensacola. And it just wasn't feasible to set
9 up a round of hearings unless we wanted to lose
10 a month.

11 So, as an alternative, professional staff,
12 in consultation with members of this Committee
13 and with The Florida Channel, came up with what
14 I hope you will agree is an easier, more
15 accessible and more efficient way for
16 Floridians to comment on the proposed committee
17 bill.

18 For our December 6th meeting, The Florida
19 Channel will produce video segments composed of
20 YouTube videos, voice mail messages, e-mail and
21 Twitter. If time permits, we will listen to
22 them all, but if we get more public comment
23 than we have time to hear, which is my hope,
24 then we will listen to what we have time for,
25 and we will post the entire collection,

1 100 percent of all input, on the Senate
2 redistricting website and encourage all
3 Senators to review that website prior to taking
4 any votes on the proposed committee bill.

5 Now, Senators, our primary focus on
6 December 6th will be on getting the
7 redistricting plans into the proper posture and
8 hearing public input. There will be two
9 proposed committee bills on the agenda
10 December 6th, one for congressional districts
11 and the other for state legislative districts.
12 I would remind Senators that the two bills are,
13 by Constitution, separate bills. One is on a
14 different track than the other, although so far
15 we have been fortunate as we have moved through
16 our process to be able to maintain a similar
17 track with both the congressional and the
18 legislative discussions that we have had.

19 We will take up the proposed committee
20 bills, the congressional and the state
21 legislative, as regular agenda items, just like
22 any other committee. Professional staff will
23 introduce and explain the proposed committee
24 bills, and most of the meeting will then be
25 devoted to listening to public testimony as I

1 have described, the second bite at the apple
2 that we are inviting people around the state to
3 participate in, as well as any testimony that
4 we might be fortunate enough to hear in person.

5 Before adjourning our meeting on
6 December 6th, the Chair will entertain motions
7 to introduce the congressional and legislative
8 redistricting plans as committee bills, and
9 then the bills would be filed and we would
10 expect them to be referred by our Rules Chair
11 back to the Reapportionment Committee when we
12 return for regular session following the
13 Hanukkah/Christmas break.

14 During that break, professional staff may
15 incorporate any suggestions and feedback from
16 the public into a proposed committee
17 substitute, if that turns out to be necessary.
18 Any proposed committee substitute will be
19 published at least seven days in advance of the
20 Reapportionment Committee's January meeting.

21 All of these publishing dates, all of
22 these public notice times are done in
23 conformance with the Unanimous Consent
24 Agreement that we developed originally to make
25 sure that there are not any midnight surprises,

1 to make sure that members of this Committee and
2 members of the public know exactly what would
3 be presented for a vote on a proposed committee
4 bill.

5 That is our long-range plan for reporting
6 these bills that are our responsibility out of
7 this Committee, so they can be available for
8 our Rules Chair and our providing officer to
9 place on the calendar at their pleasure early
10 in the session.

11 Let me stop here and ask if there are any
12 questions about our process or our timeline so
13 far? Any questions? Any comments?

14 Yes, sir, Leader.

15 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
16 Mr. Chairman. I believe we had discussed this,
17 but I wanted to make sure we're on the same
18 page. If there is a proposed change from a
19 legislator from the amendment process, that
20 they could not just pick out one little -- one
21 specific area or region, they have -- would
22 have to file something that would indicate
23 districts for the entire state, is that still
24 correct?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Leader Gardiner.

1 Because -- because of the interlocking nature
2 of districts, one cannot propose a change in
3 district lines in one area without affecting
4 the district lines elsewhere. And, so,
5 therefore, as a practical matter -- and this is
6 critical, and thank you, Leader, for bringing
7 this up -- as a practical matter, any amendment
8 proposed by a member of this Committee would
9 really take the form of a strike-all, because
10 you are going to have to show the consequences.
11 This was part of our Unanimous Consent
12 Agreement, that any of us who propose an
13 amendment need to show the consequences of that
14 amendment for every other part of the state
15 determining -- depending upon what those
16 consequences are. They might be substantial
17 for neighboring districts, they might be --
18 they might be marginal for districts further
19 away. So, yes, Leader, your understanding is
20 correct.

21 Are there any other questions at this
22 point? If not, let's talk about -- about the
23 amendatory process.

24 Senators who want to file amendments to
25 the proposed committee bill -- and, remember,

1 the proposed committee bill will be published
2 on the 28th of November, the 28th of November,
3 we will take up the proposed committee bill on
4 the 6th of December, and any Senator who wishes
5 to file an amendment, which as we have
6 discussed as a practical matter takes the form
7 of a strike-all, may do so as soon as the
8 proposed committee bills are published. So
9 when the proposed committee bill comes out, if
10 you say, "I have an amendment, I believe, that
11 would make the PCB a better bill, more in
12 conformance with the legal requirements, more
13 in conformance with the public testimony that
14 we have received," you can file it that day or
15 you can file it as we go forward toward the 6th
16 of December.

17 But please keep three things in mind:
18 First, recall that this Committee's Unanimous
19 Consent Agreement was to avoid last-minute
20 surprises and to turn down -- to turn down
21 amendments filed less than 48 hours prior to
22 the noticed committee meeting time. So for
23 December 6th -- and I beg you to note this
24 down. For December 6th, the 48-hour mark will
25 fall on a Sunday afternoon. Now, the Senate

1 traditionally moves deadlines falling over the
2 weekend to the previous Friday at five o'clock
3 p.m., and unless there is objection, I would --
4 I would recommend to the Committee that we
5 follow this practice. In other words, if we
6 are going to have a true 48-hour rule and not
7 have any midnight surprises, then we can't have
8 a late Sunday afternoon surprise when nobody is
9 around, when the press may not be covering what
10 is happening around here on a Sunday afternoon
11 and when the public is not watching. So the
12 48-hour rule would take us back to the close of
13 business, five o'clock p.m., Eastern time, on
14 Friday. Is there any objection to that
15 understanding of the 48-hour rule?

16 Senator Latvala.

17 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, there's no
18 objection to that on the proposed committee
19 bill, but the question occurs as we get into
20 session, are we going to -- you know, in other
21 words, if it is a Monday meeting and you use a
22 seven-day advance for the filing of the
23 committee amendments, which is done on a
24 calendar basis, then does that mean that the
25 deadline for amendments would like then be on

1 Wednesday?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala, as we
3 discussed when we arrived at our Unanimous
4 Consent Agreement, we will ask the Senate Rules
5 Chair to honor this Committee's request that a
6 48-hour no surprises rule be in effect on the
7 Senate floor as well. So it is not a seven-day
8 rule for a proposed com- -- you know, it is a
9 seven-day rule for a proposed committee bill,
10 but if you wish to offer an amendment on the
11 floor, we simply would ask that you follow a
12 48-hour rule.

13 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, once we get to the
14 session and we get into a proposed committee
15 substitute, what would the -- what would the
16 deadline be on that?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Seven days.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: Seven calendar days?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, bearing in mind that
20 we want to avoid the Sunday afternoon surprise.

21 SENATOR LATVALA: Okay. Well, is --
22 again, in the instance of a Monday committee
23 meeting or a Monday floor vote or whatever it
24 might be, when would the deadline be?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: John, can you help us

1 unscramble this for Senator Latvala?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 Using the same rule that the Chairman
4 proposed for the meeting on December 6th, we
5 would back up 48 hours from Monday afternoon,
6 say. That would be Saturday afternoon.
7 Because that is during a weekend, we would
8 extend the period to five o'clock p.m., the
9 close of business, on the prior Friday.

10 SENATOR LATVALA: That is great. Thank
11 you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that satisfactory, sir?

13 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Are there further
15 questions at this point?

16 Getting amendments filed and posted on the
17 website before the close of business on the
18 Friday is important to let your fellow Senators
19 and the media and the public know what you
20 would propose.

21 The second thing I would ask you to keep
22 in mind is the process for amending
23 redistricting legislation is different -- is
24 different from what we are used to for other
25 bills. Each amendment, as noted by Leader

1 Gardiner, must refer to a complete statewide
2 plan. That is the only way that we and the
3 public can be assured that the legal
4 description, the maps, the stats, all relate to
5 the same plan. So even if you are moving one
6 neighborhood or one block with an amendment,
7 the proposed plan will have a unique name, and
8 the legal description of all districts, all
9 districts, will be incorporated in the
10 amendment.

11 So the way you do that -- you don't have
12 to be a metes and bounds expert for the whole
13 state of Florida -- the way you do that is to
14 coordinate with staff when drawing or
15 submitting or filing an amendment, and allow
16 yourself and them plenty of time to work up the
17 amendment. If it is afternoon on Friday,
18 December 2nd, and you are not engaged in a
19 two-way communication with professional
20 committee staff and you intend to file an
21 amendment, the likelihood of meeting our
22 agreed-to deadline is probably not in your
23 favor. So back yourself up a little bit, and
24 if you intend to file an amendment, understand
25 that it has to be an amendment that takes into

1 account the consequences across the state and
2 shows all the technical descriptions.

3 We have the technical descriptions. This
4 is exactly what Mr. Guthrie has been showing us
5 in meeting after meeting after meeting. Our
6 software is extraordinarily useful here.

7 Leader, did you have something, ma'am? I
8 apologize. Leader Rich? I'm sorry.

9 Okay, and third, the third thing I would
10 ask you to keep in mind as to the amendatory
11 process is for the meeting on December 6, the
12 December 6 meeting, we are only moving to
13 introduce proposed committee bills. We are
14 still at that point in the beginning of the
15 process, and there will be plenty of
16 opportunity to discuss and debate amendments
17 when the bills come back to committee. So you
18 don't have to feel obliged, you certainly can,
19 but you don't have to feel obliged as if it
20 were your last opportunity to offer an
21 amendment on December 6th. You can offer an
22 amendment at the next meeting as well.

23 Now, let me stop again and ask if there
24 are any questions about the schedule and about
25 the procedures that we have adopted by

1 unanimous consent and how the Chair is
2 interpreting our Unanimous Consent Agreement.

3 Mr. Rules Chair, do you anticipate that we
4 will have any difficulty in gaining your
5 support for these procedures when we are on the
6 Senate floor?

7 SENATOR THRASHER: No, sir.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Do you have any comment or
9 guidance for us?

10 SENATOR THRASHER: The thing I would add,
11 Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that we ought to
12 have a formal consensus at least on the
13 procedures that you have outlined. I think
14 that would help us all. And maybe even have --
15 if the professional staff could do that, to
16 outline those procedures in writing so that
17 every member would have them available.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
19 Speaker Thrasher.

20 Is there any objection to the explanation
21 that I have given, which I believe is faithful
22 to the agreements that we have already reached?

23 If not, then, Mr. Guthrie, would you
24 please follow the Rules Chair's guidance and
25 provide on a single sheet of paper the schedule

1 and the rules of engagement for the proposed
2 committee bill process and the amendatory
3 process and the process when we have reached
4 the floor.

5 All right. Today we will consider
6 scenarios for southwest Florida, and we will
7 begin with a presentation from professional
8 staff summarizing some of the scenarios and
9 themes for drawing districts in this part of
10 the state, scenarios and themes that are drawn
11 directly from the public testimony that we have
12 received and from the now, I guess, over 150
13 maps that we have received and from the
14 guidance that this Committee has received from
15 those of you who have had the opportunity to
16 visit with committee staff.

17 Then following Mr. Guthrie's explanation
18 of those scenarios, we will take any testimony
19 from those who have come to address the
20 Committee today, and after we have heard public
21 testimony, we will go into discussion and we
22 will seek guidance from the Committee to the
23 professional staff for the various scenarios
24 that have been presented. It has been our
25 practice in each of the committee meetings that

1 we have had to reserve time for discussion of
2 statewide plans submitted by Senators, civil
3 rights organizations and the public. Now, our
4 deadline for public submissions, as you know,
5 was November 1st. That was the deadline for
6 Senators, for interest groups, for the public
7 to submit plans. And, Mr. Guthrie, how many
8 plans have we had submitted, sir?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

10 The slide on the screen here shows that a total
11 of 157 plans have been submitted to the House
12 or Senate committees. Seventy-five of those
13 relate to congressional districts, 39 relate to
14 Senate districts and -- bad math there -- forty
15 -- 39 are House and Senate is 43. I apologize
16 for my bad math there.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. For members
18 who have kept track of each of the plans that
19 have been submitted, I would like to announce
20 with gratitude that plans 154, 155 and 156 were
21 submitted by the National Association for the
22 Advancement of Colored People, the NAACP, the
23 Florida State Conference of the NAACP, and this
24 is in response to the formal request that this
25 Committee has made and that the House committee

1 has made to interest groups, civil rights
2 groups and others to submit maps if they want
3 their ideas considered, ideas that we have
4 earnestly solicited.

5 Is a representative of the NAACP here
6 today who would like to speak to those maps?
7 Any representative of the NAACP here?

8 Okay. The maps do speak for themselves,
9 but we certainly wanted to give any NAACP
10 representatives an opportunity, since they
11 responded to our specific request.

12 Let's turn, if we may, to -- yes, Senator
13 Gibson.

14 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
15 and that we have this packet of maps from the
16 NAACP and any other civil rights organizations
17 speaks to a question that I had last time we
18 met, I think, and that is if the maps -- if we
19 have already reviewed -- since now we are down
20 to the last area, southwest, we have already
21 reviewed all of the other areas, yet we have
22 this new plan of maps, and the way I understood
23 it is once we finished with an area, we would
24 just continue to move on regardless of what
25 other maps came in. So today we will look at

1 the maps submitted by the NAACP as it relates
2 to southwest Florida, but we will not be able
3 to go back and look at any of the areas that we
4 have already by consensus turned over to staff
5 to start to draw maps, is that correct?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize, Senator
7 Gibson, if I have in any way led you to that
8 conclusion. Instead, it is certainly in order
9 for you, during the period of Senator
10 discussion following public testimony, to raise
11 any question that you wish to raise. We have
12 by agreement gone through the state, region by
13 region, and we need to discuss southwest
14 Florida today and give some direction to
15 committee staff, but we certainly may discuss
16 the NAACP maps as they pertain to any part of
17 the state during the part of our meeting today
18 that is reserved for your comments. Yes,
19 ma'am, we certainly can do that.

20 Any other questions at this point? If
21 not, are there any Senators who wish to offer
22 any specific plans today or highlight any
23 specific plans that you have not indicated to
24 professional staff that you would like to bring
25 up? Any Senators who would like to dip into

1 the 157 plans and lift any up that were not on
2 the agenda?

3 If not, then let's turn to tab four, and
4 we will recognize Mr. Guthrie, who is our
5 professional staff director, and he will
6 present scenarios for congressional districts
7 in southwest Florida. Mr. Guthrie. Mr.
8 Guthrie, could you help us understand, are you
9 moving our screens or only your screen?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe that if you are
11 signed into the meeting place event on your
12 calendar, the screen that is on the overhead
13 also appears on your laptop computer.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: And if there is any
15 Senator who wishes to have any technical
16 assistance in getting to the -- to the meeting
17 portion so that you can follow along with Mr.
18 Guthrie on your screen as well as the screen in
19 front of us, please, please let us know, and we
20 will get you any kind of technical assistance
21 you need.

22 Mr. Guthrie.

23 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So we are going to
24 start today with congressional scenarios in
25 southwest Florida. Before I delve into the

1 current congressional districts, let's take
2 just a brief moment to look at the overall
3 demographics of southwest Florida.

4 Last week we looked at this same chart.
5 The most interesting and salient point for
6 redistricting in southwest Florida is that your
7 urban areas of Tampa, St. Petersburg,
8 Clearwater, Bradenton, Sarasota, and a lesser
9 extent, Ft. Myers, Naples, did not keep pace
10 with the state's 18 percent population growth,
11 but the suburban areas immediately to the east
12 of those urban areas grew substantially faster
13 than the statewide growth. So what we are
14 going to see in southwest Florida is that the
15 urban districts will need to grow in order to
16 gain population, whereas the suburban districts
17 will become a little bit geographically smaller
18 to make up for that. So that is the overall
19 trend.

20 The other thing that is -- that looms very
21 large when we are talking about redistricting
22 in southwest Florida is that the counties of
23 Hillsborough, Hardee, Hendry, Collier and
24 Monroe all are covered by Section 5 of the
25 Federal Voting Rights Act as amended. What

1 that means is that any change affecting voting
2 in those counties must be approved by federal
3 authorities before the change can take effect.
4 The standard of review of such plans, whether
5 it is by the U.S. Department of Justice or a
6 Federal District Court for the District of
7 Columbia, will be does the change in voting
8 practice or does the new redistricting plan
9 have the effect of causing a retrogression or a
10 diminishment in the opportunity of minority
11 voters to elect candidates of their own
12 choosing. So Section 5 looms very large --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Just a moment, Mr.
14 Guthrie. Senator Bullard.

15 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16 Mr. Guthrie, I -- according to Amendment 5 and
17 6, those counties that you just named, they
18 cannot be in the planning of the drawing of any
19 district, is that what you are saying? I need
20 to understand, and maybe you can just clarify
21 it for me.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: The application of Section
23 5 to congressional districts in this part of
24 the state, and maybe while you are at it, the
25 application of Section 5 to Senate and House

1 districts.

2 MR. GUTHRIE: Right. So your question is
3 how does the new -- the changes, the recent
4 changes, Sections 20 and 21 of the Florida
5 Constitution as they relate to the diminishment
6 of opportunities of minority voters, apply to
7 the federal law requirements under Section 2
8 and Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act relating
9 to minority voting opportunities? And the
10 answer is that the redistricting plans that the
11 Legislature passed -- passes must meet all
12 federal, state -- federal, constitutional and
13 legal standards and all state constitutional
14 standards. So both apply. And the requirement
15 of not diminishing the opportunities of
16 minorities to elect candidates of their own
17 choosing by virtue of the voters of Florida
18 putting Sections 20 and 21 into the state --
19 Article III into the State Constitution is that
20 the non-diminishment requirement now applies
21 statewide and will be scrutinized legally
22 statewide.

23 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chair?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, you may follow up,
25 Senator Bullard.

1 SENATOR BULLARD: So, therefore, any map
2 that is drawn, if that map shows that one of
3 the counties or any of the counties you just
4 mentioned are -- have been redrawn or people
5 are taken from that particular county to go
6 into the map changed, the drawing of the map
7 changed, that would definitely be a
8 constitutional violation, is that what I hear?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

10 MR. GUTHRIE: That would be -- the answer
11 is yes, but let me -- let me explain.

12 SENATOR BULLARD: Yes.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: That would be a violation of
14 the Federal Voting Rights Act, Section 5, as it
15 applies to the covered counties: Hillsborough,
16 Hardee, Hendry, Collier and Monroe.

17 SENATOR BULLARD: Uh-huh.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: It may also be a violation
19 of the -- independently, or under the State
20 Constitution. So there are reviews that will
21 occur by the U.S. Department of Justice or a
22 Federal District Court for the District of
23 Columbia where they will look at those five
24 counties, but also a circuit court in Florida
25 may look at -- at any county in the state and

1 the effect of districting on opportunities of
2 racial minorities.

3 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
5 Bullard.

6 Senator Detert.

7 SENATOR DETERT: Well, just to put it in
8 simplistic terms, just because you have a
9 current minority district doesn't mean you are
10 totally exempt from any changes, correct?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie. Would you
12 repeat the question, please, Senator Detert?

13 SENATOR DETERT: The question is, just
14 because you hold a current minority -- if you
15 have a current minority district, it doesn't
16 mean you are exempt from any changes?

17 MR. GUTHRIE: I am not a lawyer. My
18 layman's review of redistricting standards
19 would lead me to believe that any dismantling
20 of an existing minority district would be
21 problematic.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And --

23 SENATOR DETERT: But wouldn't the caveat,
24 though, Mr. Chair, wouldn't the caveat be as
25 long as the numbers remain what they were, but

1 if your numbers changed as to the composition
2 of that minority district, then the lines could
3 change, correct?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: I think the answer to that
5 question is yes, but not being an attorney, why
6 don't we turn to committee counsel, and Mr.
7 Bardos, could you take a crack at that, please,
8 sir?

9 MR. BARDOS: I think that is correct. The
10 lines can change as long as the district
11 retains undiminished ability that it previously
12 had for minority voters to elect the candidates
13 of their choice. So the districts -- the
14 district lines are not frozen and immovable,
15 but what is essential is that there be
16 districts in which the minority's voting
17 strength is not diminished.

18 Now, within the Section 5 counties, you
19 have less discretion to move those district
20 lines because -- because those are the only
21 voters that are protected within Florida under
22 Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. So, for
23 example, if a district is within those five
24 counties today, and it were moved outside of
25 those five counties, it might satisfy our

1 constitutional provision in Florida, because
2 you still have a district with the same
3 minority voting strength, but it might fail
4 under Section 5 because you have moved it
5 outside of the five protected counties. So
6 there are limitations under Section 5 that
7 apply specifically to the performing minority
8 districts within the five protected counties
9 that restrict the choices that the Legislature
10 can make.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that satisfactory,
12 Senator Detert?

13 SENATOR DETERT: Yes.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, why don't you
15 proceed and see if we can -- we can be
16 deliberate, but not drag our feet as we get
17 through the congressional districts in
18 southwest Florida.

19 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 So with that as our background, let's take
21 a look at the existing congressional map. The
22 first district that I want to focus in on is
23 this Congressional District 11 in the Tampa Bay
24 area. That includes parts of Hillsborough,
25 Pinellas and Manatee Counties. The district

1 currently is 26.8 percent black VAP and 25.8
2 percent Hispanic VAP. Because it includes
3 portions of Hillsborough County, the district
4 is subject to pre-clearance.

5 The other district -- there is another --
6 there is a majority-minority black district in
7 south Florida, District 23, which is
8 principally in Palm Beach and Broward County on
9 the east coast, but also stretches over to
10 include a portion of Hendry County, which is a
11 Section 5 jurisdiction. So Congressional
12 District 23, which is currently 54 percent
13 African-American voting age population, is
14 subject to Section 5 pre-clearance.

15 And then Congressional District 25, which
16 is in Miami-Dade and Collier Counties, is
17 72 percent Hispanic VAP, one of three Hispanic
18 voting age majority districts in the current
19 congressional map. And so that, too, because
20 it is in Collier and Monroe Counties, two
21 Section 5 jurisdictions, is worthy of special
22 attention.

23 Another point I would like to point out
24 for the Committee based on what we heard at the
25 public hearings, particularly in southwest

1 Florida, was that District 16 includes most of
2 Charlotte County and some of the counties
3 surrounding Lake Okeechobee, then it extends
4 east to include parts of St. Lucie, Martin and
5 Palm Beach County. One of the themes that we
6 heard at the public hearings was to try to
7 avoid districts -- urban districts that stretch
8 across the state, include urban areas on either
9 side of the state. So that is the main
10 take-aways from the existing map.

11 The first map that we wanted to highlight
12 for the Committee's consideration today is the
13 NAACP map, which is map number 154.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie, Senator
15 Simmons will take the Chair.

16 SENATOR SIMMONS: Go ahead.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: The -- a salient point about
18 the NAACP congressional map is that it
19 preserves the cores of your minority districts.
20 In this case, District 11 is 26.7 percent black
21 VAP and 25.5 percent Hispanic VAP, very similar
22 to the benchmark district. And District 23
23 continues to extend into Hendry County. It
24 still principally is a Palm Beach/Broward
25 County district, but that district in the new

1 configuration is over 50 percent black VAP.

2 So those are the key features in southwest
3 Florida of the plan proposed by the NAACP.

4 SENATOR LATVALA: Can I ask a question?

5 SENATOR SIMMONS: Yes, Senator, you are
6 recognized.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: And this is brushing on
8 the same question that Senator Detert answered
9 -- asked, I think. In the case of a --
10 preserving a minority seat, such as the one
11 that is currently District 11 in the
12 Tampa/lower St. Petersburg area, does the --
13 does the need to preserve the district extend
14 to when there is not a minority elected to
15 represent the district? In other words, when
16 we are -- when we are -- when we are trying to
17 look at the minority districts and preserving
18 those, which the Committee has already, by
19 consensus, decided to do, does that apply to a
20 district that is not currently represented by a
21 minority?

22 SENATOR SIMMONS: Go ahead, Mr. Guthrie,
23 or would you like counsel to answer that?

24 MR. GUTHRIE: Let's defer to legal counsel
25 on this question.

1 MR. BARDOS: Under both Section 5 and our
2 amendments, what matters is whether that person
3 who has been elected is the candidate of choice
4 for the minority voters. And so, for example,
5 the Department of Justice looks back at the
6 last five general elections to see -- since the
7 last redistricting to see whether the person
8 who has been elected is the candidate of choice
9 for minority voters.

10 Now, there is an academic debate which has
11 been -- which is actually a very practical
12 question, which has been discussed frequently,
13 which is does that mean that it is -- and this,
14 I think, is your question -- does that mean
15 that the candidate who is successful must him
16 or herself be a minority. And I think the
17 better answer is probably if the successful
18 candidate is not a minority, but that person
19 was the preferred candidate of minority voters,
20 then that continues to be considered, that
21 district is considered a district in which
22 minorities have the ability to elect. But that
23 would require a close examination of whether
24 that candidate who was elected is, in fact, the
25 candidate of choice. And so you would look at

1 primary elections in that district, within each
2 party, to see whether the candidate who
3 ultimately prevailed was the minority preferred
4 candidate.

5 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So the next map that
7 we want to look at is proposal number 104
8 submitted by Mr. John Libby. This is an
9 example of what you might get if your focus in
10 redistricting of congressional lines was on
11 minimizing the number of county and city
12 breaks, or following county boundaries to the
13 extent practicable.

14 We see that the extension of a
15 majority-minority African-American district
16 into Hendry County is not retained in this map.
17 That potentially could raise questions or
18 issues on Section 5 review. Also, Collier
19 County, which in the benchmark district is part
20 of a Hispanic majority district, is no longer
21 part of the Hispanic district, and the
22 Hillsborough districts, none of them cross the
23 bay. District 13 has the highest percentage of
24 African-American voting age population, but it
25 is at -- it is -- District 13 is at 17.6

1 percent African-American VAP versus 26 percent
2 in the benchmark. So a number of issues that
3 we would have to contend with with a map such
4 as this one, which focuses more on Tier 2 than
5 on Tier 1 requirements.

6 SENATOR SIMMONS: Senator Siplin, you are
7 recognized.

8 SENATOR SIPLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
9 I apologize, John, before you get too far down,
10 you were referring a moment ago to the NAACP
11 map. Was that map only for the southwest, or
12 was that -- did they submit a complete map?
13 Because as I look at the breakdown, I don't see
14 but maybe 15 or 20 seats.

15 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 The map submitted by the NAACP is zero
17 deviation for all 27 congressional districts.
18 For this meeting, we are focusing on just the
19 southwest Florida districts, but if you go to
20 the Senate -- the Senate website, and the way
21 we do this is from the Senate site, click on
22 "Redistricting," then "Submitted Plans," and we
23 will pick "submitted by NAACP" and hit
24 "Return," and we get a list of the three plans
25 that were submitted by the Florida State

1 chapters of the NAACP. If we look at the
2 congressional map here and view it in District
3 Explorer, we see the entire map, and all the
4 stats -- statistics and downloads for this plan
5 are available for everyone to take a look at at
6 the Senate website.

7 So even though we are focusing on
8 southwest Florida today, as the Chairman said,
9 the entire map is available for your review.

10 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

11 SENATOR SIMMONS: Yes, Senator Latvala,
12 you are recognized.

13 SENATOR LATVALA: This is starting to
14 bring to mind some of the testimony that we had
15 at the hearing in Pinellas County, in Largo.
16 And correct me if I am wrong, but wasn't the
17 bulk of the testimony, if not the unanimous
18 testimony of the people who came, who live in
19 the -- the seat that is connected -- is that
20 currently District 11 or 13?

21 MR. GUTHRIE: Congressional District 11
22 crosses Tampa Bay.

23 SENATOR LATVALA: Tampa and south St.
24 Petersburg?

25 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

1 SENATOR LATVALA: Did we not have a
2 significant amount of testimony from people who
3 live in District 11, in St. Petersburg, saying
4 they did not feel they were served well by
5 being in District 11?

6 MR. GUTHRIE: It's been a while since I
7 have reviewed that transcript. The transcript
8 is available on-line and speaks for itself. I
9 don't recall that specific testimony, but it --
10 if you were there and if you heard it, then --

11 SENATOR LATVALA: I do recall that, and I
12 think that, you know, goes into the question
13 of, you know, in the interpretation of the
14 Voting Rights Act and, you know, the ability to
15 elect a candidate of their choice and so forth.
16 If I am not mistaken, virtually everyone from
17 south Pinellas that came criticized being in
18 that particular congressional district. And so
19 I just -- I just raise that point for your
20 consideration, that maybe you want to go back
21 and look at that testimony as we are doing the
22 drafting of the committee bill on that.

23 SENATOR JOYNER: I have a question,
24 Mr. Chair.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Joyner.

1 SENATOR JOYNER: My question is, are you
2 going to go back and listen, as Senator Latvala
3 suggested? Because I was there, and recalling
4 what -- you know, after going to so many, you
5 really do have to check the record, for the
6 best recollection is the written record.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: I think Leader Rich gave
8 us the answer to that question in an earlier
9 meeting, and that is that we all need to go
10 back and check the record and not be the victim
11 of the last thing we heard, but be the victim,
12 or at least the beneficiary of the bulk of
13 testimony that we heard. So I would encourage
14 us all to go back and check the record.

15 SENATOR JOYNER: Mr. Chair, and not --

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Joyner.

17 SENATOR JOYNER: Notwithstanding what we
18 heard, we still have to abide by the
19 constitutional standards, is that correct?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: I hate to keep quoting
21 Leader Rich, but she also said that. I don't
22 hate to keep quoting her. She was right.

23 MR. GUTHRIE: And in preparing the
24 proposed committee bill, the professional staff
25 of your Committee and I will consult the

1 extensive public hearing record that is
2 available to all on the Senate website. I
3 brought it up on the screen here. You see that
4 for each of the hearings, we have the hearing
5 report prepared by professional staff, we have
6 handouts and displays that were presented to
7 the public at the meeting. For many of the
8 hearings, most of them at this point, we have a
9 hearing transcript. Click on that, and it
10 opens up in your browser, so a verbatim
11 transcript prepared by a court reporter of
12 exactly what was said at those -- at those
13 meetings.

14 We have a podcast. You can put it on --
15 on your device and take it with you jogging or
16 in the car, and a video that you can watch at
17 your -- at your leisure. So an extensive
18 amount of public testimony available through
19 the Senate website there.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And also I would recommend
21 that members have a look at a House document,
22 which was developed by House professional staff
23 and which we shared with Senators, and that
24 was, my phrase, and I don't mean to be
25 pejorative, a kind of CliffsNotes version of

1 the themes that were echoed in each of the
2 hearings. So please do go back and refresh
3 yourself, particularly before we debate on a
4 proposed committee bill.

5 Mr. Guthrie.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: So we have covered the
7 current congressional districts. We looked at
8 the NAACP proposal for congressional districts.
9 This is a -- we spent a bit of time on plan 104
10 by Mr. Libby, which focuses on keeping county
11 lines intact and what the impacts of that were.

12 The next proposal that -- that staff
13 selected for focus today is plan number 77 by
14 Mr. Miller. We thought that this was a good
15 example of tracing district boundaries around
16 city lines. Again, the consequence of that was
17 to undermine the opportunities for racial
18 minorities in some of those districts. So a
19 second proposal, which in this case focused on
20 following city boundaries to the detri- -- or
21 as a higher priority than the Tier 1 standards.

22 Plan number 31 by Sean --

23 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Chairman? That
24 raises --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Speaker.

1 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2 The point that I think Senator Joyner was
3 making, and I think it is important to remind
4 ourselves as we go back and look at testimony,
5 and testimony is fine, or look at any
6 individual map, that is fine, it is also good
7 to have right next to it what we think and what
8 we have agreed to are the priorities under the
9 Constitution under Amendments 5 and 6 for
10 drawing these districts. I don't think you can
11 do it in isolation, I think you have to remind
12 yourself what those priorities are. And I
13 think this map is a good example of that,
14 somebody who is obviously well-intentioned, but
15 certainly wasn't looking at Amendments 5 and 6
16 when they drew the plan.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: You are right, Speaker
18 Thrasher, and it is not just a matter of which
19 way the testimony was blowing on a particular
20 day. I believe that Speaker Thrasher
21 articulated and this Committee adopted a
22 template that allows us to look at testimony
23 and plans with a view toward faithfulness with
24 Amendments 5 and 6 and the Voting Rights Act,
25 and that is a point well taken.

1 Leader Rich.

2 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

3 I just kind of want to follow up in that
4 line of thinking, but going back to the NAACP
5 map, because when I look at that map, that map
6 really pretty closely is drawn based on the
7 current district lines. So I guess the
8 question I would have there also goes back to,
9 you know, we then need to look, when we look at
10 those maps, were the maps that we drew ten
11 years ago when we didn't have Amendments 5 and
12 6 -- you know, they were drawn to preserve
13 incumbency and political parties and so forth.
14 So I am not sure how a map like that, you know,
15 now can comport with the amendments that we
16 have in the Constitution. That would be my
17 question about that map. Although you didn't
18 mention that, I am just curious, because, I
19 mean, these other maps don't comport, I think,
20 in ways, and I think the NAACP maps don't
21 comport either, because I don't think anyone
22 would say that the current districts that we
23 have are in line with the amendments that are
24 now -- the standards that are now in our
25 Constitution.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any comment?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: The newly-inserted standard
3 relating to incumbency and political parties is
4 that districts not be drawn with that as their
5 intent. So if the Legislature were to adopt
6 districts with the intent of favoring
7 incumbents or favoring political parties, that
8 would be in violation of the Constitution.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Or disfavoring them, I
10 think. Favoring or disfavoring?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: Favoring or disfavoring,
12 that is correct, yes.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: But Leader Rich makes a
14 very good point, and, of course, we -- in order
15 to be faithful to the -- to Amendments 5 and 6
16 and to the agreements that we have made here
17 thus far, we can't be slavish devotees to the
18 way the districts were drawn ten years ago, we
19 have to be mindful of where people live, and if
20 minorities live in certain areas, we need to be
21 mindful of that, but there is -- and I would
22 just certainly ask for any disagreement, but I
23 think Leader Rich makes an excellent point, and
24 that is the way district lines were drawn ten
25 years ago should not be -- should not bear any

1 preponderance of -- there shouldn't be any
2 preponderance of proof there or any bias there,
3 that's just the way it was, it's not the way it
4 is.

5 SENATOR RICH: Right.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that a fair statement,
7 Leader?

8 SENATOR RICH: I think that is a fair
9 statement, and I just want to add also, I mean,
10 it is not only about incumbents and political
11 parties, but, I mean, if you look at the --
12 kind of the list of the standards, I mean, we
13 are talking about other things that were not
14 taken into account then either in terms of
15 compact districts or using existing geographic
16 or political boundaries. I mean, there are so
17 many things, so many standards, that were not
18 there ten years ago, that, you know, I think we
19 need to factor in if we are going to be loyal
20 to, you know, what was just said by Senator
21 Thrasher about making sure that we, you know,
22 look at the new amendments and make sure that
23 we take them into account as we draw the
24 districts.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader.

1 Senator Simmons.

2 SENATOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

3 I would like to point out that as we do
4 this -- and this is just my views on this, and
5 that is that there is a distinction between our
6 existing districts that are minority access,
7 minority districts, and creating new districts.
8 And as we go through this process, we have to
9 be mindful not only of the -- our Amendments 5
10 and 6. Amendments 5 and 6 require us not to
11 diminish the ability of minorities to in fact
12 be able to elect a candidate of their choice.
13 This follows a lot of the language that is in
14 the Voting Rights Act, and we have to be very
15 mindful about retrogression. And the reason
16 that an existing district has at least the
17 importance that it has is because we cannot
18 diminish the ability of those minorities to
19 elect the candidate of their choice.

20 And so there is a serious question, I
21 submit to you, Senator Rich, about doing a
22 retrogression. If you start trying to take one
23 of those districts and dividing it into two,
24 and if you've got a 50 percent minority access
25 district -- 50 percent district, and you try to

1 divide it into two districts that are, for
2 example, 30 percent African-American, that you
3 have a serious question about retrogression
4 under the -- our Constitution as we've got it
5 right now, under Amendments 5 and 6 and under
6 the Voting Rights Act. And the cases that have
7 dealt with this particular issue have said,
8 number one, you are not supposed to have race
9 as your dominant motive in creating a district,
10 but at the same time, you cannot retrogress
11 from an existing district, you cannot diminish
12 an existing district, and that is the reason
13 that there is a rationale for looking at the
14 existing districts right now and building upon
15 them, working from those districts, and that
16 the -- the cases that have dealt with this have
17 said that while the race, if it is going to be
18 a primary or dominant motivation with respect
19 to districting, if you are talking about the
20 kind of compelling state interest that is
21 necessary to pass constitutional muster, that
22 what constitutes a compelling governmental
23 interest to do this, one of them is remedying
24 past discrimination, another one is avoiding
25 retrogression in violation of Section 5 of the

1 Voting Rights Act and avoiding a violation of
2 Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

3 So we are really looking at a very, very
4 important distinction here. One of them is
5 creating new districts that are minority
6 access, and the other one is preserving
7 existing minority rights. And there is
8 apparently -- as far as I am aware, the U.S.
9 Supreme Court has assumed, without deciding,
10 that avoiding retrogression in violation of
11 Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act constitutes
12 a compelling state interest.

13 So what I am saying to you is there is a
14 rationale behind the -- you know, the
15 importance of looking at existing -- existing
16 districts, particularly minority access
17 districts. But at the same time, I concur with
18 our Chairman in that anytime that we use race
19 as a dominant factor, we've got to be very
20 careful, and the way we need to assure that we
21 are doing this the right way is that we -- in
22 addition to considering race, which is
23 appropriate, we also make sure that that is
24 tempered by looking at the traditional
25 considerations that are undertaken in

1 redistricting, such as compactness, such as
2 communities of interest and things like that.
3 So I would just point out in response to what
4 Senator Rich said, that there are
5 qualifications on her assumptions.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Bullard, and then
7 we will return to the maps.

8 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9 Senator Simmons, you gave a great
10 presentation in terms of what you -- because
11 you are a white man, okay, let's get -- you
12 know, I know you know that, right?

13 SENATOR SIMMONS: The last time I looked.

14 SENATOR BULLARD: And if he says I don't
15 like them, don't believe him.

16 I want to say that in all -- there is a
17 time and there will be a time in this process
18 that we are going to definitely look at not
19 maybe race as a dominant factor, but the seats
20 that are as we draw -- and I know that -- I
21 don't want you to follow that process they had
22 ten years ago. It was not good. So -- but I
23 am saying that I do believe that in this state,
24 as we move in the southernmost district, you
25 will find that we are having a difficult time

1 holding onto any white or black seats. I mean,
2 you may not want to -- want to say that -- that
3 we don't use that in the -- in the state of
4 Florida, we have predominantly white, and I
5 believe that blacks are the second in terms of
6 percentage, and you can correct me if I am
7 wrong, Mr. Guthrie, but we -- something has to
8 happen to give some recognition to those
9 individuals who in some areas are losing all
10 seats. And you are sitting there and say -- we
11 say -- it is reality. How do we move this
12 thing around? How do we do this? We've got to
13 be realistic about it. If you have -- you
14 know, you have John Cosgrove, you had all those
15 -- Art Simon, all of those -- I mean, these are
16 white males once, but you don't have that
17 anymore. You have -- you had some blacks, you
18 don't have that anymore. And I am very
19 concerned about it, and I am just speaking my
20 opinion on this. And I believe it is very
21 important that we recognize that, yes, we don't
22 want to use it at this point, but at some point
23 we may need to sit down and recognize the
24 reality and not play games with the people in
25 terms of their representation and who will be

1 representing them in this legislative body.

2 And I do -- I do appreciate your -- what you
3 said, but I think that we need to be realistic.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
5 Bullard. We are going to do what the -- what
6 they do in the United States Senate, we are
7 going to invoke cloture. We will have brief
8 comments from Senator Detert and Senator
9 Simmons, and then we will return to the regular
10 order.

11 Senator Detert.

12 SENATOR DETERT: I would just like to
13 remind us that to keep the law and to keep the
14 rules that the voters passed, we cannot favor
15 or disfavor incumbents, period. So we will
16 certainly keep minority districts, but we don't
17 have to keep the same Representatives. It is
18 where the chips -- and that is where favor or
19 disfavor comes in. So it is really not the
20 Incumbent Protection Act, it is all about the
21 people and who lives in the district. So
22 that's my only personal opinion.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Simmons for a
24 brief comment.

25 SENATOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

1 Senator Bullard, what I am pointing out is
2 that the goal that we must follow is the one
3 that I have seen our Chairman lead us through,
4 and that is that we are going to do that which
5 the Constitution and the laws of the State of
6 Florida and the United States require of us,
7 and that is what we are going to follow in
8 every way. And in doing so, it may be a
9 situation where it may violate what your
10 personal opinion is, or my personal opinion,
11 but we must follow the rules that are given to
12 us by district -- by Amendments 5 and 6, as
13 well as the federal laws that control all of
14 this. And that is what I have seen this
15 Committee doing, and that is what I think we
16 are headed towards as we prepare these. And we
17 are going to have to deal with the issue that
18 we cannot have a diminution of existing rights
19 of voters who are African-American or Hispanic.

20 At the same time, in creating new
21 districts, the point that I am making is that
22 we must assure that in creating any new
23 district, that we cannot have the dominant
24 cause or concern being race in doing that,
25 although we've got to deal with Amendments 5

1 and 6 that say we shall not abridge the rights
2 of minorities with respect to their access
3 to -- you know, to the political system.

4 So we have got to weigh these two things
5 together, but at the same time assure we do not
6 violate equal protection under the United
7 States Constitution that prohibits us from --
8 you know, if we are going to have any kind of
9 race consideration in a new district, we've got
10 to also take into consideration the traditional
11 concepts that are inherent in redistricting.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Leader Rich, can
13 you -- Leader Rich, we are going to let you
14 bring us back to the campfire here, and then we
15 are going to proceed.

16 SENATOR RICH: I just want to make sure
17 that, you know, some people have understood
18 what I said. I believe that we have lots of
19 things to balance with the Voting Rights Act
20 and with Amendments 5 and 6. And my remarks
21 previously about the NAACP map were just simply
22 to say that, in my opinion, if we passed a map
23 that was almost the same in every district as
24 we had ten years ago, which are what those maps
25 do, we would not be able to balance the -- and

1 I admit -- competing interests with regard to
2 the amendments, the Voting Rights Act and
3 everything. But that was the point, that I
4 don't believe that 63 percent of the voters of
5 the state of Florida decided to vote for
6 Amendments 5 and 6 so that we could come back
7 with a map that was what it was ten years ago.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Senator Siplin,
9 now, are we on point here? We -- you know, we
10 have a time certain to end, but I will
11 certainly recognize you.

12 SENATOR SIPLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

13 Most respectfully, Mr. Chair and members,
14 all of our seats that we represent today were
15 approved by the court system and they were all
16 based upon the federal Voting Rights Act. And
17 we had seven black Senators and 19 black
18 Representatives, and you had three Hispanic
19 Senators and I think nine Hispanic Senators
20 based upon the federal law to allow minorities
21 to represent and to vote for people of their
22 choice, and that is the basis of the seven
23 black Senators and the 19 black Reps, and also,
24 accordingly, the three black -- three Hispanic
25 Senators and the nine black -- I mean the nine

1 Hispanic Senators.

2 So, most respectfully, all the seats that
3 exist today, they were based upon the Voting
4 Rights Act to allow minorities to elect and
5 represent people of their choice. And today we
6 have six black State Senators because the
7 Supreme Court and the 11th District Court of
8 Appeals approved what we did. I was a part of
9 that process in 2000. What we did was approved
10 by the Constitution and by the appellate
11 courts, okay.

12 So when Fair Districts decided to do what
13 they wanted to do, which is fair, they ate what
14 the appellate court said, that we must not
15 dilute the seven black State Senators, the
16 constituents who elected us and the three
17 Hispanic Senators. So that is why Fair
18 District included that in the process.

19 So my point is, Mr. Chairman, is that, you
20 know, we already have the constitutional basis
21 to maintain the seats that we have to represent
22 and reflect the minorities and the racial
23 minorities in the state of Florida, okay. I
24 believe that we can, based upon the law, expand
25 on that, but I think we do have a

1 constitutional basis to justify the six black
2 State Senators, the 19 black Reps and the three
3 Hispanic Senators and the nine Hispanic
4 Representatives.

5 Okay. So my point is, most respectfully,
6 Leader Rich, that we can have pretty much
7 basically the same diagram that we had ten
8 years ago, because it has already been
9 confirmed by the U.S. Court of Appeals and the
10 Voting Rights Act, and, of course, Fair
11 District encompassed those concepts in 5 and 6.

12 So I just want to make sure that we make
13 that point clear, Mr. Chairman and members,
14 that we do have the basis -- if it does ape the
15 2002 maps then, hey, it's already been approved
16 by the Supreme Court that it does allow
17 minorities to represent and to vote for people
18 who they want to have them represented, and we
19 exist today. So I wanted to make that point
20 clear as a foundation, a predicate, for us, and
21 a springboard to move on in the future, that we
22 consider that the maps and the seats that exist
23 today are constitutional, are constitutional.
24 They were passed by legal muster. And then, of
25 course, Fair Districts added onto it and

1 maintained that core precept and concept that
2 we must have minority representation. So I
3 just want to make sure that point was known.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

5 Senator Gibson, we have reached the point
6 where everything has been said, but not by
7 everybody. So -- Senator Gibson, you are up.

8 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
9 I appreciate not being called everybody.

10 And I think to both Senator Rich's and
11 Senator Siplin's point I would simply add that
12 in addition to maybe the standards that Senator
13 Siplin referenced, we actually do have 5 and 6
14 and we have standards that we also have to
15 utilize moving forward. And I don't -- I don't
16 think staff or anyone else can come up with
17 anything that is counter to all of the
18 necessary pieces to the puzzle that must be
19 included to come up with an end result.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Gibson,
21 and I think that is a good segue, because we
22 will have the opportunity, when there is a
23 proposed committee bill, to closely question
24 professional staff as to the derivation of each
25 and every district and as to the legal defense

1 that would be made for each and every boundary
2 decision. That is an excellent point, Senator
3 Gibson. And unless there is something else
4 exactly on point -- briefly, Senator Bullard.

5 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 I want to thank you, Senator Simmons, for
7 responding to my statement, and I want to say
8 that I am listening, but I just want to be
9 certain that the end result is going to be
10 actually fair. Thank you.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
12 Bullard.

13 Mr. Guthrie.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 As to the question of what the -- what the
16 voting age percentages are in the state,
17 22 percent of Floridians self-identified
18 themselves as voting age Hispanic, and
19 16 percent as African-American. So those are
20 the statewide percentages.

21 There's just one more congressional plan
22 that we had in your meeting packet there. That
23 is plan number 31. It is, again, an example of
24 following county boundaries. An exception to
25 following county boundaries is this District

1 14, which includes Section 5, covered
2 Hillsborough County, crosses over to Pinellas
3 County, but it does so in a way that does not
4 enhance and, in fact, diminishes the
5 opportunity of racial minorities in that
6 district. The benchmark district is 27 percent
7 black VAP. The proposed new district is --
8 that crosses the bay is 17 percent black VAP.
9 This is an example of the sort of change that
10 very well may get scrutiny by federal
11 authorities on review. So that is the last of
12 our congressional plans that we wanted to look
13 at this afternoon.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Let us stop here, and now
15 we need to provide any guidance that you would
16 like to as to congressional plans to the
17 professional staff as they begin to prepare the
18 proposed committee bill. We have had some
19 excellent guidance already through the
20 discussions today, but other guidance, Senator
21 Detert.

22 SENATOR DETERT: This is strictly just a
23 technical question. The last map on my screen,
24 it says 7970, and you said it was 31 or 41 or
25 --

1 MR. GUTHRIE: The plan that is on the
2 screen right now is 31.

3 SENATOR DETERT: But -- oh, I see. I was
4 looking -- at the top, it says a different
5 number. All right, fine. Thank you.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. Certainly
7 entertain any specific guidance, any statements
8 that you might like to make, any summation of
9 principles that you would like to have
10 professional staff follow. I think we've well
11 articulated as we have gone through the state,
12 and I believe that Speaker Thrasher had laid
13 out and we adopted a hierarchy of
14 considerations and requirements, but are there
15 additional comments or questions? We will
16 entertain them from any member of the
17 Committee.

18 Senator Detert.

19 SENATOR DETERT: Just to comment, and
20 whatever current map you have up now, which
21 just disappeared -- I am trying to find your
22 31. It is not on my map, but it says "7970" at
23 the top.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Are we --

25 SENATOR DETERT: We keep flipping here.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Are we together here on
2 thirty -- are you wanting us to be on 31,
3 Senator Detert?

4 SENATOR DETERT: That would be good.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. That is where we
6 are, ma'am.

7 SENATOR DETERT: Congressional.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: That is where we are on
9 the screen.

10 SENATOR DETERT: Okay. That -- that does
11 not keep what we heard in our county regarding
12 -- well, that is a Senate district. I was
13 looking at the one that was the congressional
14 for that area.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am, that is the
16 congressional map, 31 is a congressional map,
17 ma'am.

18 SENATOR DETERT: Okay. That does not keep
19 the spirit of what we heard in my community,
20 which was to keep Sarasota and Manatee
21 together. We don't really have a big, you
22 know, minority presence there. There was a
23 better map that kept them together that we
24 flipped through somewhere.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Could you go backwards,

1 please, Mr. Guthrie, and could you --

2 SENATOR DETERT: That's not it either.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: There it is.

4 SENATOR DETERT: That is the one. The one
5 that you have up now, that would meet the
6 standards of what we heard in my community.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie and Mr.
8 Bardos, could you just comment with respect to
9 this map, are there any -- are there any
10 outstanding legal issues or remarkable issues
11 associated with this map?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: It is remarkable that it is
13 current law, so --

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Oh.

15 SENATOR DETERT: Well, that is what -- I
16 guess we are old-timers and that's what we are
17 used to and --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: My, my. The first shall
19 be last, and the last shall be first.

20 SENATOR DETERT: -- as long as the numbers
21 come out, we are satisfied to keep it --
22 District 13 the way it is.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: So, Senator Detert, are
24 you -- are you suggesting that we direct
25 professional staff to maintain Manatee and

1 Sarasota in one congressional district?

2 SENATOR DETERT: Yes, sir, as long as
3 their numbers come out, and the Hardee and
4 DeSoto, that's been the makeup historically.
5 There was -- well, this should be -- this is a
6 little different, because they also had
7 Charlotte County in there, and I don't know
8 with that map if District 13 would still have
9 Charlotte in it, but I -- or if they had to
10 lose numbers, but that looks pretty
11 satisfactory to what I think we heard at the
12 meetings.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am. Are
14 there other comments or questions,
15 observations, recollections from the hearings,
16 direction for the staff?

17 All right. Then, Mr. Guthrie, we will
18 wrap up with some takeaways on this later, but
19 why don't you, please, if you would, turn to
20 tab five, Senators, and Mr. Guthrie will walk
21 us through scenarios for Senate districts in
22 southwest Florida. Mr. Guthrie, you are
23 recognized.

24 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 On your screen now, we have the current

1 Senate map. Remarkable features about this
2 map, number one, we have the existing District
3 18, in Section 5 covered Hillsborough County,
4 plus portions of Pinellas and Manatee County.
5 District 18 is 39.5 percent black VAP,
6 23 percent Hispanic VAP. The district today is
7 under-populated by about 65,000 people. So in
8 order to come up to the one person, one vote,
9 requirement of 470,000 people, we need to add
10 about 65,000 more people to District 18.

11 Also covered by Section 5 of the Voting
12 Rights Act is District 39, which is in Hendry,
13 Collier and Monroe Counties. It also includes
14 portions of Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade
15 Counties. District 39 today is 29 percent
16 black voting age population and 43 percent
17 Hispanic voting age population.

18 Other noteworthy aspects of the existing
19 plan, we have currently District 27, Senate
20 District 27, which extends from the Ft. Myers
21 area in Lee County across the state to the West
22 Palm Beach area. We did hear a lot of
23 testimony on both coasts that that was not the
24 desire of citizens to have an urban district
25 that stretches across the state. And District

1 21, which wraps around District 23, is another
2 interesting aspect of the existing map that
3 some folks at our public hearings tended to
4 question. So those are the some of the salient
5 features about the existing map. Many of the
6 districts in this area, as we talked about
7 earlier, in your urban areas are
8 under-populated and in your suburban areas are
9 overpopulated.

10 The first alternative map that we wanted
11 to take a look at is plan 155 that was
12 submitted by the Florida State Chapter of the
13 NAACP. The map does a good job of not
14 diminishing opportunities for racial minorities
15 to elect candidates of their choice. District
16 18, still in the Tampa/St. Pete/Bradenton area
17 in this proposal, is 38.7 percent
18 African-American voting age population and
19 22 percent Hispanic voting age population. And
20 District 39 in Collier, Monroe and Palm Beach,
21 Broward and Miami-Dade Counties is 35 percent
22 black voting age population, actually a six
23 percent increase in the black voting age
24 population, and 39.6, almost 40 percent
25 Hispanic VAP, a slight decline in the Hispanic

1 voting age population.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And, for the record,
3 Senators, I believe if you examine this map
4 presented by the NAACP, you will find that in
5 contrast perhaps to previous maps that we
6 looked at in the congressional discussion, that
7 this map is not -- is not a reflection of
8 current districts, that there are material
9 differences between the Senate map presented by
10 the NAACP and current Senate districts. There
11 are some similarities to be sure, but there are
12 also some very substantial material
13 differences.

14 Go ahead, Mr. Guthrie.

15 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
16 the next map that we wanted to look at is plan
17 number 147 by Remzey Samarra. That map, too,
18 strives to focus on the Tier 1 requirement of
19 not diminishing opportunities for racial
20 minorities to elect candidates of their own
21 choice.

22 In this case, the district in the Tampa
23 Bay area is District 20. It crosses from Tampa
24 to St. Petersburg and down to Bradenton.
25 District 20 is 35.8 percent black VAP and 31.9

1 percent Hispanic. District 34 is in Hendry,
2 Collier and Miami-Dade Counties. What this
3 plan does is converts those counties from a
4 district that is plurality Hispanic to a
5 district that is a high majority Hispanic, it
6 is 73.7 percent. So it takes a district that
7 is -- has a coalition today of African-American
8 and Hispanic voting age population, and puts in
9 its stead a high percentage Hispanic district.

10 Those are the key points that I wanted to
11 bring out regarding --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Before you leave that map,
13 Mr. Guthrie, I draw your attention to proposed
14 Senate District 35 in -- in -- you call it the
15 Samarrai map, Mr. Samarrai?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, sir.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: What -- is there a logic
18 to the tail of that district which moves along
19 418? Is that -- as far as you can divine, is
20 that in order to achieve any particular legal
21 compliance, or is that to pick up population so
22 that you have equity, which, of course, is also
23 a legal criterion? And I realize that you
24 can't go inside this author's mind, but based
25 upon any notes that that person may have

1 provided, or your own view, any logic to that?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: He didn't -- Mr. Samarra
3 did not submit a written explanation of why his
4 districts were proposed the way they were. I
5 would presume that he was searching to equalize
6 the populations, and the map, in fact, does a
7 good job of equalizing district populations.
8 But why it heads to the eastern border of Lee
9 County rather than picking up additional
10 territory in Ft. Myers, I am not certain. It
11 is -- perhaps we are skirting the northern
12 boundary of Ft. Myers, but I really don't know
13 in this case.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Senator Detert.

15 SENATOR DETERT: Well, since this is my
16 area, and, frankly, I will be perfectly blunt,
17 on this map I would be District 24, and I don't
18 really care, I mean, I go where they put me.
19 But the other -- what used to be 21 -- this map
20 splits up Manatee County, and I think it
21 unnecessarily splits up Manatee County. So I
22 would think that is not the best way to go.
23 And I think the people in Hendry County would
24 be shocked to find out that they have a lot in
25 common with Miami-Dade. So I don't see where

1 that would work either, unless the folks in
2 Miami-Dade, you know, want to go to the rodeo
3 in Arcadia on occasion. So I would reject this
4 map as, frankly, we can do better.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments? Senator
6 Latvala.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: Yes, thank you,
8 Mr. Chairman.

9 I am sure the folks in Tampa Bay area
10 appreciate all of the interest, because the
11 last day of submitting maps there was a
12 multitude of maps submitted from folks in the
13 Gainesville area that did a lot of different
14 things with the Tampa Bay area, and I don't
15 know why, but --

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Gainesville is an
17 intellectual mecca. We found that out during
18 the Gainesville hearing.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: I guess so, but this
20 particular map, since this is the one that we
21 have in front of us, you know, I just -- I just
22 feel it incumbent upon myself to make a few
23 comments about it, you know. In using Senator
24 Thrasher's, you know, four-point test, which we
25 kind of adopted, I guess, by consent as a way

1 we are going to look at these, you know, I
2 guess this map passes muster, at least my
3 opinion, with Senate District 20 on the first
4 tier. On the second tier of, you know, whether
5 it takes care of incumbents or whether it takes
6 care of political parties, I guess the jury
7 would be to the eye of the beholder on that.

8 But when we get into the third tier of
9 compactness, I think it fails miserably, both
10 in terms of District 19 and in terms of
11 District 21. I don't see any really rhyme nor
12 reason to the shape of either one of those
13 districts. It is true that the Supreme Court
14 of Florida established the precedent of putting
15 southern Pinellas County and southern Tampa
16 together. In 1992 they drew that original
17 district that has been maintained through these
18 days, and, you know, that -- which would be,
19 you know, the southern part, the green in 21
20 and 22, that -- if you are going to look at a
21 compactness standard and if you are going to
22 split the county, that would certainly look to
23 be the -- you know, the preferable way to do
24 it.

25 On the standard of both compactness and

1 county/city boundaries, political boundaries, I
2 am sure you are going to be shocked, those of
3 us that represent Hillsborough County would be
4 shocked to see Hillsborough County split five
5 ways. A county that has almost a million three
6 in population only would have -- out of those
7 five districts, only two of them would be
8 dominated by the people in that county. So
9 whereas there's four Senators that represent
10 Hillsborough County now, there would be five
11 Senators that would represent Hillsborough
12 County in the future.

13 And then when you get up into the Pasco
14 County part that is projected there for Senate
15 District 19, that would completely violate the
16 testimony that we had at the hearing about the
17 split -- the preference of the folks in -- you
18 know, east Pasco County is retirees basically,
19 not all that well-to-do either. Central Pasco
20 County, the middle of Pasco County, is people
21 who work in the City of Tampa, very much
22 aligned with the City of Tampa; in fact, the
23 only thing that really separates the City of
24 Tampa and Pasco County is a road called County
25 Line Road. There's buildings on one side of

1 County Line Road that are homes and so forth
2 that are in Pasco County, and the other side of
3 County Line Road, they are in Hillsborough
4 County. And then in the eastern portion of
5 Pasco County is all agriculture. The Dade City
6 area, you know, the San Antonio and so forth,
7 is a completely different breed of cat up there
8 from the City of Tampa.

9 And just a little historical perspective
10 about how that plays into history: When I had
11 the pleasure of representing Pasco County my
12 last time in the Senate, we had an issue come
13 up with the need to split area codes because we
14 got too many phone numbers and they used to all
15 be one area code, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Pasco,
16 it was all one area code, it was all 813. And
17 the people rose up when the phone company
18 recommended going to ten-digit dialing, because
19 a lot of them have trouble dialing seven
20 digits. And so what we did is I got involved
21 in it and we came up with a plan to split the
22 area codes, and we got a 727. Well, the people
23 in west Pasco feel a lot more akin to Pinellas,
24 so they wanted the 727 area code that Pinellas
25 County has. The people who live in the middle

1 part of Pasco, which is Land O' Lakes, Lutz,
2 Wesley Chapel where the Speaker Designate
3 lives, they wanted -- they felt like they were
4 in tune with Tampa, and so they wanted the 813
5 area code. And the people in Dade City have
6 the same area code as Hernando and Sumter
7 County, which is the 352 area code. So that,
8 as much as anything I could say, illustrates
9 the way that region perceives itself. And, you
10 know, this really doesn't -- this map ties west
11 and middle and east along a horizontal approach
12 rather than a vertical approach, and I think
13 that would be a real disservice to the people
14 in -- that live in Pasco County in that lower
15 tier.

16 So I just -- this particular map, although
17 I am sure well-intentioned by these folks in
18 Gainesville to try to help us out down there,
19 really I think misses the boat.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: As soon as we are finished
21 with the PCB on Senate, House and congressional
22 redistricting, we are going to start on area
23 codes and ZIP codes.

24 Senator Negron.

25 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you very much,

1 Mr. Chairman.

2 I just wanted to recall the testimony --
3 you remember the hearing we had in Lehigh Acres
4 at the veterans' gymnasium? It was one of the
5 best-attended hearings that we had on the tour,
6 and I just wanted to recall that the residents
7 in the southern part of Lee County -- you
8 remember literally several dozen folks either
9 testified or talked to us about their desire to
10 remain in the Lee County Senate seat, and also
11 specifically the residents of Bonita Springs
12 and Estero talked about how they wanted to
13 remain in the Senate seat that was
14 predominantly a Lee County seat. So that made
15 an impression on me from that hearing, and I
16 just want to make sure that we are mindful of
17 that public input.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Simmons.

19 SENATOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

20 In -- pursuant to your request about what
21 I think or what we think might be the
22 instructions given to staff --

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

24 SENATOR SIMMONS: -- the first
25 instruction, as I understand it, is in fact

1 that pursuant to Amendments 5 and 6, that there
2 shall be no diminution in the ability of
3 minorities to have access to the election of
4 those candidates of their choice, and in doing
5 that, we are not supposed to favor incumbents
6 or political parties, and that while Senator
7 Latvala spoke about a four-tier analysis, or
8 four different things, that is qualified by the
9 fact that non-diminution of access by
10 minorities is to be treated equally with not
11 favoring incumbents or political parties,
12 because the last subsection of Amendments 5 and
13 6 specifically state that within each of the
14 two tiers, we are not supposed to give any kind
15 of greater weight to either one of the
16 instructions.

17 So under Tier 1, which is non-diminution
18 of the access of minorities and not favoring or
19 not intending to favor incumbents or political
20 parties, those would be treated equally.

21 With respect to Tier 2, there are two of
22 the main issues. We are always going to meet
23 the requirements of the number of people in
24 each one of the districts, that compactness and
25 using existing political and geographic

1 boundaries will be treated equally, one not
2 given more emphasis than the others. So we
3 have a two-tier analysis, and within those two
4 tiers, we have the subsets.

5 And so in deciding non-diminution of a
6 minority access district, the I think
7 overriding concern that one might have is two
8 times 25 percent does not equal 50 percent when
9 you are dealing with minority access districts.
10 And somebody would say, "What do you mean?"
11 That means that the existing minority access
12 districts that we have cannot be divided into
13 two subdistricts of 25 percent so that if we
14 previously had a minority district of
15 50 percent, let's say African-American or
16 Hispanic speaking, that -- and I use that
17 Hispanic minority together, a racial minority
18 or a language minority, that if it is
19 50 percent now, I don't believe that it can be
20 broken into two districts of 25 percent,
21 because I believe that the constitutional
22 amendments prohibit that, because they prohibit
23 diminution of access. And in doing so, I also
24 rely upon the existing language of the Voting
25 Rights Act, which I interpret myself to

1 prohibit such a diminution.

2 And there was one case, Ashcroft versus
3 Georgia, in which the suggestion was by the
4 U.S. Supreme Court that you could
5 constitutionally break two -- a district such
6 as that, a minority district, into two of less
7 percentages, but what happened is that after
8 that, Congress amended the Voting Rights Act to
9 make it clear that that could not happen.

10 And so it is my own interpretation that it
11 is not possible for us to go ahead and take a,
12 for example, 50 percent African-American
13 district and then divide it into two, for
14 example, 25 percent African-American districts.
15 I think that we must follow the letter and the
16 spirit of Amendments 5 and 6, and I agree with
17 what Senator Siplin has said, and that is that
18 we cannot diminish the access, the rights of
19 minorities to elect those who are of their
20 choice.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

22 SENATOR LATVALA: May I respond to that?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course you may, Senator
24 Latvala.

25 SENATOR LATVALA: It seemed to appear by

1 Senator Simmons' reference to me that I had
2 suggested to doing that, and I don't remember
3 suggesting any way, shape or form doing that,
4 and if I did, I misspoke, but, you know, I
5 didn't refer at all to splitting minority
6 districts into two 25s.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: The Chair did not take
8 your comments as saying that at all.

9 Mr. Guthrie, other plans that you wish to
10 highlight today for the southwest for Senate
11 districts?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. So the next plan we
13 want to look at is plan number 92 by Michael
14 Weinbaum. Again, we have extensive use of
15 county and municipal boundaries for drawing the
16 districts.

17 In this case, we end up with District 16
18 in Tampa. We don't cross the bay with a
19 minority district in Tampa, St. Pete,
20 Bradenton. District 16 is 22.6 percent black,
21 versus the benchmark of 39.5 percent, and it is
22 30 percent Hispanic versus the benchmark of 23.
23 So we are losing an African-American access
24 seat in the Tampa Bay area.

25 As Senator Latvala mentioned earlier, in

1 1992, failure to provide such a district was
2 the basis for the U.S. Department of Justice
3 interposing an objection under Section 5 of the
4 Voting Rights Act.

5 The next map that we wanted to --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, Mr. Guthrie.
7 So is it your view, and I would ask Mr. Bardos
8 to comment if he wishes, is it counsel's view
9 that this map would present constitutional
10 difficulties?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: The retrogression or
12 diminishment of opportunity for racial
13 minorities in the Tampa Bay area I think would
14 be scrutinized.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos, any comment
16 there, sir?

17 MR. BARDOS: I agree with that.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. Let's move on
19 to the next map.

20 MR. GUTHRIE: Next we look at plan number
21 60. It was presented at the Naples public
22 hearing. It shows that if your focus was
23 entirely on Lee County, the way that you would
24 draw a district to best meet the needs of that
25 community, what you see is that all of Lee

1 County, except for the Cape Coral area, is
2 included in a single Senate district, District
3 27 in this instance.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, since that
5 plan appears -- and if I am wrong, please
6 correct me -- appears to be a one-district
7 plan, how could we evaluate its consequences
8 for everything else that it would affect?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, a challenge you would
10 have plugging this district in is -- I mean,
11 the question is, how do you make that work --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: -- with District 39 -- the
14 current District 39 to the east, which includes
15 significant portions of Hendry and Collier
16 Counties. So you may have a pocket of
17 population in the Naples area that is left over
18 and is not nearly large enough to constitute a
19 Senate district if you were to drop this plan
20 in exactly as it is proposed.

21 Now, it is quite possible, as Senator
22 Negron mentioned earlier, that you could create
23 a district that ties together most of the
24 communities of Lehigh Acres, Ft. Myers and
25 Bonita Springs in a single district, but you

1 need to have a way for the district to the
2 south, the district including Collier -- the
3 portion of Collier County not in the minority
4 district to get it up to the 470,000 person
5 required population. That possibly could be
6 done by putting coastal Collier together with
7 coastal Lee County.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. My
9 recollection, and I defer to my partners here,
10 who have I am sure better memories, but my
11 recollection of the extensive testimony that we
12 heard in hearings in this part of the state
13 was, first, that we needed to absolutely kill
14 this cross-state district, and secondly, that
15 there was -- that there was a substantial
16 commonality on the coastal areas that was not
17 shared as one goes further inland.

18 Do we have a -- any of the maps that you
19 have chosen today reflect that testimony, or
20 would you disagree with my characterization of
21 the testimony?

22 MR. GUTHRIE: I think that is a good
23 characterization of what we heard. Here is --
24 here is an example, the plan 92, where you have
25 a district including -- well, this really isn't

1 coastal, this is more east and west, I would
2 say. It puts -- it breaks the City of Ft.
3 Myers, puts half of it with Bonita Springs and
4 then the other half with Cape Coral. Let's
5 move on.

6 Here is the current -- well, this is the
7 NAACP map, which follows the boundaries very
8 similar. Here is the current District 37.
9 Here is what the NAACP proposed. Both of those
10 tie together coastal Collier County with
11 coastal Lee County.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: And so there -- just to
13 keep the record straight, there in that
14 particular NAACP map, we do have substantial
15 similarities to the current district lines, is
16 that correct?

17 MR. GUTHRIE: For that particular
18 district.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: For that particular
20 district, okay.

21 MR. GUTHRIE: That is correct.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Comments? Questions?
23 What else?

24 MR. GUTHRIE: The last Senate plan we
25 wanted to take just a very quick look at is by

1 Mr. Bruce King. We've looked at his map
2 before. You will remember that Mr. King
3 applied a grid pattern to the state and tried
4 to carve the districts in a manner that would
5 be maximally compact. What he discovered in
6 that process, and he wrote an extensive
7 explanation of his methodology, was that the
8 census geometry does not confirm very well with
9 a grid pattern, so that created more deviations
10 in the boundaries than he would have liked, and
11 also that using that methodology of focusing
12 primarily on compactness has the impact of
13 undermining your ability to achieve the Tier 1
14 objectives.

15 In southwest Florida, Mr. King's map has a
16 Tampa Bay district which is 23 percent black
17 and 27 percent Hispanic, significantly less
18 than the 39.5 percent black VAP benchmark of
19 the existing district in the Section 5 covered
20 area. And then also, in south Florida, he has
21 the covered counties. He has no minority
22 access or majority districts.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: And so then in the Tampa
24 Bay area -- what is this gentleman's name?

25 MR. GUTHRIE: Bruce King.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: -- Mr. King then runs
2 afoul of Senator Simmons' admonition about
3 splitting minorities and creating really two
4 watered-down districts.

5 Senator Detert.

6 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, and I took
7 particular note of this map, and I haven't
8 spoken to the gentleman, but he is from my
9 district and I know who he is, an actual, real
10 citizen who probably made an honest attempt at
11 this, but he did not take into consideration
12 minority districts at all, and he ends up
13 splitting Sarasota, once again, unnecessarily,
14 I think. So while it is a really good effort,
15 I think he probably learned what we learned
16 when we tried drawing our maps: It seems real
17 easy, but it's just not. So I would suggest
18 that we would be forced to reject this map
19 because it didn't take into consideration
20 minority districts, I don't think, anywhere,
21 did he?

22 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe that is correct,
23 yes.

24 SENATOR DETERT: Yeah.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Are there other maps?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: That's it.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Let's see what we
3 -- if we can, if we can, let's see what we can
4 agree to in terms of guidance for our
5 professional staff. Let's start, if we may, in
6 the north part of southwest Florida, in the
7 Tampa Bay area, and I am going to posit an
8 instruction and then ask you to comment on a
9 proposed instruction.

10 We heard, as I recall, substantial
11 testimony, and Senator Latvala reflected on it,
12 as to east and west Pasco and the commonalities
13 of east Pasco that are uncommon to the
14 commonalities of west Pasco. Is it -- is it a
15 fair characterization of the testimony we have
16 heard, of the input we have received, that east
17 and west Pasco would be treated separately as
18 to Senate maps?

19 And, I'm sorry, Senator Benacquisto, were
20 you seeking recognition?

21 Senator Latvala, were you?

22 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman, I think
23 you got to tie a couple of issues together
24 there, and one is, you know, actually
25 increasing the number of times Hillsborough

1 County is being split from what we've got now
2 when we have gone in the opposite direction
3 almost everywhere else in the state of trying
4 to keep, you know, larger blocks of people
5 together. And so, I mean, I got two major
6 concerns: One, the east/west split in Pasco
7 County, and secondly, that we do not have more
8 districts -- more splits in a given county than
9 what we have right now.

10 Now, in Pasco County right now, we have --
11 three different districts have little pieces of
12 Pasco County.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Hmm.

14 SENATOR LATVALA: So we are not -- you
15 know, certainly if you go from three to two,
16 you are going down, but three to three would be
17 the same, but in Hillsborough, we are actually
18 increasing the number of different Senate
19 districts of which Hillsborough would be part
20 of.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: May we -- may we take it,
22 then, as an instruction to professional staff
23 that we don't want to bifurcate and trifurcate
24 and quad-furcate and other-furcate Hillsborough
25 County anymore than it has been, and that we

1 would want to, if anything, not make it worse
2 in terms of splits, and if possible -- if
3 possible, make it better, bearing in mind what
4 we have learned here about the minority
5 district that we -- that we are admonished not
6 to -- not to diminish for legal reasons.

7 Is that -- I am not doing a good job here,
8 Senator Latvala, but --

9 SENATOR LATVALA: I mean, is to not -- not
10 make more splits in Hillsborough County than
11 what we've got now, but we would still be able
12 to preserve the minority district. And then,
13 you know, look at the -- at least an east/west
14 split in Pasco, but maybe even an east and
15 middle and a west split, a little similar to
16 what we've got now.

17 Most of the population is in western Pasco
18 County. Well over half of the population is in
19 the west side of the county, you know. So the
20 -- as the further you go east, the more kinship
21 you get with the rural counties in the middle
22 of the state, whether it be Sumter, Hernando or
23 Polk, more rural, more agriculture, the further
24 east you go.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Does everyone -- did

1 everyone follow that, what I think is a very
2 clear explanation of that issue, the divisions
3 with respect to Hillsborough County and then
4 the east/west divisions with respect to Pasco?
5 Is there any dispute of that analysis, which I
6 think is faithful to the testimony that we have
7 heard all the way around?

8 If not, Mr. Guthrie, consider that without
9 objection to be instructions to the
10 professional staff as to -- as to the Tampa Bay
11 area and as to the Pasco area.

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Uh-huh.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Then is there further
14 comment on that area? Senator Detert.

15 SENATOR DETERT: I'll comment on the next
16 --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Take us there, please,
18 ma'am.

19 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
20 as your staff described District 21 as
21 interesting, I think we can fix that. And from
22 the testimony we heard and what I know of my
23 community, I think if we took that green area
24 and just made it into as good a rectangle as we
25 possibly could, keeping the numbers in mind, it

1 is not a minority district, so I don't think
2 that is problematic, but if you just followed
3 the Manatee County borders, I think that that
4 would -- it certainly meets my standard for
5 fairness.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Detert, let me ask
7 you this, and I don't have the numbers
8 memorized, and we may want to chat separately,
9 or you may want to chat with professional
10 staff, but let us imagine that Manatee -- let
11 us imagine that there had to be one other
12 county that was married with Manatee in whole
13 or in part.

14 SENATOR DETERT: Uh-huh.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: What would you -- based on
16 your knowledge of the community and your
17 recollection of the testimony and of legal
18 constraints that we are under, do you have any
19 observations there?

20 SENATOR DETERT: Well, I would say, number
21 one, I have a very small portion of Manatee,
22 which is Long Boat Key. Long Boat Key runs
23 from Manatee to Sarasota, and it literally is
24 split, I think, by a bridge. So half of Long
25 Boat could go to Manatee to give them some more

1 numbers. And if you squared it off and then if
2 they needed more people, I think it would be
3 acceptable to take a slice there out of Hardee.
4 It is not far-fetched to think that they have
5 commonalities there, because I think they do.
6 And then if you kept Sarasota along the
7 Sarasota boundary lines and dropped it into
8 Charlotte to get the proper amount of numbers,
9 I think that would suffice. Or see the green
10 part that is part of Sarasota?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

12 SENATOR DETERT: You could just square
13 that off, taking that little blue part, which
14 is now in 23, and giving it to 21, and then
15 just take off a slice of Hardee, I would
16 imagine.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: We don't we keep that in
18 mind as an option? We don't have the numbers
19 here in front of us, but let's keep that in
20 mind as an option.

21 SENATOR DETERT: Well, the real purpose
22 is, you know, that is historically considered,
23 and still is considered a Manatee seat. It
24 does not need to be in Cape Coral or anyplace
25 down there is the main point of that exercise.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am. Yes, ma'am.

2 SENATOR LYNN: Mr. Chairman?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Lynn.

4 SENATOR LYNN: I don't know this area well
5 enough to speak on it, but I am speaking for
6 the entire map. Throughout the entire map, off
7 and on, that we've -- all the maps that we have
8 looked at, we see some of these districts that
9 seem to be a lump and then a teeny sliver going
10 down to something and another lump, or whatever
11 you call it, and the constituents that I have
12 seem to always think that that is definitely a
13 gerrymandered kind of district. While we know
14 we have to preserve the minority areas as our
15 top priority, I am just wondering and asking,
16 is it not possible to do that while avoiding
17 some of these extremely long, winding, tailed
18 districts? Because it doesn't matter what you
19 do with the map. The minute constituents see
20 that, or voters see that, in their minds, you
21 have gerrymandered. And I didn't know how you
22 avoid it, but is that possible?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, I think it is not
24 only -- it is not only possible, it is
25 mandatory that we -- that we bear in mind the

1 constitutional requirement for compactness,
2 where feasible. And so I would hope that we
3 would judge for the PCB in that way, and that
4 any odd geometry would have to be justified
5 very -- you know, would have to be justified on
6 the basis of either needing that area in order
7 to achieve the proper number of voting age
8 population, or for some other hierarchal need.
9 But, yes, the Constitution tells us that we
10 must be -- compactness where feasible is a
11 mandate. So I think you are absolutely right,
12 and the optics of a map often -- sort of our
13 conversation starters are stoppers.

14 Senator Detert.

15 SENATOR DETERT: Along those same lines,
16 Mr. Chair, why couldn't we do what I had
17 suggested last time, which is to have a totally
18 blank map of Florida with an overlay of just
19 the minority districts so people can understand
20 why we had to do what we did? Because you
21 can't have squares and rectangles when they
22 have to blend in with the pretzel next door to
23 you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, that is true, and
25 so, Mr. Guthrie, when you do come back to us at

1 our next meeting, let us have as one of the
2 visual displays the minority districts as a --
3 as a -- laid onto a clean map of Florida as a
4 way of responding to Senator Detert's well-made
5 point and then I think depicting sort of how we
6 build the building blocks after that, and that
7 is consistent with the Unanimous Consent
8 Agreement that we are operating under.

9 Let us, if we may, then see what we can
10 agree to a bit further south. Are we in
11 agreement that the cross-state Senate district
12 that currently exists should be no longer? Are
13 we in agreement that that is a -- that is an
14 anomaly of past redistricting that we should --
15 that we should find an alternative to? Is
16 there objection to that? All right.

17 Yes, sir, Senator Latvala.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: When you -- you know, I
19 mean, it is all in the details. When you say
20 cross-state, are you just eliminating something
21 that starts on one coast and goes to the other
22 coast, or, you know --

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Well --

24 SENATOR LATVALA: I mean, you are kind of
25 maybe leaving a little bit open to the

1 imagination there.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, the -- thank you,
3 Senator Latvala, and I take that point. The
4 district that -- which was called by so many
5 people in testimony -- and I say this with
6 respect to our former colleague, the Aronberg
7 district, that the shape of the Aronberg
8 district, which was a -- virtually a
9 coast-to-coast district, that we leave that
10 behind us and we seek a more compact and more
11 logical district than that --

12 SENATOR LATVALA: I agree --

13 SENATOR GAETZ: -- that is what I meant.
14 And I'm sorry, Senator Latvala, your point was
15 well -- any objection? If not, then let that
16 be an instruction to professional staff.

17 Obviously, maintaining compliance with
18 Section 5 is -- it would seem to me to be
19 indisputable, unless you want to take on the
20 Justice Department, and so we would maintain
21 that as an instruction to the staff. You have
22 the Thrasher hierarchal -- the hierarchy of
23 values, which is a -- basically a restatement
24 of Amendments 5 and 6.

25 Other -- other instructions? Other

1 instructions?

2 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Chairman, maybe --

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Leader.

4 SENATOR THRASHER: And I don't remember
5 the numbers, but there were serious objections
6 to a number of the maps that you put up, John,
7 that were shown, I mean, I would just call your
8 attention to those objections. I wrote down
9 just two, 147, I think there was a unanimous
10 concern about that particular map, and then a
11 couple of others that had some serious
12 concerns. You can go back and check the record
13 on that, but I would certainly call your
14 attention to those major objections on those
15 maps.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala.

17 SENATOR LATVALA: And I would support what
18 he said. I think there were some points that I
19 think it was Senator Negron made about --
20 revolving around the Lee County testimony and
21 so forth, and I think we want you to take those
22 into consideration also.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Sachs.

24 SENATOR SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

25 When we make these -- these comments on

1 the maps, are they duly noted in the record so
2 that when it comes up in time for committee,
3 that we can revisit these comments as well for
4 the maps, such as the one previously, the King
5 map, that there were some comments made with
6 regard to not respecting the minority districts
7 and mandates by the Supreme Court, that maybe
8 we need to make note of those so that when they
9 come up in committee?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, first, we would
11 encourage all Senators to maintain your own
12 recollections and however you wish to maintain
13 them, but in answer to your question, Senator
14 Sachs, and I stand to be corrected, a recording
15 of this meeting is included in the archives of
16 the Senate and would be a cherished memento for
17 all of us to refer to.

18 SENATOR SACHS: Just a follow-up,
19 Mr. Chairman, if I may?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Sachs.

21 SENATOR SACHS: Besides the fact of having
22 them in the archives, when -- when these --
23 when we review the bills that really consist of
24 the maps, as we've discussed --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

1 SENATOR SACHS: -- will those comments be
2 available to us? I mean, is there any way that
3 we can revisit -- I have seen a lot of maps,
4 and they all look very current right now, but
5 when I think back in the last couple of weeks
6 in the maps, and it may not be that current, is
7 there a way, sir, that we can have these
8 collated so that, you know, there's some memory
9 of it, or should we just remember our comments?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: No, we -- Jay, did you
11 wish to remark to that?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: I was pointing to the
13 binders there, which have a compilation of the
14 157 maps that were submitted by the public. We
15 expect that to grow.

16 An easier way, in my opinion, to get at
17 all of that content is using the submitted
18 plans page on the Senate redistricting website
19 where all of the maps and all of the statistics
20 are just a click away.

21 SENATOR SACHS: Okay. Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And if any member of the
23 Committee wishes to revisit comments that are
24 specific to a particular plan, we welcome you
25 to do that for all of us, or we welcome you to

1 do that with professional staff.

2 Are there any other comments as to -- as
3 to Senate districts in southwest Florida by
4 members of the Committee?

5 If not, thank you very much, Mr. Guthrie,
6 for that information, and I think you have a
7 sense of some of the concerns and cautions of
8 the Committee, you have a sense in specific
9 areas as to where we -- we want to be not only
10 faithful in all cases to the law, but also
11 faithful to the ways in which our constituents
12 in southwest Florida wish to have the law
13 fairly and equitably applied to their areas.

14 Now what we would like to do before we
15 turn to other discussion is to hear from
16 members of the public who are here today who
17 may wish to comment. We have several
18 individuals who were here, some of whom came a
19 good ways, and we will -- the prerogative of
20 the Chair, we will take individuals who have
21 driven here a ways, we will take lobbyists last
22 and we will take frequent visitors to the
23 Committee second to last.

24 And with that in mind, in the order in
25 which they were received, Marjorie

1 Starnes-Bilotti, I believe. Are you here,
2 ma'am? We would love to hear your testimony.
3 Ms. Starnes-Bilotti comes all the way from Ft.
4 Myers, Florida. Would you come forward,
5 please, to where Mr. Guthrie is standing? That
6 way we can all hear what you have to say.

7 In fairness to others who wish to testify
8 and to the need of members of the Committee who
9 may want to ask questions, if you can keep your
10 testimony to three or four minutes, we would be
11 grateful.

12 You are recognized. Welcome to the
13 Senate.

14 MS. STARNES-BILOTTI: Thank you. Good
15 afternoon, Chairman and members of the
16 Reapportionment Committee. I am Marjorie
17 Starnes-Bilotti, and I am from Ft. Myers in Lee
18 County. I reside in House District 75.

19 I come to you expressing the sentiments of
20 my neighbors and friends in Ft. Myers, Estero
21 and Bonita Springs to urge you to take these
22 cities together in a Lee County-based Senate
23 district.

24 You have already heard and I have heard
25 reference to today to the citizens in Bonita

1 Springs and Estero particularly wanting to join
2 Ft. Myers. They earnestly desire this very
3 rational configuration.

4 I speak to you as a long-term resident of
5 Lee County. My family has deep roots there,
6 having had a presence since 1910. We are
7 voters, active in the community. We have a
8 family history of the practice of law and
9 ranching since the 1930s. My dad was the
10 founder of the largest law firm in town,
11 Henderson, Franklin, Starnes and Holt, that is
12 Ft. Myers, my brother is a circuit -- senior
13 circuit judge, and I founded a law practice
14 there beginning 30 years ago, a family law
15 practice. My siblings continue their ranching
16 interests.

17 I know well the pulse of Lee County, and I
18 can tell you that the voters of Lee County
19 desire a district consisting of or
20 incorporating Bonita Springs, Estero and Ft.
21 Myers. They don't wish to be in a group -- in
22 a district with Collier County. We ask you for
23 a Lee County-based Senate district.

24 Thank you for your attention.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 ma'am, and thank you for coming all this way to
2 be with us.

3 Next we have Tom Leonardo. Mr. Leonardo
4 is a city councilman in Ft. Myers, and thank
5 you for your service to the people of Ft. Myers
6 and your service to the people of Florida.

7 And, Mr. Leonardo, welcome to the Senate.
8 You are recognized.

9 COUNCILMAN LEONARDO: Thank you. Recently
10 I received an e-mail invitation to attend this
11 hearing from Senator Gaetz, and I replied,
12 "Only if I am reelected on Tuesday,
13 November 8th." Well, here I am.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: And just -- Mr. Leonardo,
15 just so that we all stay on the same page, I am
16 pleased that you got the e-mail. We -- and I
17 am delighted you are here. We did not
18 selectively send those e-mails out.

19 COUNCILMAN LEONARDO: I understand.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: We sent e-mails out to
21 everyone who gave us their e-mail address when
22 we were in your community and who expressed an
23 interest to stay involved in the process. So
24 we are awfully glad you are here, and you are
25 special because you are a citizen of Florida,

1 but we had a lot of special citizens we sent
2 the e-mail to.

3 COUNCILMAN LEONARDO: Thank you, sir, and
4 I appreciate that.

5 First of all, thank you all for your
6 wonderful work. It is very difficult what you
7 do, and your travel has been very extensive,
8 and I happened to be one of the people
9 attending and speaking at Lehigh Acres. It
10 was -- I enjoyed that very much. It was great
11 participation.

12 Having worked on redistricting the City of
13 Ft. Myers, our wards, I can appreciate how hard
14 you work. Ours is a small task relative to
15 yours.

16 Let me offer you two suggestions on how to
17 make these hearings more beneficial. I happen
18 to have brought an iPad, and, fortunately,
19 there was a gentleman here that helped me get
20 on the site to help me look at your maps. But
21 I was kind of upset because I couldn't follow
22 the proceedings earlier. So my thoughts to
23 share with you to make this easier for the
24 public attending is if you would have an agenda
25 to hand out when people come in, as we do at

1 city council meetings, that would be helpful.
2 And for those who wish to have maps and don't
3 have the benefit of an iPad or their computer
4 with them or have somebody to tutor them as I
5 had somebody tutor me, you might have those
6 maps handed out, too. It is awful difficult to
7 follow without those maps.

8 Let me say that I don't speak in my
9 official capacity as a member of the Ft. Myers
10 City Council, or in an official capacity
11 representing Lee County as a member of their
12 MPO Board, but I do speak on behalf of several
13 citizens who have asked me to come here and
14 speak, and that is to kind of echo what
15 Ms. Bilotti had already said, and that is to
16 keep a Senate seat based in Lee County. That
17 is very important to us.

18 And the second thing is, please don't
19 split Bonita Springs and Estero into two
20 separate districts. You have heard that
21 testimony before. If the two of us can prevail
22 upon you and your staff to make that happen, we
23 would be very grateful.

24 Thank you very much for your time and for
25 this opportunity.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Councilman, and
2 congratulations on your reelection.

3 Yes, Senator Detert.

4 SENATOR DETERT: Could we just quickly ask
5 the staff if Lee County has the numbers to
6 support their own Senate seat? I mean, it is
7 an easy question.

8 MR. GUTHRIE: The population of Lee County
9 is 619,000 people. So it would be enough for a
10 Senate seat with 150,000 left over.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: So there would be -- if
12 you -- just on simple arithmetic, two Senate
13 seats would -- would touch Lee County?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Yeah.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Next, Vivian Garner.
16 Ms. Garner comes from Hudson, Florida, and we
17 are delighted to have you here, ma'am. It says
18 here that you are a teacher.

19 MS. GARNER: Yes.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: What do you teach?

21 MS. GARNER: I teach physical education.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Physical edu- -- well, we
23 need that, that's for sure. Thank you for
24 being here, and you are recognized, ma'am.

25 MS. GARNER: Thank you very much, Chairman

1 and the Committee members.

2 I wanted to speak on behalf of members
3 from Pasco County, and Senator Latvala is real
4 familiar with our county, and I am a resident
5 of Pasco County for 45 years. I have lived on
6 both the east side of Pasco County in the
7 Lacoochee area, and I presently live on the
8 west side in Hudson.

9 So as Senator Latvala has said, the Senate
10 districts that we currently have, which are
11 three different districts, Senate districts, in
12 Pasco County, we have one that is based out of
13 Tampa, Senator Norman, then we have Senator
14 Storms, which is out of Lithia Springs, which
15 is the Brandon area.

16 I have been coming up here for around 15
17 years. What I have noticed is that those
18 Senators who have their offices down in the
19 Hillsborough County area, they do come and they
20 listen to what we have to say, but they don't
21 have the ownership of Pasco County residents
22 that we would like to see as constituents.
23 Pasco County people would like to be able to go
24 to a Senate office that is right within our
25 county boundaries. So I agree with Senator

1 Latvala that if we could have at least two
2 separate Senate boundaries, one for the west
3 and one for the east. Land O' Lakes,
4 Zephyrhills and Lacoochee and Dade City all
5 have commonalities, and I don't like to see
6 people have to travel all the way down to Tampa
7 to be able to meet with their Senator.

8 So we also have that same thing that
9 happens in the House district, and I know we
10 haven't brought that up, but I am going to go
11 ahead and testify for that. We have four
12 different House districts in Pasco County for
13 the State House, and we have the same thing
14 happen in that. Well, one is in -- up in
15 Hernando, we have one that kind of dips down
16 that takes part of Tampa, and it makes it
17 extremely difficult.

18 So if we can look more at the county
19 boundaries in Pasco County and have that be the
20 Senate seat as far as representation, I think
21 the people in Pasco County would be better
22 served. Okay. Thank you so much.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Senator
24 Latvala I think may have a comment or a
25 question.

1 MS. GARNER: Yes, sir.

2 SENATOR LATVALA: So are you -- I am not
3 exactly sure what you are saying there. I
4 think you are agreeing --

5 MS. GARNER: What I am saying is that I am
6 agreeing with you that we need two that
7 represent Pasco County, one east and one west,
8 and because we have a lot of population on the
9 west side where I live, but the east side is
10 more rural, and I am hoping that Senator
11 Bullard and Senator Siplin, as far as the
12 minority numbers, we need to look at that and
13 make sure we have enough, and I do believe we
14 do, minorities in both the Dade
15 City/Zephyrhills area, to support two Senate
16 districts that would meet the needs for the
17 minorities.

18 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you.

19 MS. GARNER: Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, and thank you
21 for your service in the classroom.

22 MS. GARNER: Thank you.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Next we will hear from
24 Ryan Terrell, who is a frequent visitor. I
25 think this may be the fifth or sixth

1 appearance. And in the interest of time,
2 Mr. Terrell, we are going to ask you to be
3 brief today.

4 MR. TERRELL: Okay. Thank you,
5 Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee.

6 Today I am mainly only going to be talking
7 about Section 2 and Section 5 issues related to
8 the Hillsborough and other Section 5 counties
9 in the southwest region. There were some
10 comments that were made earlier by some of the
11 Senators that were suggesting that if you were
12 to split the current district represented by
13 Senator Bullard, which includes Collier, Monroe
14 and Hendry, which are Section 5 counties, that
15 if you were to split those up, that it would be
16 a potential violation of Section 5. I wanted
17 to clarify that it would be a potential
18 violation only if you were unable to do that in
19 a way that preserved the district that still
20 provided enough of a chance for that minority
21 population to elect the Senator of their
22 choice.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Terrell, you have
24 offered legal opinions in each of your
25 testimony, and do I gather that you are a

1 member of the Bar? Are you an attorney?

2 MR. TERRELL: No, but the court cases are
3 outlined --

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Then what -- I understand.
5 Then I just want to make sure that we
6 understand it is the custom of this Committee
7 that when we seek a legal opinion, we turn to
8 counsel for a legal opinion. So would you
9 please qualify your comments that you are not
10 rendering a legal opinion?

11 MR. TERRELL: Yes.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Please don't tell us what
13 is against the Constitution and for the
14 Constitution and --

15 MR. TERRELL: I apologize, Mr. Chairman.
16 I must have -- I am misspeaking then when I am
17 trying to say that.

18 What I meant to say is it is within my
19 opinion, looking over that, that those cases
20 that -- that might be the issue, and, of
21 course, counsel can correct me if I am wrong,
22 but looking over those opinions, if you can
23 take those Section 5 counties and provide and
24 show that you can make those minority districts
25 that would have that substantial population

1 voting age that would allow you to elect a
2 minority of their choice, then you are within
3 your realm to do so, and you are -- not
4 advised, but encouraged to do so.

5 In the case of -- is it District 39 or
6 District 38 -- whichever district number that
7 Senator Bullard represents, in her case, in my
8 map, what I show in plan 95 is that you can
9 actually take her district, and by separating
10 the Collier and Hendry portion of that district
11 and making it into a separate district, you can
12 actually create two minority seats compared to
13 the one that is currently represented by
14 Senator Bullard.

15 So I may be wrong, and if I am wrong,
16 Counsel, please correct me on this, but my
17 understanding is it would be a violation if you
18 were to diminish the opportunity of a minority
19 to elect in a district, but in the case that
20 you can create more minority seats out of the
21 same area in a more compact way that is
22 narrowly tailored to meet that interest, in
23 this case, it would be narrowly tailored by
24 including Hendry, Collier and a small portion
25 of Miami-Dade, I believe only 10 percent of the

1 district would be in Miami-Dade, I don't have
2 the map in front of me, but that particular
3 district would be 51.3 percent Hispanic
4 majority, which would allow the minority
5 population of that area the opportunity to
6 elect a minority of their own choice while
7 still allowing the minority populations in
8 Monroe and Miami-Dade a minority district that
9 they could still have the ability to elect a
10 candidate of their choice. And that is the
11 point that I was trying to make, not that I am
12 reading legal opinions, but I am saying that if
13 you can take those counties that are Section 5
14 when you are going before the Department of
15 Justice and there is the ability to say you can
16 create more districts than what you are
17 creating, the Justice Department wouldn't
18 necessarily require you to do so, but what they
19 would say is that you would have to have a
20 pretty compelling reason not to, because you
21 could create more districts than you are
22 creating under the current plan.

23 And I just wanted to bring up something
24 that was brought up earlier that Senator Siplin
25 made about -- a comment that Senator Siplin

1 made about the current plan. The current plan
2 wasn't challenged ten years ago, so -- the
3 Senate plan. The House and the congressional
4 plans were both challenged, but the Senate plan
5 wasn't challenged ten years ago. So even if
6 the Amendments 5 and 6 were in place ten years
7 ago, they weren't challenged, so there is no
8 way to actually know whether or not it would be
9 compliant the way the minority districts were
10 drawn ten years ago compared to how they need
11 to be drawn today. And the only comment I
12 would make on that is that if you are going to
13 draw districts that are similar to that, I
14 would urge you to look at the community of
15 interest argument that I was making two weeks
16 ago in that when you are comparing a minority
17 population from one district -- I mean, from
18 one area and stretching to it a far-off
19 minority community that is a substantial
20 distance away, if they both share similar
21 communities of interest, that might hold up in
22 court, but I would just be -- I would be
23 advised to take caution --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: In your opinion as a
25 layman?

1 MR. TERRELL: Right. And I would just --
2 I would use a little bit of caution in terms of
3 connecting a district that is far-off
4 communities of interest. And that is the only
5 -- the only comment I would make. So if I said
6 anything wrong, I would like counsel to kind of
7 fix that.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: No, no, no. We just want
9 to make sure that folks knew that you and I are
10 both laypeople.

11 Anything else, sir?

12 MR. TERRELL: Nope, that is it.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. Thank you very
14 much.

15 Next, Carole Green. Ms. Green? Ms. Green
16 is representing the City of Ft. Myers -- I'm
17 sorry, the City of Bonita Springs.

18 MS. GREEN: Yes, sir, I am. Thank you
19 very much, Chairman, and I will not belabor the
20 point. I appreciated the fact that I had some
21 of my other folks that were here from Lee
22 County today, too.

23 I am the lobbyist for the City of Bonita
24 Springs, I have been in that capacity for four
25 years, but I am also a 30-year resident of Lee

1 County, so I have had an opportunity to know
2 the county very well.

3 I am here on behalf of the City of Bonita
4 Springs to again respectfully request that we
5 hold the city intact. It is about a
6 44,000-member residents in that city, and as
7 you have already noted during the time that you
8 all visited in Lehigh Acres, including Senator
9 Negron mentioned that, too, that there was a
10 considerable amount of testimony to that fact.
11 So I just wanted to make sure and go on record
12 for the City on that behalf, and I won't waste
13 anymore of your time.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: No, very fine, thank you
15 very much.

16 MS. GREEN: Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Any comments or questions
18 for Ms. Green? If not, thank you for coming,
19 and we --

20 MS. GREEN: Thank you, by all means.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: -- appreciate your
22 testimony.

23 MS. GREEN: It is always good to be here.
24 Thank you.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am.

1 And now, before we go to any final
2 comments here, Senator Gibson, you had wanted
3 to return to some comments you wished to make
4 about the NAACP maps, and if you would like to
5 do so, you are recognized, ma'am.

6 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, but
7 I think I pretty much laid it out, not only
8 just the NAACP map, but other maps that were
9 submitted that we ultimately won't go back to
10 because we've already passed them. So it's
11 part of our procedure, I guess, that once we've
12 finished with an area, we were done with that
13 area, regardless of any maps we got later on?

14 SENATOR GAETZ: No, and, again, if I -- I
15 apologize if I or the professional staff have
16 led you to that erroneous assumption. We have
17 passed no maps. We have not voted on a single
18 map.

19 What we have done is achieved a small
20 number of unanimous consent instructions to the
21 staff and a small number of Unanimous Consent
22 Agreements as to our procedure. But when we
23 arrive at this hearing, or at this -- at the
24 next meeting on December 6th with a proposed
25 committee bill, you may return to any part of

1 the state and offer any amendment you may wish
2 to offer, so long as it is a strike-all
3 amendment and you can show the consequences to
4 other districts.

5 Now, this leads, Senator Gibson, to
6 another suggestion I would make, and it is up
7 to every member of the Committee as to how you
8 want to proceed. You can -- you can either
9 submit an amendment to the proposed committee
10 bill when we take up the second reading of that
11 bill, or the first reading of the bill, for
12 that matter, and then, of course, if you do,
13 you have to get a majority vote on the
14 Committee for your point of view to prevail.

15 There is another option, and the other
16 option is that we are still taking input from
17 this Committee, we still are anxious to have
18 observations made that will assist us in
19 complying with Amendments 5 and 6, complying
20 with the Voting Rights Act, complying with the
21 other legal strictures under which we operate,
22 and being consistent with the testimony that we
23 have heard from members of the public, and so,
24 therefore, any Senator is -- and all Senators
25 are invited to visit with our professional

1 staff at your convenience, make an appointment.
2 And if you didn't -- if there's something that
3 you didn't want to share today or you think of
4 tonight or tomorrow and you believe it might be
5 helpful in assuring that we are faithful to our
6 legal responsibilities, you are welcome to do
7 that then. We are in the market for good
8 ideas. If, however, you wish to wait and offer
9 a formal amendment and argue for that amendment
10 and take a vote, as is the custom in many
11 cases, you are welcome to do that, too,
12 whichever is your preference.

13 SENATOR GIBSON: Well, let me just clarify
14 then since you clarified. What I meant was for
15 the purposes of this committee meeting, the
16 meeting of the entire Committee, we are not
17 revisiting maps in areas that we have already
18 passed, obviously, because we are out of time?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, you may -- at the
20 meeting that we are going to hold on
21 December 6th, that is a time when we will see a
22 proposed committee bill, and that is a perfect
23 opportunity, not the only one, not the last
24 one, not the first one, but it is a perfect
25 opportunity for you to revisit any part of the

1 state of Florida, any boundary of any district,
2 any assumption that has been made, any
3 agreement that has been arrived at. The only
4 thing that I would insist upon as the Chair is
5 if you wish to change the rules of engagement
6 that we have agreed to without objection, that
7 we achieve a similar kind of consensus.

8 Is there anything else that -- yes, sir,
9 Senator Negron.

10 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 I just wanted to make a very brief comment
12 following up on Senator Simmons' analysis today
13 and Senator Thrasher's comments at an earlier
14 meeting that when we are talking about not
15 diminishing and having no retrogression
16 according to Amendments 5 and 6 and then the
17 mandate with minority voters, that this applies
18 equally to racial minorities and language
19 minorities, that both of those groups, in my
20 view, are to be treated equally as we put the
21 maps together. And I know that Senator Simmons
22 had partially addressed that in his comments,
23 but I just wanted to reiterate that that is my
24 interpretation of Amendments 5 and 6 is that
25 those -- that those two groups should be

1 treated equally and in the same fashion as we
2 draw the maps. And I know you are going to
3 have a map -- at least you had directed staff
4 to have a map with the minority seats on it for
5 our next committee meeting, so in light of
6 that, I would just make that comment.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Senator Negrón.

9 Are there any other comments that members
10 of the Committee would wish to make, any other
11 observations, any other direction or assistance
12 or guidance to professional staff?

13 Leader Gardiner, any final comments? I
14 believe your mike is not on, sir.

15 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
16 Mr. Chairman, and I appreciate your diligence
17 and leadership. And as I mentioned before, as
18 we are moving forward, whether it is Senator
19 Gibson or others, that we take into
20 consideration, if we are interested in a
21 specific area, that we bring forward a plan
22 that shows the impact across the state. I
23 think that is very, very important that the
24 members see that.

25 And to Senator Negrón's point, I think

1 when we are addressing and looking at minority
2 districts, that we do not diminish and we
3 really look at the percentages. If a
4 particular district is at a percentage, I think
5 it is very important across the minority
6 districts that that stays within that
7 percentage.

8 So I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
9 such a great and open process, and we look
10 forward to the product that comes forward.
11 Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Simmons.

13 SENATOR SIMMONS: Yes, thank you,
14 Mr. Chair, and I do want to agree with Senator
15 Negron, the examples I gave, for example, the
16 one about African-Americans, but the Amendments
17 5 and 6 deal both with language minorities as
18 well as race minorities, and all I was doing
19 was giving an example. But both language
20 minorities and race minorities are encompassed
21 within the examples that I -- or the whole
22 conversation that I made.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Points well taken.

24 Leader Rich, do you have any final
25 comments before we leave, ma'am? Thank you

1 very much.

2 The next time we meet, now, let's just --
3 I don't mean to prolong the agony here, but the
4 next time we meet will be December 6th. But on
5 November --

6 Yes, ma'am, Senator Benacquisto.

7 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Thank you,
8 Mr. Chairman.

9 I just wanted to take this moment that
10 before a single map is produced, to thank you
11 for your leadership as Chair to navigate what
12 are sometimes tenuous and difficult decisions,
13 but you have done it very well, and we thank
14 you for your time and concern, and we look
15 forward to the maps being published.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 Senator.

18 Our next meeting will be December 6th. We
19 will -- the professional staff will take into
20 account the input that we have received in all
21 of the 26 public hearings, the 1,700 people who
22 have testified, some of whom have testified
23 against each other, many of whom gave
24 conflicting testimony, so, you know, some
25 people call it a ball, some call it a strike,

1 but that is being sifted through by each of us
2 and by professional staff, the 158 maps, I
3 guess, that we have received, 157, and the
4 guidance from this Committee and the discussion
5 that professional staff has heard from this
6 Committee, as well as the testimony that we
7 have received from members of the public who
8 have come to these committee meetings, as well
9 as to the 26 hearings. So we will have a PCB
10 on the 28th.

11 And remember that by our Unanimous Consent
12 Agreement, we are not going to have any
13 midnight amendments, we are not going to have
14 any surprise gotcha's. Instead, we are going
15 to follow the guidelines that we have all set
16 out that provide a seven-day rule for public
17 notice, that provide a 48-hour rule for any
18 amendments by any members of this Committee.
19 We are not going to do Sunday afternoon at two
20 o'clock when nobody is around and looking. We
21 are going to follow a five o'clock Friday
22 deadline, as we explained at the beginning of
23 the meeting, and then we will vote on
24 December 6th to introduce a PCB, and before we
25 vote, we will hear the public testimony that

1 might be given that day, we will also have the
2 advantage of The Florida Channel's production
3 that I described earlier that gives people six
4 different ways to contact us and share their
5 views on the PCB that will be available to the
6 public on the 28th of November, we will vote to
7 introduce the PCB on the 6th, and then when we
8 return after the Hanukkah/Christmas break, we
9 will have another committee meeting. By then,
10 I believe that our Rules Chair and our
11 presiding officer will have had the opportunity
12 to consider re-referring the PCB to the
13 Reapportionment Committee. We will then have
14 another full debate and discussion and take a
15 vote and hopefully have a product that we can
16 hand to our Rules Chair and our presiding
17 officer for action at their pleasure early in
18 the session.

19 This has been an extraordinarily ambitious
20 undertaking from the beginning to the end, and
21 the end is not in sight, you know, we have a
22 lot more to go through. But I want to thank
23 particularly the Minority Leader, Senator Rich,
24 the Majority Leader, Senator Gardiner, and
25 members of the Committee, Democrats,

1 Republicans, people of different points of
2 view. Undoubtedly we will have differences,
3 and undoubtedly there will be, you know, votes
4 up and down, but to this point, we have seen a
5 group of legislators who have taken the legal
6 requirement seriously and taken their public
7 trust seriously, and I think have acted in a
8 way that is a model for Florida and all of the
9 nation.

10 And with that, Senator Sachs moves we
11 rise.

12 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
13 concluded.)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 123
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape- recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 28th day of November, 2011.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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10 FLORIDA SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT

11 COMMITTEE MEETING

12 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2011

13 1:00 P.M.

14 PAT THOMAS COMMITTEE ROOM, 412 KNOTT BUILDING

15 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

16

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21

22 Transcribed by:

23 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

24 Court Reporter

25

1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And have a seat. Will the
3 secretary please call the roll of the
4 committee?

5 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.

7 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis?

8 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Here.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Altman?

10 SENATOR ALTMAN: Here.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto?

12 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon?

14 SENATOR BRAYNON: Here.

15 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard?

16 Senator Dean?

17 SENATOR DEAN: Here.

18 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?

19 SENATOR DETERT: Here.

20 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?

21 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Here.

22 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?

23 SENATOR EVERS: Here.

24 THE CLERK: Senator Flores?

25 SENATOR FLORES: Here.

1 THE CLERK: Senator Garcia?
2 SENATOR GARCIA: Here.
3 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner?
4 SENATOR GARDINER: Here.
5 THE CLERK: Senator Gibson?
6 SENATOR GIBSON: Here.
7 THE CLERK: Senator Hays?
8 SENATOR HAYS: Here.
9 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?
10 SENATOR JOYNER: Here.
11 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?
12 SENATOR LATVALA: Here.
13 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn?
14 SENATOR LYNN: Here.
15 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?
16 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.
17 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?
18 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.
19 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?
20 SENATOR RICH: Here.
21 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs?
22 SENATOR SACHS: Here.
23 THE CLERK: Senator Simmons?
24 SENATOR SIMMONS: Here.
25 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?

1 SENATOR SIPLIN: Here.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?

3 SENATOR SOBEL: Here.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Storms?

5 SENATOR STORMS: Here.

6 THE CLERK: Senator Thrasher?

7 SENATOR THRASHER: Here.

8 THE CLERK: Quorum present.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

10 Quorum being present for the conduct of
11 business, the Committee is called to order.

12 And first we welcome back to our committee
13 and to our deliberations, President Margolis,
14 who has been in training with the Miami
15 Dolphins. I don't know if she brought her
16 weapon with her today, but I will tell you that
17 she has not only recovered exceedingly well,
18 but don't get too close to her when she is
19 swinging that weapon. Madam President, welcome
20 back, and we are delighted to see you in good
21 health and in fighting trim.

22 We as well welcome back Senator Flores.
23 Senator Flores has been busy getting a brother
24 for Maximo, and Maximo now has his brother.
25 And, Senator Flores, are you here, ma'am?

1 A VOICE: The baby's with her.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: The baby is with her. The
3 baby may make an appearance today. But we
4 welcome Senator Flores back.

5 And, also, we have a new but not
6 unfamiliar individual to welcome to the
7 Committee and to our work today. The
8 President -- President Haridopolos and I have
9 engaged as local counsel to the Committee Pete
10 Dunbar. Pete is with us, and Pete, if you will
11 stand just so that everybody can see you back
12 there. Pete Dunbar will serve as local counsel
13 to the Committee as we move forward into the
14 rest the reapportionment process. Mr. Dunbar
15 served ten years in the Florida House of
16 Representatives, representing Pasco and
17 Pinellas Counties. He served as general
18 counsel, legislative director and Chief of
19 Staff for the Governor of Florida, Governor
20 Martinez. He served as general counsel for the
21 Department of Financial Services. I think very
22 importantly to the work of this Committee, Mr.
23 Dunbar served two terms on the Florida
24 Commission on Ethics and is the former Chairman
25 of the Florida Commission On Ethics. He has

1 been involved in redistricting in the '70s,
2 '80s, '90s and in 2010, so he and President
3 Margolis actually can get together with John
4 Guthrie and share the war stories. They've
5 really got the stories they can't tell us. But
6 Pete was staff director for the Minority Office
7 in the Florida House, he served on the
8 redistricting staff during the 1972
9 redistricting process, he served as part of the
10 Legislature's team during the NAACP challenge
11 before the Supreme Court, he served as Chair of
12 the National Council of State Legislatures
13 Ethics, Elections and Reapportionment Committee
14 during the 1990 redistricting process, he was
15 counsel in federal court for the Florida Senate
16 and served as counsel to the 2010 redistricting
17 committee as well. So, Mr. Dunbar, welcome
18 back to the Florida Senate. Thank you for
19 bringing your legal expertise to our efforts
20 and assisting us as we move forward.

21 Senators, today is an important day for
22 the work of our committee, for our work
23 together as colleagues and for the future of
24 Florida. We want to thank all of those who
25 have joined us today in the committee room and

1 the many who are participating in our process
2 through The Florida Channel. Today we will
3 take up and vote on the introduction of two
4 proposed committee bills: SPB 7032, which
5 contains a redistricting plan for U.S.
6 congressional districts, and SPB 7034, which is
7 the redistricting plan for the Florida Senate.

8 As you know if you have followed the news
9 reports, the Speaker Designate, Speaker
10 Designate Weatherford, who chairs the
11 redistricting committee in the House, has
12 announced that the House of Representatives
13 will defer to the Senate and will accept the
14 Senate's plan and include it in their bill.
15 And we will defer to the House of
16 Representatives as to the House's plan. So,
17 therefore, we will concentrate on our Senate
18 plan, they on their House plan, and then
19 together we will work out our differences as to
20 congressional redistricting.

21 The plans that will be before you today
22 for an initial vote were developed by the
23 professional staff of your committee based on
24 federal and state laws, based on the testimony
25 of 1,700 Floridians this summer who came to 26

1 public hearings, attended by 5,000 people in
2 communities across the state. Our
3 redistricting professional staff also relied on
4 the 157 maps submitted by the public, and
5 relied further on specific direction this
6 Committee has provided to professional staff.

7 The development of the PCBs has also
8 benefited from the guidance of members of this
9 Committee, Democrats and Republicans alike, who
10 have worked closely with committee staff,
11 insisting that the proposed maps be faithful to
12 Amendments 5 and 6 and state and federal
13 statutes and sound redistricting principles.

14 The maps we will vote on today were posted
15 on the Senate redistricting website on
16 November 28th, more than a week ago. This was
17 done in accordance with the Unanimous Consent
18 Agreement arrived at by this Committee.

19 And as we also agreed at the last meeting,
20 the Committee made an aggressive effort to give
21 the public a second bite at the apple in
22 reviewing and critiquing the proposed committee
23 bills. The Committee re-contacted every person
24 who attended our statewide hearings and left us
25 with contact information. We contacted mayors,

1 county commissioners, school board members,
2 officers, local elected officials involved in
3 both political parties in the state, and
4 through the media we contacted the general
5 public to invite further comments now that we
6 have proposed committee bills that were drawn
7 from the input we have already received from
8 the public. More than 500 additional
9 Floridians have responded, on top of those who
10 were heard at our public hearings. All of the
11 comments of these additional Floridians who
12 responded will be posted on the Senate
13 redistricting website, and I would urge all
14 Senators to review all of the comments from
15 those whom we represent. And today we will
16 hear directly from many of those citizens,
17 thanks to a production of The Florida Channel.
18 We will also hear live testimony from
19 individuals who have chosen to travel to be
20 with us today instead of providing their
21 comments by one of the electronic methods the
22 Committee has made available.

23 Unless there is no objection, here is how
24 we will proceed today: In a few moments, I
25 will recognize the Rules Chair, Senator

1 Thrasher, and Senator Thrasher will place us in
2 the proper posture for a time-certain vote at
3 the end of the meeting. No amendments have
4 been filed to the proposed committee bills, and
5 so, therefore, we will vote up or down on the
6 introduction of those two proposed committee
7 bills.

8 Prior to that vote, which will come at the
9 end of the meeting, we will hear first from a
10 -- the staff, our professional staff, on the
11 proposed committee bills. Mr. Guthrie will
12 walk us through the bills and walk us through
13 the methodology that was used and the maps.
14 Secondly, the Committee will hear testimony
15 from the public, those who have come here today
16 and are in attendance. And then around 3:30 or
17 so, the Committee will take a short break.

18 Here is the part that is always tough for
19 us as Senators. We would ask that you hold
20 your comments -- and I know you will have
21 useful and important comments to make -- and
22 hold your questions until after professional
23 staff has introduced the bills and described
24 them to us and until we have heard from the
25 public. Let's let the public have the first

1 opportunity to speak, as has been the practice
2 of this Committee as we have done public
3 hearings.

4 Following our 3:30 break, then The Florida
5 Channel will present a video presentation which
6 assembles into a concise production many of the
7 e-mails, voice mails and other comments
8 received from the public since the publication
9 of the proposed committee bills eight days ago.
10 And we are very grateful to The Florida Channel
11 for putting this together in a professional and
12 unbiased way.

13 Following The Florida Channel
14 presentation, then the Chair will entertain
15 questions and comments and observations from
16 Senators on the Committee about the proposed
17 Senate and congressional redistricting plans.
18 But I ask you to please work with the Chair so
19 that only after we have heard from the public
20 through live testimony and The Florida Channel
21 presentation will we turn to discussion and
22 debate by the Committee.

23 Once discussion has concluded or we have
24 reached the time certain for voting, I will
25 again turn to the Rules Chair, Senator

1 Thrasher, for a motion on the congressional
2 plan, which is SPB 7032. This motion will be
3 subject to a roll call vote. I will then
4 entertain a second motion from the Rules Chair
5 on the Senate plan, which is SPB 7034, which
6 also will be a roll call vote.

7 It is important to note that the -- a vote
8 on the introduction of a committee bill is not
9 the last time that we will have the opportunity
10 as a committee to vote on this legislation. If
11 we vote in favor of introducing the proposed
12 committee bills today, then the next part of
13 the procedure is that these two bills will go
14 to our presiding officer, President
15 Haridopolos, and our Rules Chair, Senator
16 Thrasher, for referencing, and we would expect
17 that they would reference a proposed committee
18 bill to the Committee that would have
19 jurisdiction over the matter, which is our
20 committee, and then we would have an
21 opportunity to meet on Wednesday, January 11th,
22 2012, starting at 1:00 p.m. So please mark
23 your calendars, Wednesday, January 11th, 2012,
24 at 1:00 p.m. And then we will take the bills
25 up again, assuming we have gotten that far in

1 the process. Amendments will be able to be
2 filed following our Unanimous Consent Agreement
3 that amendments have to be filed 48 -- at least
4 48 hours ahead of time so that there are no
5 midnight surprises, no gotchas, and then we
6 would be in a position at the January 11th
7 meeting to take final votes in this Committee
8 on the proposed plans and take up any
9 amendments and act on those amendments, voting
10 them up or down.

11 We would then get the joint resolution of
12 apportionment and the congressional
13 redistricting bill in a posture to be heard on
14 the floor of the Senate. The President has
15 indicated that he will allow this -- these
16 bills to be brought before the Senate as a
17 special order on the calendar of bills on
18 second reading when the Senate returns from the
19 Martin Luther King holiday on Tuesday,
20 January 17th. So January 11th, this Committee
21 will meet and take up the proposed committee
22 bill, assuming it passes today. And then if we
23 adopt the bill on January the 11th and it is
24 subject to amendment at that time, then we
25 would expect that we will be on the Senate

1 floor on January 17th. That will be a full two
2 months earlier than the floor vote in the
3 Senate ten years ago. And on the Senate floor,
4 again, we will have a full, open, thorough
5 debate promised to us by the Presiding Officer
6 and by the Rules Chair.

7 Admittedly, our schedule has been
8 ambitious from the start, Senators, and it
9 remains so. With a remarkable public spirited
10 consensus that we have found on this Committee
11 and with extended time put in by our
12 professional staff for which we are very, very
13 grateful, we have not slipped a nanosecond from
14 the schedule that we have promised the public.

15 The public expects us to continue
16 advancing with all deliberate speed toward
17 adoption of new districts based on the 2010
18 census and the recently added standards to our
19 State Constitution, and that is exactly what we
20 intend to do.

21 Are there any questions about the agenda
22 for today or about our schedule for moving
23 forward? Are there any procedural questions?

24 All right. Then, in a moment, I will
25 recognize our staff director, John Guthrie, to

1 provide a brief explanation of the two
2 committee bills, but prior to calling on Mr.
3 Guthrie, the Chair recognizes Rules Chair
4 Thrasher for a motion. Rules Chair, you are
5 recognized.

6 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
7 Mr. Chairman, and thank you, I think again, on
8 behalf of all of us on the Committee, you and
9 the staff, for getting us to this important,
10 pivotal day in this process. I think,
11 Mr. Chairman, the process has been transparent,
12 it's been open and it's certainly been
13 inclusive.

14 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I move that
15 the votes be taken on the introduction of SPB
16 7032 relating to congressional districts at a
17 time certain of no later than 5:45 p.m. today,
18 and a vote be taken on the introduction of SPB
19 7034 relating to Senate districts at a time
20 certain no later than 5:50 p.m. today.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Is there objection? Is
22 there objection? If not, show the motion
23 adopted by unanimous consent to vote no later
24 than 5:45 p.m. on SPB 7032 and no later than
25 5:50 p.m. on SPB 7034. Thank you, Rules Chair

1 Thrasher.

2 And before we turn to Mr. Guthrie, let me
3 ask if our Minority Leader and Majority Leader
4 wish to make any opening comments. Leader
5 Rich?

6 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
7 really don't have much to add, except to say
8 that I do appreciate and I think the people of
9 Florida do appreciate the fact that the Senate,
10 under your leadership, has determined that we
11 are going to try and make these maps available
12 as far as what we pass out of this committee
13 and get them through the Senate so that there
14 will be time in the future, if there are issues
15 and core issues, that there will be times, the
16 voters of the state of Florida will know where
17 their districts are when it comes time to
18 qualify -- for candidates to qualify and for
19 people to be able to know what district they
20 are in and who the candidates will be that are
21 running in all the different races. So I think
22 that is a very important factor. And I noticed
23 at the beginning, you know, it was talked about
24 a lot, but you were committed to doing that,
25 and I just want to express appreciation for the

1 fact that you have lived up to what you said
2 and I think what the voices of all the people
3 said as we went around the state, that they
4 wanted to make sure that this wasn't going to
5 be kind of a long, drawn-out process and then
6 we would bump up against a timeline where we
7 couldn't have an opportunity to have it run its
8 whole, natural course. So, again, I just want
9 to thank you for that, and, of course, look
10 forward to hearing what the people have to say
11 today around the state and the ultimate result.
12 Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Leader.

15 Leader Gardiner?

16 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
17 Mr. Chairman, and just to echo my colleague, I
18 want to thank you for your leadership on
19 bringing this to where we are today, traveling
20 the state, hearing from constituents all over
21 the state about time and about transparency.
22 As somebody that was part of this process ten
23 years ago, you are absolutely correct, we are
24 way ahead of schedule, and it can only be tied
25 to your understanding and leadership on this

1 issue, so I want to thank you for that.

2 And just to the point that I have made
3 before, that if there are those that are
4 interested in amending, I hope that they will
5 understand that it will have to be a strike-all
6 amendment and it will need to affect all
7 aspects of the state, not just one particular
8 corner of their universe. So we look forward
9 to the discussion and hearing from residents of
10 the state today, and, again, thank you,
11 Mr. Chairman, for your leadership.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader Gardiner
13 and Leader Rich, and those who have followed
14 this process historically, and I am sure Mr.
15 Dunbar could reflect on this as well, and that
16 is that in the past, the process has often been
17 rancorous and partisan from the beginning, and
18 today we leave the calm waters of a safe harbor
19 of Unanimous Consent Agreements and we move
20 into votes, and the waves can get a little
21 higher when you get outside the safe harbor and
22 past the buoys, but I will tell you this: The
23 reason we have kept the promise to the people
24 of Florida to move with all deliberate speed,
25 the reason we have managed to meet every

1 deadline, the reason that our work has belied
2 the cynics and the critics is because Leader
3 Rich and Leader Gardiner and all the members of
4 this Committee and our Vice-Chair, President
5 Margolis, have kept us to our commitment to the
6 people of Florida, and I thank all of you for
7 that.

8 With that, Mr. Guthrie, you are recognized
9 to take us through an explanation of the
10 proposed congressional and Senate maps that
11 were published last week.

12 I'm sorry, we have another baby, and I
13 apologize, you know, I'm sorry. Hang on for a
14 second here, John. Senator Braynon, do you
15 have something to report to us, sir, in the
16 birth department?

17 SENATOR BRAYNON: I guess you really
18 didn't miss my presence, but I haven't been
19 here for two weeks, for the past two committee
20 weeks, and my wife --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: You were here in spirit.

22 SENATOR BRAYNON: Yes, I was here in
23 spirit, yes. And my wife had our new son,
24 Brandon Glenn Braynon, and he is -- he is doing
25 well. She had him on November 10th, so we are

1 good, we are good. So --

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, congratulations,
3 Senator.

4 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Flores, we
6 acknowledged the great work that you have done
7 in getting Maximo a younger brother, and did
8 you bring the new member of your family to the
9 committee room today to object at the
10 appropriate times or --

11 SENATOR FLORES: I did hear you. We were
12 watching the committee room, but he is now
13 taking a nap. But we are going to be here for
14 a long time, so maybe he will make an
15 appearance before the end of the Committee, but
16 thank you for the congratulations.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator, thank you.
18 Congratulations. Senator Storms inaugurated us
19 in the Senate, us elderly Senators, I speak
20 only for myself, into the whole world of child
21 care when she was elected, and so we are ready
22 for the next generation.

23 And, therefore, if there's no other
24 announcements, pleasant, wonderful
25 announcements to make, Mr. Guthrie, you are

1 recognized.

2 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 Ten -- in 2010, the people of Florida
4 added to their Constitution Article III,
5 Sections 20 and 21. Those two new provisions
6 to the Florida Constitution have fundamentally
7 changed the way that we do redistricting in
8 this state. This is my third round of
9 redistricting as staff director of the Senate
10 committee, and I've got to tell you that what
11 the voters put into their Constitution has made
12 a huge difference in how we conduct our
13 business.

14 Let's take a quick look again at what the
15 constitutional standards provide. Number one,
16 no apportionment plan or district shall be
17 drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a
18 political party or an incumbent. Also,
19 districts cannot be drawn with the intent or
20 result of denying or abridging the equal
21 opportunity of racial or language minorities to
22 participate in the political process or in a
23 way that diminishes their ability to elect
24 representatives of their choice.

25 Districts shall be of contiguous

1 territory. That actually was a requirement
2 that we had had for ten years, and is not --
3 and is not new.

4 Then in subsection b, the new provisions
5 of Article III, Sections 20 and 21, provide
6 that unless compliance with these standards --
7 or the standards in subsection -- unless
8 compliance with the standards in this
9 subsection conflicts with the standards in what
10 we call the Tier 1 subsection, or with federal
11 law, districts shall be drawn with as nearly
12 equal population as practical, they shall be
13 compact, and they shall, where feasible, use
14 existing political and geographic boundaries.
15 So that is the new constitutional framework.

16 Senator Margolis, who was my President and
17 boss 20 years ago, and Senator Latvala, who was
18 my subcommittee chairman and boss 10 years ago,
19 both remember that Florida and how we practiced
20 redistricting in Florida was quite different 10
21 and 20 years ago than it is today. How
22 districts came to be, admittedly, was all about
23 reds and blues.

24 In 1992, we had the Mack versus McKay
25 race, which was decided by absentee ballots, a

1 very, very close election, and that became the
2 metric for deciding how -- the steering how to
3 draw the lines.

4 Ten years ago, we had Gore v. Bush, an
5 election that was decided by 527 votes,
6 well-remembered by many of us, and that --
7 those data were used by the Senate and by the
8 House in fashioning the new districts. So all
9 of the maps that we drew were -- behind all of
10 those were shades of red and blue.

11 For this round of redistricting, mindful
12 of the constitutional prohibition against
13 having the intent to favor or disfavor a party
14 or an incumbent, the Chairman and the Committee
15 directed that we not use political data in this
16 process, and we have not. There are no
17 registration data in the Senate redistricting
18 system, there are no elections data in the
19 Senate redistricting system, and I haven't paid
20 one bit of attention to any political
21 considerations in the drawing of these
22 districts as -- as the professional staff
23 who -- in whom you have put the pen for
24 fashioning the districts that are before you
25 today. So that is the Constitution and how it

1 changed.

2 I think it is important, too, to look at
3 the variety of public input that this Committee
4 received during the summer. And as I page
5 through these next few slides, what I want you
6 to all harken back to is which of those
7 hearings were the ones that you attend, and
8 think back on the constituents and voters in
9 those areas that you heard from and what they
10 had to say. I know that Chairman Gaetz went to
11 every single one of these hearings and listened
12 to every one of the constituents and voters who
13 came to state their best wishes and desires for
14 how the new districts be drawn, and in
15 counseling me as we have sat around the
16 computer screen in the weeks -- in recent
17 weeks, Chairman Gaetz time and time has come
18 back to, "Well, what you are doing here, tell
19 me how it complies with federal and state law,
20 and tell me how it complies with what I
21 remember about what we heard at all of these
22 hearings," and there are many, many cases where
23 his -- the Chairman's recollections, based on
24 his notes, has actually had an effect on
25 drawing the lines in a manner that is even

1 better responsive to what the public is looking
2 for here.

3 So we -- our tours -- or our redistricting
4 hearings were broken into five tours. The
5 first was in the Panhandle. The second was in
6 northeast Florida, Jacksonville, St. Augustine,
7 Daytona Beach, The Villages and Gainesville.
8 Then later in July, we went to central Florida,
9 Lakeland, Wauchula, Wesley Chapel, Orlando and
10 Melbourne. The Orlando hearing with 621 people
11 actually recording -- the attendance in all
12 cases were more than what we are showing here,
13 but these are the people who actually filled
14 out the attendance card and left a record of
15 their attendance -- with 621 recorded attendees
16 and 153 speakers, Orlando had -- was sort of
17 the high water mark of public participation.
18 Next we had our southeast hearings in Stuart,
19 Boca Raton, Davie, Miami, South Miami and Key
20 West, and finally the southwest tour in August
21 and ending on September 1st, again, a couple
22 months earlier than we finished the public
23 hearings ten years ago. We had stops in Tampa,
24 Largo, Sarasota, Naples, Lehigh Acres and
25 Clewiston.

1 All in all, as the Chairman mentioned, 26
2 locations, almost 5,000 people signed in forms
3 recording that they were there. Most of those
4 got on our mailing list, and we have continued
5 keeping them apprised of the work of this
6 Committee, and we heard from more than 1,600
7 speakers at the public hearings.

8 A record of all of the hearings is posted
9 on the Senate redistricting website. We are
10 now, Jay, I believe just one transcript short,
11 and we expect by the end of today or tomorrow
12 to finish out and have transcripts as well as
13 audio recordings and the videos that The
14 Florida Channel provided for us for all of
15 these hearings. So any of us, any of your
16 constituents can go back and refresh yourselves
17 on exactly what occurred at each of those
18 public hearings.

19 We also set new marks nationally. No one
20 anywhere has ever seen the level of public
21 participation in terms of submitting maps for
22 consideration by the Legislature. One hundred
23 fifty-seven maps were submitted before -- by
24 the November 1 deadline that was set by this
25 Committee. One map has been submitted after

1 the deadline. It was in reaction to the PCB
2 that was filed by the Senate, and what it does
3 is reconstitutes some of the Senate districts
4 in the north central Florida area.

5 The opportunity remains out there, so if
6 the public would like to communicate their
7 input to us by suggesting alternative plans,
8 that is an option that the public has and
9 continues to have.

10 The Chairman mentioned that we have not
11 missed a beat in terms of the timeline this
12 Committee set out for itself. We now are in
13 December of 2011, at the end of the time for
14 our interim committee meetings. As the
15 Chairman said, the goal for the committee today
16 will be to get the joint resolution of
17 apportionment and the congressional
18 redistricting bill both moved as committee
19 bills from this Committee, which would be way,
20 way ahead of where we have ever been before.
21 As you see, looking ahead to 2012, that
22 promises to be an even busier year for this
23 Committee, so it is important that we stick to
24 our schedule.

25 And let's take a look again at the slide

1 we saw several months ago of how the time frame
2 set forth in Article III, Section 16, of the
3 Florida Constitution might play out for
4 redistricting session. As the Chairman said,
5 it is his goal to, and the Committee's goal to
6 report the bills out of committee on the 11th
7 of January and off the floor of the Senate by
8 the -- by the second week of session. That
9 would be easily two months ahead of the
10 schedule that we've ever had in the Legislature
11 in terms of completing this work, and it is
12 necessary that we get it done sooner than ever
13 before, because federal and state qualifying is
14 sooner than ever before, and we need to allow
15 the time required by the Department of Justice
16 and the Florida Supreme Court to complete their
17 legal reviews.

18 The predicate for redistricting in
19 2011-2012 is the 2010 census. Based on the
20 2010 census, we learned that the resident
21 population in Florida is 18.8 million people,
22 and what that means is that a size of a
23 congressional district now is going to be
24 696,345 people, and the Committee remembers
25 well that with congressional districts, we

1 strive for basically zero deviation. So in the
2 proposed committee bill that we have submitted
3 to you for your consideration today, we have 23
4 districts that have zero deviation relative to
5 the target of 696,345, we have four districts
6 that have a deviation of one person, and that
7 is because the state population is not an exact
8 multiple of 696,345, so there was a remainder
9 of four, which we -- which we spread into four
10 of the districts.

11 For Senate and House districts, the
12 requirement for exactitude is not quite as
13 strong. The target population for a Senate
14 district is about 470,000 persons, and the
15 target population for a House district is about
16 157,000 persons. But the U.S. Census is the
17 basis for the geography and the population
18 figures that are used for redistricting.

19 Also, you may have noticed in your meeting
20 packet we've got now detailed census
21 demographics for all of the proposed and
22 current districts, and these same statistics
23 now are -- yes, now are available on the Senate
24 website for all of the 158 plans that have been
25 submitted by the public. So a huge amount of

1 demographic census information is available for
2 your consideration as you are reviewing all of
3 these plans. And it is really that census data
4 that were the metrics that were used by your
5 professional staff in putting together the
6 proposals that we recommend to you today.

7 So where did we end up? And what was our
8 approach with congressional and legislative
9 districts? For congressional districts, there
10 are four overriding points that I want to make.
11 Number one is that it was a collaborative
12 effort between your professional staff and the
13 professional staff of the House Redistricting
14 Committee.

15 Secondly, always in our mind was following
16 the standards in federal and state law. We
17 considered the public hearing testimony and the
18 submitted plan, and we received from leadership
19 direction that, if possible, we should add an
20 opportunity district for Hispanic voters in the
21 central Florida area. So those were the
22 guiding principles of your professional staff
23 as we worked at putting together a recommended
24 congressional plan.

25 How did we do? And I said earlier that

1 Amendments 5 and 6, new Sections 20 and 21 of
2 Article III of the Florida Constitution, made a
3 huge difference. It also made a huge
4 difference in the metrics of these plans.

5 Looking at it, at the plan as a whole, our
6 congressional plan, the delegation has grown
7 based on the apportionment of the United States
8 Congress from 25 members of Congress to 27, a
9 change of eight percent. The number of whole
10 counties in the proposed plan was increased
11 from 37 to 44, a 19 percent increase. The
12 number of split counties in the plan decreased
13 from 30 to 23, a decrease of more than
14 23 percent. The number of county splits -- and
15 what I mean by a county split is if a county is
16 split into two districts, we count that as two;
17 if a county is split into three districts, that
18 counts as three; if it is split into four
19 districts, that counts as four; and we add all
20 those numbers up for all of the counties. The
21 number of county splits in the benchmark or the
22 2002 plan was 83. The number of county splits
23 in the proposed plan is 64, a decrease of
24 23 percent.

25 The number of city splits, which we figure

1 the same way, how many times are cities split
2 by districts, decreases from 254 in the
3 benchmark plan to 144 in the proposed committee
4 bill, a decrease of 43 percent.

5 And the average perimeter of a district,
6 and that is walking around the entire district
7 boundaries, so if the district is bordered by a
8 river, that means following every little nook
9 and turn of the river, but tracing -- you know,
10 sort of walking around the entire outer
11 perimeter of the entire district, the average
12 perimeter of congressional districts in the
13 benchmark 2002 plan was 403 miles. The average
14 perimeter in the proposed plan is 313 miles.
15 That is a decrease of 22 percent.

16 So on the -- the congressional plan, we
17 were -- and I would ask you to turn to the
18 S000C9002, the proposed plan in your meeting
19 packet, and I can flip to it here on the screen
20 for you to see -- we were able to create an
21 opportunity district for Hispanic voters in the
22 central Florida area. That is the -- that is
23 the first objective or the first highlight that
24 I would like to mention here.

25 Secondly, we used to have a congressional

1 district that extended from Jacksonville all
2 the way over almost to Tallahassee. That
3 district has been considerably changed so that
4 it is now only in Duval, Nassau and Baker
5 Counties.

6 Thirdly, we eliminated down in south
7 Florida the coast-to-coast District 16 in
8 response to what we heard from the voters and
9 from a lot of the folks who testified it at our
10 public hearings.

11 Number four, we were able to keep the
12 opportunity district, in fact, make a
13 majority-minority district for African-American
14 voters who live in the Jacksonville, Palatka,
15 Gainesville, Orlando area. And the proposed
16 committee bill does not have any retrogression
17 in Section 5 areas. That would include
18 Congressional District 11 in Hillsborough, a
19 covered county, Hillsborough, Pinellas and
20 Manatee Counties. It also would include
21 District 23, a majority African-American
22 district, which is partially in Hendry County,
23 as well as Palm Beach and Broward Counties.
24 That would include District 21, a Hispanic
25 majority district in Hendry, Collier, two

1 Section 5 counties, and Miami-Dade County, and
2 it would include Congressional District 18, a
3 Hispanic majority district in Miami-Dade and
4 Monroe Counties.

5 So with the proposal that is before you, I
6 think we have met the -- or we have made ever
7 effort to follow federal and state law, to heed
8 the advice provided by the public in the 26
9 public hearings and the 157 map submissions
10 that were supplied to us, and to listen to the
11 direction that we got from this Committee
12 during the interim committee meetings that you
13 have provided.

14 Turning now to the Senate plan, what were
15 the objectives of staff as we tackled this
16 assignment? Again, number one, follow the
17 standards in federal and state law; number two,
18 consider public hearing testimony and the
19 submitted plans; and, again, just like with the
20 congressional plan, there was a direction we
21 got from leadership to, if possible, add an
22 opportunity district for Hispanic voters in the
23 central Florida area.

24 Based on that advice, we put -- we came up
25 with a proposal that is in your meeting packet.

1 It is called Senate plan S000S9004, and it is
2 attached to the PCB that this Committee will be
3 considering at its meeting today.

4 How do the overall statistics rate on this
5 plan? Well, the old plan had 40 districts, the
6 proposed committee bill has 40 districts, no
7 change there.

8 In terms of whole counties, there were 22
9 whole counties in the benchmark 2002 plan. In
10 the proposed committee bill, there are 36 whole
11 counties, an increase of more than 63 percent.

12 Split counties. In the benchmark plan,
13 there were 45 counties that were split. In the
14 proposed plan, there are 31 counties that are
15 split, a decrease of 31 percent.

16 County splits, the number of times the
17 counties get split by districts. In the
18 benchmark 2002 plan, there were 129 county
19 splits. In the proposed committee bill, there
20 are 87, a decrease of 33 percent.

21 City splits, same story, 300 in the 2002
22 plan, 179 in the proposed committee bill, a
23 decrease of 40.3 percent.

24 And the average perimeter of Senate
25 districts decreased from the benchmark

1 287 miles to 249 miles in the proposed
2 committee bill, a decrease of more than
3 13 percent.

4 If you could turn to -- let's all turn to
5 the Senate plan in our meeting packet, and I
6 will pull it up on your screen if you are
7 following along here. So here's the statewide
8 map of the proposed committee bill for Senate
9 districts. A few highlights that I want to
10 bring to your attention here.

11 Number one, on the Emerald Coast, the
12 professional staff followed geographic
13 boundaries to draw a district that respected
14 the coastal and rural interests of northwest
15 Florida.

16 Number two, in the Capital region, we were
17 able to find a way to piece together whole
18 counties, entire whole counties; in fact, there
19 are 11 whole counties in this -- in this
20 proposed district, which comes to about the
21 target population for a Senate district. We
22 also, with District 14 in the proposal found
23 three whole counties that nearly -- or that
24 approximated the target population for a Senate
25 district, so we have a district made entirely

1 of whole counties there.

2 Along the Nature Coast, we heard testimony
3 in our committee meeting that Jefferson,
4 Taylor, Levy -- Dixie, Levy and Citrus and
5 Hernando Counties made up the Nature Coast. We
6 were able to come up with a district. We
7 couldn't put Jefferson and Taylor Counties in,
8 because they were already being used up by
9 District 6 and there really was no reasonable
10 way to include those districts -- or those
11 counties in the district, and so we -- we fit
12 between these two whole county districts and
13 still were able to hold together three of the
14 Nature Coast counties in their entirety in
15 Congressional District 3.

16 With District 5, we've got a district that
17 is entirely in Nassau and Duval County. With
18 District 8, we have a district that ties
19 together the Jacksonville beaches along with
20 beach and coastal interests in St. Johns,
21 Flagler and Volusia Counties. With District
22 20, we have The Villages pretty well held
23 together in a single senate district, which was
24 one of the messages we heard loud and clear at
25 our public hearings.

1 With congressional -- or Senate District
2 number 19, we were able to increase the
3 minority voting age population of that district
4 from 33 percent to 40 percent.

5 With District 15 here I mentioned is your
6 new Hispanic opportunity district in central
7 Florida. District -- District 24, excuse me,
8 is your new Hispanic opportunity district.

9 Districts 15 and 17 are both predominantly
10 rural districts in the Kissimmee/Lake
11 Okeechobee agricultural region.

12 Senate -- going back down, or going down
13 to the bottom of the state, Senate District 39
14 currently is in Section 5 counties of Hendry,
15 Collier and Monroe Counties. We were able to
16 retain that as a strong majority influence
17 district. In fact, the black voting age
18 population of that district increases from
19 29 percent to 35 percent.

20 We were able to keep three Hispanic
21 majority districts in Miami-Dade County. We
22 were able to keep a beaches district along the
23 coast in Miami-Dade County. That beaches
24 district is now just over 50 percent Hispanic,
25 but it still holds together -- as we heard from

1 many of the citizens that they wanted us to do,
2 holds together those coastal interests in
3 Miami-Dade County. And, yes, Chairman, it does
4 include the city of -- oh, my mind is --

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Miami Shores.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: Miami Shores is held
7 entirely intact and is part of District 35.
8 Thank you.

9 District 29, another majority-minority
10 district in the benchmark plan, that district
11 was 73,000 under-populated based on the 2010
12 census. What we have done in the proposed
13 committee bill is added areas of Lauderhill,
14 brought that district up to the requisite
15 population without undermining the minority
16 voting opportunities in -- or diminishing
17 minority voting opportunities in that district.

18 Senate District 25 in Broward and Palm
19 Beach Counties is a coastal district to the
20 east of District 29. Districts 30, 31 and 32
21 hold together retirement communities in the
22 Palm Beach and Broward County areas, and I am
23 very happy with the way that those districts
24 sort of came together. District 34 includes
25 the western communities in Palm Beach and

1 Broward County, some retirement communities,
2 plus the Everglades agriculture area.

3 And then moving to the west coast of
4 Florida, you see that District 39, our Section
5 5 county -- or Section 5 district where we did
6 not want to take out any of the voters who
7 currently are participating in electing
8 candidates of their own choosing, so District
9 37, its borders were largely dictated by 39.
10 We included also coastal areas in Lee County,
11 particularly the city of Cape Coral.

12 District 27 used to be a coast-to-coast
13 district, which at our public hearings we heard
14 was something the public would just as soon not
15 see in the future plan, so District 27 is
16 compactly figured in just Lee and Charlotte
17 Counties. District 23 is in Sarasota and
18 Charlotte Counties.

19 And up to the Tampa Bay area, we got
20 direction from this Committee that Pasco was a
21 county that had eastern interests that were
22 different than the coastal community, so most
23 of the coastal community is put in a district
24 with Hernando and Sumter County, whereas the
25 bedroom communities to Tampa are put into a

1 district with North Tampa.

2 District 10 is put entirely in
3 Hillsborough County in a way that it ties
4 together Temple Terrace, other communities in
5 northern Tampa, as well as greater Sun City
6 Center and Apollo Beach and some of the
7 requirement communities in south -- south
8 Hillsborough County.

9 District 18 remains in this Section 5
10 area, a minority opportunity district, avoided
11 retrogression with that.

12 And District 21 ties -- it ties together
13 the communities of Bradenton and Lakeland,
14 Plant City and rural communities in between.
15 That is a district that is -- kind of fits in
16 between the Section 5 interests that we were
17 pursuing in the Tampa Bay area and the Section
18 5 interests that we were following in southwest
19 Florida. So we got a lot of tidy districts.
20 That is not our most tidy district, I will
21 concede that at the outset, but I think it does
22 have a clear advantage of putting together
23 communities that are not too far apart and
24 not -- and putting them together in a way that
25 neither Lakeland nor Bradenton clearly

1 dominates that district. So we've got a good
2 balance in the area between the Lakeland
3 area -- Lakeland/Plant City area and the
4 Bradenton area, both of which ought to have
5 influence over the elected representative.

6 The focus here on both your -- the
7 proposed Senate plan and the proposed
8 congressional plan was us trying to come up
9 with ways to follow what we heard from the
10 public about answering their request that these
11 district give them effective representation in
12 the United States Congress, in the Florida
13 Senate, and give every community a voice and --
14 so that through their ballots, they will be
15 able to elect somebody who will carry their
16 interests to Tallahassee and to Washington, DC.

17 So that is my presentation, Mr. Chairman.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
19 Guthrie.

20 And now we will turn to public testimony.
21 We are delighted that we have had a large
22 number of people who have come. Every time we
23 have had a meeting of the reapportionment
24 committee, we have had very active citizen
25 participation. We are grateful for that

1 participation today.

2 I will call these individuals forward in
3 the order in which their appearance requests
4 were turned in to the secretary of the
5 Committee. The only privilege that the Chair
6 will take is to place lobbyists toward the end
7 of the process so that we are sure that we have
8 an opportunity for all citizens who don't
9 typically lobby the Legislature to be heard
10 today, and I would like to call folks by
11 threes; that way, you know who is next and you
12 can be on deck. And we would like to ask
13 individuals who are testifying today, in
14 respect and deference to those who are behind
15 you who also would like to have a chance to
16 speak, if you could keep your comments to the
17 point, as brief as possible, and if you could
18 keep the comments within about a three-minute
19 range, that would be very helpful to those
20 behind you who would like to speak.

21 With that said, our first three speakers
22 will be Catherine Baer and Joe Wicker and
23 Steven Hunnicutt.

24 And so Catherine Baer, are you here,
25 please, ma'am? Thank you for coming to the

1 Florida Senate. Please come forward right
2 there where Mr. Guthrie was speaking. The
3 floor is yours, and we are anxious to hear your
4 views. You are recognized, ma'am.

5 MS. BAER: Thank you very much for taking
6 the time to listen to the concerns of your
7 constituents. I would also like to express my
8 appreciation for the redistricting hearing and
9 the time and effort that you guys spent in
10 listening to all of our concerns about our
11 representation.

12 I have taken a -- my opportunity to look
13 over the proposed maps and to research and
14 educate myself on what is going on with this,
15 and overall, to me, it looks like a good faith
16 effort and within the limits of the federal and
17 state statutes. County lines appear to be
18 followed whenever possible, and I see more
19 contiguous districts than I have seen in the
20 past.

21 The areas along the Panhandle, which I
22 were a little bit concerned about the -- I
23 understand why it was done that way in order to
24 reflect the distinctive communities in that
25 area. I understand that there is no such thing

1 as a perfect scenario or a perfect map, but
2 this proposal seems to do a good job of
3 protecting minority districts, not favoring
4 incumbents, and following the county lines when
5 possible, so I express my support of this
6 proposal. Thank you for your time.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
8 Ms. Baer. Ms. Baer comes from Tallahassee.

9 And now coming from Apollo Beach is Joe
10 Wicker. Mr. Wicker, thank you for driving all
11 this way to be with the Florida Senate today,
12 and you are recognized, sir.

13 MR. WICKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
14 members of the Committee. I was actually
15 traveling back on business, so I just rerouted
16 myself and I am going to catch a ride back with
17 a buddy to Tampa.

18 So I am Joe Wicker. I am a resident of
19 Hillsborough County and a constituent in Senate
20 District 10. And in 2008, I left military
21 service to enter back into the private sector
22 where I was fortunate to be hired by what
23 *Fortune* magazine calls as one of the most
24 admired companies in the forestry industry,
25 International Paper, and we proudly employ

1 hundreds of people throughout this state.

2 I can't say that I envy you for being the
3 ones to hold office at this time of
4 redistricting, because I know that it is a
5 difficult process. I will say that while I do
6 expect to see transparency in government, it is
7 kind of rare to see that in practice in some
8 places throughout the country. Take Illinois,
9 for example, where they drew maps behind closed
10 doors, sent it off, it was signed and that was
11 that. The people in that state should --
12 should be outraged. So I was proud to see that
13 we had a statewide public discourse over this
14 issue.

15 Ironically, there are people that are
16 saying that our meetings were a fraud, or your
17 meetings were a fraud and they were a mockery
18 of our system. Yet those very same groups had
19 nothing to say about the short
20 behind-the-scenes process that took place in
21 states like Illinois.

22 So after attending one of those
23 redistricting hearings that you conducted, I
24 realized this was probably one of those times
25 that as an elected official, you are just

1 darned if you do and darned if you don't. The
2 districts are compact in many areas, using
3 county lines effectively, and, of course, some
4 people said that they would only want one
5 Senator in their county, and others like the
6 idea of having two, so it is hard to please
7 everybody.

8 But in Hillsborough County specifically,
9 given the county lines and the population
10 densities, I will have to say that I feel like
11 it is sufficiently a compact district. You
12 have the difficult task of adhering to the
13 Voting Rights Act, as well as the new state
14 constitutional amendment, and you also manage
15 to recognize a growing Hispanic population in
16 central Florida.

17 So thank you for taking the time to make
18 this process as transparent as possible, and if
19 we find our Legislature's work before the
20 courts, I would implore that the courts to
21 recognize the extent to which the Legislature
22 went to involve the public and adhere to the
23 laws and use common sense. Thank you for your
24 time.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,

1 Mr. Wicker.

2 Next, Steven Hunnicutt, who is a City
3 Commissioner for the City of Winter Haven.
4 Commissioner, thank you for your service to the
5 people of your community, and you are
6 recognized before the Senate.

7 COMMISSIONER HUNNICUTT: Thank you,
8 Mr. Chair.

9 Mr. Chair and gentlemen and ladies of this
10 Committee, first of all and foremost, I think
11 you all should be commended for your hard work,
12 your openness and the speed of the process that
13 you have done so far with the maps.

14 I would currently like to show my support
15 with my fellow commissioners and residents of
16 the city for the proposed Senate map District
17 15 in which we are in.

18 One of the hearings that I attended was
19 back on July the 25th at Polk State College in
20 Lakeland where there was a discussion of
21 keeping Winter Haven whole. I believe that
22 after that discussion you have done just that,
23 and we agree.

24 Taking a page out of the guide to
25 redistricting, there are comments in there that

1 says, "What do communities of interest play in
2 a redistricting process? A community that
3 would benefit from being maintained in a single
4 district because of shared interests, views and
5 characteristics, so, therefore, we should be
6 kept together." And this proposed Senate map
7 for that district does just that, and that
8 shows that you listened.

9 I understand that this process is very
10 difficult for our citizens to understand as it
11 sets the landscape for our democracy for the
12 next ten years. The meetings that were
13 proposed and were held show the utmost of
14 transparency and was a benefit to all.

15 I also agree that what is proposed with
16 the Senate map, making us whole is fair,
17 sensible and faithful to the law, and I also
18 believe that is in line with the Voting Rights
19 Act and consistent with the State Constitution
20 Fair District amendments, and, again, that is
21 to do to the Committee's understanding of this
22 process and hard work that you all have put
23 into this.

24 The other two cities, I do have letters
25 here, Mr. Chair, that I would like to leave

1 with you.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Please do, sir.

3 COMMISSIONER HUNNICUTT: The City of Lake
4 Alfred is also in support of that, as well is
5 the City of Auburndale.

6 Again, like I said, I appreciate your
7 time, I appreciate you listening, and you all
8 are to be commended. Thank you very much.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Commissioner.
10 Thank you for your testimony.

11 Next we will hear from Darryl Register --
12 thank you, Commissioner -- and then from Graham
13 Stacy and then from Josh, I believe it is
14 Burgin, from Plant City.

15 Mr. Register, thank you for coming to the
16 Florida Senate all the way from Macclenny, and
17 welcome.

18 MR. REGISTER: Good afternoon. Thank you,
19 Mr. Chair, Committee members.

20 I come here today simply to say thank you.
21 I was in Jacksonville at the public listening
22 session that was held there, and as I waited my
23 turn to speak along with several others from
24 Baker County, I heard the request, and in some
25 cases, the demands that was made on this

1 Committee. But I am here today because I
2 believe this Committee has listened to the
3 request of the people of Florida, and I believe
4 you have acted in the best interest possible of
5 the people of Florida.

6 In a small rural county like Baker, it
7 would have been easy to shuffle us to one area
8 or the other, but you didn't do that. You
9 listened to our concerns and you addressed them
10 in a way that benefits us and benefits others
11 in our region. Again, I just come here today
12 to say thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Register,
14 and for the record, Mr. Register is Executive
15 Director of the Baker County Chamber of
16 Commerce.

17 Next, Graham Stacy. Mr. Stacy is from
18 Brandon, Florida. And thank you for being
19 here, sir.

20 MR. STACY: Thank you. Mr. Chairman and
21 members of the Committee, thank you for the
22 opportunity to address you today.

23 Over the summer, I followed the work of
24 this Committee and your counterparts in the
25 Florida House of Representatives. As a school

1 assignment, I took upon the task of developing
2 maps for the Florida Legislature, which I
3 presented at your meeting in Tampa. As I
4 worked on the maps, I realized the careful
5 balance required to incorporate the guidelines
6 of the Voting Rights Act and Amendments 5 and
7 6.

8 I live in Brandon, and I find the
9 districts in this map that represent
10 Hillsborough County are very fair and do a
11 sufficient job at keeping the communities
12 together. Having reviewed the Senate's
13 proposed map for the future, I believe that
14 this map meets the requirements, and I am here
15 to support the committed proposed map. Thank
16 you very much.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Mr. Stacy, and just for the record, I remember
19 your testimony. Could you recall to the
20 Committee -- and I don't mean to put you on the
21 spot -- what is your age, please?

22 MR. STACY: Fourteen.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Fourteen years old?

24 MR. STACY: Yes.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: And how many -- how many

1 maps -- you drew statewide maps, as I recall?

2 MR. STACY: I drew two Florida House of
3 Representatives statewide maps, yes.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

5 Thank you for taking it on as a school
6 assignment and thank you for being here today,
7 and believe me, your community and your family
8 ought to be very proud of you, young man.

9 MR. STACY: Thank you.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, sir.

11 Next is Josh, and I apologize, sir, is it
12 Burgin?

13 MR. BURGIN: It is Burgin.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Burgin is from Plant
15 City, and you are recognized, and we are
16 delighted to have you before the Senate today.

17 MR. BURGIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
18 members of the Committee. I appreciate the
19 opportunity to speak with you today.

20 I watched Mr. Stacy with a bit of grin,
21 because I started in the process of let's say
22 politics at about the same age. And watching
23 this redistricting process over the years, I
24 know with absolute certainty that this has been
25 the most open, accessible -- I am not sure what

1 other superlative sort of words to use, but
2 possible for people like me to get engaged and
3 participate, whether submitting a map as
4 Mr. Stacy did, or others just to follow what
5 you guys are doing as opposed to the old way,
6 which was quiet meetings behind closed doors
7 that never got heard. For that, I want to
8 thank you all, because that took hard work on
9 your part.

10 I went to some of those meetings. I know
11 how tedious they were. But in reflecting on
12 that, because of that investment that you guys
13 made, you have made for something that's never
14 happened before, and for that, I want to
15 express my gratitude.

16 But beyond that, I want to point to some
17 of the things that have been alluded to so far.
18 You did have a hard task, beyond just
19 listening, balancing out what exists in federal
20 statute, as well as our new Constitutional
21 requirements. And I think we have come to a
22 point where the map you have put together
23 reflects that well. It has eliminated
24 gerrymandering to a degree we have never seen
25 before. It does take into consideration county

1 boundaries and compactness, and for that reason
2 and for these reasons combined, I am supporting
3 your proposal and I wanted to let you guys know
4 that. Thank you.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
6 We appreciate your testimony.

7 Our next speakers will be Lesley McKinney
8 and Michael Yost and Stephen, I believe it is
9 Fernez.

10 Lesley McKinney here? Ms. McKinney, thank
11 you very much for being here. We look forward
12 to your testimony.

13 MS. McKINNEY: Thank you. I wish to
14 address the proposed Florida Third
15 Congressional District. In Miller, the Supreme
16 Court flatly rejected a purely race-based
17 method of redistricting, regardless of any
18 Gingles conditions, in holding that the
19 district boundary was so bizarre on its face
20 that it was inexplicable on any grounds other
21 than race and that therefore the highest
22 standard of equal protection issues applied,
23 which is strict scrutiny. In other words, not
24 only is it well-known that the government
25 nearly always loses a strict scrutiny

1 challenge, but to survive strict scrutiny, must
2 be able to show a distinct and specific harm,
3 and show that the remedy is narrowly tailored
4 to address that specific harm.

5 The drawing of the proposed Florida Third
6 does not pass the eyeball test. It flies in
7 direct derogation of the requirements of
8 compactness and contiguity and consideration of
9 natural boundaries. When it is overlaid by
10 census data on racial demographics, it is
11 plainly obvious that the boundaries were drawn
12 merely on the races of base -- excuse me, the
13 basis of race.

14 The Equal Protection Clause's central
15 mandate is that neutrality is required in
16 governmental decision-making. Racial and
17 ethnic distinctions are inherently suspect and
18 cannot be upheld unless narrowly tailored to
19 achieve a compelling state interest. The State
20 must have convincing evidence that remedial
21 action is necessary before implementing any
22 affirmative action. And claiming that mere
23 compliance with federal anti-discrimination
24 laws such as the VRA cannot justify race-based
25 districting.

1 The heart of the Equal Protection Clause
2 is the command that the government treat all
3 citizens as individuals, not simply as
4 components of any racial or any other class.
5 To do otherwise would be a violation of the one
6 man, one vote ideal.

7 When the shape of the proposed Florida
8 Third is considered in conjunction with its
9 racial and population densities, it creates a
10 textbook example of racial gerrymandering, and
11 while bizarreness of shape is not necessary
12 element proof in racial gerrymandering cases,
13 it can provide circumstantial evidence that
14 race, for its own sake, and not other
15 districting principles controlled the
16 Legislature's dominant rationale.

17 There are no other defenses to the Florida
18 Third boundaries. Your choice is race-based
19 districting, which would be violation of the
20 14th Amendment's Equal Protection Clause, or
21 what you have denied is political
22 gerrymandering, which would be in violation of
23 Section 20 of Article III of the Florida
24 Constitution.

25 You are faced with a political Sophie's

1 choice: Faithfulness to the United States
2 Constitution and the true equality embodied in
3 the 14th Amendment, or adherence to the Florida
4 Constitution and the trust that the people of
5 Florida have placed in you. I want to believe
6 that you will do the right thing. I want to
7 have faith in my government. I want to know
8 that my government is color blind and more
9 interested in the protection of individual
10 rights than political expediency. I want to go
11 back to the Florida Third and let the people
12 there know that after all these years, their
13 voice will be heard, they are represented, and
14 one man truly does equal one vote and the fight
15 need go no further. Thank you.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Ms. McKinney.
17 Ms. McKinney comes from Jacksonville. She is
18 an attorney there.

19 Next, Michael Yost, also from
20 Jacksonville. Mr. Yost, thank you for being
21 here, and we look forward to any testimony you
22 may have for us today, sir.

23 MR. YOST: Thank you, Chairman Gaetz. It
24 is good to be back in front of the Committee
25 again. As you know, I testified in July of

1 last year, and I am pleased to say that it is a
2 privilege to be here today.

3 As you've probably already discovered,
4 this is not an easy process. Redistricting
5 faces many challenges and also much effort to
6 prepare maps that are fair, equitable, meeting
7 the challenges of the law and to fulfill the
8 constitutional requirements.

9 Please let me remind you that as elected
10 officials of the State of Florida, you swore an
11 oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of
12 the United States as being the Supreme Court of
13 this land.

14 One of the primary reasons that the
15 constitutional Amendments 5 and 6 were passed
16 overwhelmingly, I might say, by voters, lies in
17 the fact that the 2002 redistricting efforts
18 resulted in a heavily gerrymandered districts
19 that resulted in predetermined outcomes for
20 candidates and incumbents. None was more
21 glaring than the Third Congressional District.
22 The Jacksonville hearings in July, several
23 spoke against the continuation of this
24 currently drawn district. One gentleman even
25 stated that he did not feel represented as a

1 resident of that district, and in no manner of
2 misunderstood he requested that this
3 legislative body address his concerns.

4 The question arises then, is the Third
5 Congressional District a racially gerrymandered
6 district? From your own videos and transcripts
7 of these meetings of this Committee, drawing
8 minority districts took precedent over all
9 other factors. Further, on the advice of your
10 own counsel, you also determined that the new
11 state amendments not only permitted that
12 action, but required it.

13 Let me submit to you there is a clause in
14 Section III, Article 20, of the Florida
15 Constitution that states specifically, "c: The
16 order in which the standards within subsections
17 1a and b of this section are set forth shall
18 not be read to establish that any priority of
19 one standard over the other within that
20 subsection."

21 Now, in order to determine on its face
22 whether this district in which race became the
23 primary factor in drawing it, one only needs to
24 look at your own maps. Simply take an overlay
25 of where the racial minorities lie and the

1 concentrations thereof are there, and you will
2 find that I've also found a census map, which
3 shows the population density of the entire
4 state of Florida. Florida district has been
5 drawn to reach from Jacksonville to Orlando
6 once again, and into both Alachua and Seminole
7 Counties, and included only those areas of
8 Duval, Alachua, Seminole and Orange Counties
9 where there are as many minority voters as
10 possible, and to exclude as many other voters
11 as possible. What few minority race voters are
12 -- or majority race voters are included, they
13 are located in some of the most sparsely
14 populated areas of the entire state of Florida.
15 Nothing is more blatant than that little small
16 stretch that runs through Clay County, and that
17 there's only -- and the only reason that it is
18 there is to reduce majority voters' access to
19 candidates of their choice, and to reach into
20 the minority access areas in Putnam and Alachua
21 Counties and further south.

22 The entire western edge of Duval County
23 fully excludes any voters who are not
24 minorities, with the exception of two or three
25 precincts.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Yost, I am going to
2 have to ask you to kind of bring it in for a
3 landing just out of respect for the people
4 behind you.

5 MR. YOST: I am getting there.

6 Also, if you look in Duval County, you
7 will also find that the river was not used.
8 Areas in the Avondale area, Arlington area,
9 excluded natural boundaries from its possible
10 drawing of these boundaries.

11 I want to reference a ruling in Bartlett
12 v. Strickland, and I think it is very proper to
13 read this. Justice Kennedy, writing in the
14 plurality, stated, "Reading Section 2 to define
15 dilution as any failure to maximize tends to
16 obscure the very object of the statute and to
17 run counter to its textually-stated purpose.
18 One may suspect vote dilution from political
19 famine, but one is not entitled to suspect,
20 much less infer, dilution from real failure to
21 guarantee a political feast." He further
22 states in his opinion, "Racial gerrymandering,
23 even for remedial purposes, may balkanize us
24 into competing racial factions. It threatens
25 to carry us further from the goal of a

1 political system in which race no longer
2 matters, a goal that the 14th and 15th
3 Amendments embody and to which this nation
4 continues to aspire."

5 And even writing in the dissenting
6 opinions, Justice Souter states very plainly in
7 the Bartlett V. Strickland ruling, "Not
8 surprisingly, we have conclusively rejected
9 this approach," speaking of racially
10 gerrymandered districts.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Yost, I am going to
12 give you ten seconds to finish up.

13 MR. YOST: Thank you.

14 The VRA was passed to guarantee minority
15 voters a fair game, not a killing.

16 Ladies and gentlemen, you all were
17 entrusted with the opportunity to draw
18 congressional districts that were fair and were
19 for equitable and followed the Constitution and
20 the 14th Amendment of the United States. I
21 challenge you to look back at this Third
22 Congressional District and please redraw this
23 map. Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Yost. We
25 are grateful for your testimony.

1 And next is Stephen, I believe it is
2 Fernez. Is that correct, sir?

3 MR. FERNEZ: That is correct.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: And you have come all the
5 way from Melbourne on Whipple Hollow Road --

6 MR. FERNEZ: Yes, sir.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: -- which sounds like a
8 fascinating address.

9 MR. FERNEZ: It is --

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Nice place to live.

11 MR. FERNEZ: It is, it is.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: You are recognized, sir.

13 MR. FERNEZ: Thank you, sir. I took the
14 day off to travel here today because this is a
15 very important issue to the needs of my county.
16 I came here today to personally thank each of
17 you for keeping the districts compact.
18 Specifically coming from a large and very
19 diverse county like Brevard, it is very
20 appropriate that the lines were drawn to
21 properly tend to the needs of the north and to
22 the south end of the county.

23 Many residents of Brevard County also
24 appreciate the speed and openness during the
25 redistricting process, and are thankful that

1 you took Amendments 5 and 6 seriously and
2 worked hard in keeping the maps close to the
3 new rules.

4 Finally, we want to thank you for making
5 sure the military installations such as Cape
6 Canaveral and Patrick Air Force Base were kept
7 together in the redistricting and not divided.
8 And that's all I have to say.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
10 Thank you for coming to be with us today from
11 Melbourne.

12 Our next three speakers will be Robert
13 Foster, Jr., from Jacksonville, and Edward
14 Lewis from Gainesville and then Patricia
15 Sullivan, who is from Eustis.

16 Mr. Foster, are you here, sir? Thank you
17 for coming to visit with us today.

18 MR. FOSTER: Thank you for letting me
19 speak.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: And we are delighted to
21 have you, sir.

22 MR. FOSTER: In an effort to be brief and
23 not pedantic and repeat everybody, I just
24 wanted to say thank you. I think it is easy to
25 pull any district, any of the 27 congressional

1 or 40 Senate districts out and say it doesn't
2 pass the eyeball test without any context, but
3 in the context of municipal boundaries,
4 geographical boundaries, state statute and
5 federal statute, y'all have done a remarkably
6 amazing job, and the finished product is just
7 remarkable.

8 But not only that, I think the most
9 remarkable thing is the process. I have never
10 -- I have never seen a more open government
11 than the last several months. Something as
12 unsexy as redistricting was all over the
13 *Florida Times Union*, was all over the local
14 news channels, and you could not have possibly
15 not known about the meeting at FCCJ.

16 So y'all have just done a great job as
17 servants to your constituents, and I thank you.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir.
19 We appreciate your being with us.

20 Next we will hear from Edward Lewis, who
21 is the Deputy Clerk in Gainesville. Is that
22 right?

23 MR. LEWIS: Yes.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: That's what it says here.

25 MR. LEWIS: Yes.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Excuse me, can we have
2 order, please? Thank you.

3 Mr. Lewis, you are recognized, and thanks
4 for being here.

5 MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
6 members of the Committee for allowing me this
7 opportunity to address this Committee and
8 express my viewpoints.

9 This Committee was faced with a pretty
10 tall order. It had to march through some
11 uncharted territory. While the Fair Districts
12 amendment offered good guidelines on keeping
13 districts more compact and intuitive, the
14 questions on how to draw the minority access
15 districts that Section 5 of the Voter Rights
16 Act and court precedence demand from Florida
17 remain unanswered.

18 This Committee attempted to answer these
19 questions in the best way possible by offering
20 these proposed committee bills, which sustain
21 and may even increase the representation of
22 racial and language minority access districts
23 in Florida's congressional delegation and State
24 Senate.

25 This explains the complaints of some

1 people speaking today that there are still some
2 oddly-drawn districts in the proposed maps,
3 which will always bring up the charges of
4 gerrymandering. But, in truth, those maps are
5 drawn to ensure that minority representation is
6 not diluted, as called for by the amendments to
7 prevent retrogression, a term nobody really
8 seems to have a definition for yet.

9 But in trying to balance the need for more
10 compact and more wisely-drawn districts, you
11 will look at the rest of the state and see that
12 Amendments 5 and 6 were followed very well.
13 Districts, even those around minority access
14 districts, follow county lines much better than
15 the current maps do, avoid breaking up cities
16 into multiple districts, and put an end to the
17 random jeux, jukes and jives that were seen and
18 the maps we usually called gerrymandered.

19 I would argue that given the dual
20 challenge of meeting Fair Districts' clear
21 guidelines for district boundaries and
22 answering the unanswered questions of what to
23 do with minority access seats, the proposed
24 committee bill is a key first step to meeting
25 those challenges. If the Chairman is right

1 about this being the first inning of a long
2 ball game, these maps are proof that the
3 Committee has found the strike zone and is on
4 the path to drawing maps the people of Florida
5 will be very comfortable with. Thank you.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Lewis.

7 Next we will here from Patricia Sullivan
8 from Eustis. Ms. Sullivan, thank you for
9 coming all this way and for sharing your views
10 with the Florida Senate. You are recognized.

11 MS. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Chairman, and
12 thank you, Committee, for the opportunity to be
13 here this morning. I have been participating
14 in the process since the beginning, and I was
15 able to take time away and speak at The
16 Villages when the Committee was there at the
17 hearing, and I have tinkered with the maps, and
18 I have to say that after the maps did come out
19 last week, I was the one that went on and
20 submitted my own version, even though I was
21 extremely tempted to not do that, because Mr.
22 Guthrie and his team and you have done an
23 excellent job at redistricting. It -- when
24 compared to the districts that we have now, it
25 is clear that you have followed what we have

1 asked for and that you have mostly followed the
2 spirit of Fair Districting, but I did go ahead
3 and take a stab at it anyway.

4 It did take me five hours. I did make
5 four phone calls to your office. I would like
6 to report that three of those calls were
7 immediately picked up and I was helped, and one
8 I left a message and got a call back in 15
9 minutes. So what you are doing works, and I
10 appreciate it. It is excellent.

11 There are two points I would like to make
12 on a Senate map and a congressional map, if I
13 may.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: And just for
15 clarification, Mr. Guthrie, are we looking at
16 this young lady's proposal now?

17 Okay. Go ahead, please, ma'am.

18 MS. SULLIVAN: Thank you very much.

19 I do reside in Senate District 20, and in
20 Lake County, I was tempted to selflessly not
21 speak or create another map for the good of the
22 state. However, I feel as a citizen of Lake
23 County, I must do my duty and speak for the
24 other residents of Lake County, and we did get
25 the short end of the stick.

1 So I did do a little recreating, and at
2 the same time, I did do some work in Districts
3 1, 16 and 24, and as -- and 9, and as I was
4 doing that, I did keep in mind the Fair
5 Districts language that we are not to diminish
6 the ability for a minority to elect a
7 representative of their choice.

8 I do a lot of precinct walking, and I have
9 a lot of friends that go out with me to do
10 precinct walkings in several counties, and it
11 became a thought that perhaps by making some of
12 these districts as long, and if you want to use
13 the word "gerrymandered" as they are, that
14 perhaps we are in fact diminishing a citizen's
15 ability to walk in the communities that they
16 live in and influence their peers through this
17 precinct walking to vote for the representative
18 of their choice. So I had a different
19 interpretation of diminish than you did, and I
20 did want to throw that out there to you for
21 your consideration.

22 In the congressional map, I would like to
23 state that the fabulous residents of Lake
24 County, who have been a very, very tiny portion
25 of District 3 for the last ten years, have

1 suffered enough. And I would request that the
2 17,000 people, which is a very small percentage
3 out of that county and a very small percentage
4 of District 3, be allowed to go back into a
5 Lake County congressional district and have
6 representation. I think ten years of not
7 having representation, of being a minute part
8 of a district, is long enough, and it is just
9 17,000 people. And given what Mr. Guthrie has
10 done, and his team, I know and I have great
11 faith that you will be able to accomplish this
12 small task. And kudos to, again, Mr. Guthrie
13 and this Committee and the transparency at
14 which this whole project has taken place, and
15 thank you so much.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
17 thanks for hanging with us throughout the whole
18 process.

19 Our next speakers will be Emilio Perez
20 from Goldenrod and the Honorable John Quiñones.
21 It is nice to see you back, Representative, now
22 a county commissioner. And then we will
23 have -- we will take those two, and then we
24 will go from there.

25 Mr. Perez, thank you for being here today,

1 and we are grateful for your testimony.

2 MR. PEREZ: Thank you, and good afternoon,
3 distinguished elected officials. How are you?
4 On behalf of the Central Florida Redistricting
5 Council, we want to say thanks, and also job
6 well done.

7 The last time we met it was back in August
8 when we -- at the Orlando public hearing, and
9 we proposed to this Committee a congressional
10 district with majority Latino. I notice that
11 of all the presentation made that day, ours was
12 the only one that -- with an actual proposed
13 district, and not only you listened to us, but
14 you acted on it, and we really appreciate that.

15 It was important that we get recognized
16 for our growth, because as I mentioned back in
17 August, it was because of the growth of the
18 Latino community in central Florida that
19 Florida gained two new congressional seats.

20 Again, we, the Central Florida
21 Redistricting Council, will support you in all
22 your efforts to make sure that this seat will
23 be protected against any potential lawsuits or
24 any other suggested violations that anyone can
25 mention against it. We will see this as an

1 attack against our community.

2 That said, I would like to make a quick
3 correction, if it is possible, to District 27
4 on the north side. It will take about two
5 minutes. So that it looks more cleaner -- I am
6 talking about District 8 specifically, that
7 corner right here of -- yes, keep going up.
8 And what I would like to do is to add an area
9 of District 27 to eliminate that corner of 8,
10 that top corner of 8, makes it more compact, it
11 makes 8 more compact, 27 more compact,
12 everything much cleaner. And I would like to
13 add 27 all the way to University Boulevard,
14 which is probably three streets up, and then
15 24, take it down. So they will meet halfway
16 through that top square that you have up there.
17 That way, it will look more compact and it
18 would really be more representative of all
19 communities around the area. That is my only
20 suggestion.

21 Other than that, we really, really
22 appreciate what you have done. Thank you for
23 listening to us. A lot of people bet against
24 it and -- but they lost. Thank you very much.
25 Thank you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Perez.

2 Thank you for coming all the way from central
3 Florida.

4 Commissioner Quiñones, and following the
5 commissioner, Patricia Sullivan, please, and
6 then Delena May.

7 It is good to see you back.

8 COMMISSIONER QUINONES: Thank you, and it
9 is an honor to be here, and I am happy to be
10 back and see some faces that I recognize. And,
11 actually, I didn't expect to hear so many
12 supporters and -- but I guess I should have
13 known better.

14 Typically when we were in Orlando and I
15 spoke, there was a lot of people that were
16 skeptical about the ability to listen and draw
17 districts. I was not. I saw the openness that
18 you all conducted yourselves. And I am here in
19 my capacity as an individual, even though I do
20 represent a district in District 2 in Osceola
21 County, I am the Chairman of the county
22 commission.

23 The fact is that for Osceola purposes, for
24 Osceola County, the way that the maps have been
25 drawn are appropriate and one that I personally

1 support, and I want to thank you for taking
2 into account the residents of Osceola County.

3 I was also at the central Florida
4 redistricting meeting and when we spoke about
5 the growth that had taken place not only in
6 Osceola, but southern Orange, and, boy, did you
7 listen. I mean, it is, to me, so rewarding,
8 Mr. Chairman, specifically you and the others
9 that were there, how intently you listened to
10 the testimony, and I believe you have taken it
11 into account. I believe that in the spirit of
12 Madison and Jefferson and Franklin and all
13 those founders that were there during the
14 constitutional convention, you have followed
15 the spirit. And unlike the secrecy that they
16 had to undergo because of the oppression that
17 they were under, you did not take into -- that
18 secrecy into account. You were as open as you
19 could have been, and it really has shown in the
20 way that this district has -- has developed in
21 central Florida.

22 And so I am here just as a humble servant
23 to support you and to say that you have done a
24 good job in taking into account the growth and
25 the constituency in the area that I represent.

1 Thank you very much.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Commissioner.

3 And John Guthrie worked with Madison, Jefferson
4 and Hamilton on the first redistricting maps,
5 so I know he appreciates hearing from his old
6 friends.

7 Next we will have Patricia Sullivan, and
8 following Ms. Sullivan, Delena May and then
9 Jeffrey Carman.

10 Patricia Sullivan, are you here? I'm
11 sorry, I -- we are giving you a second chance.
12 No, that is -- I'm sorry, I reshuffled my deck
13 here.

14 Delena May. Ms. May, thank you very much
15 for coming and spending time with us today.

16 MS. MAY: No, thank you. Thank you for
17 coming to Gainesville in July. I had the
18 privilege of speaking before you. I put aside
19 anything I had in mind to say when I saw how
20 rude so many people were, to just say thank
21 you, thank you.

22 I am amazed at the transparency that this
23 state is enjoying when we see, as someone
24 mentioned, in Illinois, when we see what is
25 happening in Washington. I am just thrilled to

1 be a part of Florida at this time and what you
2 have done.

3 I really wanted to come today to make that
4 trip back to Tallahassee from Gainesville,
5 because I expected some of those rude people
6 that were in Gainesville to be here, and I
7 thought I might be the lone voice to stand up
8 and say well done, thank you. Actually, I am
9 pleased that I haven't seen any of those
10 people. And if any of them are here, I will
11 come back and say a word after they give you
12 what for.

13 But it is, it is amazing to look at the
14 maps and see how much better they are. Living
15 in Gainesville, I am unfortunately on the cusp
16 in that District 3. I have suffered for that.
17 I am one mile from Cliff Stearns' office, and
18 one and a half hours from the District 3
19 offices. I have managed fine, cliff has taken
20 me under his wing like a stepchild, and I do
21 follow what happens in the Congress through his
22 office. So I can -- I can only say that that
23 is -- that's worked all right for me, and I
24 guess if I need anything, I will just run over
25 there to Cliff's office and see what happens,

1 and whoever makes his -- gets his district,
2 gets Gainesville, I am sure -- you know, we all
3 work together, we are all Americans and we've
4 got a lot to do that doesn't include any
5 bickering over the maps.

6 A well-done job, I am just thrilled, and
7 thank you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, ma'am, thank
9 you.

10 MS. MAY: And if anybody stands up and
11 harasses you, I will be back.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: That is okay. We get paid
13 to be harassed, too.

14 MS. MAY: Not enough.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Not harassment or not
16 enough pay? It depends on your point of view.

17 Jeffery Carman from Longboat Key is our
18 next speaker, and then Lee Ann Thomas from Polk
19 County.

20 Mr. Carman, thank you for being here
21 today, and you are recognized, sir.

22 MR. CARMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
23 members of the Committee and staff. The reason
24 why I mentioned I am from Longboat Key is I am
25 in one of those weird circumstances where we

1 have a municipality that is split in two
2 counties, one of three in the state. And some
3 of the concerns I have regarding the Senate
4 district -- for the Senate maps concern that.

5 I will just make a quick comment and say
6 that as far as the congressional districts go,
7 I was the author of three proposals, which I
8 sent to you, and I am amazed that Mr. Guthrie
9 and staff would get down to within four people
10 of having all of the districts the same, so I
11 think mine came out to be like 291 or 300
12 people. So he has done an amazing job, and you
13 should commend him for that.

14 Regarding the Senate districts, I like
15 what I see. I like that you call it that there
16 is an opportunity district for Hispanics in
17 central Florida, and that we have the three
18 Cuban (inaudible) that will be representative
19 in Miami-Dade. Most districts follow county
20 lines, and with the representation that staff
21 member Guthrie gave, I can see why some of the
22 districts have to be the way they are based on
23 certain mandates that are given by the state
24 and federal government.

25 And as far as the Senate districts go --

1 they said Congressional District 13, which I
2 currently reside, and we like to have our
3 congressional districts compact, and
4 Congressional District 13 has both Sarasota and
5 Manatee County, and we like that. As far as
6 the State Senate districts, which would be
7 Districts 21 and 23, I like currently the way
8 the proposal is, because it is split. District
9 21 and 23 are now more compact than they have
10 been, District 23 in particular. And as an
11 example of representation, Ms. May, who just
12 spoke before me, was talking about her House
13 member for the Congress being an hour and a
14 half away. In our Senate district, I am in
15 that -- the one district of Manatee County that
16 is in current District 23, and Senator Detert,
17 who is my Senator, has her offices 20 miles
18 away, where Senator Bennett has his offices in
19 District 21, five miles away. So I think the
20 current plan does compensate for that, even
21 though it does have to count -- or even though
22 it has to split our municipality in two, which
23 the county lines do already, I do see the
24 proposals both in the Senate district and the
25 congressional districts a big improvement over

1 what we have had in the past, and I commend you
2 and your staff for the great job you have done,
3 and I would like to say that I like the
4 districts you have and congratulate you for
5 your work.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
7 and thank you for your submission of maps.

8 Next we will hear from Lee Ann Thomas, who
9 is the Assistant County Manager in Polk County,
10 and she comes from Bartow. Ma'am, thank you
11 for your service to your community, and you are
12 recognized.

13 MS. THOMAS: Thank you, and good
14 afternoon.

15 Senators, having been involved in the
16 redistricting of our county commission seats, I
17 appreciate the work involved in this process, I
18 know it is not easy, and obviously it is on a
19 much larger scale. And, Mr. Guthrie, I enjoyed
20 your presentation, well done. However, Polk
21 County is one of the untidy counties that you
22 mentioned.

23 The Board of County Commissioners passed a
24 resolution drafted in conjunction with our
25 delegation requesting the Legislature pursue a

1 redistricting plan that results in Polk County
2 keeping a minimum of two Polk County-based
3 State Senators and keeping a minimum of one
4 Polk County-based U.S. Congressman. This
5 proposal does not allow for either two Polk
6 County-based State Senators or one Polk
7 County-based U.S. Congressman. Therefore,
8 while Polk County supports, along with our
9 friends in Winter Haven, Auburndale and Lake
10 Alfred who spoke earlier in support of State
11 Senate District 15, we request consideration of
12 a way to make Polk County a tidy county for the
13 State Senate and our U.S. congressional
14 districts. Thank you for your time.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Is there anyone else who
16 would like to testify publicly and who did not
17 have the opportunity to fill out an appearance
18 card? Is there anyone else who would like to
19 testify publicly? If not -- sir, if you will
20 come forward, we would be delighted to hear
21 from you, and we would ask that you fill out an
22 appearance card and maybe if you would tell us
23 your name and where you are from just when you
24 get started. You are recognized, sir.

25 MR. FREEMAN: Mr. Chairman, my name is

1 Clarence Shahid Freeman, and I am from Palm
2 Beach County. I had the privilege of going
3 before this Committee at the beautiful Lynn
4 University. And, Mr. Chairman, I want to say
5 that I know that this job is very, very hard,
6 and I know that you all took a lot of flack. I
7 was there that day, and I saw the bombs coming
8 from Republicans and Democrats and everybody
9 else.

10 But in the final analysis of things, I
11 want to say that I appreciate the communication
12 that I got. When I had some questions to be
13 asked, I got my answers back the same day,
14 which is sometimes very unusual when you are
15 dealing with politicians.

16 I want to say that we are pleased to see
17 that there is a -- everybody is not happy, but
18 I believe the majority is happy. And I just
19 wanted to come before this Committee and say
20 thank you very, very much for the professional
21 job that you have done. I am glad to see
22 people that's talking for once that government
23 is open to the public. So thank you very, very
24 much. That is a big win for the state of
25 Florida.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, sir,
2 appreciate your testimony.

3 Is there anyone else who did not have the
4 opportunity to testify who would like to
5 testify before the Committee on this topic?

6 If not, then the next order of business
7 will be The Florida Channel's compilation of
8 comments and critiques that we received over
9 the Internet and by phone and other electronic
10 means, and while that is being keyed up,
11 President Margolis moves that we stand in
12 recess until the hour of 3:15 to give members
13 an opportunity to return phone calls and to tee
14 up The Florida Channel presentation. Without
15 objection, that motion is adopted.

16 (Brief recess taken.)

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Committee members, please
18 take your seats. Members of the audience,
19 please take your seats.

20 Our next order of business is a video
21 presentation of comments, suggestions and
22 criticisms we have received through e-mail,
23 voice mail, Twitter, Facebook and other
24 electronic means. All together more than 500
25 Floridians chose to accept our invitation to

1 provide additional comments. And to put that
2 in perspective, at our public hearings this
3 summer, we heard from an average of 67 speakers
4 at each public hearing.

5 President Haridopolos has given us a
6 mandate that we be as open and transparent as
7 possible. I hope there has been ample evidence
8 that that has been the case.

9 Staff tells me that feedback during the
10 past eight days was split between those who
11 favored the proposed plans and those who
12 objected, with an edge going to those who
13 supported the PCBs. However, we will show you
14 a sampling that was developed and produced by
15 The Florida Channel so that there will be a
16 fair representation of the comments that have
17 been received.

18 Because we received more feedback than we
19 have time to hear today, we have asked
20 professional staff to give priority to the more
21 specific suggestions and the more pointed
22 criticisms, and then to provide a balance
23 sampling of general comments for and against
24 the proposed plans, and that is what you will
25 see.

1 Many of the more specific comments were
2 directed at particular areas, and a portion of
3 the presentation will focus on the Panhandle,
4 proposed Congressional District 3, the Tampa
5 Bay area, Polk County, Orange and Osceola
6 Counties, the Space Coast and Charlotte County,
7 and then we will conclude with more general pro
8 and con submissions.

9 I wish to underscore for members of the
10 public, as well as the Committee, that comments
11 sent to us -- all comments sent to us, pro or
12 con, no matter in how -- in what fashion they
13 were phrased, will be posted on the Senate's
14 redistricting web page by next week. We also
15 will post the transcripts from our interim
16 meetings, as Mr. Guthrie explained. So I would
17 encourage all committee members to please visit
18 the site. I know you have been reviewing all
19 of the transcripts and documents that we have
20 had available, but please review all of the new
21 public comments that have come in as well.

22 Thanks to our friends of The Florida
23 Channel for helping our professional staff put
24 together this video record of the testimony we
25 have received on the PCBs, and I would like to

1 ask Mr. Guthrie if he would introduce any other
2 comments on The Florida Channel presentation,
3 and then we will watch it. Mr. Guthrie?

4 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
5 believe the video is ready to run. It kind of
6 speaks for itself. What we did is sent out a
7 request to, as you said earlier, to all of the
8 citizens who had participated in the 26 public
9 hearings, as well as most local officials in
10 Florida, inviting them to communicate by
11 e-mail, by Twitter, by Facebook, by YouTube
12 videos or by calling 1-855-FLAMAPS. We've got
13 something on the order of 500 responses. We
14 are going to hear a sampling of about 140, 150
15 of those today. The ones you are going to hear
16 today are, I think, the -- a best -- best of
17 breed of the comments that have come in to
18 date, and as you said, the others will all be
19 available on the website.

20 So I think we can listen to the
21 presentation. Thanks again to The Florida
22 Channel for helping us put it together.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, then let's listen to
24 The Florida Channel presentation, these are our
25 constituents, and following that we will open

1 for debate prior to taking up these matters and
2 voting them. And so let the cameras roll.

3 (Whereupon, the video presentation began.)

4 MR. CAMPBELL: My name is Joe Campbell. I
5 am the Supervisor of Elections in Highlands
6 County. I live in Sebring, Florida.

7 And I am looking at the plans for the
8 State Senate and congressional, State Senate
9 plan number S000S9004 and congressional
10 S000C9002. I love both plans. It keeps
11 Highlands County all intact, all in one
12 congressional and one state Senate district,
13 and I think it is a great plan. I just wanted
14 to let you know that, and I thank you for the
15 hard work y'all have been doing. I know it has
16 been a lot of work going on all around the
17 state like you have been doing, and I
18 appreciate it. Thank you, bye.

19 MR. KULSCAR: Hi, there. My name is David
20 Kulscar, I am from Tampa. I (inaudible) of the
21 Third District and the district of south
22 Florida, the 23rd.

23 Your districts are drawn simply to try and
24 make sure that African-Americans have a
25 majority of the population. I would say that

1 those districts, you know, they are against the
2 amendments, the Constitution, State
3 Constitution, the Fair Districting amendment,
4 and you've (inaudible) seriously forget the
5 case of Georgia v. Ashcroft that affirmed that
6 blacks and other minority groups would best be
7 served if they were put into the same
8 districts, that they can possibly vote for a
9 candidate of their choosing, and it doesn't
10 have to be a district that has to be a majority
11 of the population that the minorities are, it
12 can simply just be a district that doesn't have
13 a chance of electing people or income level.

14 And also it seems like you guys are using
15 the Fair Districts simply as a vote
16 (inaudible), and that district is not compact,
17 and it is all done for the enrichment of, I
18 think, the incumbents. So please consider
19 redrawing these districts.

20 For the most part, I think you guys did an
21 all right job representing some districts, like
22 the one -- the new 26 and new 27. I do think
23 that you should try harder to try and get rid
24 of the Third District and the 23rd and the
25 Tampa district needs to be made to be in

1 Hillsborough only. Thank you, bye.

2 MS. WIGGINS: This e-mail from Carolyn
3 Wiggins: Looking at your map of State Senate
4 districts S000S9004, it looks reasonable.

5 As a Jacksonville resident, I haven't been
6 happy with the way our districts are currently
7 drawn, but I do like what your new maps do. It
8 looks as though you've tried to follow the
9 county lines whenever possible. As a voter, I
10 appreciate your respecting our communities and
11 keeping us together. Thank you for listening
12 to us at your hearings earlier this year.

13 MR. CARLINER: From Facebook, this from
14 Louis Carliner: The initial maps that appeared
15 in today's *St. Petersburg Times* is a gross
16 perversion of the spirit and letter of the
17 constitutional amendment. It does to Lakeland
18 what the last redistricting plan did to Temple
19 Terrace. It is obvious that the current Senate
20 cannot be trusted to obey the law, and
21 responsibility for devising the plan needs to
22 be rested from the Florida Senate and House and
23 given to a truly independent body set up by the
24 Florida Supreme Court.

25 MR. PATTON: An e-mail from Alex Patton:

1 First, thank you for allowing citizens to
2 participate in this redistricting process. As
3 a person that submitted a map for review after
4 hours of fun, I appreciate the chance to have
5 my voice heard. I also appreciate how tedious
6 and difficult this work is, so I would like to
7 send a special thank you to all the staff and
8 to the members of the Committee.

9 When I started to draft my own maps for
10 submission, it was important to me to predict
11 the gains made by minorities over the past 20
12 years and to ensure compliance with the Voting
13 Rights Act. It is from personal experience
14 that I understand just how important minority
15 access seat is to Florida's minority
16 communities. Therefore, my goal was to draw
17 these seats first, protecting minority voting
18 rights. I believe the proposed map achieves
19 this goal.

20 Next I started in the Panhandle and drew
21 districts eastward. My one criticism of the
22 proposed maps is the splitting of the Panhandle
23 counties into beach and non-beach districts. I
24 think people of a county have more in common,
25 especially when it comes to a funding

1 mechanism, such as federal funding, than people
2 of a split county into north-south districts as
3 in the proposed Districts 2 and 4.

4 I think the proposal does an adequate job
5 in the very difficult areas of Hillsborough and
6 south Florida, and I especially appreciate the
7 elimination of districts that transverse the
8 entire peninsula of Florida as currently
9 exists.

10 In summary, I think the proposed maps meet
11 the goal of protecting minority voting rights,
12 and for that I again thank the Committee and
13 staff for their work.

14 MR. YODER: From John Yoder: I am looking
15 over the map proposed for redistricting
16 Florida, and I'm wondering if the Committee
17 really listened to the participants and
18 speakers when it met with Sarasota citizens
19 recently. The fact that they did not may be
20 expected given the Committee's obvious bias,
21 but to fail to respond to the legal mandate of
22 the voter-approved constitutional amendment is
23 a disappointing in the extreme.

24 The proposed map seems designed to
25 perpetuate Florida's reputation as the most

1 gerrymandered state in the Union. You can do
2 better. You could start by separating Manatee
3 and Sarasota Counties as separate, independent
4 voting districts.

5 MS. GRAVES: From Jacksonville, this
6 e-mail from Cindy Graves: You have done an
7 excellent job in redistricting Florida. I
8 attended the meeting in my area and can see
9 that you have addressed the concerns of my
10 fellow citizens and helped to ensure a fair
11 election process for Florida's future.

12 Our family is especially impressed with
13 your adherence to Amendment 5 and 6. We also
14 appreciate that you seemed to follow the county
15 lines where you could. Most especially, I
16 can't recall any public measure that requested
17 so much input.

18 Thank you for your time and effort and
19 especially for keeping this entire process in
20 the sunshine. I enjoyed participating in this
21 historic moment using technology and the public
22 hearings. You are to be commended as our
23 community has been well served.

24 MR. GILMAN: Good day, my name is James
25 Gilman. I am in Duval County, I live in

1 Jacksonville. I am -- have been a resident
2 here for the last ten plus years. I am calling
3 in reference to the congressional districts. I
4 was in District 3. It appears that I am still
5 in District 3.

6 District 3 is -- it doesn't matter whether
7 I am in 3, 4 or 5; however, I voted for the
8 Fair Districts amendment, and if I am reading
9 this map correctly, it seems no different than
10 it was before, even to we might have a few more
11 congressional districts, but it is -- I would
12 say you did not listen to the voters in drawing
13 these things, and I am quite displeased with
14 it. If at anything, it looks more
15 gerrymandered than before.

16 MS. WHITE: From Imogene White in Orlando:
17 I have reviewed the proposed redistricting maps
18 for the Florida Senate and the Florida
19 congressional districts. I think that these
20 proposed maps appear to be fair representation
21 of Florida's population.

22 The proposed districts in both of these
23 maps appear to be compact. These districts
24 follow county lines and geographical landmarks,
25 which are very sensible.

1 This has been a daunting task, and I think
2 the Senate Committee on Reapportionment
3 produced two well-balanced plans in Senate plan
4 S000S9004. Thank you for your efforts.

5 MR. STEFFENS: Nick Steffens Tweeted: I
6 am glad Florida Dems are upset now about
7 redistrict 2012 and Florida Senate maps, but
8 how great would it have been if we'd have had a
9 map of our own?

10 MS. STEVENS: Sandy Stevens writes:
11 Comments regarding district lines drawn in the
12 Panhandle area. District 6 lines are fully
13 inclusive of the counties to which it
14 represents. The Senate has done its due
15 diligence in creating a solid district that
16 does not split representation within
17 communities. Tallahassee and surrounding areas
18 will be well represented.

19 MR. BRITON: Yes, this is Kenny Palm
20 Briton in Perry, Florida. I am calling in
21 reference to the Senate congressional map and
22 the Senate redistricting map. Both of them are
23 out of proportion for the big view. You are
24 giving Leon County 58 percent of the vote in
25 the Senate map. That is unfair to the small

1 rural counties.

2 If you are going to draw a district in the
3 big population centers, you need to give the
4 small counties an equal opportunity to make the
5 candidate of their choice and not have to live
6 with what one county decides they want to
7 elect.

8 The congressional map also you have given
9 between Bay County and Leon County almost
10 60 percent of the vote, and it gives one-third
11 to the small rural counties, and that should be
12 addressed also. The big population centers,
13 again, should be busted up so the small
14 counties can have a voice to say in who they
15 want to elect as their representative and not
16 have to have -- put up with a choice somebody
17 else makes.

18 Also, Taylor County has more in common in
19 Lafayette, Dixie, Madison, Hamilton, Suwannee
20 Counties than we do with Franklin, Wakulla,
21 Leon, Gadsden, Jackson, Liberty and Calhoun
22 Counties and Gulf Counties, and it doesn't make
23 sense to put us in a district with them. It is
24 unfair. You can do better. Thank you.

25 MR. HAGAN: Morgan Hagan from Tallahassee

1 writes: I really, really liked how you drew my
2 home district, 6. I mean, it is a perfectly
3 drawn, fair district, no county lines broken,
4 whole district following county lines, keeps
5 Leon County together. I have no complaints
6 here. Really good job.

7 MR. MARSH: My name is Stephen Marsh, and
8 I would like to voice my dissatisfaction with
9 congressional redistricting plan S000C9002. I
10 consider District 3 to be an affront to the
11 integrity of the redistricting process. I am
12 truly appalled by the lack of willingness to
13 follow the voters' intent and the Florida
14 Constitution to redistrict with regard to
15 continuity and compactness of districts. Even
16 other submitted plans which have preserved the
17 elongation and likely the majority-minority
18 nature of District 3, like congressional plan
19 SPUBC0154, have trended toward compactness in
20 other areas.

21 I urge you to reconsider the plan and use
22 another model as a template, like congressional
23 plan HPUBC0151, which can be modified after the
24 fact to ensure majority-minority districts.

25 This plan is complete, compact, follows many

1 existing county and river boundaries, and
2 respects the voters' demands and the Fair
3 Districts constitutional reforms.

4 Redistricting requires a sacred trust, as
5 your decisions will outlive any current
6 incumbent's terms. We have given you that
7 trust, and it is time for you to honor it.
8 Stephen Marsh.

9 MR. AND MRS. RICHARDSON: From James Allan
10 Richardson and Dorothy Gayle Richardson,
11 formerly of Jacksonville: Both plans still
12 gerrymander minority and other likely
13 democratic voters into snake-like districts.
14 Congressional District 3 and Senate District 1
15 seem to be unchanged.

16 MR. AFTOORA: Albert Aftoora of Ponte
17 Vedra Beach writes: How can the Florida Senate
18 possibly support the District 3 plan? It is an
19 insult to the people of Florida who voted for a
20 rationally-developed redistricting plan. This
21 gerrymandered district will continue to keep
22 Florida in the political limelight as a
23 laughingstock. I was naïve enough to believe
24 that two constitutional amendments would stop
25 this kind of political favoritism.

1 MJL62: A Tweet from MJL62: I live in
2 Orlando. Why am I still in the same district
3 with people in Jacksonville? This is insanity.

4 MR. BISHOP: From William Bishop in
5 Jacksonville: I have reviewed the proposed
6 senatorial and congressional reapportionment
7 maps, and generally I believe they look very
8 good. However, I would like to point out one
9 area where I hope a change can be made. It is
10 the area in Jacksonville bounded by the
11 Arlington Expressway on the north, the St.
12 Johns River on the west and the Arlington River
13 on the south and east. This is a neighborhood
14 known as Clifton. It is in the heart of my
15 council district and happens to be in my
16 neighborhood. In the proposed congressional
17 map, it remains in District 3, which would doom
18 it for another ten years without congressional
19 representation as it is not aligned in any way
20 with that of the balance of District 3. It
21 would be much better served as a part of
22 District 4.

23 With regards to the proposed State Senate
24 map, it has been shown split between the
25 proposed revised Districts 1 and 5, with the

1 majority of the neighborhood in District 5.
2 This neighborhood has much more in common with
3 District 4 than with 1. The neighborhood as a
4 whole would be much better served by keeping it
5 entirely within District 4.

6 I have a text map showing the proposed
7 revisions discussed above. Please feel to
8 contact me if you have any questions. Your
9 consideration of these proposed changes would
10 be greatly appreciated.

11 MR. GALBRAITH: This e-mail from Pat
12 Galbraith of Satellite Beach: Most districts
13 look to be contiguous. Several could use
14 squaring up. Who drew District 3? Talk about
15 gerrymandering. This is designed to make only
16 one candidate possible. Guess who? That is
17 not the spirit nor intent of Amendments 5 and
18 6.

19 MR. AND MRS. KERN: From Carl and Klara
20 Kern in Port Orange: These three districts
21 look like more of the same old, same old.
22 District 3 in particular looks ready made for
23 someone to be a shoe-in. Southeast Volusia
24 County has zero in common with St. Johns County
25 and for the Putnam area, and only a bit more

1 with Flagler County. District 24 is not bad,
2 except that east jutting finger.

3 MR. ROBERTS: Gerald Roberts of
4 Jacksonville, Florida, writes: How can you
5 think that the redistricting plan for District
6 3, currently represented by Corrine Brown, can
7 possibly meet the requirement of the
8 constitutional amendment passed in 2010?

9 The new amendments require that voting
10 districts, one, not be drawn with the intent of
11 favoring or disfavoring one candidate or
12 political party; two, protect access to the
13 political process for racial and language
14 minorities; three, be as nearly equal in
15 population as practical and contain the entire
16 district in one area, called being contiguous;
17 and four, follow existing, current, city,
18 county and geographic boundaries where
19 feasible.

20 This district looks exactly like it did
21 before and certainly does not meet requirements
22 one or four above. Are you seriously
23 suggesting that you can't draw a district that
24 doesn't gerrymander all the way from
25 Jacksonville to Orlando? This needs to be

1 changed.

2 MR. HOOPER: George Hooper of Orlando
3 writes: Until Corrine Brown's district is
4 entirely redrawn, no supporter of the Fair
5 Districts amendment will take your plans
6 seriously.

7 MR. STEPHENS: Paul Stephens writes: I
8 spent a short time looking at the redistricting
9 maps and spreadsheets. The first thing that I
10 noticed was District 3 in S00C9002, a long,
11 skinny district meandering between several
12 other districts. What a strange shape for a
13 district. No apparent boundaries to make it
14 conform to that shape. Then I look at the
15 spreadsheet and find out that 50 percent of the
16 voting population is black. How many other
17 districts like this one are gerrymandered? I
18 don't have the time to go through each and
19 every district, but if I can find one that is
20 so obvious, how many others would I find if I
21 had the time to look? Can you honestly say
22 that this meets the intent of the language in
23 Amendment 5, quote, compact and as equal in
24 population as feasible, end quote?

25 I would ask that the Commission that took

1 on the task of defining districts go back and
2 do the job that was required of them by the
3 amendments approved in last year's elections.
4 Let's get the politics out of this process once
5 and for all.

6 MR. ARENDALL: Michael Arendall writes:
7 My city, Gulfport, a small municipality of
8 Pinellas County, has just over 12,000
9 residents. It has been in the Tenth
10 Congressional District for a long while. Under
11 your newly released proposal, why do you
12 propose splitting this small city with
13 identical interests and needs straight down the
14 middle into two different congressional
15 districts, the tenth and the eleventh? This
16 idea is puzzling and begs an explanation.
17 Gulfport needs to stay in the Tenth District in
18 its entirety.

19 MR. CUENCA: Hi, my name is Roberto
20 Cuenca. I live in Tampa, here in Hillsborough
21 County, and I fully support the congressional
22 and Senate maps that your committee has put up.
23 Thank you very much, bye.

24 MR. NURSE: Karl Nurse writes: Jumping
25 over Tampa Bay for two State Senate seats and

1 one congressional district flies directly in
2 the face of the Fair Districts requirement of
3 compact districts. The public hearings in
4 Pinellas County were overwhelming in our desire
5 to stop the gerrymandering by having two pieces
6 of districts separated by ten miles of water.

7 MR. ROWLEY: This e-mail from Aiden
8 Rowley: I want to commend you for your Senate
9 plan that was released this week. As someone
10 who lives in Hillsborough County, I was very
11 happy to see a district contained entirely
12 within county boundaries. I am also encouraged
13 by your protection of minority districts as
14 well. Your process was fair and you listened
15 to the voters before you drew your maps. These
16 maps look much better than the ones we
17 currently have. Thank you for your time.

18 MR. McLEAN: Mike McLean writes: Why is
19 northern Manatee County in the southern
20 Hillsborough County district? The people of
21 northern Manatee County are more connected
22 socially and economically and physically to
23 Manatee and Sarasota Counties than they are to
24 St. Pete and Tampa.

25 An amendment was passed to have districts

1 follow geographical boundaries. Instead, this
2 district crosses the large Tampa Bay. Our
3 elected officials continue to represent
4 themselves rather than the citizens. The only
5 course of action is to vote out an incumbent.

6 MS. DeCAMP: Dena DeCamp from Lakeland
7 writes: Thank you so much for all your hard
8 work on the maps. I know this is not an easy
9 job. I have great concerns after seeing that
10 Polk County is being divided up into four
11 different areas. I feel this will lessen any
12 voice Polk County has in any election. I
13 appreciate your attention to this.

14 MR. CONNER: This e-mail from Nat Conner:
15 I have seen the proposed new districts map and
16 once again feel there is something wrong with
17 these ideas from our government. Please think
18 first before making so many obvious discretions
19 for personal gain.

20 I hoped that the lines would be more
21 congruent with whole counties being together or
22 split into two districts, not four as Polk
23 County. I live in Polk County and feel the
24 districts are very easily defined. If you want
25 to split it in four, make a cross and divide

1 into four equal parts.

2 MR. BRUNNOCK: Sean Brunnock writes:

3 Please don't divide Polk into four districts.

4 My Representative is Rich Nugent, and he never
5 visits Lakeland.

6 MS. COAN: Vinette Coan of Solivita
7 writes: I am a resident of Solivita, Polk
8 County, Florida, civically active in my
9 community and county. I am appalled at the
10 proposed District 27 that removes this area of
11 Polk County from District 12 in order to create
12 a minority-majority area.

13 I understand that you heard from 1,600
14 people in 26 cities to get voter insights. You
15 have not heard from those who live in this
16 unincorporated area. We have no interest in
17 becoming part of a district that doesn't
18 account for our best interests.

19 I will repeat to you that I live in Polk
20 County in an unincorporated rural area. The
21 manipulation of the map to assure that future
22 voting is skewed away from us is, at the very
23 least, discrimination. Amendments 5 and 6
24 create districts giving minority blocks a
25 majority in the voting booth.

1 MR. WRIGHT: Donald Wright of Kissimmee
2 writes: I am a resident of Solivita, a 55-plus
3 retirement development in unincorporated Polk
4 County. I recently read where we, Solivita,
5 have been included within a new district, 27,
6 across county lines with Poinciana in Osceola
7 County.

8 I have been active in our community and
9 take exception to being removed from the
10 district and elected officials that I and my
11 neighbors had supported. Please do not group
12 or clump us into Poinciana in Osceola County, a
13 community that we had rigorously opposed during
14 an incorporation cross county line venture back
15 in 2009.

16 We are also considered to be part of
17 Kissimmee, a city that is across the border in
18 Osceola County and is 15 miles away from
19 Solivita. Please follow the county lines in
20 the instance of Osceola and Polk Counties.

21 MR. MARTY: My name is Steve Marty, and I
22 live in eastern Polk County. I work in
23 downtown Orlando in Orange County. Until now,
24 I have not felt truly represented locally and
25 nationally, because I have had to vote very far

1 from where I spend the majority of my time and
2 money. I earn my wage and pay my license taxes
3 in Orange County and have no option for
4 government input regarding policies and fees
5 due to my distant home address.

6 I approve of the redistricting map as
7 shown here in
8 flsenate.gov/session/redistricting since I will
9 now have local and national representation
10 encompassing both my home and work locations.
11 Thank you to all the members of the Florida
12 House and Senate and their staffers for their
13 Herculean task of redistricting. Your efforts
14 are highly appreciated.

15 MR. BUE: Hi, my name is Jamie Bue. I
16 live in Orlando, Florida, currently District
17 24, that would be Congressional District 24,
18 Representative Sandy Adams' District.

19 I am calling about the plans SC00C9002 and
20 S000S9004. I am very confused about how these
21 -- these maps actually fit the Florida
22 constitutional amendments for compactness and
23 preserving county and municipal boundaries. I
24 am looking at the S9004 map and the C9002 map,
25 and both of them gerrymander the crap out of

1 Orlando.

2 The S9004 map also, there's this little
3 sliver of a district that runs from West Palm
4 all the way down to Ft. Lauderdale that I can't
5 even tell how this is supposed to be a compact
6 district. It looks like it runs for a good
7 40 miles at least, but it is all of like three
8 miles across. I am really -- I am at a loss to
9 understand how these districts you think are
10 going to hold up in any kind of Florida Supreme
11 Court case, and especially that C9002 map.
12 There is a district in the middle here that I
13 am guessing from here is District 3. It runs
14 all the way from Orlando through the Ocala
15 National Forest and then up as high as
16 Jacksonville in parts. There is no way that
17 that is holding up in court. You guys are
18 going to have to go back and revisit all this,
19 because, I'm sorry, you can't have
20 gerrymandering like this and think that there
21 is anyway that this is going to hold up. I --
22 you guys have just got to bite the bullet here
23 and realize that when you start drawing
24 districts, you can't be favoring little areas,
25 little pockets, to keep your constituencies.

1 You have got to bite the bullet and hope that
2 you end up winning elections on your own merit,
3 not on which voters you can squeeze in. The
4 purpose of those amendments was so that the
5 voters picked their representatives, not the
6 other way around.

7 Again, my name is Jamie Beau. I live in
8 Orlando, Florida. I vote, I am not afraid to
9 tell you this.

10 MR. URENA: Hello, my name is Matthew
11 Urena. I live in 1220 Oklawaha Drive, Orlando,
12 Florida 32828, and I say I just wanted to let
13 you guys know that I support the congressional
14 maps drawn up by your committee. Thank you,
15 have happy holidays, bye.

16 MR. TART: Michael Tart writes: I live in
17 Mt. Dora, and originally I thought I wouldn't
18 like the new maps, but after looking at them, I
19 do believe you made a great effort to follow
20 the new Fair District requirements. The
21 districts, both congressional and Senate
22 district, look much more compact than before,
23 and I like both the new congressional district
24 that I live in and I like the new Hispanic
25 districts. The minority districts still look

1 awful, but I know that the Constitution
2 requires that they be protected. So be it.

3 MR. SULLIVAN: Patrick Sullivan writes: I
4 want to thank you for Senate plan S000S9004. I
5 was very happy to see you created a Hispanic
6 district in Orange County and in central
7 Florida. With the growth of Latinos in central
8 Florida, it is appropriate for Hispanics to
9 have representation. Thank you, and please
10 support this plan.

11 MS. RENTAS: Hello, my name is Wanda
12 Rentas, R-e-n-t-as, and I am calling in support
13 of the congressional map and also the Senate
14 map.

15 The congressional map that I am in favor
16 of, that I support is S000C9002, and the Senate
17 map that I am also in favor of is S000S9004.

18 I hope that we get good response and that
19 we support this. We need to make sure that our
20 people are heard and that this is something
21 that plays out the right way for the people and
22 not for any special interest. I encourage that
23 we all take a good look at what is happening
24 and we make the right decision and that the
25 support is for the congressional map and the

1 Senate map and which I just referred to. Thank
2 you so much and have a good day, bye.

3 MR. MELENDEZ: This is George Melendez
4 from Kissimmee, Osceola County. I am here in
5 support of both the congressional map and also
6 Senate map that the Committee had decided for,
7 and I just want to let you know that Osceola
8 County for the first time created the proposed
9 maps, especially the congressional map is
10 38 percent of a congressional seat, which can
11 allow it to have somebody potentially, the
12 possibility of a Representative from Osceola
13 County, or to have a greater degree of
14 influence on who that person is going to
15 represent. And also we appreciate the fact
16 that all of Osceola County is as a whole to try
17 to respect the Fair District amendment that the
18 original constitutional amendment was trying to
19 attempt at the state level. So we do
20 appreciate both the congressional and the
21 Senate maps that were created by the Committee.

22 MR. WARREN: Jay Warren of Orange County
23 writes: I wanted to tell the Committee that
24 your proposed maps for Congress and the Florida
25 Senate look much better than the maps we have

1 now.

2 I know you were under a lot of pressure to
3 follow the Fair Districts amendments, and while
4 the minority access seats still look strange,
5 the rest of the districts follow those
6 amendments very, very well, even around the
7 Orlando area where I live.

8 Thanks for the good work, and I hope the
9 final product continues to follow the spirit of
10 Amendments 5 and 6, as you have clearly
11 attempted to do.

12 MR. CARRERO-SUNE: In November 2010,
13 Floridians voted two to one to set new
14 constitutional standards for how lawmakers are
15 to draw fair voting districts. Two Fair
16 Districts amendments require lawmakers to draw
17 voting districts that better reflect the
18 interests of Florida's communities. The new
19 amendments require that voting districts not be
20 drawn with the intent of favoring or
21 disfavoring one candidate or political party,
22 protect access to the political process for
23 racial and language minorities, be as nearly
24 equal in population as practicable and contain
25 the entire district in one area, called being

1 contiguous, follow existing, current city,
2 county or geographic boundaries where feasible.

3 As a Latino voter, I ask that you please
4 adhere to these standards, and in particular
5 that you protect our access to the political
6 process.

7 MR. WEILER: John Weiler e-mails: The
8 redistricting for Brevard County, particularly
9 the State Senate district, is acceptable. I
10 know this was a difficult task, and we
11 appreciate your efforts.

12 MS. PARRATTO-WAGNER: Nanette
13 Parratto-Wagner wrote on Facebook: S000S9004
14 is really not a good idea if you live in the
15 southeast Orange County communities of Avalon
16 Park, Stony Brook and Eastwood.

17 MR. BRAIDER: Tim Braider from Melbourne
18 writes: I wanted to offer my congratulations
19 to the Committee for putting together a good
20 pair of initial maps for Florida's
21 redistricting process. I don't know if they
22 are quite good to go or just lawsuits waiting
23 to happen, but they both do a great job with
24 Brevard County, especially in keeping the
25 county together on the congressional map, and

1 divided along a major highway rather than
2 cutting every which way but loose. I like what
3 you have done with the maps so far and hope
4 things go well in your meeting next week.

5 MR. JOLLETT: Barry Jollett from Punta
6 Gorda writes: Thank you for sending me the
7 proposed S9002 redistricting plan. I am a
8 resident of Punta Gorda in Charlotte County,
9 currently in Congressional District 16.

10 Under the proposed plan, most of Charlotte
11 County has been lumped into new Congressional
12 District 12. Most of the population of
13 Charlotte County is located west of I-75 and is
14 coastal in nature. All of the coastal area
15 from Anna Maria Island to the Everglades is
16 represented by Congressional District 14 and
17 Congressional District 13, except Charlotte
18 County, which is placed in an agricultural
19 district. We have been the stepchild in the
20 current Congressional District 16. Tom Rooney
21 has been great and accessible here, but he is
22 on the east coast of Florida. I really
23 expected that western Charlotte County would be
24 represented along with the other coastal areas
25 of southwest Florida.

1 Please review your plan and give western
2 Charlotte County the local representation it
3 deserves. These are my personal comments, but
4 I am a subcommittee Chairman of the Charlotte
5 County REC and Second Vice-President of the
6 Charlotte County Republican Club. Thank you
7 for your consideration.

8 MS. CANJA: Tess Canja writes: I have now
9 viewed maps S00C9002 and S00S9004, and am
10 stunned that contrary to substantial testimony
11 from Charlotte County citizens at three
12 redistricting meetings, myself included,
13 Charlotte County in the Florida Senate map is
14 still divided into three Senate districts, and
15 the congressional district still spreads across
16 the state, aligning Charlotte County with
17 agricultural interests when our preponderant
18 orientation is to Gulf Coast issues.

19 For a county that has had to live with
20 severe gerrymandering for at least ten years,
21 that has had no State Senator within its
22 boundaries, nor a Congressman on the Gulf side
23 of the state, the time has certainly come to
24 recognize that Charlotte County for its growth,
25 prosperity and well-being needs state and

1 congressional representatives who live among
2 us, are accessible and who understand the
3 unique needs, challenges and potential of our
4 locality. I thank you for this opportunity to
5 comment.

6 HAROLD AND ALETHA: Harold and Aletha
7 write: Why would anyone think that Port
8 Charlotte people would have anything in common
9 with those in the center of the state? Our
10 newspapers cover Punta Gorda, North Port,
11 Venice and Sarasota. Sometimes Arcadia is
12 mentioned, but not very often. We have nothing
13 in common with that part of the state. Please
14 put us in the area with those we have something
15 in common.

16 MTUNA37: This e-mail from MTUNA37:
17 Neither the Senate nor the House redistricting
18 plan is reasonable, because it puts the western
19 half of Charlotte County, which is urban and
20 suburban, in with agricultural communities.
21 Charlotte County, once again, is divided into
22 multiple districts, which was not the intent of
23 the state mandate.

24 MR. STARR: Robert Starr of Charlotte
25 County writes: I have reviewed the proposed

1 redistricting maps. I am totally surprised and
2 disappointed with the results for Charlotte
3 County.

4 Since the last redistricting ten years
5 ago, Charlotte County has dealt with a
6 gerrymandered congressional district,
7 Congressional District 16, which stretched from
8 coast to coast. We were represented by three
9 United States House members. The Florida House
10 and Senate districts produced three Florida
11 House Representatives and three Florida Senate
12 Representatives. This situation resulted in
13 fragmented and ineffective representation for
14 our county. Once again, it appears Charlotte
15 County will be faced with the same situation.

16 The Florida voters mandated compact,
17 sensible districts. The proposed plan for
18 Charlotte County is in direct opposition to
19 this voter mandate. We are not in an
20 agricultural community. We are a coastal
21 community with miles of beach and the
22 second-largest harbor in the state, Charlotte
23 Harbor. Our interests would be better served
24 with a district combined with our coastal
25 neighbors, Sarasota, Lee and Collier County.

1 The Senate proposed action will not only
2 be a disservice to the 160,000 residents of
3 Charlotte County, but will be detrimental to
4 the inland communities with which we are being
5 joined. I would encourage your consideration
6 for redrawing the district lines for Charlotte
7 County.

8 SEYMOUR2012: Seymour2012 Tweets: Please
9 do not put Eustis and Grand Island into FL 26's
10 proposed congressional district. We are
11 nothing like The Villages.

12 MS. PHIPPS: This e-mail from Lisa Phipps:
13 I want to commend your State Senate plan
14 S000S9004. I like the way your new play
15 respects county and geographical boundaries.
16 The worst part about our current districts too
17 often touch multiple counties in odd ways and
18 split into four or more districts. Your plan
19 is a reasoned attempt to make our districts
20 more understandable. Thank you for your hard
21 work and being fair.

22 MS. McNEW: From Jane McNew: After
23 studying the proposed maps of southwest
24 Florida, I believe the borders, while ever so
25 slightly better, nevertheless have demonstrated

1 that gerrymandering is alive and well. I urge
2 you to stop trying to put out the flame of
3 democracy and instead give it oxygen and a
4 strong wick to burn ever brighter.

5 For example, it is easy to see the
6 continuance of safe seat districts, especially
7 Republican districts. It is easy to see the
8 lines follow large developer interests. I find
9 such continued chicanery a blatant derivation
10 of the law. Needless to say, I think the
11 overall effort is a shabby affront to us all
12 Floridians, 99 percent.

13 MR. SIEGMEISTER: Curt Siegmeister writes:
14 Thank you for your candid and open reception to
15 feedback from us Floridians. The new maps just
16 make sense. You no longer have districts
17 spanning the entire width of the state and
18 grossly transcending geographic and demographic
19 boundaries.

20 As a citizen and a voter, I appreciate the
21 hard work you have put forth and your openness
22 to the concerns of the Floridian public.

23 MR. JIRIK: Good morning. My name is Ron
24 Jirik, J-i-r-i-k. My address is 820 Haulover,
25 H-a-u-l-o-v-e-r, Drive, Altamonte Springs,

1 32714.

2 I am dismayed at the maps that are being
3 drawn for the redistricting. I don't believe
4 you listened to the constituents at all, and I
5 find that appalling. Have a nice day.

6 MS. COLLETTE: Eva Collette writes: Just
7 had a chance to go over all the hard work your
8 team did with the redistricting of Florida. I
9 am so pleased with your efforts. I know you
10 will never please everyone, that is impossible;
11 however, you did a great job in trying to.

12 I have a better understanding of the
13 history of redistricting and think of all the
14 times this has been done, you have managed to
15 stay true to the intent of the process.

16 MS. NEWLIN: I would have expected them to
17 be more even and concise. Although improved,
18 looks like we have a ways to go. Why not
19 simply use roads and/or ZIP codes to make it
20 better? Looking forward to hearing your
21 response. Yours in good reasonable Florida
22 districts, Kim Newlin.

23 MR. GEIGER: Christopher Geiger e-mailed:
24 I understand that no maps will be perfect and
25 be populated with simple geometry due to

1 existing local boundaries and federal
2 decisions, but these newly proposed maps,
3 Senate Bills PCB7032 and 7034 are a step in the
4 right direction. Good job.

5 STEVE: Hello, I am Steve from West
6 Melbourne in Brevard County, Florida. I like
7 the way the current Senate maps are drawn,
8 because -- or the district is drawn, because
9 the old ones are obviously gerrymandered, and
10 currently in Brevard County, the one that you
11 have drawn up now keeps the cities contiguous,
12 so I hope that stays in the final draft. Thank
13 you.

14 MS. GILDEA: Julie Gildea from Ruskin
15 writes: Regarding the above subject, I find
16 your efforts to be somewhat fair to both
17 political parties and voters. The job you did
18 will never have 100 percent approval. However,
19 given the rules governing the process, I don't
20 think you could have done any better, and you
21 could have done a whole lot worse.

22 I really think the districts should always
23 be set up using the county borders only. That
24 is the most fair to all parties. So the rules
25 governing the process would need to be changed,

1 but it would take someone with tremendous
2 courage to challenge the status quo. Not sure
3 anyone like that runs for office. Think of the
4 time, effort, hassle, money, avoiding lawyers'
5 fees and lawsuits, and party bickering that
6 would be avoided.

7 Complicated processes always lead to
8 obfuscation. In fact, in most cases, that is
9 the whole reason for having the complicated
10 processes, and it also keeps lawyers employed.
11 Signed, me, a disillusioned voter.

12 MS. TELFORD: Ellie Telford writes: The
13 new maps are not at all acceptable to me. They
14 are still just favorable to the incumbents.
15 They do not do what the people of Florida voted
16 for in the 2010 election. It would be a
17 disaster if the districts are not changed to be
18 fair to all groups. They need to be redrawn to
19 follow what the people asked for last year.

20 MR. AND MRS. BRIGGS: Gerald and Catherine
21 Briggs write: Looking at the Senate map
22 S000S9004 you released this week, we were
23 pleased to see normal-looking districts that
24 followed county lines. We understand that some
25 were odd-looking because of minority rights.

1 We are particularly pleased with our district
2 here in Leon County.

3 SOCCERCANE19: Socccercanel9 Tweets: This
4 is not what the Florida Constitution now
5 demands. No way a state with 500,000 more
6 Democrats should have more Republican seats.
7 Against the law.

8 MR. FRIGERI: My name is Arnold Frigeri.
9 I live in Sun City Center in Hillsborough
10 County, and I am calling to express a very
11 serious negative reaction to the Senate
12 redistricting plan as published in today's
13 newspaper. I think it is terrible and you
14 should go back to work and make a fair, more
15 balanced map than what you have done so far.

16 So my reaction in short is, no good, do it
17 over again.

18 MS. HARTWELL: Mary Hartwell of St. Johns
19 writes: Thank you for all of your hard work on
20 the reapportionment plan for Florida. I have
21 reviewed the plan and map, and agree that this
22 plan looks both fair and balanced. I agree
23 with the boundaries for both the congressional
24 and legislative districts. Thank you for a
25 fair plan for Florida's future.

1 MR. SASIADEK: Alfred Sasiadek in Miami
2 writes: I just got my first looks at the
3 proposed new district that we must live with
4 until the next census. I am very disappointed
5 with this attempt to circumvent the prime
6 directives of Amendments 5 and 6 that the
7 districts be contiguous and compact. With just
8 a very cursory look, one can easily see that
9 these U.S. House districts are not compact: 3,
10 11, 19, 20, 22, 23. District 23 is so bad that
11 it is almost circular, with District 19 in the
12 center.

13 The State Senate districts are almost as
14 bad. These districts are not compact: 1, 18,
15 19, 24, 25, 29 and 39. You must do much better
16 for these to pass muster with the courts.

17 MR. HOOPFER: This e-mail from Matt
18 Hoopfer: I am very pleased with the new
19 district lines that have been drawn. They are
20 very fair and seem to represent Florida's
21 populous well. I look forward to seeing the
22 new districts revealed when it is all said and
23 done.

24 MR. DANVERS: This is Dave Danvers,
25 Gainesville, Florida. I attended the meeting

1 that was held here in the summer. As I stated
2 at that meeting, I appreciate the Committee
3 being able to conduct public forums throughout
4 the state, especially the one here.

5 I have looked over the various suggestions
6 for all of the districts. I encourage the
7 Committee to do everything to get the
8 Legislature to pass the redrawn districts
9 without any lawyers taking it to court. Keep
10 it out of the courts. That is a waste of time
11 and a great deal of money. Thank you for
12 hearing my thoughts.

13 MS. HODGES: This e-mail from Angela: I
14 would like to comment on map S000S9004 for the
15 record. I feel they look fair to both
16 Democrats and Republicans, and they seem to be
17 drawn according to county lines.

18 MR. MARKHAM: This e-mail from Willie
19 Markham: I will keep my comment very brief.
20 The congressional plan looks fair; however, the
21 Senate plan is very unbalanced. The high
22 income areas are consistently separated from
23 the rest of the counties. This will result in
24 homogenous districts, rich or poor, white or
25 colored, which do not represent the actual

1 Florida that I live in. I would like to see
2 that my counties are not divided by income or
3 race. We are one people, and our
4 representatives should represent all of us.
5 This will make the representative's job more
6 challenging, but that is what will bring us
7 together as Floridians, not separate us by
8 income or race. If race and income were
9 factored into the creation of the maps, I would
10 like to see how that was done. Thank you.

11 By the way, I am a resident of St. Lucie
12 County.

13 MR. HOSEY: Jerry Hosey writes: I just
14 wanted to say that I think the maps look great.
15 I was wondering how you guys were going to be
16 able to fit two new districts into the
17 equation, but you did a fine job with it. Good
18 job, everyone.

19 MR. LEO: Hello, this is Frank Leo, a
20 World War II vet who fought for this country to
21 make it free. I am in Ormond Beach, Florida.

22 I am just reading this Florida Hispanic
23 congressional district proposed. I think that
24 is a crime. As a life-long Democrat, I feel
25 this country is going downhill and it is

1 because of things like this. Why are you doing
2 districts based on minorities or anybody else?

3 Districts are districts, and they should
4 be left as districts, not voting districts, but
5 districts. They should be in a very concise,
6 orderly way of distributing the sections so
7 that the equal amount of people are in each
8 district. It makes no difference what you are,
9 we are all Americans, and you people are trying
10 to pull all this junk to put people against
11 each other. We are all Americans, that is why
12 we live here. And stop distinguishing between
13 black and white and other minorities and the
14 Americans. We are all Americans, and make the
15 districts in accordance to that, please do.
16 Thank you.

17 MR. AND MRS. STRASSER: From Julie and
18 Stephan Strasser: I am a citizen of Fernandina
19 Beach. My husband and I just saw the new
20 proposed district lines. We finally see one
21 that seems fair. Please move forward to make
22 these our new Florida voting districts.

23 BORRIS: My name is Borris. I am calling
24 in regards to the congressional map. I live in
25 Tampa, Florida, in U.S. Congressional District

1 11.

2 My question is, I don't see that you have
3 made any changes to Congressional District --
4 U.S. District 11, and I thought you were
5 supposed to make the district 50/50, or close
6 to 50/50, and it looks to me like it is the
7 same thing that it was previously, which was
8 70/30.

9 MR. KRIZNER: From William Krizner, this
10 e-mail: I want to thank you for taking your
11 time and actually talking with real voters
12 before drawing your new maps. After looking at
13 Senate map S000S9004, it looks pretty fair and
14 balanced. You followed county lines as best
15 you could.

16 MR. HUSEREAU: Hello, my name is Robert
17 Husereau. I live in Plant City, Florida, and I
18 don't see where the districts that have been --
19 voting districts that have been drawn on any of
20 the three different map systems are
21 nonpartisan. They have to follow what the new
22 amendments stated when we voted them in. They
23 are not doing that. They are partisan. Change
24 them.

25 MS. BROWN: Marsha Brown of Orlando

1 writes: Just a note to let you know that I
2 approve of the Senate Committee on
3 Reapportionment's initial proposals for
4 redrawing fair and common sense congressional
5 and state legislative district boundaries.
6 Good work, and congratulations to all who
7 participated.

8 MS. GUADALUPE: On Facebook, this comment
9 from Adele Guadalupe: This redistricting plan
10 still separates the wealthy east of the
11 Intracoastal from the rest of the population
12 just like the previous one did. This seems
13 like discrimination to me.

14 MS. SHANK: This e-mail from Constance
15 Shank: You've all done a fine job in keeping
16 districts together, and the maps look fair and
17 balanced. Following county lines when possible
18 is most helpful. Thank you for doing an
19 excellent job.

20 MR. DREXLER: Frank Drexler from St.
21 Petersburg writes: In November 2010,
22 Floridians voted to set new constitutional
23 standards for how lawmakers are to draw fair
24 voting districts. The standards require you as
25 lawmakers to draw voting districts that better

1 reflect the interests of Florida's people. You
2 have not done so in the new maps you have
3 recently released. It is time you set aside
4 your political agenda and did the right thing
5 for Florida. The new amendments require that
6 voting districts be fair. We will remember how
7 you treated this issue and the will of the
8 majority the next time we go to the polls.

9 MS. WALKER: Rebecca Walker from Nassau
10 County writes: Thank you for all your hard
11 work in redistricting. I appreciate all the
12 hard work and effort that this entailed. You
13 have done a fantastic job. Well done.

14 MR. GIBNEY: Ken Gibney from Land O'Lakes
15 writes: The Senate's redistricting plan is
16 outrageous. Using minority representation as
17 an excuse to load up Republican districts
18 elsewhere is scornful of Florida voters.

19 Racial gerrymandering is a magician's
20 trick to hide its true intent. Voters,
21 including myself, will not abide with this
22 heavy-handed deceitfulness. I hope courts,
23 public opinion and the House will send this
24 really bad proposal to the trash heap where it
25 belongs.

1 MS. ANGULO: Lauren Angulo writes: I
2 think the new redistricting lines are very
3 fair. I am pleased with the outcome. Good job
4 for once.

5 JAK613: JAK613 Tweeted: Make sure you
6 redistrict according to the law and the will of
7 the people in a fair, nonpartisan way. Make
8 our votes count.

9 MR. McGEHEE: On Facebook, Paul McGehee
10 posted: Please do not change Highlands,
11 Glades, Hendry and Okeechobee from House
12 District 16. These areas are ag based, and
13 Congressman Rooney represents us very well on
14 the ag committee.

15 MR. BARFIELD: From John Barfield of
16 Deltona: I am writing in favor of
17 redistricting plan S000S9004, which I feel more
18 closely represents the voters' intent in
19 adopting fair districting planning, now
20 challenged by sitting incumbents.

21 I have long been concerned about current
22 House District 3. While noble in intent, it
23 certainly meets all definitions of
24 gerrymandering. The current Senate proposal
25 alleviates that embarrassment while better

1 assuring contiguous population groups are
2 fairly represented.

3 MR. BAYARD: Steve Bayard writes: The
4 districts redrawn seem much more focused on
5 protecting existing legislators and their
6 parties than they do on complying with the
7 requirements of the Fair District amendments
8 approved by two-thirds of the voters.

9 It is time to go back to the drawing
10 boards and do the responsible thing: Honor the
11 direction of the voters. All we ask for is
12 fair elections, not rigged ones.

13 MS. MIRANDA: Angela Miranda writes: I
14 support the Senate map. It is much better than
15 the current map. I particularly like how
16 Hillsborough County is drawn.

17 MS. HENK: My name is Frances Henk. My
18 husband and I, Eugene, suggest to the Senate
19 that they focus on fair districts, not politics
20 as usual. We have had far too much of this
21 gerrymandering, and I want them to be fair and
22 not just political and not try to make it just
23 for the Republicans to vote. Thank you.

24 I live in Bradenton, Florida, and my ZIP
25 is 34203. Thank you.

1 MR. WHITAKER: Ronald Whitaker writes:
2 Just my two cents as a Floridian and a
3 registered voter, I like the Senate maps, they
4 look fair to me. Especially like the Panhandle
5 districts and the split into beach and rural
6 districts. Good work.

7 MR. BLOSSEY: This e-mail from Erich
8 Blossey of Winter Park: Having attended
9 meetings in Orlando on reapportionment and
10 viewing some of the maps that the above bills
11 referenced, I have difficulty in viewing the
12 maps and what the people of Florida passed as
13 reapportionment amendments last election.
14 While some districts have been squished and
15 elongated to appear as though things are
16 different, I can't help but see the artistic
17 work of old gerrymander coming to the rescue of
18 certain political parties in power.

19 For example, S9004, District No. 9 does
20 not appear to be contiguous on my map. This is
21 but one of many districts that do not appear to
22 be drawn according to the spirit of the
23 amendments.

24 The major concern of the electorate last
25 year during the election and this summer with

1 the meetings with the reapportionment committee
2 was that the drawing of boundaries for
3 districts have to be fairly drawn. I am not
4 sure any of the maps seen to date have met the
5 true spirit of what the people of Florida voted
6 for and want enacted. It is unfair to all the
7 groups who worked so hard to enable fair
8 districting that they will have to wait until
9 next election to rectify the situation or to
10 rely on our court system to render a decent
11 outcome.

12 MS. LAWLER: Mary Katharine Lawler sent
13 this from her iPhone: I think the districts
14 should fall on community lines and be fair.

15 STEPHEN: This e-mail from Stephen: I
16 have to say that the maps shown on the news
17 tonight are a clear example of partisan
18 gerrymandering. It is time for you to do the
19 proper job that Florida voters expect of you.
20 Otherwise, you will feel the ramifications at
21 the polls. This latest Republican power grab
22 will continue to highlight Florida as a bad
23 example of democracy.

24 MS. WINGATE: This e-mail from Ashley
25 Wingate: I wanted to let you know that the

1 Palm Beach County Senate districts were very
2 thoughtfully drawn. Coastal areas were kept
3 together while also protecting the more
4 suburban western regions. Kudos.

5 MR. BRAHA: James Braha from Longboat Key
6 e-mails: Will you please do the redistricting
7 of Florida counties in a fair way rather than a
8 political way? This is a horrible mess, what
9 has been done in the past.

10 MS. McKOWN: Mia McKown in Tallahassee
11 writes: First I thank the Senate and its
12 redistricting committee for the very open,
13 transparent and interactive process they
14 adhered to in developing the proposed
15 redistricting maps. From what I have read and
16 reviewed, the proposals are fair, sensible and
17 faithful to the law. In particular, incumbents
18 are not favored, and new seats were created to
19 recognize the rise in Florida's Hispanic
20 population.

21 Again, I thank the Committee for their
22 hard work, and urge you to adopt the proposed
23 redistricting plans.

24 MR. WRIGHT: Bernard Wright of Gulfport
25 writes: I feel that any group that draws up

1 boundaries to suit the outcome of any election
2 is sabotaged against our democracy. Please
3 review this procedure and make this a true
4 democracy. Many have fought and died for this
5 right.

6 MR. WARD: Zac Ward from Tallahassee
7 writes: The current plan you have in place
8 seems to be about as close to optimal that
9 current law allows. Keeping the county lines
10 as intact as possible, and I understand one
11 must work around the minority districts, and
12 having the districts make some geographic sense
13 seems to be the proper approach. Thanks, and I
14 wish you the best of luck.

15 MR. D'ALEMBERTE: From Josh D'Alemberte,
16 this e-mail: Please make sure the new
17 districts for our state are drawn fairly,
18 without favoring any political party, and that
19 the maps attempt to keep communities together.

20 The Florida voters decided to amend our
21 State Constitution because we thought
22 gerrymandering was unfair. As our
23 representatives, you cannot ignore our will in
24 the Constitution. Sixty-three percent of
25 Florida's voters supported Amendments 5 and 6.

1 Our state has received a bad reputation
2 for ignoring the will of the voters recently.
3 By drawing districts that favor one political
4 party, you would add to this negative
5 reputation.

6 You have a chance to change the culture of
7 state politics. Use it. Do not misuse this
8 process to keep your district, your job or
9 favor one political party. If all politics is
10 local, then communities deserve to be
11 represented by one representative.

12 The districts that have been drawn in the
13 past are ridiculous. Any child can look at
14 some of them and see that they are unfair.
15 Districts should not span several counties if
16 they do not need to. If they can be kept in
17 one county or even one city, they should. Each
18 voter deserves to have a choice and to have
19 their vote counted. If you predetermine for me
20 that my district will or should elect someone
21 from one political party or another, you are
22 taking my rights away.

23 Additionally, the representative who is
24 elected can better serve those who he or she
25 represents if the districts are compact and do

1 not span for many unnecessary miles. They can
2 then better travel through the district,
3 communicate with its residents and understand,
4 then represent its issues and concerns to the
5 government. This is how representatives are
6 supposed to work.

7 Draw the districts differently than the
8 unfair way of the past, please. To do so would
9 be to follow the law and the Constitution of
10 this great state and to listen to what the
11 voters, your constituents, have clearly showed
12 you they support.

13 We are watching you during this process,
14 and we who vote will remember if you take
15 advantage of this important process. We know
16 that in the past some districts have been
17 packed full of voters from the minority party
18 to keep them out of the other districts where
19 the majority party can count on winning for the
20 next ten years. Please do the right thing and
21 do not support a district map that is drawn to
22 favor one political party or that unnecessarily
23 divide communities.

24 As a social studies teacher, it is
25 disappointing to have to explain to my students

1 that whichever party is in power usually uses
2 this power to advantage their particular party.
3 It makes them cynical about government and the
4 world around them. I would really enjoy
5 reporting to them soon that the brave leaders
6 of Florida have chosen to break with the unfair
7 practice and advocated for fairness and the
8 rights and interests of all Floridians by
9 drawing compact districts using community
10 borders and without regard to political party.

11 MS. ODOM: Hello, my name is Kelly Odom,
12 and I am calling regarding the Senate map that
13 has been redrawn for Florida, and I want to
14 tell you that it is wonderful. Thank you for
15 listening to the concerns of the constituents
16 here and for taking heed to Amendment 5 and 6.
17 I appreciate your effort and your hard work,
18 and will continue to support this type of fair
19 and balanced action. Thank you.

20 MS. RUSSELL: From Etta Jane Russell in
21 Naples: It does not seem to me that the intent
22 of the voters in Florida have been met by the
23 redistricting as is currently proposed. You as
24 politicians have once again chosen to try to
25 manipulate things so that you can determine how

1 voters in a particular district will vote.
2 Incumbents will be protected and partisan
3 advantages will continue. Where is the
4 independent group that should have done this
5 based on proper population numbers? This needs
6 to be looked at again.

7 MR. HOLZBACH: From Alex Holzbach: After
8 reviewing the redistricting maps, I would like
9 to make it known to the Committee that I like
10 the maps and believe they are most certainly
11 fair.

12 MS. BUCHHOLTZ: Nadine Buchholtz writes:
13 The map I have seen is crazy, makes no sense
14 other than it favors political parties. You
15 can do better.

16 MS. HUEGLI: From Kaytlin Huegli: As a
17 concerned and active participant in politics, I
18 am pleased to inform you that I am happy with
19 the redistricting lines. The lines appear to
20 be fair, which is something that is always
21 needed in the realm of politics. Thank you.

22 MS. JACOBS: From Quida Jacobs: I am very
23 disappointed with the proposed redistricting
24 maps. They are supposed to be drawn
25 geographically, not the same old corny system

1 that these amendments were intended to do away
2 with. Follow the law that was passed by the
3 voters of Florida and not political parties'
4 interests.

5 MR. McCOWN: Good evening. My name is
6 Bobby F. McCown. I live in Tallahassee,
7 Florida, and I am calling to encourage the
8 approval of the congressional and Senate maps
9 for redistricting to be approved as soon as
10 possible.

11 Anyway, I totally support the
12 redistricting. I have been involved in a lot
13 of this over time, I'm recently retired, but
14 anyway, I support the congressional and the
15 Senate redistricting. Thank you.

16 MS. TERRY: This e-mail from Joan Terry:
17 Your maps do not follow the laws passed by the
18 people. They must be redrawn to meet the will
19 of the people.

20 MS. FAIRCLOTH: Lauren Faircloth e-mails:
21 As a concerned voter, I looked at the
22 redistricting plan from the perspective of
23 whether it was fair to voters, that it made
24 districts less gerrymandered and more compact.
25 I think it does, even though I am not an

1 expert. With Florida growing so much, I think
2 a plan that is fair to Republicans and
3 Democrats would look a lot like the plan we see
4 here from the Florida Senate.

5 MR. DE LA CRUZ: From Alberto de la Cruz:
6 The first set of proposed voting district maps
7 for Florida's congressional districts do not
8 meet the new constitutional requirements for
9 Florida local jurisdictions and communities of
10 interest. The new amendments require that
11 voting districts not be drawn with the intent
12 of favoring or disfavoring one candidate or
13 political party, protect access to the
14 political process for racial and language
15 minorities, be as nearly equal in population as
16 practicable, and contain the entire district in
17 one area, called being contiguous, follow
18 existing current city, county and geographic
19 boundaries where feasible. You are violating
20 our votes.

21 MR. CAUTHON: Ray Cauthon, III, writes: I
22 wanted to write to let you know that I like
23 what you did in Alachua County with respect to
24 the redistricting plan. In particular I like
25 the fact that the plan calls for compact

1 districts which follow county lines. I
2 appreciate your effort to keep common
3 communities together. Thank you.

4 MR. MAKASHAY: Ira Makashay from Lake
5 County writes: I looked at the redistricting
6 maps and found a few districts that look like
7 they meet only one requirement: Protect access
8 to the political process for racial and
9 language minorities. They seem to be favoring
10 one candidate or party, are not contiguous, do
11 not follow city, county or geographic
12 boundaries. There should be a better way.

13 If made more compact, perhaps whichever
14 group is trying to be favored would have a
15 chance in two districts instead of being given
16 what I assume is a guarantee to win one
17 district.

18 Congressional District 3 and 23 should be
19 redone, as should Senate Districts 1, 18, 19,
20 24 and 29. This obviously would mean changes
21 to some bad edges in adjacent districts. These
22 look like the worst kind of gerrymandering that
23 existed before the amendments.

24 MR. NEUMAN: From Dave Neuman: I just
25 wanted to let you know that the lines in which

1 the Florida Legislature has drawn for the state
2 are fair for all parties. I think that this
3 new set of districts will make Florida a
4 stronger state based on how elections should be
5 run in the future.

6 Competitive races make our state stronger.
7 They follow the laws that have been created to
8 protect the people, and these lines serve the
9 people of the state of Florida well.

10 MR. POOLE: From Richard Poole in
11 Longwood: What don't you understand about
12 gerrymandering? Get a seventh grade math
13 class, they are obviously more qualified than
14 you.

15 MS. GOSSOM: This e-mail from Joyce Gossom
16 in Ft. Walton Beach: Although slightly
17 different from redistricting plans submitted,
18 snail mailed, but not received, the state and
19 U.S. maps presented make sense and are easily
20 defined. Especially appreciated is the removal
21 of slivers and extensions that were confusing
22 and made no sense.

23 Thank you for the opportunity to have
24 participated in the process. I look forward to
25 seeing the proposed State House map.

1 MS. BENEDIX: Joan Benedix writes: I
2 would really like to be a non-gerrymandered
3 district. Currently I am in a long, skinny
4 district that goes from Palm Beach through to
5 Broward to Pompano Beach the total distance of
6 probably 50 miles. By any stretch of the
7 imagination, this is wrong. A voting district
8 should be centralized. It is time to make it
9 fair. That is what we, the citizens of
10 Florida, voted for, and it is time to listen to
11 your voters. Stop ignoring us since currently
12 through gerrymandered districts you steal
13 elections.

14 MS. RENCIS: Hi, my name Lauren Rencis. I
15 live in Kissimmee, Osceola County, Florida, and
16 I am in support of congressional map S000C9002
17 and Senate map S000S9004.

18 MR. WILLNER: This e-mail from Gary
19 Willner: I do not understand this proposed map
20 at all. No one at the hearing in Wesley Chapel
21 proposed anything like this. People on the
22 west coast of Pasco have nothing in common with
23 people in Dade City. A more realistic line
24 would have been along the Suncoast Highway.

25 I have no problems with the maps for

1 Congress, except I would not be represented by
2 Gus Bilirakis.

3 MR. FREAS: William Freas from St.
4 Augustine writes: I have been following the
5 redistricting process over the last year, and
6 even attended a hearing that was held in St.
7 Augustine a few months back. As a citizen and
8 a voter, I wanted to write to express my
9 support for Senate plan S000S9004. It is
10 obvious the redistricting committee listened to
11 the voters, because this plan is much more
12 compact and does not gerrymander districts as
13 past maps have.

14 I applaud the Committee for making a good
15 faith effort to adhere to Amendments 5 and 6
16 while at the same time protecting minority
17 outreach seats. I implore all members of the
18 Legislature to put aside partisan differences
19 and support this plan.

20 MR. KEEGAN: On Facebook, Brendan Keegan
21 posted: Maybe the Senate should focus on
22 legislating rather than gerrymandering.
23 Absolutely ridiculous. Do your jobs. Just an
24 idea.

25 MR. ALSID: Brett Alsid side writes: I am

1 writing to voice my support of the recently
2 formatted district lines. The voters of
3 Florida have chosen their respective citizens
4 to represent them in the redistricting process,
5 thus allowing for a fair and just system.
6 Since there appears to be much support in the
7 Legislature for the proposed format, the
8 citizens of the state of Florida have
9 representatively voiced their support as a
10 whole for the legislation, therefore allowing
11 for what should be a smooth and easy transition
12 toward the new district map.

13 MR. JOHNSON: Peter Lars Johnson had this
14 post on Facebook: The gerrymandering of
15 Alachua and Marion County is just the same as
16 in 2002. Who came up with these maps?

17 MR. HAGAN: This e-mail from Roger Hagan
18 of Chipley, Florida: I recommend the subject
19 plan for the following reasons: As surely as
20 we often hear, there are two Floridas,
21 northwest and the rest of the state. Just that
22 surely, there are two Panhandles, District 2
23 and District 4. The division of the Panhandle
24 runs east and west and separates us into north
25 and south.

1 As Public Safety Director for the past 15
2 years, County Manager for 20 years before that
3 and currently as Mayor of the small town of
4 Wausau, I will tell you that on every level I
5 have more in common with Marianna in Jackson
6 County, Bonifay in Holmes County, Paxton in
7 Walton County, Baker in Okaloosa County,
8 Century in Santa Rosa County and Walnut Hill in
9 Escambia County than I do with Pensacola, Ft.
10 Walton Beach, Destin, Panama City Beach and
11 Panama City. They have a strong tourist base,
12 military installations, convention centers and
13 auditoriums, large shopping destinations,
14 high-end restaurants, hotels and motels. We
15 have open spaces, large acreage holdings, as
16 opposed to subdivisions and high-rises, numbers
17 of penal institutions and family farm-related
18 employment.

19 Plan S000S9004 makes a very good divide
20 for these attributes to stay lumped within
21 common interests and identities.

22 I acknowledge one drawback to this plan.
23 The districts would be long, drawn out. But
24 then many of us remember when Bob Sikes and Dan
25 Fuqua covered almost everything from Escambia

1 County to the Suwannee River. They made it
2 work, and so our representatives can today.

3 MR. BRUEN: Jim Bruen of Bradenton writes:
4 I am disappointed that the redistricting work
5 coming out of Tallahassee does not keep with
6 the spirit of the voters' wish for fair
7 districting. What must we do to get your
8 attention to do your job without bias?

9 RENALDA S.: And this e-mail from Renalda
10 S.: Thank you to the Senate redistricting
11 committee for listening to the public and using
12 our input when redrawing the districts. I like
13 the fact that they are more compact and follow
14 geographical boundaries when possible. The
15 newly proposed districts look much fairer and
16 make much more sense than the current ones. I
17 ask that everyone vote for Senate plan
18 S000S9004.

19 MR. TRAUTMANN: Michael Trautmann had this
20 post on Facebook: Please ensure fair
21 redistricting in Florida. Voters should be
22 fairly represented and not apportioned in favor
23 of just the GOP.

24 MR. YORK: Justin York writes: I, Justin
25 York, support the proposed redistricting maps

1 proposed by the redistricting committee, and
2 hope that you support it when it comes to a
3 vote. I believe that the votes are a step in
4 the right direction for Florida and thank you
5 for listening to the people over these past
6 several months. Keep up the good work and God
7 bless.

8 MR. ANDERSEN: And this final e-mail from
9 Mark Andersen: Please see the attached PDF
10 markups of your proposed map. I believe if you
11 take another look, you will result in the same
12 concerns. Contact me anytime. Thank you for
13 your hard work on a very difficult project.

14 (Whereupon, the video presentation ended.)

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And there endeth the input
16 we have received from the public. I appreciate
17 the patience of the Committee, but we had
18 hundreds of people across Florida who cared
19 enough to take a second bite at this apple, and
20 I appreciate the fact that the members of the
21 Committee have cared enough to patiently and
22 thoughtfully listen to this input.

23 Mr. Guthrie, an issue was raised by the
24 very last piece of input, and I am wondering if
25 you could discuss the issues that Mr. Andersen

1 points out in his message before we move into
2 debate?

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 The supervisor of Bay County wrote and
5 sent in a graphic, including four maps that he
6 printed off of District Explorer, and here is
7 -- here is the input that he gave us. What I
8 am going to do is walk you through, looking at
9 District Explorer, the kinds of issues that we
10 had to deal with in putting these maps
11 together.

12 So let's flip to District Explorer, and
13 the area where Mr. Andersen was writing about
14 was in the Panama City area of Bay County, and
15 his first area of concern is this peninsula
16 here coming out to the bridge. One side of the
17 district is -- or of the road is in District 4.
18 The other side is in District 2.
19 Mr. Andersen's recommendation is that both
20 sides of the peninsula should be in District 4.
21 This is actually an example of the kind of
22 input that will be very helpful to the
23 Committee.

24 If we look at this area, we see, turning
25 on cities, that the City of Lynn Haven is south

1 of the road. It is all unincorporated property
2 to the north side of the road.

3 The population of the area that -- that we
4 are talking about, let's turn on data labels
5 here, is only about 59 people. So adding that
6 additional territory to the district actually
7 would be sensible. It would be following a
8 different boundary, following the bay instead
9 of the major highway as the basis for the
10 geographic boundary being followed by the
11 district, but that is one that makes sense, and
12 we thank Mr. Andersen for that feedback.

13 He also writes in about this little
14 extrusion coming out of District 4 in this
15 area. If we flip to the map in District
16 Explorer, what we see -- and we will leave on
17 city boundaries here -- is that that extrusion
18 actually is the city boundary of the City of
19 Springfield. So true to the constitutional
20 requirement that district boundaries be drawn
21 in a manner that follows political boundaries,
22 the proposed district line traces the city
23 boundary of the City of Springfield as it
24 exists right now.

25 And the next area that Mr. Andersen looked

1 at was this same -- a similar extrusion. If we
2 look at the map live in District Explorer, we
3 see that it actually, again, is an extension of
4 the municipal boundaries of the City of
5 Springfield. Those of you who have -- have
6 been working with me on the phone as we have
7 looked at some of these districts know that I
8 like to flip out to Google Map, and what we see
9 is that there's actually a developed property
10 that was part of the boundary there of -- or
11 included in the city boundary of Springfield
12 and therefore gets included in the district.

13 So that is an example of some quirks about
14 the lines, and I think you will find those in
15 many places of the map where it seems that the
16 map is not as compact as it could be, but the
17 reason why the lines were drawn as they were
18 was to follow city boundaries.

19 I am going to be talking with the Florida
20 State Association of Supervisors of Elections
21 at their biannual meeting this Saturday. We
22 will look at this and other examples in
23 District Builder and let the Supervisors of
24 Elections know that we are very receptive to
25 their input as this process rolls on.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
2 Guthrie. We will now move into committee
3 questions and discussion, beginning with
4 President Margolis. Madam President, you are
5 recognized.

6 SENATOR MARGOLIS: I don't know whether
7 you did an overlay of the congressional and
8 Senate seats as far as the supervisors are
9 concerned. A lot of them have mentioned as we
10 moved around the state that you should try and
11 keep the precincts together as opposed to
12 having -- you know, and I don't know whether
13 you have ever done an overlay to see how the
14 precincts would respond to congressional and
15 Senate, because that does come into play as the
16 elections get closer.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any comment
18 on that, sir?

19 MR. GUTHRIE: We did get a lot of feedback
20 from Supervisors of Elections during the
21 listening tour that they would like for the
22 Legislature to pay attention to what are called
23 Voting Tabulation Districts or the precinct
24 lines that they helped draw as an official
25 layer of census geography.

1 What I can tell you is that similar to
2 what we saw with counties and cities, the
3 proposed plan does a much better job of
4 avoiding splits of VTDs than does the
5 benchmark -- than the benchmark plan, even
6 though the benchmark plan is the one that the
7 precincts were actually drawn to implement.
8 For instance, the congressional plan has 1,339
9 VTD splits, and the proposed plan has 698.

10 We are going to -- over the coming weeks,
11 we are going to be continuing to try to hone
12 those districts and working with supervisors,
13 working with the House staff, coming close --
14 closer to closure on a recommendation for a
15 final Senate and congressional plan. We will
16 try to do even better than we have already.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Guthrie.

18 Senator Latvala.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 First of all, I just want to commend you and
21 the staff for what I think is a very fine job
22 on both of these maps. Having done the job in
23 the past in the old way, I know how hard it has
24 been for you to do it the new way, and that is,
25 you know, trying very, very diligently to abide

1 by the law as well as the public testimony and
2 try to meld that all into one product. And I
3 think you have done a wonderful, wonderful job,
4 all of you.

5 I just have one issue that has been
6 brought to my attention by some of my
7 constituents. It involves a congressional map.
8 And, John, you may want to get the
9 congressional map up for the Tampa Bay area.

10 From the Mayor of St. Petersburg, right on
11 down the line, I have heard from a number of
12 folks in St. Petersburg their concerns about
13 the new alignment of Congressional District 11,
14 and that is a district that is based very --
15 primarily in the City of Tampa, and has in the
16 past gone down along the coast and into
17 Bradenton and Palmetto, and then come back into
18 south St. Petersburg, and is one of the
19 districts that Senator -- that John Guthrie had
20 indicated that there was some concern that we
21 not retrogress in the ability to elect
22 minorities and candidates of their choice.

23 What the staff has done with this plan is
24 they have added a little twist over what the
25 district has been the last ten years, and that

1 is that they have gone across the Gandy Bridge,
2 which is that lower bridge, and that line that
3 goes directly south there adds about 60,000
4 people in the City of St. Petersburg to that
5 district, everybody east of Fourth Street. And
6 there is a lot of concern that what we have
7 effectively done is we have taken the
8 fourth-largest city in the state of Florida and
9 we've divided it in half, and we may have
10 impacted their ability as a city to elect
11 candidates of their choice, and we might not
12 have helped particularly the ability of the
13 people that have been in the Tenth
14 Congressional District for the last ten years
15 to elect a candidate of their choice. And I
16 would just be -- because, you know, I don't
17 live in St. Petersburg, but I represent St.
18 Petersburg, and I am very conscious of my
19 constituents' concerns that they have expressed
20 to me about -- about this particular change in
21 the map that we have made from what they are
22 used to over the last ten years, and I would
23 certainly hope that the staff, when we are
24 doing our next pass and the PCB, you know,
25 committee substitute if we do it, that that be

1 taken into consideration, or if it -- you know,
2 if you can't take it into consideration, let me
3 know, and I will prepare an amendment to do
4 that, but I feel like it is something we really
5 need to look at.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
7 Latvala, and that is, I guess, a good point of
8 departure for me to share with the committee
9 members that as Mr. Guthrie has pointed out,
10 there are technical -- and I realize, Senator
11 Latvala, you are not talking about a technical
12 issue, you are talking about a substantive
13 issue, but there are various technical points
14 that have arisen as we have -- as we have
15 observed the -- all of the descriptions, the
16 narrative descriptions and the maps themselves,
17 and so there will be a Chairman's amendment to
18 deal with technical issues, and we may again,
19 if we can reach consensus on some of these
20 things -- and I realize consensus may be more
21 difficult to reach as we get into higher waves,
22 but if we can reach consensus on issues that
23 are material but noncontroversial, those --
24 those matters could as well be included in a
25 Chairman's amendment that the Committee can

1 consider when we meet again in January.

2 Other questions or comments? Leader Rich.

3 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
4 just have a couple of questions.

5 Mr. Guthrie, you said that -- we had a
6 conversation at different points about partisan
7 performance data, and you indicated that we
8 were not using that, if I recall correctly?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

10 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
11 That is correct. The District Builder/District
12 Explorer applications do not have any voter
13 registration or election results data included
14 in them.

15 SENATOR RICH: Okay. So I guess my
16 question is, you mentioned that the
17 congressional maps were collaborated on by the
18 House and the Senate, and the House has
19 performance data. So I am wondering how it
20 could be, then, that our maps don't have some
21 kind of inclusion. Did they not discuss that?
22 Was that -- I mean, if the House is using that,
23 and we are not, it would appear to me that then
24 that would be a factor in the congressional
25 map.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, I would ask
2 you to comment in a moment, but Leader Rich,
3 you raise an excellent question. The House has
4 operated somewhat differently as to political
5 data. I can assure you that the House made
6 a -- provided us with one of their maps. I
7 think the House today actually is publishing
8 more than one congressional map. But the House
9 did, I think a couple of weeks ago, provide us
10 with a congressional map as sort of an
11 indication of where they were in their thinking
12 at that time. And one must agree with Leader
13 Rich, that they used all of the data at their
14 disposal in coming up with that map.

15 We did not follow that map. We used it,
16 we accepted it, we paid respectful deference to
17 our partners in the House, but then we went
18 forward and created our own congressional map.
19 And what will occur, I would suspect, is that
20 when the House settles on a congressional map
21 and if we settle on one today, that then our
22 presiding officers would direct us to negotiate
23 as to those two maps to come up with a unified
24 proposal, but I -- I would defer to Mr.
25 Guthrie, but I can tell you that regardless of

1 what inputs the House may have used to come up
2 with an early map that they shared with us,
3 that we did not -- we did not use their
4 political data and we did not use any political
5 data in coming up with our proposed
6 congressional map, which is markedly different
7 from the House's.

8 Mr. Guthrie, would you care to comment?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: I think you have stated
10 where we are perfectly right --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: In your conversations with
12 professional staff on the House side, did they
13 share with you political data that then you
14 used in the production of the congressional map
15 that is before us today?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: At the time they delivered
17 the map, they gave us a one-page spreadsheet
18 which included the registration of Hispanic
19 voters, so Hispanic registered voter
20 information, but that is the only data relating
21 to registration or elections that we have ever
22 received from the House relative to a map.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

24 Leader Rich, did you wish to continue,
25 ma'am?

1 SENATOR RICH: Yes, I just -- thank you,
2 Mr. Chair. I guess I just find it hard -- if
3 people are sitting down together and
4 collaborating, the word was "collaboration"
5 that was used, that all the data that was there
6 on both sides would not have been part of a
7 conversation or a collaboration. So, I mean,
8 that is -- would just be a -- I think it is
9 kind of strange.

10 But let me just follow up with -- Mr.
11 Bardos, at one point, you know, had talked
12 about a functional analysis, I believe, and I
13 would like to just go back to that and ask --
14 because I am still trying to understand how you
15 can draw these maps without having any kind of
16 partisan data, and it appears to be from some
17 of these districts that there was partisan
18 data, but how can you do this? How can you do
19 a functional analysis of a district without --
20 without having partisan data?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Bardos.

22 MR. BARDOS: Yes, sir. Yes, functionality
23 does not relate -- doesn't relate to politics.
24 Functionality relates to things such as common
25 interests that we heard about at the public

1 hearings, what sort of economic interests
2 people share, where they -- where they go to
3 school, where they work. Functionality as it
4 has been applied in other states relating to
5 compactness has not been a partisan measure at
6 all.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader Rich, did you wish
8 to continue, ma'am?

9 SENATOR RICH: No, I just have one other
10 -- if you don't mind --

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, ma'am.

12 SENATOR RICH: -- one other question about
13 this. I know that, you know, Mr. Guthrie and
14 others came around and took data information
15 from Senators, I don't know about staff
16 members, but certainly Senators about their
17 districts. So, again, I am trying to get at
18 this issue of partisan performance, because if
19 -- if Senators, you know, commented about what
20 they liked about their district or they didn't,
21 I mean, would not -- I am asking you, I guess,
22 Mr. Guthrie, you know, would not it appear to
23 you that Senators know how their districts
24 perform, and if they had a choice of what to
25 suggest to put in their district, they would

1 put something that an area where they -- that
2 they knew voted for them the last time versus
3 an area that they knew they didn't carry the
4 last time?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Mr. Guthrie, be
6 prepared to respond, but let me as well
7 respond. We gave an open invitation to any
8 Senators to have access to professional
9 committee staff and to discuss with us how
10 individual Senators felt we could be most
11 faithful to Amendments 5 and 6 and to sound
12 redistricting principles. Every one of the
13 conversations that was held to which I was a
14 party was preceded by sending an e-mail, and
15 that e-mail -- you received one, Senator Rich,
16 in the conversation we had with you. That
17 e-mail stated that our conversations would be
18 governed by strict adherence to no discussion
19 of partisan advantage for any political party
20 and no discussion of any partisan advantage for
21 any incumbent. And at the beginning of the
22 conversations that we held with Democratic
23 Senators and Republican Senators, when we were
24 asking them as individuals who live in these
25 areas and who understand the areas, all of the

1 conversations were preceded by my stating,
2 "Now, you realize we will not be discussing any
3 partisan advantage or any partisan data, any
4 political data, we are not going to be
5 discussing what is good or bad for any
6 incumbent or any challenger," and I would say,
7 Leader Rich, that the members of your caucus
8 were faithful to that admonition, and I would
9 tell Leader Gardiner that the members of his
10 caucus were faithful to that admonition, and
11 every member of this Committee who consulted
12 with professional staff when I was part of the
13 conversation handled themselves very, very well
14 and very professionally and ethically.

15 Now, your question is, do incumbent
16 Senators and do potential challengers have some
17 idea of the areas in which they are running,
18 and do they -- do they have a political
19 grounding? I am sure they do. But did we
20 allow that kind of discussion to be part of any
21 influencing of the drawing of these maps? I
22 would assure you, Leader Rich, and I would give
23 you my word that that was not the case for
24 members of your caucus or members of Leader
25 Gardiner's caucus.

1 But, Mr. Guthrie, I would like to ask if
2 you would respond since you also, and Mr.
3 Bardos, had conversations with Senators when I
4 was not there. And would you give Leader Rich
5 whatever reassurances you believe the facts
6 would sustain?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
8 what I can assure the Minority Leader, Senator
9 Rich, and I have reassured you time and time
10 again, because you have asked me time and time
11 again, the same rules of engagement applied to
12 the conversations we had at times when you were
13 not present that applied when you were present.
14 So -- so the rule was that no consideration of
15 incumbency or partisan advantage went into how
16 I drew the lines that go into these maps.

17 SENATOR THRASHER: Mr. Chairman?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Guthrie.
19 Leader Rich still has the floor, if you would
20 like to follow up, ma'am.

21 SENATOR RICH: That is okay. Thank you.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Speaker
23 Thrasher.

24 SENATOR THRASHER: Well, Mr. Chairman, and
25 I direct this somewhat to the Leader, I am

1 sure -- I hope I didn't hear you correctly,
2 Leader, to suggest that in respect to the
3 collaboration issue, that our staff was in any
4 way misrepresenting anything that they have
5 told this Committee. I have the greatest
6 respect for our staff, and I think there is
7 absolutely no evidence that they have indicated
8 that anything they have done was based upon
9 partisan considerations or input from members
10 about partisan considerations.

11 I can tell you from my perspective, I have
12 had one meeting with them, and it was strictly
13 to understand the process and where we were
14 going. And I just hope that that is not what
15 you were suggesting.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Leader Rich.

17 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That
18 certainly was not what I was suggesting, but I
19 felt the question needed to be asked. When you
20 say you collaborate with somebody on a map, the
21 House and Senate staff together, and one uses
22 partisan performance data, and one doesn't, the
23 question obviously has to be asked, did that
24 factor into the conversation that was had. So
25 that is why the question was asked. Thank you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Leader Rich, I think
2 your question was entirely appropriate, and I
3 apologize to you if we did not properly define
4 "collaborate." "Collaborate" did not mean that
5 the two staffs sat down together to draw a map.
6 Instead, it meant that our partners in the
7 House had their professional staff deliver an
8 early rendition of a House congressional map to
9 us, together with a -- the single sheet of
10 paper that Mr. Guthrie described, and then, you
11 know, bearing in mind the information that we
12 received from the House, which was their
13 proffered early rendition of a map, our
14 professional staff proceeded to draw a map that
15 was markedly different and relied on no data,
16 partisan or otherwise, furnished by the House
17 of Representatives, and we want to be very,
18 very clear about that for the record.

19 Other comments or questions? Senator
20 Negron.

21 SENATOR NEGRON: Mr. Chairman, just so
22 that our record is clear, I understood Mr.
23 Guthrie specifically to testify and to state to
24 us today that in his discussions with the
25 House, and when they delivered a proposed map

1 that they were looking at for Congress, that he
2 did not receive any data whatsoever from the
3 House about party registration in any
4 particular communities about incumbency or
5 anything else. The only thing that he -- the
6 only document he received from the House was a
7 one-page document that set out percentage of
8 Hispanics in a district, which is already
9 available in the Senate materials. So I just
10 want to make sure that that point is clear,
11 that there is not confusion about what the
12 House provided. They provided us with
13 information we already have about the
14 percentage of Hispanics in a particular
15 community so that we followed 5 and 6 and
16 protected the rights of minorities, and he's
17 been -- he's clearly stated, and he can correct
18 me if I misstate it, that he didn't receive
19 other data.

20 So to create an inference that somehow
21 because staff is working together, that
22 everything staff A knows, staff B, that is
23 guilt by association, that is unfair to our
24 professional staff to imply something, well, I
25 don't know how we could collaborate, we didn't

1 know everything. Well, people can work
2 together in a collegial manner and have
3 separate information and separate databases,
4 and unless there's proof that our Senate staff
5 looked at partisan performance or looked at
6 incumbency, then the burden of proof is on the
7 person making that allegation, and if that -- I
8 don't think this should be left out in the air,
9 because that is how -- that is how reputations
10 are tarnished and that is how things that
11 aren't true are made to appear to be true.

12 The truth is they got information from the
13 House on Hispanic numbers. That's what our
14 staff director testified, and until somebody
15 has evidence of something else, that is what I
16 am going to rely on.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
18 questions? Yes, Senator Braynon, and then --
19 I'm sorry, Mr. Guthrie, did you wish to be
20 recognized before we go to Senator Braynon?

21 MR. GUTHRIE: Just for one tiny bit of
22 clarification.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

24 MR. GUTHRIE: There was a little -- the
25 data that we got from the House did include a

1 Hispanic registered voter counts, which is data
2 that we do not have as part of our
3 redistricting system. So we are looking at the
4 population and the voting age population. They
5 gave us in addition to that the counts of
6 registered voters broken down by Hispanic
7 persons.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you for that.

9 Senator Braynon. Senator Braynon, you are
10 recognized, sir.

11 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you. On the same
12 -- along the same lines -- maybe I need to ask
13 this question first: In the past when we
14 talked about minority districts and how their
15 performance is done, or in the past with
16 redistricting or even traditionally in
17 redistricting, what information is
18 traditionally used to figure out the
19 performance of a minority district in
20 traditional redistricting?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

22 MR. GUTHRIE: That gets to a very
23 technical discussion. Voting age population is
24 one of the factors that is typically used to
25 gauge opportunities for minorities to elect

1 candidates of their own choosing, but in voting
2 rights litigation, you typically have expert
3 witnesses who are engaging in voting right
4 analyses and looking at homogenous precincts
5 and ecological regressions and making
6 inferences from voting behaviors as well, or in
7 addition to just using the voting age
8 population. Those additional levels of
9 analyses are not anything that we have done to
10 this point in time.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Braynon.

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: Just to clarify, so we
13 only use voting age population only to create
14 our seats -- or this map, excuse me?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

16 MR. GUTHRIE: The data we used are the
17 data that came from the United States Census,
18 which includes, yes, the voting age population,
19 the total population. We have not factored
20 into the building of districts or our analysis
21 of districts to this point any kind of analyses
22 based on registered voters or election results.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Braynon.

24 SENATOR BRAYNON: We've spoke a few times,
25 and we've used the word "performance" in a

1 district. So when we use the word
2 "performance," we're not actually talking about
3 performance, we're talking about only the
4 actual population?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

6 MR. GUTHRIE: If I have used the word
7 "performance," it's -- I have been guilty of
8 being less exact than I like to be. I use the
9 word "opportunity" a lot, and that is based on
10 just a -- the fact that we have significant
11 numbers of persons who happen to live in
12 neighborhoods where you have a large number of
13 minority persons living. That -- shorthand for
14 that is "minority opportunity," and I have used
15 that term. I really am not qualified at this
16 point in time to talk about whether a district
17 is going to perform or not perform in terms of
18 who -- who will be elected, because I have not
19 conducted those analyses.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Braynon.

21 SENATOR BRAYNON: So I guess then that
22 leads to the question of, well, how do we know
23 that this district will elect a minority? I
24 mean, are we only using -- and let me not
25 answer the question for you. Go ahead.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Please, Mr. Guthrie, and
2 Counselor, if you wish to chime in, too.

3 MR. BARDOS: Sure. I think an important
4 point to be made is that, in general, where we
5 have had districts with the ability to -- that
6 have shown that they have the ability to elect
7 minority preferred candidates, we've generally
8 preserved the core of the existing district, we
9 have not made substantial changes to those.
10 And so we have ten years of election results in
11 a sense that we know who won those elections.
12 So we know that in the existing district, a
13 certain person was elected, or that that person
14 was the candidate of choice of the minority
15 groups. And so the fact that those districts
16 are not undergoing great change gives us a
17 pretty good level of assurance that those
18 districts will continue to perform for minority
19 voters.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Braynon, did you
21 wish to follow up, sir?

22 SENATOR BRAYNON: Yes. That kind of
23 confused me, because -- and maybe I
24 misunderstood, so maybe you can clarify for me.
25 But you said that by using the performance in

1 the past ten years which led to the person in
2 the seat, which is the incumbent, then we know
3 that that seat would perform for a minority.
4 It sounds like we just crossed -- I mean, how
5 does that not violate the things that we have
6 been saying that we are not trying to violate?

7 MR. BARDOS: Right, we don't have that
8 data in the system, we don't have that
9 information there, but we know how the
10 districts -- whether minorities in those
11 districts have been able to elect the
12 candidates of their choice just by common
13 knowledge. That is something that is not in
14 the redistricting application. And so because
15 we have preserved the cores of those district
16 -- districts, because there is a certain
17 continuity there, it gives us a level of
18 assurance that the Tier 1 requirements have
19 been satisfied.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments?

21 SENATOR BRAYNON: Mr. Chair, I am going to
22 allow other people to speak, because I've got a
23 lot more questions, because it was on another
24 subject, but I just heard them talking about
25 that one, so I will --

1 SENATOR GAETZ: If you have a follow-up on
2 this matter, Senator Braynon --

3 SENATOR BRAYNON: Keep going.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Otherwise, we will go to
5 Senator Storms and then come back to you if you
6 have a different question.

7 SENATOR BRAYNON: I have a -- I don't know
8 if anybody wants to talk about this topic, but
9 I wanted to go to another topic, which was
10 counties.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Would you allow Senator --
12 I promise we will come back to you. Senator
13 Storms, you are recognized.

14 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
15 just have a couple of observations that I don't
16 know if it is helpful to stay on the record or
17 not, and forgive me if it is not helpful, and
18 yea for me if it is helpful, or yea for the
19 record, whichever.

20 But, you know, when staff came and talked
21 to me -- the first time I think, Mr. Guthrie,
22 when you came to talk to me about the bill,
23 about proposed maps and what would be helpful,
24 I don't know if I was very helpful to you or
25 not. I think I recall saying to you, you know,

1 I am trying to do what is best for the
2 community. And at that time, it was just you,
3 I think Jay was there at the time and maybe one
4 other person was with you, I think there were
5 maybe three people in the room, so I hope that
6 everybody has the same recollection, but I
7 don't think that, for instance, I gave you any
8 direction on party affiliation or anything. I
9 think at that time I said, "I just want what is
10 best -- what is in the best interest for my
11 district historically, and I want to make sure
12 that the communities that are together continue
13 in those same -- continue in those same
14 districts."

15 I think some of the ideas that you were
16 showing divided up Hillsborough County four
17 different ways or had a finger coming down
18 I-75, and one of the ways to protect the
19 minority population was to come down I-75 and
20 to swing down 674 in some like little balloon
21 and balloon out (inaudible), and I was like I
22 don't think that is defensible from -- from a
23 legal perspective. So I just, you know, wanted
24 to say that in the follow-up meeting that when
25 you came back to talk to me, we talked about

1 the two minority -- the two competing minority
2 districts, and at that time, Senator Gaetz was
3 on the phone with me, and I said, "So as I
4 understand it, my district is being compressed
5 by the minority access seat to my -- to my east
6 and then the minority access seat to the west,"
7 the newly-created minority access seat being
8 the one to the east, the Hispanic minority
9 access seat. And so because of that, since my
10 population, since my district had to lose, I
11 was -- and because there were these two
12 competing -- not competing, but compressing
13 minority access seats, I was given a couple of
14 places to lose from. I had to lose Pasco
15 County, I had to lose from somewhere, I lost
16 Polk County, and then I was given the choice to
17 lose more from the southern part of the
18 district or more from the eastern part of the
19 district. And as you know, I mean, I was not
20 happy about for -- on behalf of my
21 constituents, losing, although for me
22 personally, and I think I said this on the
23 record, that either one of the seats, I
24 think -- you know, call me arrogant, call me
25 overconfident or call me foolish, I thought if

1 I ran in any one of those seats, I would be
2 okay, so it is not a personal issue to me. I
3 am not saying, okay, this one and not that one,
4 because I felt like anyplace in Hillsborough
5 County, if I ran as a candidate, you know, I
6 think that I could give it a good shot.

7 So instead I made the argument based on
8 what was in the best interest of that
9 community. And if a community had a whole
10 city, and in that case it was Plant City, the
11 City of Plant City, it was in the best interest
12 of that city to be in there whole as a city,
13 whereas the unincorporated part of the county
14 didn't have a city available to it, and so it
15 seemed to me that it was in that unincorporated
16 part's best interest to stay with the
17 unincorporated part. To me, that argues for 5
18 and 6, and not against 5 and 6.

19 So for the benefit of the Leader, I am
20 just trying to give you a perspective of how I
21 made my analysis. When staff came to me, I
22 certainly never said anything about -- about
23 party affiliation or what was in the best
24 interest, and I think that probably everybody
25 did that. Staff never at anytime said to me,

1 "Hey, stop that, you can't talk like that," and
2 said, "You know, you are straying off the
3 record." So I just -- I think it is all
4 helpful for people on the record to hear that.

5 Now, having said that, Mr. Chair, if there
6 is any way from a technical modification, if
7 there is any way for all of my communities to
8 still be in my district, or to still be in
9 Hillsborough County, I would like that too so
10 nobody has their feelings hurt. So there you
11 go.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: I think that may fall
13 outside the term "technical modification."

14 Senator Siplin, you are up next.

15 SENATOR SIPLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
16 and, you know, I think it is incumbent upon the
17 staff in compliance with Amendments 5 and 6 to
18 make sure that there is no diminution of black
19 or racial minority's or language minority's
20 seats, that you must consider some aspect of
21 those -- those characteristics.

22 So my question is, what did you consider
23 in order to make sure that you didn't diminish
24 African-American votes or Hispanic votes --

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

1 SENATOR SIPLIN: -- or the population in
2 terms of those seats?

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, in terms -- in terms of
4 diminishment, we were looking at the voting age
5 population, black and Hispanic.

6 SENATOR SIPLIN: Mr. Chair?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

8 SENATOR SIPLIN: And, sir, when you -- who
9 devised this District Builder?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: That was developed by Senate
11 Reapportionment Committee staff.

12 SENATOR SIPLIN: Okay. Did y'all require
13 or request any information about voting --
14 votes or performance in the devising of this
15 District Builder?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: Because -- Mr. Chairman?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

18 MR. GUTHRIE: Because the software was
19 developed internally, we could -- we decided
20 what to include and what to not include in the
21 software, and consulting with leadership, we
22 determined not to include any registration or
23 election results information in District
24 Builder or District Explorer.

25 SENATOR SIPLIN: So there's no numbers

1 about the election returns and performance or
2 anything like that in the District Builder?

3 MR. GUTHRIE: There is none.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Hays.

5 SENATOR HAYS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 My experience was somewhat like that of
7 Senator Thrasher. When professional staff came
8 to visit with me, it was early, early, early in
9 the process. They simply explained to me how
10 to get onto District Builder -- I mean, this
11 was before District Builder was even up and
12 running, or it was right as it came up to run,
13 and -- and that is the last time I had a
14 conversation with them about my district and
15 its boundaries, et cetera.

16 Now, I recognize the fact that since my
17 district currently has the greatest population
18 of any Senate district in the state, 576,000
19 people, I am going to have to divest myself of
20 106,000 very good constituents. And -- and if
21 you -- John, if you could put that map -- the
22 new -- the proposed map for Senate District 20
23 up there, I would like to point out a few
24 things that will verify that we had no
25 conversations about political affiliation or

1 voting records or anything of the sort.

2 In -- in that district right there, you
3 can see it has a very small part of the
4 northern third of Lake County, a smidgen of
5 Sumter County, and then we go all the way up
6 there to include the eastern two-thirds of
7 Marion County. I probably know two dozen
8 people in Marion County. I have no idea
9 whether they are Republican, Democrat or
10 what-not. In Putnam County, I can give you the
11 name of one person that I know in Putnam
12 County, and the entire county almost is
13 included in my district.

14 So there was nothing that this
15 professional staff did that they got input from
16 me, anyhow, relating to political affiliation
17 or personal affiliation or anything of the
18 sort. That was just purely a numerical
19 district that fell out into my lap.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Hays.
21 Senator Braynon.

22 SENATOR BRAYNON: I guess we are moving to
23 some new things, so I'm --

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, sir, you are
25 recognized.

1 SENATOR BRAYNON: Okay. If you could go
2 to -- I guess let's just pick Orange County for
3 an -- as an example. It has, I think, six --
4 is it six Senate seats in Orange County? And
5 is that -- and my question is, because I know
6 one of the things we tried to stick to was
7 staying with counties and making sure that some
8 counties would remain whole and cities, and I
9 was just wondering how we got six Senate seats
10 in Orange -- it is about six, am I wrong?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: It is six, that is correct.

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: How we got six in there.
13 And there's other examples similar to that, but
14 I assume we used some logic to get to that, or
15 there was some reason how we got to that, and I
16 guess I am asking how we got to that.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator Braynon, I
18 asked Mr. Guthrie to give you specifics. You
19 can start with the fact that there are too many
20 people in Orange County for one Senate
21 district. You can start with that. And Mr.
22 Guthrie can, if you would like, give you the
23 population of Orange County.

24 The second consideration is that we were
25 following the Unanimous Consent Agreement of

1 this Committee to establish a Hispanic Senate
2 district in that county in response to the
3 overwhelming amount of testimony that we have
4 received.

5 Third, we have a minority district, a
6 preexisting minority district, which, you know,
7 those who were here at the time can correct me,
8 but I understand the courts had a good bit to
9 do with ordering, that also invades Orange
10 County.

11 So those are three reasons why Orange
12 County couldn't just be neatly considered as
13 one Senate district.

14 Mr. Guthrie.

15 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, I think it is fair to
16 say that it -- what you have in Orange County
17 is partially a result of what is going on with
18 the districts to the north, partially a result
19 of what is going on to the district -- with the
20 districts to the south and partially as a
21 result of what is going on with districts to
22 the west, as well as the fact that we have not
23 one, but two minority districts in the Orange
24 County area, the existing black opportunity
25 district, Senate District 19, plus the new

1 Hispanic opportunity district, District 24.

2 So with redistricting, we work from every
3 direction, and it just turned out that even
4 though one of our objectives was following
5 county boundaries and avoiding splits of
6 counties, that Orange County ended up with six
7 Senate districts.

8 SENATOR BRAYNON: I guess a follow-up.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, Senator
10 Braynon.

11 SENATOR BRAYNON: The -- so when we are
12 protect -- and I know we went over this, but I
13 just want to clarify, because I didn't know we
14 would go to -- it would get exactly like this,
15 but are we saying that because of minority
16 districts, we can maybe slip into what could be
17 considered gerrymandering? Because --

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator Braynon, I
19 think the word "gerrymander," if we struck it
20 from the language, there would be a lot of
21 people who couldn't talk about this issue. It
22 is -- it is a verb and a noun which has been
23 abused a great deal. I think the answer to
24 that question is no. You know, one person's
25 gerrymander is the next person's court-ordered

1 district.

2 SENATOR BRAYNON: I guess that is my
3 question then, that is the answer to my
4 question, is the court ordered -- because I
5 heard an hour of -- however long of people
6 saying that we gerrymandered districts already
7 and on the things being read --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, "gerrymander" may be
9 a synonym for "I didn't get what I wanted."

10 SENATOR BRAYNON: Okay. And the next
11 question I will ask is, did we use also -- did
12 we use -- what was -- there was a term that was
13 used, "areas of interest" or "communities of
14 interest" or something. Did we use those in
15 making these maps at all?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

17 MR. GUTHRIE: The principal considerations
18 that went into drawing these maps was -- as I
19 stated earlier, was number one, following
20 federal and state law; number two, paying
21 attention to what we heard listening to voters
22 and constituents all over the state; and number
23 three, taking the direction that we got from
24 this Committee, mostly in the meetings that you
25 have had during the interim.

1 So those were the principal factors that
2 went into me and my staff sitting down and
3 saying, "Okay, we've gotten all of this input.
4 Now how do we start drawing lines on the page?"
5 And the truth is we -- we didn't start in
6 Pensacola and work our way down to Key West, we
7 didn't start in Key West and work our way to
8 Pensacola. We started at all of the various
9 corners of the state and kind of worked our way
10 toward the middle, and in this case, it looks
11 like the middle might have been Orange County.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator -- I'm sorry,
13 Senator Braynon, did you wish to follow up?

14 SENATOR BRAYNON: So I guess the answer is
15 you didn't use areas -- because, I mean, people
16 mentioned it a million times in our committee.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator Braynon, I
18 would just say this: "Communities of interest"
19 is also a term that has come to mean many
20 things.

21 SENATOR BRAYNON: Like "gerrymandering."

22 SENATOR GAETZ: There are those who use
23 the term "communities of interest" to talk
24 about a community that may share the same
25 ethnic makeup or racial or Latin -- language

1 minority makeup. There are others who use the
2 term "community of interest" to discuss people
3 who may be retired and be living in high-rises
4 and appear to some folks to have the same kind
5 of interests perhaps economically or
6 culturally.

7 So I -- it would be hard to answer your
8 question without having every Senator here and
9 all of those who testified using the term
10 "communities of interest," and I grant you, it
11 was used a great deal. At one hearing, I
12 counted it being used over a hundred times. I
13 don't know what everyone meant by that, but I
14 can tell you that we followed the unanimous
15 consent direction that was articulated by
16 Speaker Thrasher in giving direction to our
17 committee staff, and I believe our staff has
18 been faithful to that.

19 Now, will you find that there are
20 circumstances where it seemed logical after you
21 had used all of the legal requirements and then
22 you are down to -- and you divide it by all
23 those legal requirements, and then you are down
24 to the question, well, is there any -- is there
25 any kind of common threads that define this

1 particular set of neighborhoods as opposed to
2 dividing them or trisecting them or bisecting
3 them. And we listened to local officials, we
4 listened to people who live in those
5 neighborhoods give us their input. Now, if you
6 want to call that "communities of interest,"
7 you may, but I think it is a term that came to
8 many things to different people.

9 Senator Lynn.

10 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 If we could get to the congressional
12 districts, a number of the comments spoke to
13 the congressional district that we have heard
14 so many things about over the years that starts
15 in Duval County, I believe, and then sort of
16 snakes its way down. I guess it ends maybe in
17 Volusia, I can't really tell. Where does it
18 come down to?

19 MR. GUTHRIE: The southern boundary of
20 that district is in Orange County in the City
21 of Orlando.

22 SENATOR LYNN: And I guess -- I know it is
23 a minority district and certainly attempts to
24 maintain that, and I was wondering if there was
25 no other way to expand it to the east and west

1 in some way to still maintain it in a more
2 compact way?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: Among the proposals that --
5 the 157 maps that were submitted to the
6 Committee was one by Reverend Spooney, which
7 had an orientation of a Jacksonville district
8 heading west through Baker, Columbia, I believe
9 it included parts of Union and Bradford,
10 Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson, Leon, Gadsden,
11 and in fact all of the way over to Jackson
12 County, and that came up slightly over
13 40 percent African-American voting age
14 population.

15 I am not aware of any proposals -- the
16 NAACP submitted a map similar to what you see
17 the orientation here is of this proposed
18 Congressional District 3 extending from Duval
19 to Orange County. It was almost 50 percent
20 African-American VAP. I am not aware of any
21 proposals that were at or near 50 percent
22 African-American voting age population that did
23 not include both Jacksonville and Orlando for
24 the northeast central Florida area.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn.

1 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you. I understand
2 the Jacksonville. I guess it is a 50 percent,
3 is that what you are saying, minority is
4 50 percent?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Right about, yes, I don't
6 know --

7 SENATOR LYNN: Because I was looking and
8 asking about it being more than 50 percent
9 without going way down as far as it has gone,
10 that is the one that we have had so much
11 criticism about, and I guess -- I mean, if
12 there was no other way to do it, perhaps -- but
13 it seems to me that there are other minority
14 areas that would perhaps make that even a
15 larger minority district that would not have to
16 come down as far. Or go up as far, I mean, I
17 guess it could go either way.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, any comment?

19 MR. GUTHRIE: All I can say is that I and
20 your professional staff have looked at those
21 scenarios, we have not found a way to do it
22 that does not involve both Orlando and
23 Jacksonville and gets close to or exceeds
24 50 percent.

25 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Joyner.

2 SENATOR JOYNER: I guess it relates to
3 that, because my question to you is going to
4 be, what is the rationale for creating a
5 minority district in excess of 50 percent, I
6 mean, if -- if there is a possibility that we
7 would violate the criteria to stand within 5
8 and 5?

9 A VOICE: I am chairing for a moment.

10 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

11 The current Congressional District 3 has a
12 black voting age population of 49.9 percent.
13 Consistent with what we heard from the
14 Committee and consistent with reading the
15 provisions of Sections 20 and 21 of Article III
16 of the Florida Constitution, our aim was not to
17 diminish minority opportunities in those
18 districts, so it was at 49.9 percent in the
19 proposed plan, it is at 50.0 percent.

20 SENATOR JOYNER: Follow-up, Madam Chair.
21 And I did say "minority districts." I was not
22 speaking specifically to 3. There are other
23 minority districts where the numbers exceed --
24 at 50 or more. And then there are minority
25 districts like mine that are in the 30s.

1 So I just want to know why is it necessary
2 in the creation of the minority districts that
3 some have to be at 50? Are you saying that if
4 it was at 49 or 50 for the last ten years, that
5 it's got to continue to be 49 or 50 in order
6 for the minority persons who live in that
7 district to elect a person of their choice?

8 MR. GUTHRIE: Perhaps Mr. Bardos will want
9 to comment on this, but what I can say is that
10 our aim in drawing these districts was not to
11 dismantle existing opportunities for
12 minorities. Our aim was not to dismantle those
13 communities.

14 MR. BARDOS: And I think there is no --
15 there is no single number. I don't think that
16 we can say that not diminishing the ability to
17 elect means 30 percent or 35 percent or
18 50 percent. So there is no single number.

19 I think that the -- the word "diminish" is
20 a relative term. It relates to what was there
21 in the past plan that is consistent with the
22 way that the Department of Justice has
23 interpreted Section 5. We don't know how the
24 Florida Supreme Court will interpret our
25 Amendments 5 and 6, but we thought that the

1 safest course was not to make these districts
2 less likely to elect minority preferred
3 candidates, and so that is why you see some of
4 the districts that you do.

5 I think it is also important to make the
6 point that just as we got the instruction that
7 consistent with Amendments 5 and 6, the
8 preservation of minority voting strength is a
9 principle to be followed, we also received
10 instruction that we should take into account in
11 doing that, traditional redistricting
12 principles. And I think if you look at some of
13 the socioeconomic data that Mr. Guthrie
14 referred to at the beginning of our
15 presentation, you will find that the districts
16 are bound together by more than just race, and
17 that race was not the predominant factor in
18 this, and that -- and that that's consistent
19 with the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S.
20 Constitution.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments, or other
22 questions?

23 SENATOR JOYNER: Mr. Chair?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Joyner.

25 SENATOR JOYNER: As it relates to packing

1 then, doesn't -- I am trying -- it appears that
2 if you exceed the 50 -- I mean, 50 percent
3 black voting population, voting age population,
4 you can assume that they can -- that district
5 can elect a person of their choice. But it
6 appears to me that at some point it gets where
7 you don't need 50 -- 60 percent, 70 percent
8 if -- because, hey, 70, and that only levers
9 30 percent out there, and you've got the
10 performance and they have always elected
11 someone, why -- I still am on this -- I can't
12 understand why is it that we are fixed at
13 maintaining the number where it was when in
14 fact we have minority districts like mine that
15 don't have these 50 and over numbers that
16 people elect people of their choice. So do you
17 consider the minority districts in the map
18 that -- in the maps that we have seen, are they
19 unnecessarily packed with minorities where the
20 number is very high?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, why don't we do a
22 little fact-checking here just to get ourselves
23 back onto reality. Facts are stubborn things.
24 Are there any African-American districts with
25 70 percent?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: No.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: How about 60 percent?

3 MR. GUTHRIE: No.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. That --
5 perhaps those facts will help.

6 Senator Siplin.

7 SENATOR SIPLIN: Yes, thank you,
8 Mr. Chair, and I saw on the calendar events for
9 January and February, we had a time period for
10 the Supreme Court to rule on the maps, is that
11 correct?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

13 MR. GUTHRIE: That is correct. The joint
14 resolution of apportionment for legislative
15 districts will be reviewed by the Florida
16 Supreme Court after adoption by the
17 Legislature.

18 SENATOR SIPLIN: And is this the first
19 time the Supreme Court will review it, or did
20 they review it in 2000?

21 MR. GUTHRIE: That has been a provision of
22 the Florida Constitution since 1968.

23 SENATOR SIPLIN: So did the Supreme Court
24 review the seven black Senate seats and the
25 three Hispanic Senate seats in 2000?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: The current Senate districts
2 and House districts were reviewed and validated
3 by the Florida Supreme Court.

4 SENATOR SIPLIN: Were they considered
5 packing?

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie.

7 MR. GUTHRIE: I --

8 SENATOR GAETZ: That calls for a legal
9 conclusion. Why don't we defer to counsel.

10 MR. BARDOS: Packing would be a claim
11 brought under Section 2. The Florida Supreme
12 Court declined to analyze Voting Rights Act
13 claims ten years ago, but we did not have any
14 packing challenges to our maps over the last
15 ten years, and certainly no successful ones.

16 SENATOR SIPLIN: That was my question.
17 Thank you, sir.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Siplin.
19 Any other comments or questions?

20 SENATOR JOYNER: Mr. Chair, just for --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Joyner, of
22 course.

23 SENATOR JOYNER: I would like to know,
24 what are the numbers in Districts 40, 38 and 36
25 as --

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Could you articulate those
2 numbers one more time, ma'am? Forty what?

3 SENATOR JOYNER: Forty, 38 and 36. I
4 thought that I saw numbers in -- they are
5 Hispanic districts where the numbers exceeded
6 all 50 percent. And so since, you know, you
7 asked about 50 and you asked about 60 and 70, I
8 did talk about 50 also, so I would just like to
9 know if there are any in the 50s, because I
10 know I saw somewhere that there were districts
11 that exceeded --

12 SENATOR GAETZ: So is your question --
13 just so we can get your question down, is your
14 question, are there African-American seats that
15 approach 50 percent?

16 SENATOR JOYNER: No, minority seats,
17 African-American or Hispanic.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, and having lived in
19 Miami for ten years and owning a business there
20 for 20, I would defer to our other colleagues
21 from Miami-Dade, but I think it is a -- it is a
22 largely Hispanic community now, is it not? To
23 not have -- to not have districts with 60 or
24 70 percent Hispanic would require deportation,
25 would it not?

1 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Mr. Chairman?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Diaz de la
3 Portilla.

4 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: If I may, I think
5 you are absolutely correct on that. It is
6 almost impossible to draw a district in
7 Miami-Dade County that isn't overwhelmingly
8 Hispanic.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Other questions?

10 SENATOR JOYNER: One follow-up.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Joyner.

12 SENATOR JOYNER: Congressional district
13 that is presently occupied by Senator Frederica
14 Wilson, 17, what is the number there as it
15 relates --

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Congressional -- the
17 congressional district that Senator -- or that
18 Congresswoman Wilson has? What is the
19 African-American percentage in that district?

20 MR. GUTHRIE: The benchmark district that
21 was enacted in 2002, the current district, it
22 has a black voting age population of 57.7
23 percent. The district in the proposed
24 committee bill has a black voting age
25 population of 56.3 percent.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: So actually a reduction?

2 MR. GUTHRIE: Yes.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other questions,
4 Senator Joyner? If not, by previous agreement,
5 the Majority Leader will close and then the
6 Minority Leader will close and then we will go
7 to the vote.

8 Mr. Majority Leader.

9 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
10 Mr. Chairman, and members, I will be very
11 brief.

12 As I stated at the beginning, thank you,
13 Chairman, for your leadership on this. I have
14 often joked with you that you should get a
15 special plaque for perfect attendance at every
16 one of the public hearings around the state.
17 To those of you that weren't able to attend
18 every one of them, our Chairman took notes the
19 entire time, and I think that this product is
20 an example of listening to the voters and being
21 prepared.

22 What I would say to you, members, and to
23 the colleagues of our caucus and I would say to
24 the Minority Leader as well is I hope that we
25 will have a unanimous vote to move forward in

1 the presentation of a PCB, and here is why:
2 Even if there are issues in this particular
3 proposal that you may not necessarily agree
4 with, this gives us the opportunity to come
5 back with an actual bill, hear amendments, hear
6 public testimony and discuss further. To walk
7 away from the opportunity to -- just to present
8 the PCB says to all those individuals that came
9 before the hearings and said you are taking too
10 much time, you are not going to give the courts
11 the opportunity to review, I think that that
12 would be a complete tragedy, and I hope that
13 you will give us the opportunity to move
14 forward.

15 Members, we have all worked at unanimously
16 when issues have come forward, when we have
17 talked about minority access seats, when we
18 have talked about how we wanted these districts
19 to look, and each one of the issues that have
20 come forward, each one -- each time we have
21 come to some type of an agreement as a
22 committee. That is how the Senate works. And
23 I hope that you will move this bill forward.

24 And, again, thank you, Chairman, for your
25 leadership, and thank you, members, for your

1 participation with us.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
3 Gardiner.

4 Senator Rich, our Minority Leader.

5 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and
6 I, again, appreciate the way you have conducted
7 these meetings, and as I mentioned to you
8 before, we may not all come out on the same
9 side all the time, but I agree with Senator
10 Gardiner that we are a collegial body that does
11 try to work together.

12 However, I will say that I will be voting
13 against the map at this time, because I believe
14 that it does not comply with the specific
15 standards that are now in our Constitution as a
16 result of the vote of 63 percent of Florida's
17 voters. They told us that they did not like
18 the way we created the districts in the past,
19 and we were directed by them, I believe, to
20 make sure that we comported with these
21 standards that are in the Constitution, such
22 things and terms that have been probably
23 overused, but favoring or disfavoring
24 incumbents, political parties, gerrymandering,
25 compactness and so forth.

1 I think we were directed by them to allow
2 the voters to select their elected officials,
3 not the other way around, and, unfortunately, I
4 don't think we have made it to that standard.

5 I have to say that I do agree with a
6 recent comment that was attributed to Senator
7 Gaetz, actually in an *Orlando Sentinel* article.
8 He was referring to a former colleague, someone
9 that was in the -- in the State Senate ten
10 years ago when he said that he voted for one of
11 the most gerrymandered redistricting proposals
12 in state history ten years ago, and I totally
13 agree with that.

14 My problem is that these maps, I believe,
15 are tremendously familiar and similar to those
16 maps because we started out with the 2002 maps.
17 I think that the voters told us that they
18 wanted a clean slate, not a map making
19 adjustments to gerrymandered maps from ten
20 years ago.

21 I am just going to mention three specific
22 districts quickly that would, I think,
23 substantiate my point. District 14 I believe
24 now favors an incumbent by the addition of a --
25 of Clay County, which is a -- has a 90 percent

1 voter registration and is 54 percent
2 Republican, and it would pretty much determine
3 that Alachua County would probably not be able
4 to elect a Democrat in the next ten years. The
5 other one would be District 9, which I think,
6 if people look at the map, is clearly
7 gerrymandered. And then I come to the district
8 that I will no longer be representing, so I
9 feel comfortable stating this, because I am
10 speaking on behalf of constituents and people
11 in Broward County, that District 34, now
12 instead of being gerrymandered all the way down
13 to the southern tip of Broward County, will now
14 be gerrymandered all the way up to the northern
15 tip of Palm Beach County. And I think that no
16 one at the Broward hearings or the Palm Beach
17 hearings, to my knowledge, suggested or
18 requested that they be part of an
19 agricultural-based district in the western part
20 of Palm Beach County, and we, therefore, have
21 eliminated this idea of compactness, and when
22 you look at the cities within that district,
23 they are split, with the exception of two, and
24 then go all the way up, as I said, to the
25 northern end of Palm Beach County.

1 So we -- I believe that we have some
2 serious problems with the maps. The only look
3 -- districts that I believe really look
4 different are the ones where these seats are
5 termed out and where there is no incumbent. So
6 I believe that we need to do better than this
7 and to gain the confidence of the voters who
8 told us that they were not happy with the way
9 we did things in the past, and I believe that
10 we need to go back to work and to figure out a
11 way to do what the voters mandated us to do.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Leader.

14 President Margolis.

15 SENATOR MARGOLIS: I had an amendment to
16 fix that Palm Beach issue, and I agreed with
17 the Minority Leader to wait until later on
18 to -- until the bill comes back to do something
19 about that amendment, and I continue to do
20 that, but I do have an amendment that will be
21 helpful to that Palm Beach/Broward issue.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Madam
23 President, and that is a -- I think a good
24 opportunity for us -- and I realize there's one
25 or two other people who wish now recognition.

1 I think it is a good opportunity for us to
2 point out that the PCB, which is being voted on
3 today, was open for amendment. We called for
4 amendments. We laid out an amendment deadline
5 and schedule. No amendments were filed, for
6 whatever reason. So if there is a better way
7 to do some of the things that were discussed
8 today, sadly, no one proposed that way thus
9 far.

10 And I would just mention, as the President
11 has, that January 11th will be the next meeting
12 of this Committee, at which time we suppose
13 that the President, President Haridopolos, and
14 Rules Chair Thrasher will have referred this
15 matter back to us for a final vote, and at that
16 time, amendments will also be in order. We
17 will follow an amendment deadline that this
18 Committee has agreed to unanimously, no
19 surprises, no midnight amendments, but, rather,
20 a 48-hour notice to Senators and the public so
21 that everyone will have an opportunity to see
22 President Margolis' amendment, if she files it,
23 or any other amendment fully debated, fully
24 vetted and its consequences for other districts
25 throughout the state.

1 Senator Negron wished recognition and then
2 Leader Gardiner and then we will be up on the
3 vote time.

4 Senator Negron.

5 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. Chairman. Just in brief response to the
7 Minority Leader, whose views I respect and her
8 representing her point of view, but it is one
9 thing to make arguments, and it is another
10 thing to have facts to back up the argument.
11 And I just want to say I have not heard any
12 facts today from the Minority Leader or from
13 anyone else showing that Amendments 5 and 6
14 were not scrupulously followed, any evidence
15 that there were factors taken into
16 consideration that should not have been taken
17 into consideration. And to suggest that
18 somehow we are violating the Constitution
19 because of a county line that could be easily
20 fixed through an amendment, that is hardly
21 evidence of some endemic corruption in the
22 process, and just to make a wholesale statement
23 condemning something without having specific
24 facts to back it up, I just think that we
25 should look at what do the facts show. And the

1 facts show that this was done through hearings,
2 done through public testimony, done through
3 having our staff look at nothing except what
4 was following the law and what was in the best
5 interest of Florida. There has been no
6 evidence that our process has been tainted in
7 any way by political considerations. So I just
8 wanted to make that clear on the record.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Negron.

10 Leader Gardiner, and then we will close.

11 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
12 Mr. Chairman. I will be very brief.

13 Again, members, as the Chairman has
14 stated, this is about offering a PCB that will
15 come back to this Committee. This happens all
16 the time in other committees, and in many
17 respects, it is just a procedural move and
18 rarely are they voted down.

19 If the Minority Leader had her way, the
20 amendment that Senator Margolis would like to
21 run, to fix, wouldn't be allowed to be offered
22 if we did not have a PCB moving forward in this
23 process.

24 Members, I hope that -- you know, former
25 President Jeff Atwater used to say, "Don't fear

1 the debate." Don't fear the debate. We have
2 heard the discussions around this state to get
3 moving and get this thing coming forward. It
4 is two months earlier than it ever has been,
5 and this is a great opportunity for us to bring
6 this bill back, offer the amendments. And to
7 be quite honest, Leader, if you have issues
8 with the bill before us, then there is an
9 amendment process to try to fix those, but
10 let's come back here with a bill that we can
11 actually vote on. Thank you.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader.

13 SENATOR RICH: Mr. Chair? Mr. Chair?

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Leader Rich, you have
15 just a couple of minutes, ma'am.

16 SENATOR RICH: Thank you. I just would
17 like to comment on the fact that I actually
18 gave three specific districts that I felt
19 violated the Amendments 5 and 6. That was only
20 on the Senate map. Because I didn't want to
21 prolong it, I didn't go in to the congressional
22 map, which was mentioned multiple times today
23 when you look at Congressional District 3. So
24 I did use specifics. And I hope that when we
25 come back in the -- in January that we will

1 have a map that we can bring to you and maybe
2 correct some of these things. But I am
3 entitled, I believe, to the fact that I don't
4 believe this comports with Amendments 5 and 6,
5 I have used specific districts to point that
6 out, and that is why I have decided not to
7 support this proposed committee bill.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: As is your right, Leader,
9 and it is also your right to come forward with
10 your own map, and I have been waiting for five
11 months to say this: Show us the map.

12 And with that, Senator Thrasher, you are
13 recognized for a motion.

14 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
15 Mr. Chairman. I move that SPB 7032
16 establishing the congressional districts of the
17 State of Florida be introduced.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Thrasher has moved
19 the introduction of the committee bill. The
20 administrative assistant will call the roll on
21 introduction of SPB 7032, the congressional
22 map.

23 THE CLERK: Senator Altman?

24 SENATOR ALTMAN: Yes.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto?

1 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Yes.
2 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon?
3 SENATOR BRAYNON: No.
4 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard?
5 Senator Dean?
6 SENATOR DEAN: Yes.
7 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?
8 SENATOR DETERT: Yes.
9 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?
10 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Yes.
11 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?
12 SENATOR EVERS: Yes.
13 THE CLERK: Senator Flores?
14 SENATOR FLORES: Yes.
15 REPRESENTATIVE CLARK: Senator Garcia?
16 SENATOR GARCIA: Yes.
17 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner?
18 SENATOR GARDINER: Yes.
19 THE CLERK: Senator Gibson?
20 SENATOR GIBSON: Yes.
21 THE CLERK: Senator Hays?
22 SENATOR HAYS: Yes.
23 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?
24 SENATOR JOYNER: No.
25 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?

1 SENATOR LATVALA: Yes.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn?

3 SENATOR LYNN: Yes.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?

5 SENATOR MONTFORD: Yes.

6 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?

7 SENATOR NEGRON: Yes.

8 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?

9 SENATOR RICH: No.

10 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs?

11 SENATOR SACHS: Yes.

12 THE CLERK: Senator Simmons?

13 SENATOR SIMMONS: Yes.

14 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?

15 SENATOR SIPLIN: Yes.

16 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?

17 SENATOR SOBEL: Yes, and I am going to

18 vote this proposed committee bill today to

19 move --

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Sobel, I'm sorry,

21 ma'am, you can't -- by Senate rules, you can't

22 make a statement while you are voting, so it is

23 a yes or a no.

24 SENATOR SOBEL: Yes.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Storms?

1 SENATOR STORMS: Yes.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Thrasher?

3 SENATOR THRASHER: Yes.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis?

5 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Yes.

6 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

8 And by your vote, the motion is adopted
9 and Senate SPB 7032 is introduce. And, Senator
10 Thrasher, you are recognized for another
11 motion.

12 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
13 Mr. Chairman. I move that SPB 7034, joint
14 resolution of apportionment, be introduced.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Thrasher has moved
16 the introduction of the joint resolution having
17 to do with Senate districts. The
18 administrative assistant will now call the roll
19 on the introduction of SPB 7034.

20 THE CLERK: Senator Altman?

21 SENATOR ALTMAN: Yes.

22 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto?

23 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Yes.

24 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon?

25 SENATOR BRAYNON: No.

1 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard?
2 Senator Dean?
3 SENATOR DEAN: Yes.
4 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?
5 SENATOR DETERT: Yes.
6 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?
7 SENATOR DE LA PORTILLA: Yes.
8 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?
9 SENATOR EVERS: Yes.
10 THE CLERK: Senator Flores?
11 SENATOR FLORES: Yes.
12 THE CLERK: Senator Garcia?
13 SENATOR GARCIA: Yes.
14 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner?
15 SENATOR GARDINER: Yes.
16 THE CLERK: Senator Gibson?
17 SENATOR GIBSON: Yes.
18 THE CLERK: Senator Hays?
19 SENATOR HAYS: Yes.
20 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?
21 SENATOR JOYNER: No.
22 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?
23 SENATOR LATVALA: Yes.
24 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn?
25 SENATOR LYNN: Yes.

1 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?

2 SENATOR MONTFORD: Yes.

3 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?

4 SENATOR NEGRON: Yes.

5 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?

6 SENATOR RICH: Yes.

7 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs?

8 SENATOR SACHS: Yes.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Simmons?

10 SENATOR SIMMONS: Yes.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?

12 SENATOR SIPLIN: Yes.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?

14 SENATOR SOBEL: Yes.

15 THE CLERK: Senator Storms?

16 SENATOR STORMS: Yes.

17 THE CLERK: Senator Thrasher?

18 SENATOR THRASHER: Yes.

19 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis?

20 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Yes.

21 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

23 And by your action, the motion is approved

24 and SPB 7034 is introduced.

25 Before we conclude for the day, let me

1 remind you that the next meeting will be
2 January 11th when we come back from our
3 Hanukkah and Christmas break, and then the
4 President has scheduled January 17th for
5 introduction and second reading of our work
6 product on the floor of the Senate, and we will
7 vote -- if all goes well, we will vote on the
8 18th of January on Senate and congressional and
9 House redistricting.

10 I wish to thank Majority Leader Gardiner
11 and Minority Leader Rich for their diligent and
12 cooperative efforts to keep us on schedule, on
13 time, and having procedures that are open and
14 transparent and inclusive.

15 We have reached a point now where we begin
16 to see that there will be differences of
17 opinion expressed in votes. These differences
18 of opinion are understandable, they are honest,
19 they are expected, but we walk out of here
20 today with thanks to members of both parties
21 for their cooperation, for their civic
22 mindedness and for their faithfulness to the
23 law.

24 And with that, President Margolis moves we
25 rise.

1 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
2 concluded.)
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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 220
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 20th day of December, 2011.

16

17

18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

22

Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

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10 SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE

11 ROOM KN 412

12 JANUARY 11, 2012

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20 Transcribed by:

21 CLARA C. ROTRUCK

22 Court Reporter

23

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Good afternoon, ladies and
3 gentlemen. If you are here for the Senate
4 Committee on Reapportionment, please take your
5 seats if you are a member of the Committee.

6 If you are a member of the public, please
7 find a place to sit down, and we are delighted
8 to have you all here.

9 Will the administrative assistant please
10 call the roll for the Committee?

11 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis?

14 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Here.

15 THE CLERK: Senator Altman?

16 SENATOR ALTMAN: Here.

17 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto?

18 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Here.

19 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon?

20 SENATOR BRAYNON: Here.

21 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard?

22 SENATOR BULLARD: Here.

23 THE CLERK: Senator Dean?

24 SENATOR DEAN: Here.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?

1 SENATOR DETERT: Here.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?

3 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Here.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?

5 Senator Flores?

6 SENATOR FLORES: Here.

7 THE CLERK: Senator Garcia?

8 SENATOR GARCIA: Here.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner?

10 SENATOR GARDINER: Here.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Gibson?

12 SENATOR GIBSON: Here.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Hays?

14 SENATOR HAYS: Here.

15 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?

16 SENATOR JOYNER: Here.

17 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?

18 SENATOR LATVALA: Here.

19 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn?

20 SENATOR LYNN: Here.

21 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?

22 SENATOR MONTFORD: Here.

23 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?

24 SENATOR NEGRON: Here.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?

1 SENATOR RICH: Here.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs?

3 SENATOR SACHS: Here.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Simmons?

5 SENATOR SIMMONS: Here.

6 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?

7 SENATOR SIPLIN: Here.

8 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?

9 SENATOR SOBEL: Here.

10 THE CLERK: Senator Storms?

11 SENATOR STORMS: Here.

12 THE CLERK: Senator Thrasher?

13 SENATOR THRASHER: Here.

14 THE CLERK: Quorum present.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
16 the Committee will come to order. This is the
17 Senate Reapportionment Committee, and I think
18 it is possible that this may be the last
19 meeting of the Senate Reapportionment Committee
20 in this cycle unless the President directs us
21 to meet again.

22 And with that in mind, let me take a
23 moment at the beginning of the meeting to thank
24 the members of the Committee.

25 We have had a long process, an open

1 process, a complete process. Those of you who
2 serve on this Committee have had the
3 opportunity to hear from hundreds of our fellow
4 Floridians.

5 Twenty-two hundred people have testified
6 before this Committee, over 1,700 in person and
7 over 500 have testified in writing, and we are
8 delighted to have their input, and it is based
9 on their input that we presented a proposed
10 Committee Bill at the last meeting of the
11 Committee.

12 The Committee voted to introduce the
13 proposed Committee Bill with an overwhelming
14 affirmative vote, and then we asked members of
15 the public if they would like to provide
16 additional input on the proposed Committee
17 Bill, and over 500 individuals, groups,
18 organizations provided additional input, and
19 based upon that input, we have a proposed
20 Committee Substitute, which does not make
21 remarkable changes in the proposed Committee
22 Bill, but does take into account input that we
23 have received from our Supervisors of
24 Elections, from members of the public and from
25 groups that are interested in this process.

1 Let me as well say that throughout this
2 process, we have had extraordinary bipartisan
3 cooperation from our Majority Leader, Senator
4 Gardiner, and our Minority Leader, Senator
5 Rich, and all members of this Committee.

6 Regardless of how final votes may be taken
7 in this Committee today or on the floor of the
8 Senate, I want to commend both of our leaders
9 for ensuring that we have an open, transparent
10 process that has lent itself, I think, to
11 spirited, but extraordinarily useful debate and
12 discussion.

13 Every agreement we have made as to how
14 this Committee would operate has been by
15 unanimous consent. And I think the cynics and
16 the critics who hoped or prayed or believed or
17 predicted that this process would fail have had
18 their -- had their predictions and hopes and
19 fears belied by the bipartisan and unanimous
20 agreements of this Committee as we have gone
21 forward.

22 Today we have two Bills on the Committee's
23 agenda, Senate Bill 1174 establishing the
24 Congressional Districts of the state, and
25 Senate Joint Resolution 1176, which apportions

1 Senate State Legislative Districts.

2 As I indicated, we formally introduced
3 these Bills at our December 6th meeting, but
4 not before giving the public a second bite at
5 the apple.

6 We heard testimony, comments and
7 suggestions for improving the maps, and we have
8 responded to those suggestions and comments and
9 criticisms with the proposed Committee
10 Substitute that you will see today.

11 Our professional staff has been reviewing
12 the input and has been working to improve the
13 maps. Our professional staff has prepared for
14 our consideration today, based on that public
15 input, proposed Committee Substitutes for the
16 Senate and Congressional maps.

17 Our Minority Leader, Senator Rich, has
18 been hard at work, as all of our Senators have,
19 and as provided by this Committee's policy and
20 in conformance with this Committee's policy,
21 she has prepared and filed amendments to the
22 two Bills that will be before us today, and at
23 the appropriate time we will turn to Senator
24 Rich for any comments she may wish to make
25 about her amendments.

1 Let me go through the order of business
2 today, because we have a lot to do, so that
3 everyone will have an opportunity to see where
4 we are headed, and also members of the public
5 will see where -- if you would like to make
6 public testimony, where your testimony might be
7 the most appropriately inserted.

8 Our order of business is first to take up
9 Senate Bill 1174, which contains the
10 Congressional plan, and then move on to the
11 proposed Committee Substitute. We will hear
12 the professional staff's explanation of the
13 proposed Committee Substitute.

14 So we will bring up the Committee
15 Substitute for Congress, we will hear the
16 professional staff's description of the PCS,
17 and then we will turn to Leader Rich for her
18 comments and for the introduction of her
19 amendment.

20 Then we will allow an opportunity for
21 public testimony on the Congressional plan, on
22 the Rich amendment. The Rich amendment will be
23 before us, we will hear testimony on the Rich
24 amendment, then we will vote the Rich amendment
25 up or down, we will dispose of it and then we

1 will move back to the Congressional plan.

2 We will take testimony on the plan as it
3 would be in its form then, either amended by
4 the Rich amendment or not, we will take
5 testimony at that point, and then we will do
6 debate on the plan and we will vote the plan up
7 or down.

8 Mr. Rules Chair, it would be my hope that
9 in order to give the public and the members of
10 the Senate time to conduct the other business
11 we have to conduct, which is to move to the
12 Senate plan, that at the appropriate time, you
13 might offer a motion to vote on the
14 Congressional plan at a time certain.

15 If we move right along, perhaps we can
16 move that motion to be at a time certain of
17 about 3:30, but I defer to you, Mr. Rules
18 Chair, for how you might want to proceed.

19 Then after our action on the Congressional
20 plan, we will repeat the process with the
21 proposed Committee Substitute for the Senate
22 plan that relates to Senate districts.

23 Are there any questions about our
24 procedures for today as to how we are going to
25 move forward? Any questions, any comments, any

1 problems?

2 Yes, Senator Bullard, you are recognized
3 for a question.

4 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5 Will -- Mr. Guthrie, will you show the slide on
6 the big screen as well as on the laptop? Thank
7 you.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Bullard, and
9 for members of the audience, John Guthrie, who
10 is the Director of our professional staff, his
11 presentation on the proposed Committee
12 Substitute will be on the big screen that you
13 can see, but also will be carried over our
14 legislative internet, our intranet.

15 And so the members of the Senate who are
16 on the Committee will also be able to see what
17 you are seeing on the small screens ahead of
18 them.

19 Are there any other questions or any other
20 comments before we proceed? If not, please
21 turn to tab one, and we will consider Senate
22 Bill 1174, which establishes Congressional
23 districts of the State of Florida.

24 And in order to put us in the proper
25 posture, Senator Thrasher moves the proposed

1 Committee Substitute. It is now before us, and
2 Mr. Guthrie, as professional staff Director,
3 you are recognized to explain the PCS.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5 Let's see. Okay. There we go. Thank you,
6 Mr. Chairman.

7 The first slide reminds us again that
8 redistricting in Florida during 2011/2012 is
9 occurring under new provisions of the Florida
10 Constitution. Article III, Section 16, has
11 been with us since the Constitution was
12 initially adopted in 1968, the new
13 Constitution, but the voters in the fall of
14 2010, put two new provisions into the Florida
15 Constitution, requiring first and foremost that
16 districts not be drawn with the intent to favor
17 or disfavor a political party or an incumbent,
18 and that districts not be drawn with the intent
19 or effect of diminishing the opportunities of
20 racial and language minorities to participate
21 fully in the political process.

22 Then Tier 2 of the new redistricting
23 standards that apply to both Congressional and
24 State Senate districts and State House
25 districts is that unless compliance with these

1 Tier 2 standards conflicts with the Tier 1
2 standards or federal law, districts must be as
3 nearly equal in population as practicable, must
4 be compact and must be, where feasible, but
5 used -- shall follow or shall use political and
6 geographic boundaries.

7 And then the final provision of the new
8 sections in the Florida Constitution provides
9 that the order of standards within Tier 1 and
10 within Tier 2 is inconsequential. So they all
11 shall be interpreted as equally meaningful
12 standards in terms for the Legislature to
13 follow in redistricting.

14 This Committee, as we recall, has done
15 more in the way of public outreach than ever
16 before. We did a tally of the number of
17 messages and letters that we had sent out to
18 the public soliciting their active involvement
19 in Florida's redistricting process, the number
20 of press releases that have been sent out to
21 media outlets around the state and the number
22 of op-eds that have been published in papers in
23 the state, and you can see the numbers here, a
24 total of more than 20,000 pieces of
25 correspondence going out to citizens, asking

1 them to participate in Florida's redistricting
2 process. And the outreach had an effect.

3 During our listening tour last summer, we
4 visited 26 locations, almost 5,000 people
5 recorded their attendance, that is, filled in
6 an attendance card as they arrived at the site.
7 There were a good number of people who attended
8 but did not fill in cards, and we heard from
9 more than 1,600 speakers at the 26 public
10 hearings.

11 We continued to take public input after
12 this Committee released its initial proposed
13 Committee Bills on November 28th. We -- you
14 will recall that at our last meeting, The
15 Florida Channel was of great assistance to us
16 in compiling a lot of the public input that we
17 had received prior to that date, and we had a
18 total of -- by the Committee meeting, we had
19 567 calls or messages delivered to our website.

20 Since the Committee meeting, we have
21 gotten another 200 through the end of December,
22 when we published the proposed Committee
23 Substitute, and we have had almost 600 during
24 this year, in the few days that have occurred
25 this year.

1 So more than 1,300 pieces of
2 correspondence coming in to the Committee in
3 reaction to the proposed Committee Bills that
4 this Committee moved to introduce on -- at our
5 last meeting on December 6.

6 Plans submitted by the public, I have
7 updated this slide, the numbers continue
8 growing. We even had more plans submitted at
9 the end of last week and some this week. We
10 are now up to 174 total plans, 86 Congress, 46
11 Senate and 42 House, and you can see the
12 breakdown in this table between full and
13 partial plans that have been submitted to the
14 Senate.

15 Let's turn now to the proposed Committee
16 Substitute for Congressional districts. That
17 is tab two in your packet, and I would like to
18 walk you through some of the elements that you
19 find at that tab.

20 First and foremost, there is a copy of the
21 Bill. The Bill has new district descriptions
22 for all of -- all 27 of the Congressional
23 districts. Significantly, it also has some
24 changes to the title. So we added to the title
25 of the Bill 27 whereas clauses, which

1 articulate for the public the intent of the
2 Legislature and factual findings of the
3 Legislature in terms of what these new
4 districts are doing.

5 For instance, for District 1, it says, "It
6 is the intent of the Legislature to establish
7 Congressional District 1, which is equal in
8 population to other districts, follows
9 political and geographic boundaries, includes
10 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton and
11 western Holmes Counties, and follows the
12 boundaries of the state on the western and
13 northern sides of the district and the Gulf of
14 Mexico on the south."

15 What that language does is provides you
16 and provides the public a much more
17 user-friendly description of the territory that
18 is included in District 1 than what appears in
19 the body of the Bill, which lists a bunch of
20 census, counties, VTDs and tracts and blocks.
21 So it is a user-friendly version of the -- or
22 explanation of the basis for these districts.

23 So in your packet, we have a copy of the
24 Bill. We also have a copy of the proposed
25 Committee Substitute analysis and an extensive

1 attachment that goes with this analysis,
2 including maps and statistics for proposed
3 Congressional districts in Senate Plan
4 S000C9006, and for ease of reference in the
5 future, we will just call that plan 9006 in our
6 meeting today.

7 We will call the amendment offered by
8 Senator Rich, plan 9010, okay. So those are
9 the plan numbers associated with those. For
10 all -- for all of that, we have a copy of some
11 maps of the state and then a whole myriad of
12 statistics.

13 Let me point out that -- that on the front
14 page, we have an index, which indicates what
15 documents appear in what order in your packet.
16 So this gives you all of the detail in the
17 meeting packet as to what the configuration of
18 these new districts will be.

19 And then also in your meeting packet, we
20 have a copy of the amendment that was timely
21 filed by Senator Rich.

22 What is -- what is the difference between
23 the proposed Committee Substitute and the
24 Committee Bill that this Committee moved to
25 introduce at your meeting on December 6?

1 Well, first of all, in the time between
2 Thanksgiving and Christmas, my staff and I went
3 back and tried again to work at decreasing the
4 number of city splits, and doing as good a job
5 as we could of following city boundaries where
6 we could, following those mandates of the
7 Florida Constitution.

8 We also included feedback that this
9 Committee got at your last Committee meeting
10 and in the time since that Committee meeting
11 from the public and also from Supervisors of
12 Elections.

13 I went to Orlando on Saturday,
14 December 10th, a few days after your last
15 Committee meeting, and talked with the Florida
16 Association of Supervisors of Elections about
17 where we were in the process, and urged them to
18 take a close look at the maps that had been
19 introduced by this Committee and give us their
20 feedback as to any complications that those
21 maps might create for them providing
22 efficient -- or conducting efficient elections
23 in their jurisdictions.

24 And from about a dozen supervisors, we
25 received feedback back from them and we

1 incorporated as many of those suggestions as we
2 could.

3 Some of the -- the major changes in terms
4 of geography between the proposed Committee
5 Substitute and the original -- originally
6 introduced Bill is that the -- you will recall
7 that on December 6th, we heard a lot from
8 Charlotte County, that residents in the coastal
9 portions of Charlotte County wanted to be
10 removed from a rural district. Well, the
11 proposed Committee Substitute makes that
12 change.

13 The second major change is that we heard
14 from the Central Florida Redistricting Council,
15 I believe was the name of the organization, a
16 Hispanic public interest group, that they
17 wanted to modify the boundaries of the Hispanic
18 opportunity district in central Florida, and we
19 were able to accommodate those changes.

20 And finally, we got some direction at the
21 Committee meeting on the 6th, to adjust the
22 boundaries of districts bordering Tampa Bay,
23 and the proposed Committee Substitute makes
24 those changes as well.

25 And, finally, the Committee went --

1 Committee staff went back and tried to the best
2 of our ability to follow geographic boundaries
3 to the extent feasible in the plan. So that is
4 a quick run-down of the changes in the proposed
5 Committee Substitute.

6 In terms of split counties and split
7 cities, this chart shows that we made some
8 substantial changes. So the number of split
9 counties actually went up between the PCB and
10 the PCS.

11 The reason for that is that when we put
12 Charlotte County -- the coastal portions of
13 Charlotte County into a coastal district, rural
14 coastal -- or rural Charlotte County into the
15 interior district, and then to balance out
16 population, we put interior portions of
17 Sarasota and Manatee Counties into the rural
18 district.

19 So that created some additional county
20 splits, three additional county splits relative
21 to the original plan, but it was done for the
22 purpose of following the very good direction
23 that this Committee got at your last Committee
24 meeting about coastal Charlotte County.

25 In terms of split cities, the number of

1 split cities in the benchmark was 110. We got
2 63 split cities in the proposed Committee Bill
3 and 45 in the proposed Committee Substitute.
4 The number of city splits -- and you will
5 remember from last time that if -- if a -- the
6 City of Largo is split between three districts,
7 we will count that as three city splits.

8 So the number was 254 in the benchmark
9 plan, the current districts. It was 144 in the
10 proposed Committee Substitute -- proposed
11 Committee Bill that was introduced by this
12 Committee on December 6th, and it is 103 in the
13 proposed Committee Substitute.

14 So those, Mr. Chairman, are some of the
15 most salient factors that are behind the tweaks
16 and refinements that your professional staff
17 made in the proposed Committee Substitute that
18 is before the Committee today.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Guthrie.
20 For the record, would you please remind the
21 Committee when the proposed Committee
22 Substitute was filed and made public?

23 MR. GUTHRIE: The proposed Committee
24 Substitute was filed on December 30th -- or put
25 on the website and filed on December 30th of

1 2011.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: And our unanimous consent
3 agreement here on the Committee was that we
4 would have an extended time available for the
5 public and the press and members of the
6 Committee to see any changes in advance of any
7 Committee deliberations.

8 Did we meet that requirement with the
9 filing of the Committee Substitute?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: The requirement was seven
11 days in advance, items on the agenda would be
12 publicized. I believe we got the -- well, we
13 got it out -- we wanted to get it out before
14 the end of the year.

15 I would have rather gotten it out a few
16 days earlier. We got it out before the end of
17 the year, made that deadline, and, in fact, I
18 think it was 12 days in advance of this
19 Committee meeting today.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: So members of the
21 Committee obviously have had access to the
22 proposed Committee Substitute for 12 days prior
23 to this meeting, you have had the opportunity
24 to review the proposed Committee Substitute, to
25 engage in the professional staff with any

1 technical questions about the proposed
2 Committee Substitute.

3 Are there any questions that you have now
4 for Mr. Guthrie about the PCS on the
5 Congressional maps? We are on the
6 Congressional maps. Yes, Senator Bullard.

7 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 Did -- we didn't specify they would be
9 working days or not, right, or work days that
10 the Legislature was open, did we not? Because
11 this, I believe, was filed while we were on
12 vacation. Is that correct?

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, exactly, Senator
14 Bullard. It was the unanimous agreement of
15 this Committee that we didn't want to play any
16 games with calendar days. We wanted to give
17 people as much time as possible, and so,
18 therefore, the proposed Committee Substitute
19 was filed 12 days instead of seven days prior
20 to the action of this Committee.

21 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Detert for a
23 question.

24 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you. I was a
25 little surprised with the radical change to

1 District 13, because we also had testimony that
2 said keep Sarasota and Manatee Counties
3 together, and our first Congressional map did
4 that.

5 Now the second Congressional map kind of
6 makes District -- Congressional District 13 a
7 coastal community, and I -- frankly, I don't
8 have much of a disagreement with doing it that
9 way either.

10 The only problem we noticed is that Boca
11 Grande is split in two, and it is one island
12 with one ingress and one egress. So it seems
13 kind of -- flies in the face of common sense to
14 split an island that small into two
15 Congressional districts.

16 So if you could just speak to why that was
17 done, and if that is fixable, I would
18 appreciate it.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Senator Detert, and sometimes the lines that
21 are drawn -- the imaginary lines drawn by
22 public bodies don't make much common sense. My
23 recollection is that Boca Grande, albeit a
24 small island, has a county line running through
25 it. Is that correct, Mr. Guthrie?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: I believe that is correct,
2 yes.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: And so we were trying to
4 be faithful to the dicta of Amendments 5 and 6
5 to where, insofar as possible, insofar as
6 practical, be a respecter of the lines of
7 political subdivisions.

8 So I believe that that was the logic
9 behind respecting the county lines, but, Mr.
10 Guthrie, any comment that you have on that, and
11 then, of course, Senator Detert, an amendment
12 on the floor would be in order if you believe
13 that that ought to be changed. Mr. Guthrie.

14 MR. GUTHRIE: So let's make sure, Senator
15 Detert, that we are on the same wavelength
16 here. What -- the choice that professional
17 staff made in redrawing this district -- and we
18 can -- let's look at the same area in the PCS
19 and in the Committee Substitute and in the
20 original Bill.

21 So the Bill as filed had significant
22 portions of Charlotte County, including Boca
23 Grande, correct, in District 12. In the
24 proposed Committee Substitute, we put the
25 coastal portions of Charlotte County in a

1 district with Manatee and Sarasota County, and
2 we put the interior portions of District 12 --
3 of Charlotte County in a rural district with
4 the interior portions of Sarasota and Manatee
5 Counties.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: But would you speak, Mr.
7 Guthrie, to Senator Detert's concern as to the
8 Boca Grande Island?

9 MR. GUTHRIE: Is Boca Grande Island this
10 area right here?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: It is.

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. Well, in the proposed
13 Committee Substitute, it is kept entirely in a
14 single district. If we go back to the Bill as
15 filed, in that original Bill, the island of
16 Boca Grande, in fact, was split between two
17 districts.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: And so there you see the
19 tension that we have between what Senator
20 Detert properly describes as common sense, and
21 a devotion to county lines. But, Senator
22 Detert, are you satisfied on this point?

23 My understanding now then is that the
24 matter -- the proposed Committee Substitute
25 before us keeps the island of Boca Grande in

1 one Congressional district, although that would
2 appear to -- not appear -- it would exactly
3 involve having county lines not respected in
4 this particular case. Is that correct?

5 MR. GUTHRIE: Split in a different way,
6 yes.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

8 SENATOR DETERT: Yeah, as long as that is
9 the case, I think, you know, a good argument
10 can be made for the size of the island and the
11 size of the population. It is just a little
12 hard to find on the map, because, frankly, it
13 is so small. But if you assure me it is all in
14 one county, I frankly think that is the
15 sensible thing to do.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: And to be clear, Senator
17 Detert, it is not all in one county, but it is
18 all in one Congressional district. Is that a
19 fair statement?

20 MR. GUTHRIE: Right, right.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Are there other
22 questions of Mr. Guthrie, questions about the
23 PCS?

24 Yes, Senator Sobel.

25 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

1 Mr. Guthrie, I was told that in
2 Congressional District 17, there was an issue
3 about an airport, the Opa-Locka airport being
4 separated from the City of Opa-Locka. Is that
5 -- is there a rationale for that, or it just
6 happened?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie?

8 MR. GUTHRIE: Let's look at that, Senator
9 Sobel. I am not familiar, but we can -- we can
10 zoom into the map. Let's turn on cities as our
11 background field. So here is the City of
12 Opa-Locka, and I am just guessing that this
13 territory right here might be the Opa-Locka
14 airport. So let's go to Google maps to confirm
15 that. Yes, that is the airport.

16 So that -- it is a true fact that the
17 airport property is in District 21, and this --
18 where -- what we did here is we followed the
19 city boundary of the City of Opa-Locka and went
20 around the airport.

21 SENATOR SOBEL: Follow-up, Mr. Chair?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, Senator Sobel.

23 SENATOR SOBEL: Is there any reason why it
24 could not be part of 17, because it is part of
25 that city? I mean, there is no population.

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, let's -- let's look at
2 that question in detail, Senator Sobel. What I
3 am going to do is zoom into the airport
4 property and turn on block lines. So -- let me
5 see.

6 So if I were to put the airport property
7 into District 17, then there's this -- I don't
8 know. My best guess is that that is a change
9 that perhaps could have been made. We didn't
10 know that keeping Opa-Locka airport together
11 with the City of Opa-Locka was a driving
12 principle, so we drew it one way, and you could
13 have drawn it another way I think is my best
14 answer.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Sobel, again,
16 this demonstrates -- your question is so
17 helpful, because it demonstrates again that
18 following city boundaries -- and city
19 boundaries aren't -- sometimes they look like
20 Rorschach blots, but if you follow city
21 boundaries, sometimes you leave portions of a
22 community that some people think are inside the
23 city, outside of the district.

24 And we have tried here to follow the
25 municipal boundaries, but in doing so, we left

1 the airport, which has no voting age population
2 and no population in it, you know, outside of
3 the city, because it is outside of the city,
4 but a -- certainly an amendment would be in
5 order on the floor to address that issue if you
6 would care to file it.

7 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you.

8 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Latvala.

10 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you.

11 Could we revisit the Boca Grande situation
12 for just a second? I thought I heard Mr.
13 Guthrie represent to Senator Detert that in the
14 proposed Committee -- the amendment today, the
15 proposed Committee Substitute, Boca Grande was
16 not split between two different districts.

17 And I am just wondering if you could zero
18 in on that, you know, again, and let's just
19 make sure.

20 MR. GUTHRIE: Is this the right territory?

21 I --

22 SENATOR LATVALA: It is over -- it is down
23 further down.

24 MR. GUTHRIE: Oh, down here, okay.

25 SENATOR LATVALA: Right where that line

1 goes across that separates the districts --

2 MR. GUTHRIE: Oh --

3 SENATOR LATVALA: -- that is Boca Grande.

4 MR. GUTHRIE: Okay. If this is the island
5 of Boca Grande then, thank you, Senator
6 Latvala, I misspoke. I was looking at the
7 wrong piece of geography there. You are
8 exactly correct that what we did in this
9 instance is followed the county boundary and --

10 SENATOR LATVALA: Mr. Chairman?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Senator Latvala.

12 SENATOR LATVALA: Putting Boca Grande back
13 in that district would not result in an
14 additional county split, because you've already
15 got some of the interior area of Lee County
16 split, so you already have a split there.

17 So if that was an important issue for
18 Senator Detert to not split that little island
19 and make people have to go all the way around
20 or whatever, then that could be accomplished,
21 because the orange area in the upper right-hand
22 corner there of Lee County is already in
23 District 12.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: And thank you. And,
25 Senator Detert, we beg your pardon, Senator

1 Latvala is absolutely correct, and, again, this
2 is -- this is -- this is why we are here today,
3 to find if there are technicalities or
4 idiosyncrasies that we can address in an
5 amendment on the floor, that that can be done.

6 And I would just say, Senator Detert, that
7 if you will work with professional staff, we
8 certainly can draw up an amendment. We may
9 have a -- we may have an amendment that
10 addresses several points, or we may have an
11 amendment, you know, several amendments that
12 each address one point, or there may be no
13 amendments, but at least work with Mr. Guthrie
14 on this.

15 I think Senator Latvala makes a very good
16 point that this could be addressed without a
17 lot of pain.

18 Other comments or questions? I'm sorry,
19 Senator Bullard, you had a question?

20 SENATOR BULLARD: Back to the issue of --
21 Mr. Chairman, thank you. Back to the issue of
22 Opa-Locka. If Senator Sobel is offering an
23 amendment, I would certainly like to co-sponsor
24 that amendment, because while it may not have
25 voters there in that particular area, you

1 certainly have economic development, which
2 impacts what happens in that city.

3 And that city is struggling as it
4 presently stands, and I would certainly would
5 not want them to lose that level of economic
6 development for -- and jobs for their city. So
7 I would hope that she does; if not, I will.
8 Thank you.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
10 that would be in order on the floor, and we
11 will go over the amendment deadlines for floor
12 amendments before we adjourn today.

13 Any other questions as to the PCS?
14 Questions as to the PCS for professional staff?

15 If not, the PCS is now before you, and it
16 is in order that we turn to Senator Rich, bar
17 code -- amendment bar code 646136, and Leader
18 Rich, thank you for working hard on this issue
19 and for all your help as we have gone through
20 the process, and you are recognized, Leader.

21 SENATOR RICH: Thank you. Thank you,
22 Mr. Chair. Yes, and I do want to -- before I
23 make my comments here, I do want to say that we
24 may not always agree on the outcome and the
25 final result, but certainly the way in which

1 you have chaired and made sure that this
2 Committee operated in a very cooperative
3 fashion and a very civil one is very important,
4 and I do want to recognize the fact that I
5 appreciate that, and I know that all of my
6 members do as well.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader.

8 SENATOR RICH: This is going to be just
9 kind of a brief statement, and actually, it
10 refers to both the -- of the -- each of the
11 amendments, both the Senate and the
12 Congressional, but I will focus specifically on
13 the Congressional now.

14 Throughout the redistricting process, I
15 have listened carefully to my constituents, to
16 public testimony and to the comments of my
17 colleagues on this Committee.

18 Throughout the process, we in the minority
19 have been asked repeatedly to submit our own
20 maps, and it was our intention to present our
21 redistricting maps today at this meeting.

22 Our purpose in presenting an alternative
23 plan was that we believe that we can do better
24 in reconciling the Voting Rights Act and
25 provisions of our State Constitution that we

1 are required to do at this juncture.

2 So in the interest of openness and
3 transparency, I did file amendments by Monday's
4 deadline, and I -- that I believe would meet
5 our goal.

6 Since meeting that deadline, however, it
7 appears to me that there are some parts of
8 these maps that can be improved to ensure that
9 we are complying with the standards in our
10 Constitution. It -- I regret that these maps
11 are not exactly where I would like them to be
12 today in terms of the best reflection of the
13 requirements of the Voting Rights Act, the
14 Constitution and the will of the people of
15 Florida.

16 So for that reason, I wish to temporarily
17 postpone amendment bar code 6461362, Senate
18 Bill 1174.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Without objection, the
20 Rich amendments are temporarily postponed. I'm
21 sorry, Mr. Guthrie? Did you mean --

22 SENATOR RICH: Yes, this -- both
23 amendments. The other amendment is amendment
24 bar code 5983182, Senate Joint Resolution 1176.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. Without

1 objection, the Rich amendments as to the
2 Congressional plan and as to the Senate plan
3 are temporarily postponed. Thank you very
4 much, Leader Rich, and, of course, Leader Rich,
5 as well as any other member of the Senate, is
6 welcome to file a floor amendment, and before
7 we leave today, we will rearticulate the rules
8 for the floor amendment.

9 As you know, yesterday on our opening day
10 in the Senate, the Senate passed by unanimous
11 consent the request of this Committee, which
12 was approved by our Rules Chair, to have an
13 extended period of time so that the public will
14 know exactly what any amendments are that might
15 be proposed on the floor to the redistricting
16 plans.

17 We are now back on the PCS as it is before
18 us, and we will take testimony on the
19 Congressional PCS, the Congressional PCS. Now,
20 for those of you who wish to supply public
21 testimony, you need to fill out an appearance
22 card, and get that appearance card to the
23 administrative assistant.

24 Just bring it up here to the front, and we
25 will make sure that you get heard. Our goal is

1 to make sure that if you have relevant, germane
2 comments as to the matters before the Committee
3 today, the two PCSs, that you have the
4 opportunity to be heard.

5 So I ask you if you would come forward
6 with those appearance cards as soon as you
7 possibly can.

8 We are on the PCS, and our first public
9 appearance card is by Art Kimbrough. Did Art
10 -- is Art still here? He stepped out? Well,
11 we'll -- is Art coming back? Okay. We will
12 pass Art for the moment and we will go to Sid
13 Riley. Mr. Riley? I'm sorry, Mr. Riley, as
14 you come up, who had a question? Senator
15 Bullard for a question.

16 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chairman, we are on
17 the actual PCS right now?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: We are on the PCS --

19 SENATOR BULLARD: -- moving on all
20 amendments? The amendments were withdrawn?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: All amendments have been
22 withdrawn by Leader Rich, and we are on the PCS
23 as it was presented by Mr. Guthrie.

24 SENATOR BULLARD: And, Mr. Chairman, I
25 want to -- may I?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, ma'am.

2 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you. I would like
3 to just say to you and to our Leader Rich that
4 it is important even as we go to the floor that
5 we do not diminish -- as it is stated in the
6 Voting Rights Act and the Amendments 5 and 6,
7 that we do not diminish the ability of racial
8 minorities or language minorities to elect
9 candidates of their choice.

10 Now, clearly today, had those amendments
11 passed, the District No. 29, District 18,
12 District 1, District 39 and 35 would have been
13 impacted.

14 We would have had a diminishment of
15 African-Americans in every one of those
16 districts I just numbered. I studied this
17 carefully. I know now what is happening with
18 these. I would hope that this will not take
19 place in any amendments that come to the floor,
20 because as I sit here today, I will again sit
21 today on this side of the aisle to work it
22 down, because I am not going to allow
23 diminishing of African-Americans.

24 In District No. 29 -- I mean, District No.
25 33, there was packing, and that District No. 33

1 packed that district, and that is against 5 and
2 6 -- 5 and 6 and the Voting Rights Act.

3 So I am asking you, and I know that we
4 have in the first -- in the first PCS, or in
5 all of the -- those which I had an opportunity
6 to listen to, I saw that we carefully worked
7 and where everyone had an opportunity.

8 This would have clearly diminished the
9 ability for African-Americans to be elected to
10 office. So I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I
11 thank Leader Rich for withdrawing the
12 amendments. Thank you.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
14 Bullard.

15 Mr. Riley, are you with us? Mr. Riley is
16 from Marianna. We are delighted that you were
17 able to drive over today, and we are anxious to
18 have your testimony before the Florida Senate.
19 You are recognized, sir.

20 MR. RILEY: Thank you very much,
21 Mr. Chairman and distinguished panel. I
22 appreciate the opportunity to speak.

23 I am here today as -- speaking about
24 issues in District 6 on the senatorial
25 redistricting, specifically issues relating to

1 Jackson County, which is the county I live in
2 in the Panhandle to the west, in the
3 northwestern, forgotten part of Florida.

4 The -- I speak not as a Democrat or a
5 Republican, and I have no issues that are
6 political. I speak as -- from the standpoint
7 of business and social issues related to the
8 redistricting.

9 Jackson County is a county that is large
10 in geographic area, but relatively small in
11 population. The population is around 50,000,
12 and it is primarily an agricultural county with
13 quite a bit of State institutional employment
14 also in the county, for which we are very
15 thankful that it is there, because our economy
16 would certainly suffer without the State
17 presence in Jackson County.

18 There are no urban and rural issues
19 involved in the redistricting, there are no
20 cultural issues involved in the redistricting,
21 but there are social and business issues that I
22 would like to bring to your attention.

23 We -- the employment in the state, as I
24 said, is primarily agricultural and State --
25 State employment. Because of that, the

1 citizens of the county are closely aligned with
2 the activities and interests in Tallahassee
3 much more to the east of the county than they
4 are to the west of the county, which is --
5 would include the Pensacola and Eglin Air Force
6 Base interests in the western end of the
7 Panhandle.

8 Because of this, Jackson County is right
9 on the cusp of the division that is in the
10 proposed redrawing of the lines for
11 representation, and Jackson County is being
12 moved into the western block instead of
13 remaining in the block that would include the
14 Tallahassee representation, and we feel that
15 that would be to the detriment of the interests
16 of a lot of the -- a major part of the
17 population of the county.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Sir, I would like to -- we
19 are delighted to have your testimony, but we
20 are on the Congressional maps right now. And
21 do you have testimony related to the
22 Congressional maps, sir?

23 MR. RILEY: No. In fact, my card said
24 senatorial redistricting.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: It just says

1 "redistricting," sir.

2 MR. RILEY: I'm sorry.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: That is okay. Now, we
4 wanted to give you a chance if you wanted to
5 speak on Congressional redistricting.

6 MR. RILEY: No, we are completely happy
7 with Steve Southerland and the way it is set
8 up, so --

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, if you wouldn't
10 mind, if you would allow us to proceed with the
11 Congressional redistricting --

12 MR. RILEY: Certainly. I don't know how
13 we got confused.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: -- and come back and we'll
15 all remember what you said, and you can come
16 back and finish your testimony in a minute.

17 MR. RILEY: I certainly don't want to have
18 to say it again.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that okay? Thank you.
20 Thank you, Mr. Riley, and I'm sorry.

21 Is there any -- Mr. Hatcher, did you have
22 public testimony on the Congressional
23 redistricting, or on -- strictly on Senate?

24 MR. HATCHER: Yes.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. And then, Art, did

1 you wish to speak on --

2 MR. KIMBROUGH: His is the same.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: His is the same? Okay.

4 Mr. Roach, did you have testimony on
5 Congressional redistricting?

6 MR. ROACH: Yes.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Roach, thank you for
8 being here, and you are recognized on the
9 Congressional redistricting, the PCS that is
10 before us right now.

11 MR. ROACH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It
12 is good to see you again, I saw you in Lehigh
13 Acres when you came down. I testified there.

14 My name is Jim Roach. I am from Cape
15 Coral, six and-a-half hours from here. I drove
16 up -- I actually had a presentation, but
17 apparently there's not enough time to do a
18 PowerPoint on this, but I wanted to take a
19 little bit different tack.

20 You put up at the beginning of this some
21 of the Amendment 6 laws, and one of them said
22 that you shouldn't draw the maps with the
23 intent of favoring political party or
24 incumbents.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: I think it said favoring

1 or disfavoring.

2 MR. ROACH: Favoring -- yeah, correct.

3 And I talked to the House staff, and they
4 said that the word "intent" meant that if you
5 didn't look at parties when you drew them, that
6 intent was different than outcome.

7 So what I wanted to talk about briefly is
8 the outcome of this map politically, that even
9 if you didn't look at that, and I trust that
10 that wasn't taken into consideration, but if
11 the effect was that it was, and we end up with
12 the same packed Democrat districts and multiple
13 Republican districts that we had when we redrew
14 the lines in 2002, that I think the public
15 should know that on this map when you publicize
16 it, because the impact was that, it was --

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Roach, I don't mean to
18 interrupt you, but this Committee made a
19 unanimous consent decision that we were not
20 going to take into account political partisan
21 registration data in the development of our
22 legislation.

23 And so if what you are prepared to do
24 today is to get into where partisan data falls,
25 then I would just remind you, sir, that by

1 unanimous consent, we are not going to take
2 that testimony.

3 MR. ROACH: Okay. And my request was that
4 when this map gets publicized, because it does
5 impact us as a voter if I am in a packed
6 district, my vote don't count as much, that I
7 would suggest or request that the Committee,
8 when they publish the maps, since the data is
9 available, that they make it available to the
10 public, because we have never had a chance to
11 look at these maps and compare them
12 politically, because it is in Amendment 6.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Mr. Roach, that
14 would require this Committee changing its
15 unanimous consent agreement, and this Senator
16 will vote against changing it, because I don't
17 believe that partisan political data has any
18 place in the decision about where lines ought
19 to be drawn.

20 So this Senate will not publish partisan
21 political maps. Instead, if you wish to learn
22 the voting history of a particular area or
23 neighborhood, that information is publicly
24 available and you can obtain it, but it will
25 not be part of the decision-making process of

1 this Committee, period.

2 MR. ROACH: All right. Well, thank you
3 very much.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: You bet. Thank you, Mr.
5 Roach.

6 Is there any other public testimony on the
7 Congressional PCS that is before us?

8 If not, is there debate on the PCS? Is
9 there debate on the PCS? This is the
10 Congressional proposed Committee Substitute, it
11 is before you now. Third call for debate.

12 Senator Bullard.

13 SENATOR BULLARD: Mr. Chairman, I feel
14 full. I want to say that I thank you. I have
15 -- I did not have the opportunity to attend all
16 of the hearings due to my health challenges,
17 and -- but I watched as much as I could, and
18 when I could not watch, I would contact those
19 of whom I felt that I entrusted.

20 I want to leave this Committee meeting
21 today believing and feeling that the
22 individuals who are in leadership on both sides
23 of the aisle will not do as I have seen in the
24 past in 2002, take a product that we voted on
25 and then take it to the floor and make a circus

1 of it.

2 Now, if an amendment is formed that will
3 go to the floor for a vote, I would hope that
4 some rules and guidelines will be placed that
5 we might see those amendments prior to those
6 amendments going to the floor for a vote with a
7 deadline, because that would mean that we would
8 not have had an opportunity.

9 And I would hope that at that point we
10 would not have to call a ruling on the fact
11 that the person or individuals who have offered
12 the amendments, whether they are on either side
13 of the aisle, that they will understand that we
14 have a right to have an opportunity to listen
15 to and discuss what is taking place prior to a
16 floor amendment to dismantle what we are voting
17 on today.

18 I thank you, Leader Rich. I am pleased
19 that she withdrew those amendments. And today
20 I hope that with camaraderie we will go
21 forward, because I have seen a bitter situation
22 in 2002. I don't want to see that again.
23 Thank you.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
25 Bullard, and in answer to your question, the

1 Senate did unanimously agree yesterday with
2 this Committee's request that we have an
3 extended notice time so that we can avoid the
4 unfortunate circumstance that Senator Bullard
5 wants to avoid.

6 And, Mr. Guthrie, would you please remind
7 the Committee members and the public of the
8 extended amendment deadlines that we have for
9 floor amendments to the proposed Committee
10 Substitutes, assuming they are voted out?

11 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12 Yes, if the Committee reports its proposed
13 Committee Substitutes today, those will be
14 filed by this afternoon as Committee
15 Substitutes.

16 It would be the same plans that have been
17 out there since December 30th, but it would be
18 put in the wrapper of a Committee Substitute
19 from this Bill filed this afternoon.

20 Amendments to that Committee Substitute
21 must be filed with the Secretary's office by
22 10:00 a.m. on Friday, the 13th of January.
23 So -- and in order to meet that deadline, you
24 must have the plans on the Senate submitted
25 plans website so that Bill Drafting can access

1 the new district descriptions and prepare an
2 amendment for you.

3 So, practically speaking, you know, by
4 very early in the morning on Friday, we would
5 need to have plans to Committee staff so that
6 we could get them through all of the technical
7 processes that we would need to run in order to
8 get a proper amendment bar coded and filed by
9 the 10:00 a.m. deadline on Friday, the 13th.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Senator Bullard, this
11 Committee, Democrats and Republicans, all of
12 us, in your absence when you were recuperating,
13 agreed that we wanted to have a no-surprises
14 rule --

15 SENATOR BULLARD: Right.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: -- a no-gotcha rule, and
17 we wanted to avoid exactly what you want to
18 avoid, and, you know, it was on June 6th, that
19 this Committee made its first call for plans
20 and maps, and, therefore, organizations or
21 individuals who would come in at this late hour
22 with substantial changes or material changes
23 would certainly be in violation, it would seem
24 to me, of the spirit of the process.

25 And we have a specific deadline agreed to

1 unanimously by the Senate yesterday to make
2 sure that any amendments, even the most
3 technical of amendments, there would be
4 substantial time from Friday all the way to --
5 when are we on the floor with second reading?

6 SENATOR THRASHER: Tuesday.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Tuesday, Mr. Rules Chair,
8 from Friday to Tuesday, even with a technical
9 amendment, so there are no surprises and no
10 gotchas. There will be no late-filed
11 amendments allowed on the floor, is that
12 correct, Mr. Rules Chair?

13 SENATOR THRASHER: That is correct, sir.

14 THE COURT: And so, therefore, I think
15 your point is well-made, and I believe that --
16 that the Senate has been -- has been responsive
17 to your point.

18 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Any other questions before
20 we vote on the PCS?

21 SENATOR GARCIA: Mr. Chairman?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Question by Senator
23 Garcia -- I'm sorry, debate.

24 SENATOR GARCIA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
25 I just want to thank you for your openness and

1 allowing us all to have input on these -- on
2 these Congressional maps.

3 I for one will tell you that in south
4 Florida, I think we have done an excellent job,
5 and particularly with Dade County, which is
6 where I live and represent, you know.
7 Having -- having these Congressional districts
8 pretty much follow municipal and geographical
9 boundaries, I think it is something that we all
10 are very happy with, and I do appreciate the
11 work.

12 And I also appreciate the fact that giving
13 us the opportunity to, if we have any concerns
14 or issues with any of the maps, to offer any
15 amendments.

16 So I thank you for your openness and
17 willingness to work with us and helping us in
18 Dade County, so I appreciate that. Thank you
19 very much, Mr. Chairman.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Garcia.

21 Any other comments and debate? Senator
22 Thrasher, Rules Chair Thrasher.

23 SENATOR THRASHER: Just again to clarify,
24 we -- once these Bills are done here today,
25 we'll have a special work calendar group

1 meeting tomorrow. They will be placed upon the
2 special order for Tuesday. The deadline, as
3 you already indicated, is for January 13th,
4 10:00, for amendments.

5 And I want to be clear that -- Senator
6 Rich and I talked about this, she is
7 temporarily passing her amendments. She didn't
8 withdraw them, but she temporarily passed them.
9 It has the same effect. Once we vote this
10 Committee Substitute out, her amendment is
11 extinguished.

12 But I want to just add, Mr. Chairman, to
13 your concern, and I have expressed this to
14 Senator Rich, it concerns me greatly that we
15 would -- we would now potentially on Friday
16 have an amendment, which I assume would be
17 similar, or maybe not, I am just assuming, to
18 what was offered today, but in your opinion,
19 maybe quote/unquote, a better amendment, that
20 meets the constitutional amendments.

21 But I would also remind the members that
22 once that kind of amendment is filed, then
23 nobody in the public will have had a chance to
24 look at it, we will have not had a chance to
25 debate it in this Committee.

1 It will have to be -- the questions will
2 have to be answered by the sponsor on the
3 floor. I just -- it just concerns me greatly.
4 So I express that to Senator Rich in the --
5 with the intent of being a -- not criticizing,
6 but the intent of saying that this Committee
7 has gone to great lengths under the rules that
8 we have all agreed to to try to find a way to
9 get a Bill to the floor that we could vote up
10 or down on, and now we are faced potentially
11 with this kind of potential dilemma.

12 It concerns me greatly, and I hope -- I
13 hope Senator Rich would give it a lot of
14 thought before she comes with a plan that would
15 substantially change what the work of this
16 Committee has been doing for the last six
17 months.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Benacquisto in
19 debate.

20 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman.

22 I will echo what Senator Thrasher has
23 said, and what means the most to me is when we
24 are in this Committee, we have the opportunity
25 to have Mr. Guthrie or Mr. Bardos walk us

1 through the proposed changes, see the effect on
2 a map very specifically and how it will affect
3 the communities that we serve and those that we
4 don't.

5 And on the floor to have something so
6 substantively come before us without benefit of
7 Mr. Guthrie walking us through what those
8 changes are, I would be very hard pressed to
9 think that that is a good idea, and not to have
10 any public input would be a disservice.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Other debate? Yes,
12 Senator Lynn.

13 SENATOR LYNN: Certainly I feel the same
14 way. I guess my concern just goes a little bit
15 further, the fact that the maps came to us at
16 this late date when there was lots of other
17 time it could have been done.

18 But more important, the fact that those
19 maps did not honor the very commitment this
20 Committee has had, as well as follow the
21 constitutional requirement for minorities, to
22 me is -- I find very acceptable.

23 So while I respect Senator Rich's desire
24 to come forth with something different, I
25 believe -- in fact, I feel uncomfortable even

1 having voted to TP the Bill, because the Bill
2 itself is totally unacceptable in light of
3 everything that we have been trying to do to
4 honor the constitutional requirement.

5 So while you have allowed it to be TP'd, I
6 wonder if that is even an acceptable thing to
7 allow, considering it is totally out of line
8 with the requirements.

9 The fact that it would not be seen by the
10 public, that is another whole thing, because we
11 have no idea how it will come back, but I am
12 most concerned with the fact that we have
13 honored the constitutional requirement, we have
14 repeatedly said nothing, nothing should be
15 considered by this Committee without honoring
16 the requirement for not diminishing or -- and
17 also making sure we protect those minority
18 districts, and having come from the Leader at
19 this late date, I would like us to consider the
20 fact that we are even TP'ing the Bill -- two
21 maps.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Lynn,
23 and let me just say in respect to Senator Rich,
24 Senator Rich has every right to bring an
25 amendment and she has every right to

1 temporarily postpone an amendment and she has
2 every right to bring an amendment to the floor.

3 It will be a matter for individual
4 Senators to decide and for the public to decide
5 whether something that comes late in the
6 process ought to be considered or not, but in
7 terms of the rules of this Committee and in
8 terms of the rules of the Senate, and I defer
9 to our Rules Chair for any correction that he
10 may make to my statement, Senator Rich is in
11 order with the work that she has done, and I
12 respect the work she has done and I respect the
13 fact that she has temporarily postponed today.

14 We will have to decide as individual
15 Senators now on the floor, if there is a
16 substantial amendment filed, we will have to
17 decide whether that is in good form and whether
18 it is in violative of the spirit or intent of
19 our process.

20 But Senator Rich was within her rights to
21 file and within her rights to temporarily
22 postpone.

23 Leader, did you wish to make a comment?
24 Did you have your hand up, ma'am?

25 SENATOR RICH: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, Leader Rich.

2 SENATOR RICH: Thank you very much for
3 your statement. Again, you are exhibiting the
4 very essence, I think, of the cooperation that
5 has been important to you in this process, and
6 what I would like to say to all of my
7 colleagues is that this is the process upon
8 which we all agreed, and I would hope that you
9 would have the confidence in me to know that I
10 would not be coming in at the last minute with
11 something that dramatically, overwhelmingly
12 changed something that I have already
13 submitted.

14 So, as I mentioned, there are some
15 concerns for me, there will be some issues, and
16 as Senator Gaetz said, it will be up to each
17 and every one of you to decide whether or not
18 you would like to support what I am submitting
19 or not.

20 And I just want to say, though, that I
21 really do thank the Chair for recognizing the
22 fact that this is within my right or any
23 Senator's right based on the bipartisan rules
24 upon which we agreed and have used throughout
25 this whole process.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader.

2 Senator Bullard for a question and then Senator
3 Lynn.

4 Senator Bullard.

5 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 Will these maps have their day in court,
7 and does that allow for any kind of questioning
8 by members of the Committee or the public?
9 Will they all go before the courts, or has that
10 been determined?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: We are fortunate today to
12 be joined by obviously our Committee counsel
13 and also by our outside counsel, so I was
14 flanked on both sides by lawyers.

15 I don't want to engage in the unlicensed
16 practice of law, so, Mr. Bardos, could you
17 respond to Senator Bullard's question as to the
18 courts' jurisdiction in this matter?

19 MR. BARDOS: Yes. The joint resolution
20 establishing district boundaries for the state
21 legislative districts will go before the
22 Florida Supreme Court for a 30-day review, and
23 the Congressional plan will be before a court
24 only if it is challenged by a plaintiff or
25 petitioner, but there's no automatic review for

1 Congressional plans.

2 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Other comments or
4 questions? Senator Lynn.

5 SENATOR LYNN: I guess -- I hear Senator
6 Rich indicating that if she brings something
7 back, it really won't be substantially
8 different, but it will -- it will be somewhat
9 different, and so it won't be a total shock.

10 But the shock would be, to me, that I
11 haven't even seen her proposed maps. So while
12 we have already TP'd it, we haven't seen them,
13 we have no clue as to what she is thinking or
14 in what direction she is heading, and yet she
15 has indicated, well, when I bring the new ones
16 back, it is going to be very close to the same,
17 and I hear everyone saying, well, it is going
18 to be very last minute. Wouldn't it be wise
19 then to, instead of TP'ing, allow us to look at
20 those maps now?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Lynn, that is a
22 good question. When -- correct me if I am
23 wrong, Mr. Guthrie, but I believe that when
24 Leader Rich timely filed her amendment, it was
25 made available to members of the Committee and

1 to the public. Is that correct, Mr. Guthrie?

2 And could you please give Senator Lynn the
3 code that would allow her to go on the
4 Committee's website and see Senator Rich's
5 amendment, which albeit temporarily postponed,
6 nonetheless is still on the website?

7 MR. GUTHRIE: That is correct. Thank you,
8 Senator. The -- where we go to see any plans
9 filed by the public or submitted by the public
10 or submitted by Senators is the Senate
11 Redistricting website. We have on the Senate
12 Redistricting website a tab for "Submitted
13 Plans." When you click on the "Submitted
14 Plans" tab, what you see now is the initial
15 view of the listing of the almost 200 -- more
16 than 200 plans that have been submitted to the
17 House or Senate Committees by this date.

18 The initial view that you see gives
19 precedence to the ones that came from Senators
20 or from this Committee. So the initial view
21 shows you the Congressional plan that was filed
22 in November, the Senate plan that was filed in
23 November by the Committee, then the
24 Congressional and Senate proposed Committee
25 Substitutes that were filed on December 30th,

1 and then also the Congressional and Senate
2 amendments that were offered by Senator Rich.

3 Those actually came in at about 10:00 in
4 the morning on -- between 10:00 and 11:00 in
5 the morning on Monday, the 9th of January.

6 If we get another amendment from a Senator
7 between now and Friday morning, what I would
8 urge the Senator to do is to call the Committee
9 staff, let us know that you have submitted a
10 plan so we can go to the drop box and pick up
11 the plan, run it through the process, get it on
12 the Web, so that everyone here and everybody on
13 the Internet will have an opportunity, an equal
14 opportunity, to view that using this very same
15 Senate website.

16 If there is a new amendment, it will
17 appear at the top of the list on this -- on
18 this page, on the "Submitted Plans" page.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie, I know
20 that many of us had pre-session meetings and
21 activities, Senator Lynn may have had some, I
22 had plenty, so I know that Monday was a busy
23 day, but on a going-forward basis, in the
24 spirit of making sure that, albeit late, in
25 terms of a process that has gone on for many

1 months, if there is an amendment that is filed
2 by anyone, Senator Rich or anybody else, I
3 would like to ask you, please, to send an
4 e-mail to the members of this Committee the
5 moment that you get any amendment filed.

6 That way, we will have the maximum amount
7 of time, notwithstanding the fact there won't
8 be much time, but the maximum amount of time to
9 go to the website and to look at the amendment,
10 because, of course, the Senators serve on other
11 committees, they have to be on top of other
12 timely-filed amendments. Would you do that,
13 please, as a courtesy to the Committee?

14 MR. GUTHRIE: Let me make sure I
15 understand. There is a period of time between
16 when the amendment appears in the drop box and
17 when it is processed to the Web. What I think
18 I hear you saying is at the time -- the moment
19 that the plan is processed to the Web, we would
20 send out an advisory to all Senators and to the
21 public saying that a new amendment has been
22 filed?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Absolutely, yes, sir.

24 Senator Lynn, would that be -- I realize
25 you have a more profound concern. Senator

1 Lynn.

2 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
3 have a much more profound concern, and I
4 understand you are working extremely
5 cooperatively with everyone. I just want to
6 express my absolute disfavor of, and I am
7 totally discontent and unhappy with the way
8 this has been handled.

9 I think it is wrong to get what -- I guess
10 to see in my mind, it is a massive change to a
11 map, I have no idea what it is, presented by
12 the Leader of the Democratic party bringing in
13 something that seems totally out of keeping
14 with the direction that we have been taking
15 that -- I'm sorry, and I know we were alerted
16 and perhaps it was available to us, and I'm
17 sorry that I did not get to see it, but I don't
18 know that I would have even voted to TP it.

19 I would have wanted to see it totally
20 withdrawn, and I am dissatisfied, I think it is
21 the inappropriate way to have handled this.
22 Certainly you are doing this to be
23 accommodating to Leader Rich, but I think there
24 are a large number of people on this dais, both
25 Democratic and Republican, who have some great

1 concerns about the map that was submitted, and
2 the fact that we are now still hanging out
3 there with a map that should have been handled
4 much, much earlier in the process.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Lynn.
6 Senator Latvala, you are recognized in debate.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, I kind of, sort
8 of, had a question first, Mr. Chairman.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course, you are
10 recognized.

11 SENATOR LATVALA: When -- you know, I know
12 a lot of things have changed up here, so I try
13 to keep up with them. When we go to the Senate
14 floor and we have to take up an amendment, we
15 don't have the ability on the Senate floor to
16 get any kind of information from our staff or
17 any kind of analysis from staff or ask them any
18 questions, isn't that true, or is there a
19 special case in redistricting where Mr. Guthrie
20 is going to be able to stand up there and
21 answer some of these questions?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: I am sure Senator Guthrie
23 would be an outstanding 41st Senator, but I
24 think the Rules Chair would stare me down if we
25 allowed anybody other than Senators.

1 So if Senator Rich or anybody else offers
2 an amendment, then that Senator will answer
3 questions about the amendment.

4 I will attempt, along with our Vice-Chair,
5 President Margolis, to answer questions about,
6 you know, any legislation reported out of this
7 Committee. Mr. Guthrie will be sitting very
8 close to me on the Senate floor and trying to
9 keep me from going off the rails, but it will
10 be Senators who will have to answer questions
11 about their amendments. Is that not true,
12 Rules Chair?

13 SENATOR THRASHER: That is exactly right,
14 Mr. Chairman. This is no different than any
15 other Bill that is -- you certainly -- as you
16 know, Senator Latvala, if you have a very
17 complex transportation Bill, certainly to have
18 your staff there for technical advise to you as
19 you answer questions are there, but the staff
20 is not there to answer questions.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: That being the case, you
22 are recognized for any comments, Senator
23 Latvala.

24 SENATOR LATVALA: Well, I just think it is
25 unfortunate that, you know, on an important

1 decision like that we would get all the way to
2 the end and then not be able to have the input
3 from staff and maps up, you know, and like we
4 have here in committee.

5 But I also want to ask another question.
6 When I get on the computer, it is an adventure,
7 it is like a treasure hunt. I just click on
8 things, and stuff pops up. Over the weekend, I
9 was clicking around on our website, and I
10 thought I saw plans that said "League of Women
11 Voters" at the top, and "Common Cause," both
12 Congressional plan and a Legislative plan.

13 Now, since I was one of the ones that was
14 critical early on of the fact that they
15 wouldn't give us a plan after they asked us a
16 plan every hearing we went to, where the plan
17 is, was I seeing things, or were there maps
18 submitted by the League of Women Voters, and if
19 so, can we have -- can we have the staff
20 Director just sort of bring us up-to-date on
21 that?

22 I know they were after the deadline, I
23 know they weren't amendments, but is that
24 something that we ought to take into
25 consideration here today before we -- before we

1 vote on this?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, could you
3 inform the Committee as to the submissions that
4 came in after the deadline from the League of
5 Women Voters and Common Cause?

6 I am not asking you to do an exposition of
7 their plan, that is their responsibility, but,
8 rather, could you confirm to Senator Latvala
9 what it was that he saw and where he might find
10 that plan should he go on another treasure
11 hunt?

12 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We
13 did make last week a change in how the
14 "Submitted Plans" page initially loads on your
15 computer. So formerly the filter for "who was
16 this plan submitted by" was set to "all." As a
17 convenience to you and the public, for the
18 purposes of this meeting and for purposes of
19 going to the floor next week, we put just
20 Senators there.

21 The reason we did that is if the filter
22 were set to "all," and we searched the list, we
23 don't -- well, we still see Senator Rich's
24 amendments, because those were the last plans
25 that were submitted to the Senate or to the

1 House, but then below that, we see some public
2 submissions, including several by Mr. Sarkis at
3 Lighthouse Point, a couple by the Florida
4 League of Women Voters, Democracia and Common
5 Cause, and then some other public maps, and
6 then there are a large number of maps that were
7 submitted by the House Committee.

8 So the Senate -- the other Senate maps
9 were getting squeezed off the page. We thought
10 it would be helpful for people to have all of
11 the Senate maps at their -- easy to access
12 there.

13 If you -- for searching for a plan, what
14 you can do is use the filter to decide who they
15 came from. So "all Senators" can be your
16 filter, and that will get you the plans
17 submitted as amendments by Senators or
18 submitted by this Committee as Committee
19 products, "Representatives" will get you
20 amendments offered by members of the House of
21 Representatives or Committee products from the
22 House Committee.

23 If you pick "Public Before the Deadline"
24 -- let's search -- let's search that one. What
25 we see is that the last plan to appear before

1 the deadline was public plan 157. So 157
2 public plans came in before the deadline.
3 There have been another, oh, less than 20 that
4 have come in after the deadline.

5 The three by Mr. Sarkis that came after
6 the League of Women Voters' proposal, he
7 submitted it, then he submitted it again, and
8 then he kind of submitted the third idea a
9 third time. But all of these plans that are
10 submitted by any citizen or by any member of
11 the Legislature are available on the website.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, just for --
13 to help Senator Latvala here, and then I will
14 defer to him for any comments he might want to
15 make, by the records of this Committee, it was
16 June 7th, when this Committee requested plans
17 from the League of Women Voters, and then we
18 requested them, by my count, 18 other times,
19 and, of course, there was a unanimous consent
20 agreement as to when the deadline would be for
21 submitting plans, that was November 1st. When
22 did the League submit a plan, if they did?

23 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, let's go -- so we will
24 look for -- we will pull down the filter for
25 "Public After the Deadline" and say "Search,"

1 and at the top of this list are the three plans
2 submitted day before yesterday by Mr. Sarkis,
3 and then right below that are the two plans
4 submitted last Friday, January 6th, by the
5 League of Women Voters and others.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Senator Latvala.

7 SENATOR LATVALA: So that is the first
8 input in the way of a plan throughout this
9 whole process, six or seven months long, that
10 we got from these folks who were at every
11 single hearing asking us for an early plan,
12 where is the plan, why don't we have a plan.

13 The first plan that they gave us to use as
14 a model for what their thinking was two months
15 and five days after the deadline?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: We did get plans from a
17 couple of other organizations, from the, you
18 know, the Central Florida Hispanic public
19 interest groups, and from the NAACP. But for
20 League of Women Voters, Democracia and Common
21 Cause, these were the first plans submitted.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Mr. Guthrie, were the
23 plans submitted by the NAACP and by the
24 Hispanic interest groups in central Florida
25 timely filed?

1 MR. GUTHRIE: Well, let's -- the website
2 provides us all of this information, so we will
3 look at "All," and then we will change -- on
4 "Submitted By," we will search for NAACP. And
5 let me get in that window, NAACP --

6 SENATOR GAETZ: We will get to you,
7 Senator Gibson. Let's get an answer to this
8 question, then we will get to yours.

9 MR. GUTHRIE: And we'll say "Search."

10 SENATOR LATVALA: I got one more.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: We are in debate, but a
12 question was asked and we are just trying to
13 get the information out in front of the
14 Committee, and then we will recognize you next,
15 if that is okay with you.

16 MR. GUTHRIE: So these plans were
17 submitted before the deadline on November 1st,
18 2011. And help me, what would we use to look
19 for those other interest groups?

20 A VOICE: Perez or Suarez.

21 MR. GUTHRIE: Perez or Suarez. So if we
22 search for Perez, he submitted multiple -- or
23 they submitted multiple plans, the last one on
24 October 20th before the deadline.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr.

1 Guthrie.

2 SENATOR LATVALA: Could I ask one more?

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, and then we will go
4 to --

5 SENATOR LATVALA: Just one more question,
6 and I think this may be the most important one.

7 I know Mr. Guthrie and have known him for
8 a lot of years, and he worked with us when we
9 did this process ten years ago, and I know how
10 comprehensive he is and serious he is about his
11 job.

12 When these plans came in, did you have the
13 opportunity to -- when the plans from the
14 League of Women Voters and Democracia came in,
15 did you have a chance to look at them in the
16 context of the precepts that we set up by this
17 Committee, that we unanimously agreed to them,
18 that Senator Thrasher articulated very well,
19 especially the number, the top tier, with
20 regard to not regressing in the ability of
21 language and ethnic minorities to have
22 representation, how did that plan -- how did
23 those plans, both on the -- I guess we are
24 debating the Congressional one.

25 So how did that plan fare on the

1 Congressional side, because -- and I think it
2 is important because we are debating ours, and
3 this is one that has been submitted by a
4 so-called non-partisan group with a lot of
5 expertise in elections, a lot of expertise in
6 these amendments, how did they do?

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. Guthrie, how did they
8 do with respect to the criterion that Senator
9 Latvala just articulated?

10 MR. GUTHRIE: What I did on the
11 Congressional plan is tried to align the
12 proposed districts in the proposed Committee
13 Substitute and in the -- and in alternative
14 plans with the benchmark districts.

15 So I used the benchmark districts as the
16 point of comparison and because district
17 numbers tend to change, it is kind of somewhat
18 arbitrary, particularly with Congressional
19 plans, how district numbers get assigned.

20 So there is a district in northeast
21 Florida, current Congressional District 3,
22 which is 49.9 percent African-American. The
23 district in northeast Florida that has the
24 highest African-American percentage in the
25 proposed Committee Substitute is 50 percent.

1 The corresponding number for the northeast
2 Florida districts that has the highest
3 African-American percentage in the N-A-A- --
4 or, excuse me, in the League of Women
5 Voters/Common Cause plan is 34.7 percent. So
6 that's that district.

7 If we look at other areas of the state, we
8 were talking earlier today about Congressional
9 District 11 in the Tampa Bay area, not a
10 majority district. In fact, the benchmark
11 District is 26.8 percent African-American.

12 The Senate plan, the proposed Committee
13 Substitute puts it at 27.1. The alternative
14 proposed by the public interest group, League
15 of Women Voters, NAACP -- League of Women
16 Voters and Common Cause -- the NAACP plan
17 actually did a pretty good job of keeping
18 minority districts intact -- takes it to
19 21 percent.

20 If we look at Congressional -- let's --
21 the other two, Congressional District 17 in the
22 Miami area, the benchmark is 57.7 percent, the
23 Senate plan keeps it at 56.3 percent, and the
24 League of Women Voters' plan puts it at 54.4
25 percent.

1 The district -- Congressional District 23
2 in Palm Beach, Broward, Hendry Counties is
3 54 percent in the benchmark, 51.8 percent in
4 the proposed Committee Substitute, and it fails
5 to be a majority. It is 48.5 percent
6 African-American in the League of Women Voters'
7 proposal.

8 In terms of Hispanic representation, both
9 plans have three Hispanic majority districts in
10 the Miami-Dade area. The Senate plan has
11 districts that are 77 percent, 67 percent and
12 72 percent. The League of Women Voters' plan
13 has districts that are 77 percent, 68 percent
14 and 67 percent.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Does that satisfy your
16 question, Senator Latvala?

17 Senator Gibson in debate.

18 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
19 originally wanted to clarify where we were in
20 our meeting process here, but not to re-raise
21 an issue that has certainly been bantered
22 about.

23 I am a little bit surprised that we are, I
24 don't know, denigrating, I suppose, a member
25 for following our own process. I just cannot

1 believe my ears. And I do think that every
2 member of this Committee has followed the
3 process as you have outlined time and time
4 again, and I certainly hope that we all
5 understand that it is every member's right to
6 file whatever amendments they deem fit at the
7 appointed time, whether it is TP'd or withdrawn
8 or how -- whatever the process is, as long as
9 they are within their time frame, within the
10 time frame you have set out.

11 Then we still have an opportunity to file
12 amendments if any member of this Committee so
13 chooses. And so it is not just Senator Rich
14 who could consider filing an amendment by the
15 appointed deadline, but it is every single
16 member of this Committee. Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Senator Gibson.

19 Leader Gardiner in debate.

20 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,
21 Mr. Chairman, and I will be brief. I had not
22 intended to address this issue, but just based
23 on that comment that in some way somebody is
24 degrading another member, I really feel
25 compelled to weigh in.

1 I think that both Republicans and
2 Democrats have brought up some real concerns
3 and legitimate concerns about amendments
4 brought to the floor. Senator Gaetz throughout
5 this process has -- and I believe -- I was here
6 ten years ago, Senator Negron and others, and
7 this has been the most open process where we
8 have offered to individuals to come and speak
9 before the Committee, offer plans, offer
10 suggestions.

11 So I think it is within the right of all
12 members to express their reservations and
13 concerns about amendments that may pop up on
14 the floor. Where you take away that ability to
15 have the public testimony, it takes away the
16 expertise that Mr. Guthrie and his computer
17 program provides us.

18 How many times have each of us had the
19 opportunity to meet with Mr. Guthrie and go
20 line by line, district by district? I don't
21 think it is degrading. I think it is a
22 legitimate concern to bring those issues before
23 this Committee and mention them to the
24 Chairman.

25 Yes, there will be amendments filed, yes,

1 it will be discussed and, yes, it will be
2 debated, but it is dynamic different than any
3 other Bill we have ever faced on the floor of
4 the Senate.

5 So I just -- I would caution the concept
6 or the belief that members can't -- can't bring
7 forward their concerns and their reservations.

8 But to the Bill that is before us,
9 Chairman, I want to thank you for the process
10 and I want to -- I appreciate the discussion
11 about the League of Women Voters issue. We all
12 traveled the state, we all heard, "Get the maps
13 out, get them done, get them early, give
14 everybody the opportunity to review them," and
15 then the very group that encouraged us to do
16 that submits a plan after the deadline. After
17 the deadline is telling.

18 But one of the things that we heard
19 consistently, and a lot of us have talked
20 about, the reservation and concern was that the
21 proposals of 5 and 6 and others leads to the
22 diminishing of minority representation. And
23 whether it was the proposal that was
24 temporarily TP'd or the League of Women Voters,
25 both of those did that, but this Committee as a

1 benchmark said we were going to keep it high,
2 we were going to keep it a top tier priority.

3 So, members, I just would encourage you,
4 it is appropriate to question intent as to when
5 these amendments come forward, because this is
6 one of the most difficult decisions that we
7 will deal with, and the amount of technology
8 needed to make sure that we get it right --
9 and, Chairman, I think you have done an
10 incredible job, and I hope that this proposal
11 comes out of here unanimous, because everybody
12 has been given the opportunity to have an
13 impact on this.

14 And it is a good -- it is a good proposal,
15 Chairman, and I hope everybody will support it.
16 Thank you.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Leader. In
18 debate, Senator Bullard.

19 SENATOR BULLARD: I thought my comments
20 would have ended earlier, but I -- my sorrow,
21 and also Senator Gibson, as I reflect on last
22 evening and looking at the numbers and how we
23 were diminished, people that look like you and
24 me, your district, your District No. 1 was
25 diminished.

1 And I am saying that we are not
2 denigrating our Leader. We are looking at a
3 map, one of the most important pieces of
4 legislation that we will pass this session. We
5 are taking this process to the level that it
6 should be.

7 If I am correct in my -- and I have been
8 listening carefully. Senator Gaetz came to the
9 defense of our Leader on several occasions when
10 he was asked if she could be -- if they could
11 do certain things on the floor. He says not
12 so, because she has a right to do that.

13 I don't see any denigration. I see a
14 process that is moving forward and will be
15 fair, prayerfully, in the end, and we will all
16 have representation. It was not about any
17 individual. It is about the people of the
18 State of Florida.

19 Thank you.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator
21 Bullard. Anything else in debate? Any other
22 Senator wish to be heard in debate?

23 If not, the administrative assistant will
24 please call the roll on the proposed Committee
25 Substitute for Senate Bill 1174. This is the

1 proposed Committee Substitute dealing with
2 Congressional maps.

3 If you favor the proposed Committee
4 Substitute, you will vote yes. If you oppose
5 the Committee Substitute, you will vote no.
6 Please call the roll.

7 THE CLERK: Senator Altman?

8 SENATOR ALTMAN: Yes.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto?

10 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Yes.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon? I'm sorry?

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: No.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard?

14 SENATOR BULLARD: Yes.

15 THE CLERK: Senator Dean?

16 SENATOR DEAN: Yes.

17 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?

18 SENATOR DETERT: Yes.

19 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?

20 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Yes.

21 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?

22 Senator Flores?

23 SENATOR FLORES: Yes.

24 THE CLERK: Senator Garcia?

25 SENATOR GARCIA: Yes.

1 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner?
2 SENATOR GARDINER: Yes.
3 THE CLERK: Senator Gibson?
4 SENATOR GIBSON: No.
5 THE CLERK: Senator Hays?
6 SENATOR HAYS: Yes.
7 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?
8 SENATOR JOYNER: No.
9 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?
10 SENATOR LATVALA: Yes.
11 THE CLERK: Senator Lynn?
12 SENATOR LYNN: Yes.
13 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?
14 SENATOR MONTFORD: Yes.
15 THE CLERK: Senator Negron?
16 SENATOR NEGRON: Yes.
17 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?
18 SENATOR RICH: No.
19 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs?
20 SENATOR SACHS: Yes.
21 THE CLERK: Senator Simmons?
22 SENATOR SIMMONS: Yes.
23 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?
24 SENATOR SIPLIN: Yes.
25 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?

1 SENATOR SOBEL: Yes.

2 THE CLERK: Senator Storms?

3 SENATOR STORMS: Yes.

4 THE CLERK: Senator Thrasher?

5 SENATOR THRASHER: Yes.

6 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis?

7 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Yes.

8 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

10 And by your action, the Bill passes and
11 will be reported favorably.

12 Please let's turn now to the consideration
13 of the Senate maps, the proposed Committee
14 Substitute. I think -- is that tab two, Mr.
15 Guthrie?

16 MR. GUTHRIE: That is correct, tab two.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Please turn to tab two.

18 In order to put us in the proper posture,
19 Senator Thrasher moves the proposed Committee
20 Substitute, and Mr. Guthrie, you are now
21 recognized to explain it.

22 And I would ask that your explanation be
23 on point, but be as brief as possible. We can
24 always come back and ask questions, because we
25 do have folks who have traveled from out of

1 town who do wish to testify.

2 Mr. Guthrie, you are recognized.

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 With the proposed Committee Substitute on
5 the Senate Bill, again, the first change that
6 you will detect is that the title was amended
7 to include whereas clauses explaining in much
8 more friendly language than the census
9 geography boundary descriptions, what the
10 boundaries of these new proposed districts or
11 these new Senate districts will be.

12 Let's compare the proposed Committee
13 Substitute with the Committee Bill that was
14 reported by this Committee on December 6th.
15 What are the differences?

16 Number one, the proposed Committee
17 Substitute decreases county and city splits.
18 It follows city boundaries to a greater extent
19 and it lowers population deviations. The
20 overall deviation was in the range of two
21 and-a-half percent in the Committee Bill.

22 We have gotten it under two percent, or
23 plus or minus one percent deviation in the
24 proposed Committee Substitute.

25 The proposed Committee Substitute

1 incorporates feedback from the public and from
2 Supervisors of Elections. Significant changes
3 where we moved some populations around were to
4 keep The Villages together, to keep the Golden
5 Triangle area of Tavares, Mt. Dora and Eustis
6 in Lake County all together.

7 We were able to accomplish that. At the
8 request of the Polk County Supervisor of
9 Elections, the community, it is not a city, but
10 the community of Wahneta was kept all in one
11 district, and we made some changes requested by
12 the Supervisor of Elections in Putnam County to
13 the City of Palatka to keep the precincts for
14 that county better intact.

15 The proposed Committee Substitute, to the
16 extent practi- -- to the extent feasible,
17 follows geographic boundaries, such as bays,
18 river, major roadways and et cetera. And the
19 districts were renumbered in the proposed
20 Committee Substitute.

21 I renumbered the districts, assigned odd
22 and even numbers in a manner that I determined
23 would -- or recommend to this Committee as an
24 equitable approach for assigning four-year and
25 two-year terms.

1 The basic logic that I used for doing that
2 was that Senators, as we know, by the
3 Constitution are elected to four-year terms,
4 and yet there are 23 Senators who are not term
5 limited and who were elected to shortened terms
6 either in 2010 or subsequent to 2010.

7 So what we did is gave those Senators
8 preference for getting a four-year term on the
9 back side of redistricting. You have a short
10 term on the front side, you get a longer term
11 on the back side, or if you have a longer term
12 on the front side, you have a shorter term on
13 the back side.

14 That just seems, to me, to be a fairer
15 method of making the assignments of odd and
16 even numbers than would be a situation where
17 you had the effect of having some Senators get
18 a two-year term before and after redistricting,
19 and other Senators get a four-year term before
20 and after redistricting.

21 So to the extent we were able, we gave the
22 Senators who had shortened terms prior to
23 redistricting, four-year terms on the back side
24 of redistricting. So that was the numbering
25 scheme.

1 In terms of how did we do in terms of our
2 split counties and split cities, well, the
3 number of split counties remains the same
4 between the proposed Committee Bill and the
5 proposed Committee Substitute.

6 We were able to clean up one boundary and
7 reduce the aggregate number of county splits by
8 one to 86. In terms of split cities, we were
9 at 126 in the benchmark plan, 78, a substantial
10 reduction in the Committee Bill that you
11 introduced on December 6th, and by further
12 working the plan or trying to clean it up, we
13 got the number of split cities down to 54,
14 another substantial reduction in the proposed
15 Committee Substitute.

16 The number of city splits, and, again,
17 that is counting where a county is split by
18 three or four different districts, we would
19 count that as three or four city splits, 300 in
20 the benchmark, 179 in the proposed Committee
21 Bill and 125 in the proposed Committee
22 Substitute.

23 So those are the major changes in the plan
24 that is before you today as the proposed
25 Committee Substitute.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Guthrie.

2 We will -- without objection, we will go a
3 little bit out of order. I would like to take
4 the public testimony before we go into
5 questions from members of the Committee.

6 And, Mr. Riley, we so rudely interrupted
7 you, you were on a roll, and we remember the
8 comments that you were making, and if you wish
9 to add to those comments and conclude, we would
10 be delighted to hear you.

11 And to make sure everybody remembers,
12 Mr. Riley is a business owner in Marianna, and
13 he has traveled here today to talk about the
14 proposed Committee Substitute on Senate
15 districts. He is from Jackson County.
16 Mr. Riley.

17 MR. RILEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
18 apologize for the confusion on our -- my first
19 visit here.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Quite all right.

21 MR. RILEY: The -- and I am close to the
22 conclusion. The main issue is that we have a
23 tremendous number of people working in state
24 institutions in Jackson County, and we also
25 have a very large group of people that commute

1 all the way to Tallahassee and live in Jackson
2 County.

3 And because of that, we would rather have
4 representation that looks to the east instead
5 of looks to the west, and has roots in the
6 eastern half of the Panhandle.

7 And the -- we request that you consider
8 adding one more split county, and that be
9 Jackson County, because our small, little rural
10 county is right on the edge of where the
11 division is being made, and at least consider
12 putting a portion of the county -- preferably
13 dividing it where it does take in the
14 institutions and most of the population that is
15 concerned with Tallahassee and state activities
16 in the redistricting.

17 And I appreciate your time and thank you
18 for your attention.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. Riley.

20 Any questions for Mr. Riley before he
21 leaves? Mr. Riley, I have one question for
22 you, and you said that -- that there might be a
23 place to divide. If one were to divide Jackson
24 County, that there might be a logical place to
25 divide it. Do you have any suggestions there,

1 sir?

2 MR. RILEY: The -- to me, Route 231, which
3 is the north/south highway going -- entering
4 from Dothan and going to Panama City, would be
5 a very good dividing line for the east/west
6 division for the redistricting.

7 That would take in about half of the
8 county each way and would put most of the state
9 institutions on the eastern half of the county.
10 So that would solve that problem.

11 Another way to do it would be perhaps use
12 I-10, although that is slightly south of where
13 most of the state institutions are, but 231
14 makes a lot of sense to me.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.

16 Anything else for Mr. Riley? If not,
17 Mr. Kimbrough, we called you, you had to
18 temporarily step out of the room. Art
19 Kimbrough is the Chief Executive Officer and
20 President of the Jackson County Chamber of
21 Commerce.

22 He is not a stranger to these halls. He
23 has been before members of the Legislature
24 before, and, Art, welcome back, and we look
25 forward to your testimony.

1 MR. KIMBROUGH: Senator Gaetz,
2 Mr. Chairman, it is an honor to be back here,
3 and fellow Senators, to be with you today.

4 First of all, I would like to say it is an
5 honor to be here, but it is also an honor to
6 see the body at work and working so
7 collaboratively with the spirit of debate and
8 dissension that can go into these things.

9 This is a very complex issue that you are
10 dealing with, and having just observed it today
11 and watched it over the process since I first
12 appeared on June 22nd, when you were in -- many
13 of you were in Bay County at Gulf Coast College
14 and I had a chance to articulate some opinions
15 at that point.

16 What I would like to do today is kind of
17 revisit a couple of those philosophical anchors
18 that many of us in the community have gotten
19 our arms around. We know within our own
20 community, just like up here, there's going to
21 be differences of opinion on where to slice and
22 how to do some things, but I believe I
23 represent a body of people who share some
24 common thoughts about what is best for our
25 county.

1 The two areas I would like to bring to
2 your attention really has to do with
3 communities of interest and the idea that rural
4 America is losing its voice to the bigger
5 markets, and any way that we can have multiple
6 representation, as we do currently in the House
7 with two House members representing Jackson
8 County being split, we believe in our case that
9 dividing is better than consolidating.

10 In fact, Senator Gaetz, if you look at the
11 territories there, if we could wind up a little
12 bit of yours north up 231, take out Compass
13 Lake, we would be glad to have three. More is
14 better rather than less. We understand the
15 relationships and practicalities, that may not
16 be possible.

17 In defining communities of interest, what
18 I would like you to think of Jackson County,
19 and our -- my fellow travel mate, Mr. Riley,
20 articulated one part of it very well.

21 Rural issues are unique to the state, and
22 having a strong rural voice is very important,
23 and it is clear from the work you have done,
24 you have addressed much of that issue in one of
25 the plans that you have to give a strong rural

1 voice and separate the beach issues from the
2 big city issues and the rural agenda. So that
3 is a strong point of it.

4 The other point is a little more subtle
5 community of interest than that big idea, and
6 that gets to employment interest and jobs. And
7 as Mr. Riley indicated, we have a number of
8 institutions that are aggregated together a
9 little bit more toward the east side than the
10 west.

11 Florida State Hospital, Sunland, are very
12 specific issues. Senator Negron chaired the
13 committee as you were on earlier, and we are
14 going to be standing the gap again in a tight
15 budget year to try to make certain that those
16 institutions -- the best interests of our
17 citizens and those institutions are advocated
18 for.

19 So we believe that that is a community of
20 interest that is not necessarily quite the same
21 as the rural area.

22 The other component of it is that more
23 representation is better in the rural area
24 rather than less. So looking at those areas,
25 if there is an opportunity to carve us up and

1 give us more representation and address both of
2 those, we certainly have many people who would
3 advocate for that and support that change.

4 We are not of a voice that we've got to
5 have just one Senator or just one
6 Representative. We believe more is better.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Any
8 questions for Mr. Kimbrough? If not, thank you
9 very much, Art, thanks, I know you've got a
10 busy schedule and you had another commitment
11 that you had to go to.

12 Chuck Hatcher is here. Mr. Hatcher, we
13 would love to hear from you on the Senate PCB.
14 Mr. Hatcher is Director of Parks and Recreation
15 in Jackson County. And they will treat you
16 right in Jackson County.

17 I mean, you can ask Senator Montford, they
18 will treat you right in Jackson.

19 MR. HATCHER: Thank you. I appreciate the
20 opportunity to speak to you all today.

21 I mirror my two friends from Jackson
22 County on what their thoughts are. We are
23 rural people in Jackson County. We
24 represent -- we came here today representing
25 many people, not just us and not just Marianna.

1 Many of our citizens are State workers, as Art
2 and Sid mentioned. Many of them are on the
3 eastern side of the 231 line.

4 Our issues are more based with -- what we
5 believe, with Tallahassee than they are with
6 Pensacola. Nothing against the Pensacola area,
7 but we are rural people, we are State workers,
8 we are not federal government workers.

9 A lot of the western part of that
10 district, if we are in the other one, it deals
11 with a lot of federal bases, Air Force bases.
12 Our issues are more in line with Tallahassee
13 and not to Pensacola, and I believe like Sid,
14 if you had to split us, I would like to have
15 another split county.

16 231 would be a great geographical
17 boundary, or even I-10 over to 231, but -- and
18 as Art mentioned, more is better. We -- we are
19 very proud that we have three people that
20 represent Jackson County, and we would love to
21 keep them.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Any
23 questions for this witness?

24 If not, Senator Evers is very ill and he
25 was excused today from this Committee. I

1 literally urged him as a friend to go home from
2 the floor yesterday. He looked really, really
3 bad. He is feeling bad and has a bad case of
4 whatever kind of crud is going around.

5 MR. HATCHER: Yes, sir.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Otherwise, I know he would
7 want to be here, and he loves Jackson County,
8 Senator Montford loves Jackson County, I love
9 Jackson County. I wish there was enough of it
10 for all three of us, but --

11 MR. HATCHER: We can redraw that line so
12 you can come over, too.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: But before you folks
14 leave, I would like to -- and before we get
15 back to the regular order, I would like to
16 recognize Senator Montford for any comments he
17 may wish to make on this issue.

18 SENATOR MONTFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
19 and I -- as you know, have -- I value the
20 process, exceptionally so, I might add, and I
21 respect and admire the work that you have done
22 greatly as leader here.

23 This has not been an easy task. These are
24 three of my constituents, and I agree with
25 them, and I think that it certainly is well --

1 is well delivered, it is well thought out and
2 it is something perhaps we can look at later
3 on.

4 But I agree that there is -- I believe
5 strongly in following the process, and I
6 appreciate them coming and I really appreciate
7 their willingness to come as late as it is and
8 knowing that it is late in the game, but they
9 are willing to come up and say it, and that is
10 the kind of people we have in north Florida and
11 Jackson County.

12 And, by the way, I might add that Chuck
13 has a wonderful plantation if you like to hunt
14 birds.

15 MR. HATCHER: Be glad to have anybody
16 over.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. Thank you,
18 Senator Montford, and thank you folks for being
19 here.

20 Let us return then to the regular order.
21 You have heard Mr. Guthrie present the Senate
22 PCS, which also has been in front of you now
23 for ten days. You have had the opportunity to
24 review it and to see the differences between
25 the PCS and the proposed Committee Bill, which

1 this Committee previously voted to introduce.

2 Are there questions for Mr. Guthrie?

3 Questions for Mr. Guthrie? If not, we are in
4 debate on the PCS. Is there debate on the PCS?

5 There being no debate on the PCS, the
6 administrative assistant will call the roll on
7 the PCS, and that is -- that is proposed
8 Committee Substitute for Senate Joint
9 Resolution 1176.

10 Should you favor the PCS, you will vote
11 yes. If you oppose the PCS, you will vote no.
12 Please call the roll.

13 THE CLERK: Senator Altman?

14 SENATOR ALTMAN: Yes.

15 THE CLERK: Senator Benacquisto?

16 SENATOR BENACQUISTO: Yes.

17 THE CLERK: Senator Braynon?

18 SENATOR BRAYNON: No.

19 THE CLERK: Senator Bullard?

20 SENATOR BULLARD: Yes.

21 THE CLERK: Senator Dean?

22 SENATOR DEAN: Yes.

23 THE CLERK: Senator Detert?

24 SENATOR DETERT: Yes.

25 THE CLERK: Senator Diaz de la Portilla?

1 SENATOR DIAZ DE LA PORTILLA: Yes.
2 THE CLERK: Senator Evers?
3 Senator Flores?
4 SENATOR FLORES: Yes.
5 THE CLERK: Senator Garcia?
6 SENATOR GARCIA: Yes.
7 THE CLERK: Senator Gardiner?
8 SENATOR GARDINER: Yes.
9 THE CLERK: Senator Gibson?
10 Senator Hays?
11 SENATOR HAYS: Yes.
12 THE CLERK: Senator Joyner?
13 SENATOR JOYNER: No.
14 THE CLERK: Senator Latvala?
15 Senator Lynn?
16 SENATOR LYNN: Yes.
17 THE CLERK: Senator Montford?
18 SENATOR MONTFORD: Yes.
19 THE CLERK: Senator Negrón?
20 SENATOR NEGRON: Yes.
21 THE CLERK: Senator Rich?
22 SENATOR RICH: No.
23 THE CLERK: Senator Sachs?
24 Senator Simmons?
25 SENATOR SIMMONS: Yes.

1 THE CLERK: Senator Siplin?

2 SENATOR SIPLIN: Yes.

3 THE CLERK: Senator Sobel?

4 SENATOR SOBEL: Yes.

5 THE CLERK: Senator Storms?

6 SENATOR STORMS: Yes.

7 THE CLERK: Senator Thrasher?

8 SENATOR THRASHER: Yes.

9 THE CLERK: Senator Margolis?

10 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Yes.

11 THE CLERK: Senator Gaetz?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes. And before I call
13 the vote, if there were Senators who were just
14 coming in and their names were called, they
15 didn't have a chance to answer. Senator
16 Gibson, how do you wish to be recorded?

17 SENATOR GIBSON: Yes.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: A yes by Senator Gibson.
19 Are there any other Senators who wish to be
20 recorded? If not, what's the total, please,
21 ma'am?

22 THE CLERK: Three nays and 21 yeas.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Show the Committee
24 Substitute reported favorably, or show the
25 Joint Resolution reported favorably as a

1 Committee Substitute.

2 Senators, thank you for your efforts today
3 and for your efforts on this Committee and for
4 your efforts going forward as we move to the
5 floor.

6 Next Tuesday when we return from
7 celebrating Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s,
8 birthday, we expect the Bills to be reported
9 out of this Committee --

10 SENATOR STORMS: Mr. Chair?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Storms.

12 SENATOR STORMS: Just before we close,
13 Mr. Chair, before we close, I have a question,
14 a procedural question, and I just wondered -- I
15 just wanted to call your attention to those of
16 us who are parked in the back.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, of course, Senator
18 Storms, go ahead.

19 SENATOR STORMS: Well, as somebody who has
20 not served in the House or the Senate during a
21 redistricting, could you please speak to the
22 process as to how in the past and how we expect
23 it to work, and I understand our side of the
24 aisle, but how we expect to deal with what
25 happens on our -- on the other side of the

1 House, over at the House?

2 SENATOR GAETZ: You mean the other side of
3 the Capitol, not the other side of the aisle,
4 right?

5 SENATOR STORMS: Yes, not the other side
6 of the aisle, but sometimes it feels that way,
7 Mr. Chair. But, anyway, so how it will be that
8 we will -- we will dance with that partner and
9 those maps when they come over. Can you speak
10 to that, please?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, ma'am. Thank you for
12 the question.

13 The House Committee, which is chaired by
14 the Speaker Designate, Chairman Weatherford, is
15 working on House maps and Congressional maps.
16 We, as you know, have been working on Senate
17 maps and Congressional maps.

18 The Bill which will be reported to the
19 Senate floor will be a Bill which -- there will
20 be two Bills. There will be a Senate Joint
21 Resolution on Senate maps, and there will be a
22 place in that Senate Joint Resolution, Senator
23 Storms, where we say, in effect, "and the House
24 districts shall be," and there will be a colon
25 and there will be an open space, and we expect

1 our partners in the House to fill that open
2 space with -- with the House descriptions of
3 their districts and their maps.

4 And then we expect that the Senate Bill,
5 which we will hopefully take up next week, and
6 if it is the will of the Senate, pass it, we
7 will send that Bill over, which is the Senate
8 Joint Resolution on Legislative Maps.

9 It will stipulate the Senate districts, it
10 will leave a hole for the House. We will send
11 it over to our partners in the House, they will
12 fill the hole and they will send it back, and
13 when they send it back, then we will do a final
14 vote.

15 Now, in the meantime, we have the other
16 Bill, which is the Congressional Bill. We will
17 send our Congressional districts and maps over
18 to the House, if it is the will of the Senate
19 that we pass them, and then the House will pass
20 their Bill.

21 I would expect, and grasping the larger
22 hope, I suppose it will be the case, that the
23 House will pass a slightly different
24 Congressional map than we do. At that point,
25 the Speaker of the House and the President of

1 the Senate will decide how we will conduct
2 negotiations on the Congressional districts and
3 maps, and then we will conduct those
4 negotiations, and my guess is that there will
5 be then another presentation on the floor of
6 the Senate, much like we do with other Bills
7 where we say we had a disagreement between the
8 House and Senate, we have now negotiated, here
9 is the result of the negotiation, please
10 consider it on the floor.

11 So in -- I believe that what we will have
12 next week is we will have second and third
13 reading on the Senate maps. We will send those
14 over to our partners in the House, they will
15 fill in the blank, send it back to us for
16 adoption, final adoption.

17 As to the Congressional maps, if it is the
18 will of the Senate, we will pass the
19 Congressional maps and we will send them over
20 to the House. They will pass their own maps,
21 which will be -- could be somewhat different,
22 could be, maybe they will accept our wisdom,
23 but they I think may have one or two
24 differences.

25 And then they will send their map back

1 over, we will negotiate the difference and come
2 back to the floor a second time on the
3 Congressional maps.

4 Does that answer the question, ma'am?

5 SENATOR STORMS: Yes, sir. Just one
6 follow-up.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Of course.

8 SENATOR STORMS: So from -- well, two
9 follow-up. So then from a timeline
10 perspective, we play tennis and knock it over
11 there, the ball lands in their court, and then
12 that following week -- so they do the House and
13 because they're -- we agreed we will take -- we
14 will do ours, and the House says we will accept
15 the House's. So that is pretty much the issue.

16 Now we debate the Congressional seats. So
17 next week, the House may or may not, we don't
18 know, depending on what they do, they may send
19 back or they may take our Congressional seats.

20 They come back to us maybe next week,
21 maybe the week after, we don't know, could be
22 the next day, but probably, in all likelihood,
23 sometime next week at the very earliest, maybe
24 the week after that.

25 And then would there be -- that is an

1 issue question from a timeline perspective, and
2 number two, are we -- would there be any
3 instance where we would reseal this Committee
4 where we would have -- where we would be
5 work-shopped on what the House proposes and
6 then we -- then we would have an opportunity,
7 or does it just come back to the full floor?

8 I know you said it will be like any other
9 Bill, but because of the difference of this
10 Bill and the magnitude of it, perhaps that we
11 would have an opportunity to workshop in this
12 Committee. I am not arguing for that, I am
13 just wondering.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, I will defer to Mr.
15 Guthrie and also to our Rules Chair. Is
16 Senator Thrasher still -- he is here with us.
17 I will defer to him in a moment.

18 Let me just say this: The timeline is
19 above our pay grade. That is a decision of the
20 presiding officers and the Rules Chairs of the
21 Senate and the House.

22 We already know that our President and our
23 Rules Chair have indicated when we will be on
24 the floor. We don't know when our partners in
25 the House will be on the floor. Remember, they

1 have -- they have 120 districts to draw, we
2 have 40 districts to draw.

3 So they have arguably a more complicated
4 problem. So I cannot predict to you a timeline
5 that they must follow, I can't lay out a
6 timeline they must follow, because that is not
7 within our purview. That is way, way over our
8 pay grade.

9 Now, as to -- as to how negotiations might
10 be conducted, again, I don't mean to dodge the
11 question, but it is over my pay grade. That
12 will be President Haridopolos and Speaker
13 Cannon.

14 They may determine a method for
15 negotiating differences that is -- that would
16 include a conference committee. They may ask
17 Chair Weatherford and me to work out the
18 differences if they are not that material. The
19 two presiding officers may meet and work out
20 the differences. There may be some other
21 formula, but that will be decided by the
22 presiding officers.

23 But, Mr. Guthrie, would you care to
24 comment on that, and then I would ask our Rules
25 Chair, who is former Speaker of the House and

1 who understands all of this far better than we
2 do. Mr. Guthrie.

3 MR. GUTHRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 So, Senator Storms, I think what you are asking
5 for is some guidance as to what time frame we
6 may be operating on for the returning messages
7 to come back to the Senate in the event that
8 the Senate passes the Joint Resolution and the
9 Bill regarding Congressional districts next
10 Wednesday, let's say, we pass that to the
11 House.

12 We know that the House subcommittees
13 completed their work on Monday, two days ago,
14 the 9th of January, so their subcommittee
15 process is finished. We also know that they
16 have an allocated meeting time of January 20th,
17 for the full Redistricting Committee in the
18 House.

19 So what we would expect is the full
20 Redistricting Committee will meet on the 20th.
21 They may or may not take action on -- on their
22 plans at that time. They may -- they will talk
23 about them. They may be waiting to, you know,
24 even the week beyond the 20th, or sometime
25 thereafter before the Committee reports the

1 Bills in the House.

2 And then once the Bills are reported by
3 the Committee in the House, they would go to
4 the House floor. What we would expect is --
5 well, they will take up the Senate messages and
6 the House Bills and send us the product of
7 their efforts.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Is that responsive,
9 Senator Storms?

10 SENATOR STORMS: Yes, sir, Mr. Chair. I
11 am just trying -- I am trying -- and I know
12 everybody is trying to keep in mind the end
13 deadlines and back them up from there, so that
14 we are not pushing ourselves up against filing
15 deadlines, et cetera, for the benefit of all
16 the citizens who came and said please don't --
17 please don't run this game long, get the ball
18 down as fast as you can, and I am just trying
19 to make sure that, you know, as far as I am
20 concerned, I am asking the right questions to
21 make sure that we are all considering those
22 issues.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: And, Rules Chair, Senator
24 Thrasher, did you have any comments, sir?

25 SENATOR THRASHER: Just as I think Senator

1 Storms, you know, when an issue returns in
2 messages, it kind of is then the President's
3 call about whether to send it to a committee,
4 to refer it back to a committee or to appoint a
5 conference committee or to ask the committee
6 chairs to see if they can work the differences
7 out as Senator Gaetz said.

8 So I think it is probably premature at
9 this point to speculate on what might happen
10 until we actually see the materiality of the
11 differences between the plans that come back.

12 So I think all of those options are open,
13 and I am sure the President would enjoy hearing
14 from any member of this Committee as to what
15 they think we ought to do.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Another veteran of the
17 last process and substantial contributor to
18 this one is Senator Latvala, and maybe you
19 could help us out by letting us know what
20 happens now on this wild ride.

21 SENATOR LATVALA: That wasn't why I --

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, you are recognized.

23 SENATOR LATVALA: I was busy keeping order
24 in the break room, and I missed the vote on
25 Senate Joint Resolution 1176. I wish to be

1 recorded favorably.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Without objection. Was
3 there anybody else who wished to be recorded on
4 that vote who had to step out temporarily?
5 Senator Sachs, did you -- did you wish to be
6 recorded, ma'am?

7 SENATOR SACHS: Yes.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: All right. Thank you very
9 much.

10 And I would just remind members that the
11 amendment deadline for these Bills is Friday,
12 January 13th, at 10:00 a.m., with thanks to the
13 Committee, with thanks to our staff, and before
14 we go, remember these are the people who did
15 not have a Thanksgiving, these are the people
16 who did not have a Christmas, who did not have
17 a Hanukkah, who barely had a New Year's. Thank
18 you for what you have done.

19 And with that, Senator Rich moves we rise.

20 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
21 concluded.)

22

23

24

25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 110
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 24th day of January, 2012.

16

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: The Senate is
3 called to order. Senators and guests in the
4 gallery, please rise for the opening prayer
5 given this morning by Lewis Williams, Bishop,
6 Household of Faith Church, Jacksonville,
7 sponsored by the Senator from the First
8 District, Senator Gibson. Welcome, Bishop.

9 REVEREND BISHOP: For the President of the
10 Senate and to Senator Audrey Gibson, good
11 morning.

12 Father God we come before you now giving
13 you praise and honor, the creator and the maker
14 of heaven and earth, and God, I come now to
15 petition you, God, for the Senate, the Capitol,
16 those who work hard in the government asking
17 for guidance and direction as they work hard
18 throughout the day to make decisions.

19 But God, before we ask anything of you,
20 thank you for watching over us last night.
21 Thank you, God, for protecting us, Heavenly
22 Father, and watching over us.

23 Now, God, we ask that you may guide the
24 Senate. Thank you, God, for the President of
25 the Senate, all of the men and the women that

1 work. As they make decisions today, God, you
2 say that you are the vine and we are the
3 branches, but we are abiding you and us the
4 same shall bring forth much fruit, without you,
5 we are nothing.

6 So we need you, Heavenly Father, as they
7 make decisions. We need you, Heavenly Father
8 as they meet. We need you, Heavenly Father, as
9 they sit down to brainstorm. We need you now.

10 Moving our hearts, moving their hearts
11 that you may get the glory and the honor. I,
12 we ask this prayer in the name of the one that
13 created everything, Amen.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you, Bishop
15 Williams. Thank you very much for being here.

16 Please remain standing for the Pledge of
17 Allegiance, led this morning by the youngest of
18 my three children, Reagan Haridopolos. She is
19 now five years old.

20 I pledge allegiance to the flag of the
21 United States of America and to the republic
22 for which it stands, one nation, under God,
23 indivisible, for liberty and justice for all.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Our Doctor today
25 is Dr. Michelle Mendez of Jacksonville,

1 sponsored by the Senator from the Fifth
2 District, Senator Wise.

3 Dr. Mendez specializes in family medicine.
4 Welcome to the Florida Senate. We will now
5 continue with the order of business. Are there
6 reports of committees?

7 SECRETARY: None on the desk,
8 Mr. President. None on the desk,
9 Mr. President.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Are there motions
11 relating to committee reference?

12 SECRETARY: None on the desk,
13 Mr. President.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senators, the
15 Secretary will now read the Bills you wish to
16 withdraw from further consideration. Please
17 read the Senator's name and the Bill number.

18 SECRETARY: Senator Bennett, Senate Bill
19 690, solar energy systems.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Without objection
21 show the Bill withdrawn from the committees of
22 reference and from further consideration.

23 Senators, if you have any Bills which you
24 are offering for further consideration, please
25 give that information to our Secretary.

1 Are there messages from the Governor and
2 other executive communications?

3 SECRETARY: None on the desk,
4 Mr. President.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Are there messages
6 from the House of Representatives?

7 SECRETARY: None on the desk,
8 Mr. President.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Are there matters
10 on reconsideration?

11 SECRETARY: None on the desk,
12 Mr. President.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senators, without
14 objection we are going to take up the special
15 order calendar and begin with CS/SJR 1176.
16 Read the Bill.

17 SECRETARY: Committee substitute for
18 Senate resolution on 1176, a joint resolution
19 of apportionment.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
21 Fourth District, our Chair of Reapportionment,
22 Senator Gaetz, you are recognized to introduce
23 the Bill.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
25 Mr. President. Mr. President, thank you for

1 scheduling floor time for a report from the
2 Committee on Reapportionment and for the
3 Senate's consideration of Senate Joint
4 Resolution 1176, the Legislative Redistricting
5 Plan, and then later, Mr. President, Senate
6 Bill 1174, the Congressional Redistricting
7 Plan.

8 Before I begin may I please offer a word
9 of appreciation and a word of apology. The
10 word of apology first. I apologize that today
11 will be a long day. Tomorrow will be a long
12 day perhaps, and it is very likely that
13 Committee members and others who have been
14 closely engaged in every step of this long year
15 process will find us covering ground that is
16 all too familiar, and so for that I apologize.

17 But the Senate can take some comfort in
18 the fact that this happens only once in a
19 decade, and it is the last and only time you
20 will hear from me at such great length.
21 Senator Fasano has assured me of that.

22 A word of appreciation. First, to
23 President Margolis. President Margolis is Vice
24 Chair of our Committee and a veteran of wars
25 past. Her judgment and wisdom are

1 extraordinary, and Madam President, I can't
2 number the times when during our committee
3 meetings you have leaned over to me and said,
4 here is what is happening. Here is why it is
5 happening, and here is what is going to happen
6 next, and every time you were right. So thank
7 you for being such a great partner in this
8 process.

9 To Leader Gardiner and Leader Rich, always
10 reserving their rights as leaders of their
11 caucuses. They have been and are the fixed
12 keel keeping us on course to complete our tasks
13 sooner, better and fairer.

14 Senator Rich and Senator Gardiner made it
15 possible for our committee to operate
16 procedurally at all times by unanimous consent
17 agreements at an unprecedented level of
18 cooperation.

19 And finally, Mr. President, to John
20 Guthrie and his committee staff who have
21 created and managed a redistricting process
22 which by its openness, its transparency and its
23 inclusiveness is now a model for America.

24 If you do not like this product you can
25 blame me. You can blame committee members, but

1 if you find yourself as I am, amazed at what
2 has been accomplished and how it was
3 accomplished, credit President Margolis,
4 Senators Rich and Gardiner and John Guthrie and
5 his staff.

6 With your permission, Mr. President, we
7 would like to proceed in the following order
8 today.

9 First, a comprehensive report outlining
10 the legal frame work for redistricting, the
11 process we follow, the schedule we kept and the
12 public inclusiveness we have achieved.

13 And then if it is the Senate's pleasure we
14 will take up Senate Joint Resolution 1176, the
15 Legislative Redistricting Plan, describe the
16 plan district by district and take Senators'
17 questions.

18 Depending on the amount of questions we
19 have and the time on the clock we may ask your
20 indulgence and that of our two leaders to roll
21 SJR 1176 to third reading at some point today
22 or tomorrow for a vote.

23 By this time in the schedule I am not
24 exactly sure where we will be. That will be up
25 to the Senate, but some time late this

1 afternoon or perhaps tomorrow.

2 And then, Mr. President, we will ask your
3 permission to take up Senate Bill 1174, which
4 is the Congressional Redistricting Plan and
5 follow a similar procedure.

6 A district by district description of the
7 plan, questions from Senators, a request at
8 some point to roll to third reading, debate and
9 a vote.

10 Now, there is a Chairman's amendment on
11 the Congressional Redistricting Plan. It is a
12 technical amendment filed to the Congressional
13 Plan and I gather with the President's
14 permission and at pleasure of the Senate we
15 would take that amendment up on second reading
16 of Senate Bill 1174.

17 Relying on your indulgence and the
18 patience of the Chamber, the time we will take
19 for each step will be governed by the material
20 that we must cover legally and by Senators'
21 desire to ask questions and engage in debate.

22 The President has instructed me that we
23 will take all of the time that is necessary to,
24 explore question, to ensure that every point
25 that anyone wishes to make is made.

1 I would point out that the substance of
2 this legislation has been publically noticed
3 since November 28th, with the committee
4 substitute having been available to all members
5 of the Senate for their review for the past ten
6 days.

7 Mr. President, I hope our plan for
8 proceeding on these matters is agreeable with
9 you and Mr. President, with your permission, I
10 would ask the Chamber, are there questions that
11 any member would like to ask about how we will
12 proceed over the next two or three days? Are
13 there any questions about how we would proceed?

14 If not I invite you to settle back and get
15 comfortable. The United States, yes, the
16 Speaker says if anybody needs popcorn we will
17 be happy to supply it. Senator Fasano will be
18 calling his constituents. He will be able to
19 call all of his constituents.

20 Mr. President, the United States
21 Constitution and our State Constitution repose
22 in the Legislature the responsibility to draw
23 legislative and congressional districts
24 following each decennial census.

25 What is called redistricting is a

1 constitutionally required change caused by
2 increases, decreases or movements of
3 population.

4 Our founders foresaw that periodic
5 adjustments would be required to maintain the
6 principle of one person, one vote in our
7 representative democracy. The work this Senate
8 is doing today answers that charge that our
9 founders set for us.

10 Between 2000 and 2010, the last decade,
11 the population of Florida grew by 18 percent,
12 to 18.8 million people. The national
13 population by contrast grew at a slower rate by
14 about 10 percent.

15 So as a result starting with elections in
16 2012, Florida gains two additional seats in the
17 U. S. House of Representatives. We will now
18 have a total of 27, and two additional votes in
19 the electoral college, a total of 29.

20 In redistricting we not only must
21 accommodate the two new Congressional seats, we
22 must also account for uneven population growth
23 within our state. Areas that grew faster than
24 average are entitled to more representation;
25 areas that grew slower than average will lose

1 representation.

2 Not only do the U.S. Constitution and the
3 State Constitution put responsibility for
4 redistricting in the Legislature, the
5 Constitution of the United States, Federal
6 Court rulings, Federal Laws and our State
7 Constitution sets standards for us for doing
8 the job.

9 Under the United States Constitution,
10 district populations must be as nearly equal as
11 practicable, and race cannot be the dominant
12 factor when drawing lines unless narrowly
13 tailored to achieve a compelling state
14 interest.

15 Section II of the Federal Voting Rights
16 Act of 1965 as amended applies statewide in
17 Florida. It requires creation of a minority
18 district in cases where a geographically
19 compact, politically cohesive minority
20 population is large enough to constitute the
21 majority in a single member district that is
22 unable to elect its preferred candidates and
23 where minority voters have less opportunity
24 than others to participate in the political
25 process.

1 Section V of the Federal Voting Rights Act
2 applies additional requirements to districts
3 that include any part of Collier, Hardee,
4 Hendry, Hillsborough or Monroe County. For
5 those areas Federal law provides particular
6 prohibitions against something called
7 retrogression, or back-sliding in the ability
8 of racial minorities to elect representatives
9 of their choice and against purposeful
10 discrimination.

11 Before any law relating to voting in those
12 areas can take effect, and that includes all
13 statewide redistricting maps, those maps must
14 be approved by a Federal Court or by the United
15 States Department of Justice.

16 Now, under the Florida Constitution
17 districts have to be contiguous. The State
18 Supreme Court has interpreted this requirement
19 to mean that each district's territory all must
20 be in actual contact, uninterrupted by the
21 territory of another district. Contact at a
22 corner or a right angle is insufficient, but
23 districts may cross bodies of water.

24 In November 2010, the voters of Florida
25 approved additional standards for redistricting

1 called Amendments 5 and 6. They became
2 Sections 21 and 20 respectively in the State
3 Constitution.

4 Section 20 relates to Congressional
5 Districts. Section 21 to State Legislative
6 Districts. In both cases the standards are
7 exactly the same. Amendments 5 and 6 set up
8 two tiers of, or levels of compliance.

9 In the first tier these amendments
10 prohibit any line drawing with the intent to
11 favor or disfavor a political party or an
12 incumbent. The first tier in the Amendments
13 safeguards opportunities for racial and
14 language minorities. Districts may not be
15 drawn with the intent or the result of denying
16 or abridging the equal opportunity of
17 minorities to participate in the political
18 process or to diminish, or to diminish their
19 ability to elect representatives of their
20 choice.

21 In the second tier of Amendments 5 and 6
22 the new Amendments require that districts be as
23 nearly equal in population as practicable, be
24 compact and where feasible, utilize existing
25 political and geographic boundaries.

1 Importantly, when any action in
2 furtherance of a second tier requirement
3 conflicts with a first tier requirement, the
4 second tier requirement is trumped and no
5 longer applies.

6 Today the Committee on Reapportionment
7 will present Senate Joint Resolution 1176 on
8 this floor. This Joint Resolution is the
9 vehicle for legislative redistricting.

10 The SJR will contain two parts, the Senate
11 Plan and the House Plan. Before us today is
12 the Senate Plan. After we act on the Senate
13 Plan we will send it to the House and they will
14 add the House Plan and send the completed SJR
15 back to us for a final vote.

16 This is exactly the way President Margolis
17 explained how redistricting in a practical
18 fashion works, when the two Houses have
19 responsibilities for their districts. The
20 Legislative Redistricting Plan is not subject
21 to the approval of the Governor.

22 Now, after a Joint Resolution of
23 Apportionment passes both Houses, the SJR goes
24 to the Attorney General. The Attorney General
25 has 15 days during which to petition the

1 Florida Supreme Court to determine the validity
2 of the new maps.

3 I can announce to this Chamber today that
4 we expect that as the Legislature has
5 accelerated its schedule, we believe the
6 Attorney General will act with all deliberate
7 speed, will not take the full 15 days, but will
8 file the Petition to the Supreme Court
9 immediately upon our action on this floor.

10 Then once received, the Supreme Court has
11 up to 30 days to enter its judgment. Unlike
12 State Legislative Districts, Congressional
13 Districts are created in a Bill that is subject
14 to the Governor's approval.

15 Congressional Districts are not
16 automatically reviewed by the Florida Supreme
17 Court, and as mentioned previously, all
18 Statewide Redistricting plans, whether
19 legislative or congressional, must be
20 pre-cleared at the Federal level before they
21 can take effect.

22 Mr. President, those are the legal
23 requirements and that is the legal process
24 governing reapportionment and redistricting,
25 and with your permission may we stop here and

1 ask if any members have questions about that
2 process?

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Are there
4 questions? Senator, the floor is recognized to
5 continue.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
7 More than a year ago you, you appointed the
8 Senate Committee on Reapportionment. You asked
9 President Margolis to serve as Vice Chair and
10 me as Chair and he gave us a large committee.

11 He gave us a large committee because he
12 gave us a large task, and the process and the
13 product are to the credit of every member of
14 the committee, every Democrat and every
15 Republican.

16 Members of this committee traveled across
17 the state of Florida, they engaged
18 constructively. They may have had differing
19 views or differing opinions, but everyone
20 operated in good faith, every Democrat and
21 every Republican.

22 President Haridopolos and Speaker Cannon
23 asked Chairman Weatherford from the House and
24 me to work together, to work together House and
25 Senate, Democrats and Republicans to conduct

1 this redistricting process in the sunshine.

2 Florida would not accept, Florida should
3 not accept what happened in other states. Like
4 Illinois wherein that one party state maps were
5 drawn in back rooms at Party headquarters.

6 There was no invitation or even tolerance
7 for public participation. The maps were sprung
8 as last minute surprises and voted on with
9 little or no public input or discussion.
10 Florida would never stand for that and we
11 shouldn't and we haven't.

12 By contrast, Mr. President, you instructed
13 our committee that this was to be the most
14 open, transparent and inclusive redistricting
15 process ever conducted, not just in Florida,
16 but you said it should be the most open,
17 transparent and inclusive redistricting process
18 ever conducted in America.

19 Mr. President, we believe our report to
20 you today offers proof that your committee has
21 accomplished the mission that you set out for
22 us.

23 Our first committee meeting was held on
24 December 9th, 2010. The agenda for that day
25 included three items: a timeline for

1 redistricting, and introduction to
2 redistricting law and an introduction to
3 redistricting technology.

4 That technology became very important as
5 we moved through this process. At that meeting
6 President Margolis and I and all of the
7 Committee members set a tone from which we have
8 not wavered one bit. A tone that every
9 political outlook, every interest group, every
10 citizen would be invited and welcomed to
11 comment, to criticize, to suggest, to propose,
12 so that in the end our product would be to
13 borrow a phrase, fair districts.

14 When we began in December 2010, we did not
15 have population or demographic data from the
16 Census Bureau yet. Florida is one of the last
17 states to receive population and demographic
18 data, but we did not know how many
19 congressional seats would be apportioned. We
20 did not know if the changes made by Amendments
21 5 and 6 would be pre-cleared by the Department
22 of Justice, but we pressed forward anyway.

23 Our staff continued their work developing
24 our redistricting web application and we
25 presumed and under the President's direction,

1 we presumed that the Constitutional Amendments
2 adopted in November, would be pre-cleared and
3 we have operated every day under the guidance
4 of Amendment 5 and Amendment 6 from the
5 beginning of our process until this moment.

6 When voters placed those Amendments in our
7 Constitution, those in the Senate who had
8 previously opposed them embraced them as our
9 oaths of office required us to do. We held
10 three more committee meetings during the 2011
11 regular session.

12 At our January and February meetings, we
13 discussed the technical aspects of the data we
14 would be using and provided to Senators, the
15 press and the public, hands on demonstrations
16 of the software that would be used to redraw
17 Legislative and Congressional Districts.

18 For the first time in this country, not
19 only all of the census and demographic
20 information defining and describing the people
21 of Florida was made available publicly, but the
22 specific software and tools that professional
23 staff and Legislators would use in drawing
24 districts was made available to the press and
25 the public.

1 Never happened before in American history,
2 but we wanted everyone to have the same tools
3 and the same chance.

4 In January, the Governor received the
5 official certificate entitling Florida to 27
6 members of the U. S. House.

7 In February, a District Builder beta
8 version was opened up to Senators and the
9 public for testing, and by April, by April we
10 had received our official geographic and
11 population data from the Census Bureau. Staff
12 spent the final weeks of the regular session
13 working with their counterparts in the House,
14 cooperatively to reserve sites and to schedule
15 an unprecedented number of public hearings.

16 Then on the morning of May 6th, the last
17 day of the last legislative session the Senate
18 Reapportionment Committee and the House
19 Redistricting Committee met jointly in the
20 House Chamber to officially have the President
21 and the Speaker announce the statewide public
22 hearing schedule that included 26 communities
23 in every region of the state.

24 At the Joint meeting we also unveiled the
25 full version of District Builder complete with

1 2010 census data. The Legislature, the
2 Legislature took the initiative to ask the
3 Justice Department to pre-clear Amendments 5
4 and 6. We did that.

5 We asked the Justice Department to
6 pre-clear those Amendments as being compliant
7 with Federal law, meaning the Federal
8 government determined the changes made by the
9 Amendments would not and could not result in
10 retrogression or back-sliding in the voting
11 opportunities for racial minorities.

12 In the Legislature's request for
13 pre-clearance we took the position that
14 Amendments 5 and 6, and I quote, "Preserve
15 without change the Legislature's prior-ability
16 to construct effective minority districts, and
17 that", and I continue to quote, "In promoting
18 minority voting strength the Legislature may
19 continue to employ whatever means were
20 previously at its disposal", end quote.

21 The United States Justice Department
22 approved that pre-clearance Petition. Then
23 during the month of May last we also created
24 the Senate Redistricting Website, implemented
25 an electronic pre-registration system for our

1 public hearings and last May, we received the
2 first two of what would become over 170
3 publicly submitted maps.

4 On June 6th, we accelerated our campaign
5 to involve the public. Chairman Weatherford
6 and I wrote personal letters to over 100
7 leaders of public interest groups and advocacy
8 organizations in this state.

9 The NAACP, Latino and Hispanic advocacy
10 groups, the League of Women Voters, the Fair
11 Districts Organization, Common Cause, both
12 political parties. We invited them and the
13 members of their organizations to attend our
14 first public hearing in Tallahassee.

15 We expressed our desire, we invited them
16 to give us suggestions on how maps could best
17 be drawn to suit the representational needs of
18 Floridians according to Amendments 5 and 6. We
19 implored them to participate by submitting
20 their own maps.

21 June 6th, was the first of 32 times this
22 Committee formally invited proposals from these
23 groups and from Floridians. Our 26 public
24 hearings were held in every part of Florida,
25 from auditoriums in urban neighborhoods and

1 large cities, to schools and suburban
2 communities, to gathering places for farmers in
3 small towns.

4 Before our northwest Florida public
5 hearings began in June, our committee sent out
6 invitations to over 700 individuals in
7 northwest Florida, individuals who were in
8 elected office, advocacy groups and community
9 leadership positions in the panhandle.

10 The first hearing was held in Tallahassee
11 on Monday, June 20th, and it was attended by
12 154 people, 63 of which spoke in front of more
13 than 60 members of the House and Senate who
14 were in a attendance.

15 From there we traveled to Pensacola where
16 we held our hearing at 10:00 a.m. the next
17 morning at WSRE TV studios where our hearing
18 was broadcast. The hearing was attended by 141
19 individuals. Thirty-six provided testimony.

20 After finishing in Pensacola we traveled
21 east to Ft. Walton Beach and held a hearing at
22 Ft. Walton Beach High School, the home of the
23 Vikings. Between 6:00 and 9:00 p.m. that
24 evening we were joined by 110 Floridians.

25 From there we went to Panama City, and on

1 Wednesday morning we held our hearing at Gulf
2 Coast Community College, 36 speakers shared
3 their testimony with members of the Senate and
4 House committees.

5 In total we heard testimony from 182
6 concerned citizens in our four stops on the
7 first leg, the panhandle leg of our statewide
8 tour.

9 Before traveling to northeast Florida for
10 our next hearings the Committee sent 1,000 more
11 invitations to participate to School Board
12 members, Supervisors of Elections, City and
13 County officials, members of advocacy groups,
14 left and right, and both political parties.
15 Come to the hearings. Bring your proposals and
16 suggestions, your criticisms and ideas.

17 On Monday, July 11, 350 people filled out
18 attendance cards at our Jacksonville hearing.
19 Nearly 100 of them testified. The next morning
20 in St. Augustine we were joined by 88 people
21 who woke up early to join us at Flagler College
22 at 8:00 a.m.

23 That same day we traveled to Daytona Beach
24 where we heard from 62 of the 189 individuals
25 in attendance. On the morning of July 13th, we

1 opened our hearing at 8:00 a.m. in The
2 Villages, and we heard testimony from 55 of the
3 114 people who made it to the hearing, Senator
4 Hays, before their tee times.

5 The final stop, the final stop on our trip
6 through northeast Florida took us to Santa Fe
7 College in Gainesville the evening of
8 July 13th. There in the performing arts
9 theater, 71 speakers, including Martin Luther
10 King the III addressed the Committee for three
11 hours, and there, Mr. President, we learned
12 from a member of the Democratic Executive
13 Committee of Alachua County the history of
14 gerrymandering.

15 We heard that it was Patrick Henry who was
16 trying to out flank James Madison when Patrick
17 Henry was Governor of Virginia, who originally
18 designed districts that favored or disfavored
19 incumbents. We appreciated that history
20 lesson.

21 In the five stops on our northeastern tour
22 we heard from 319 people and while we were on
23 the road that week, nine redistricting plans
24 were submitted by members of the public.

25 Before embarking on our central Florida

1 leg of the statewide tour we conducted another
2 outreach effort, this time sending more
3 invitations, 800 more invitations to advocacy
4 groups, elected officials, the League of Women
5 Voters, elected leaders, come, share your
6 ideas, bring your plans, hold them up in the
7 public square and let us all see them, let the
8 public observe what your proposals might be.

9 In late July, members of the House and
10 Senate Redistricting Committees headed to
11 central Florida beginning with a stop in
12 Lakeland on a Monday afternoon. There 143
13 individuals attended the hearing at Polk State
14 College.

15 Early on the morning of July 26th, your
16 Committee was at the Hardee County Civic Center
17 in Wachula where the interest of rural
18 communities were most important on testifiers'
19 minds.

20 Next we traveled to Wesley Chapel, the
21 hometown of Speaker Designate Weatherford, and
22 between 6:00 and 9:00 that evening we heard
23 from 74 of the 214 people in attendance at
24 Wiregrass Ranch High School.

25 The following day, July 27th, we met at

1 the Performing Arts Center in downtown Orlando.
2 There we held the biggest hearing of our entire
3 26 city tour. The theater was packed with 621
4 people filling out attendance cards and even
5 more were there.

6 During the four hours of testimony we
7 managed to hear from 153 speakers, because we
8 ran out of time, another 35 citizens were kind
9 enough to supply written testimony.

10 The next day we made the last stop on our
11 trip through central Florida, we went to
12 Melbourne, and there at the Brevard County
13 Government Center in Viera, we were joined by
14 198 people between 10:00 and 1:00 p.m. In all,
15 354 more individuals testified before members
16 of the House and Senate Redistricting
17 Committees at the five stops in central
18 Florida, and by the time we returned from that
19 trip the count of citizen submitted maps had
20 reached 17.

21 The fourth leg of our summer long
22 statewide tour took us to South Florida, and
23 again we repeated our outreach effort and again
24 we sent out invitations, this time over 900 of
25 them to interested parties in the region.

1 We began in Stuart at the Blake Library
2 with a hearing that evening, August 15th, 180
3 Floridians turned out in Senator Negron's
4 hometown.

5 In Palm Beach County 237 people came to
6 the hearing at Florida Atlantic University, the
7 morning of August 16th. Over 100 people signed
8 up to speak at the hearing. We managed to hear
9 93 of them before we ran out of time, and
10 again, those who didn't have a chance to speak
11 verbally were invited and they submitted
12 written testimony, and their comments, like all
13 of the comments we have received, are posted on
14 the Senate's Redistricting Website.

15 This is the record of public testimony,
16 public involvement and public inclusiveness of
17 this committee.

18 It is on the website for every Floridian,
19 it is here in hard copy for your examination.
20 That evening, the evening of August 16th, we
21 traveled to Broward County and held a
22 well-attended hearing at the main campus of
23 Broward College where 83 individuals shared
24 their insights.

25 The following morning, Miami-Dade College

1 hosted us at their downtown campus and we heard
2 testimony from 59 members of the diverse groups
3 in attendance before heading west on Calle Ocho
4 toward our next hearing at FIU, and there at
5 the College of Law Legislators heard testimony
6 from 68 members of that community.

7 And our last stop on the tour through
8 South Florida took us to the southern-most
9 point of the continental United States, in Key
10 West, and though it may be a vacation
11 destination for some, I can tell you that the
12 residents in Key West care deeply about
13 redistricting as much as other Floridians and
14 they were passionate in their testimony about
15 not being forgotten as we redistricted the
16 state of Florida.

17 At six stops in four days in South Florida
18 the Committee and staff heard testimony from
19 another 382 individuals. By the time this leg
20 of the trip was over the Legislature had
21 received a total of 33 maps from the public.
22 And then before hitting the road and heading to
23 southwest Florida on our final leg of our
24 journey we sent out 600 more invitations to
25 public interest groups; the League of Women

1 Voters, Common Cause, both political parties,
2 City and County officials, Supervisors of
3 Elections. These messages again requested
4 participation, both at hearings and by
5 submitting maps.

6 Our trip through the southwest began on
7 August 29th, in Tampa where Senator Joyner
8 helped us arrange a well-publicized meeting at
9 Jefferson High School, a hearing that was
10 attended by over 200 citizens.

11 The next hearing in Largo was held at the
12 Epicenter at St. Pete College the morning
13 August 30th, and like the other hearings, it
14 was well-attended and Legislators heard from 66
15 people who chose to testify. And that evening
16 at New College in Sarasota committee members
17 were treated to a lively crowd of well over 300
18 citizens. At the three-hour hearing, 85 more
19 individuals testified.

20 From there we traveled south to Naples and
21 we held an early morning hearing at the Naples
22 Daily News Community Room arranged by Senator
23 Richter. Over half of the 115 attendees
24 provided us with valuable input at that
25 hearing.

1 The day ended with a hearing in Lehigh
2 Acres where 69 of the 191 attendees spoke. We
3 held our 26th and final hearing in Clewiston at
4 the Hendry County Health Department which had
5 been the second time I had had the chance to
6 visit.

7 President Haridopolos will remember,
8 others will remember. Senator Negron will
9 remember that we were there on our Medicaid
10 tour as well. The hearing was attended by 45
11 individuals. A big crowd for Hendry County out
12 in the middle of Florida, and the testimony
13 from those that spoke at the hearing was every
14 bit as valuable to us as the information we
15 gathered at the other 25 hearings.

16 The week before every set of hearings
17 committee staff sent reminders to the people
18 who had pre-registered for each hearing.

19 We purchased legal ads in newspapers. We
20 posted directions and a map to the hearing site
21 on the Internet, and Chairman Weatherford and I
22 submitted op eds to major news outlets, 16 of
23 them in each region of the state and conducted
24 numerous interviews to raise awareness about
25 the hearings and invite Floridians and interest

1 groups to participate in drawing the political
2 landscape of our state.

3 The week after each set of hearings our
4 professional staff assembled and published
5 hearing reports on the Senate Redistricting
6 website. The reports include an overview of
7 the turn out and outreach efforts, as well as
8 every bit of the written testimony gathered and
9 each of the verbal presentations at the
10 hearing.

11 The video and audio recordings are posted
12 with the accompanying transcript for each
13 hearing on the public hearings page of the
14 Senate Redistricting website, and I must say
15 how pleased I am and how, you know, how
16 respectful I am of the Senators who have gone
17 to those hearing records and sat if they didn't
18 have a chance to go to a particular hearing,
19 they have watched the hearing record on video,
20 they have read the transcript to become
21 familiar with the input of the people of
22 Florida.

23 During our statewide listening tour your
24 committee traveled over 4,000 miles, listened
25 to over 71 hours of testimony from 1,637

1 speakers. Not everyone at each hearing
2 completed an attendance card. There were many
3 people who came who did not, but I can
4 confidently report that over 5,000 people
5 actually attended the hearings.

6 Your committee traveled further, reached
7 out to more Floridians, drew larger crowds and
8 heard more testimony than any redistricting
9 panel in American history. We further exceeded
10 our own standards when the Legislature had
11 received 50 publicly submitted redistricting
12 plans by the conclusion of our public hearings.

13 I would remind you that ten years ago the
14 first publicly drawn maps did not surface until
15 January 23rd, 2002, and only four maps were
16 considered. By the end of our activities, by
17 the deadline that our committee established
18 unanimously, we had received 157 maps, and
19 every one of those maps was reviewed by our
20 committee staff and was part of the public
21 record and was reviewed by members of the
22 committee.

23 We were picketed in Gainesville, given a
24 standing ovation in Ft. Walton Beach and we
25 elicited every response in between. Not a mile

1 or a minute was wasted, every citizen was
2 listened to respectfully, every suggestion was
3 acknowledged.

4 We also heard from many who objected to
5 the Committee's decision to hear unrestricted
6 public testimony free of the preconceptions
7 created by politicians.

8 We were chastised by some who belittled
9 the suggestion that ordinary citizens should be
10 consulted. One man bitterly pronounced to the
11 committee in his testimony, he said, and I
12 quote from the transcript, "We don't want to
13 see maps from teachers and construction
14 workers." Yet teachers and construction
15 workers did come forward by the dozens, by the
16 scores, by the hundreds.

17 One woman told us, she couldn't understand
18 how to draw maps, and she had a Ph.D., and then
19 a 13-year-old home schooled student rose from
20 his seat and presented 120 House District maps
21 which he drew himself and were consistent with
22 the Constitution.

23 As to the value of our public hearings, I
24 agree with the principle author of Florida's
25 new redistricting standards, the Chairperson of

1 Fair Districts, Ellen Freidin. She testified
2 before our Committee that a map drawn before
3 public hearings are held would not be, and
4 these are her words, would not be compliant or
5 appropriate.

6 And I agree with the President of the
7 League of Women Voters of Georgia, who's
8 organization was among the first to propose
9 redistricting plans early in that state's
10 redistricting process and who sponsored a day
11 at the Georgia Capitol where citizens were
12 encouraged by the League of Women Voters to
13 bring their ideas and propose their maps before
14 legislative committees committed themselves to
15 a plan.

16 Therefore, taking public testimony before
17 drawing maps was the right thing to do. We did
18 our homework, Mr. President, before we took the
19 exam. The insights gathered this summer were
20 critical, and Mr. President, I want to thank
21 you for allowing us and encouraging us to go to
22 Florida's communities and Florida's
23 neighborhoods and listen first and then lead.

24 Listening to the people of Florida is
25 enlightening, but I have to tell you, it is

1 always humbling. In this Tallahassee echo
2 chamber in which we operate we hear the sounds
3 of our own voices and sometimes we get confused
4 and think it is the voice of God.

5 Going on the road provided us insights
6 into communities. The importance of waterways
7 and highways identified by citizens living next
8 to them in defining those communities. We
9 learned the nuances of neighborhoods and
10 because every word of input was transcribed and
11 studied by our committee members, every minute
12 of testimony was carried over the Internet and
13 every meeting was televised by the Florida
14 Channel and kept in our archives, quite
15 literally, Mr. President, the voices of
16 hundreds and hundreds of Floridians are ringing
17 in our ears as this committee has prepared,
18 discussed, debated and then recommended the
19 proposals before you today.

20 Mr. President, our first interim committee
21 meeting was held on September 22nd, following
22 completion of the public hearings. At that
23 time the Legislature had received 64 publicly
24 submitted plans.

25 At the September committee meeting we laid

1 out the schedule and we agreed unanimously on a
2 series of procedures to follow through the
3 remainder of our work. By a unanimous consent
4 agreement, and again, I credit Senator Rich and
5 Senator Gardiner for their cooperation, by a
6 unanimous consent agreement we established
7 November 1st, as the deadline for the public,
8 for interest groups and for Senators to submit
9 maps for consideration by the committee.

10 That gave six months to submit plans and
11 maps. Our goal in doing so in providing this
12 extensive period of time was to give the
13 committee an opportunity to maturely consider
14 suggestions made in maps drawn by other
15 Senators, by the public, advocacy groups and
16 Civil Rights organizations before the committee
17 developed and presented its work product.

18 On September 20th, Chairman Weatherford
19 and I sent another letter to Civil Rights
20 organizations, the League of Women Voters,
21 Common Cause and other interest groups to
22 communicate the unanimously agreed upon
23 deadline and for the 29th time invited them to
24 submit maps.

25 The committee unanimously agreed that

1 meeting notices should be published seven
2 calendar days prior to each meeting and should
3 indicate particular plans on the agenda for the
4 meeting.

5 The purpose for doing so was to give
6 Senators and the press and the public an
7 opportunity to review any maps and look at any
8 statistics and reports that would be on the
9 agenda at those meetings.

10 The committee also reached a unanimous
11 consent agreement, again, thanks to Senator
12 Gardiner and Senator Rich, regarding
13 amendments. The policy adopted required
14 amendments to be filed at least 48 hours prior
15 to the notice to the committee meeting in order
16 to keep the process open and transparent and to
17 provide ample opportunity to question, consider
18 and debate the consequences of any amendment.

19 Early in this process every Democrat and
20 every Republican on our committee agreed by
21 unanimous consent not to compromise the
22 openness of this process. We agreed
23 unanimously there would be no surprises, no
24 gotchas, no last minute plans, sprung suddenly
25 from the Brow of Zeus.

1 We wanted every proposal by everyone,
2 Senators, interest groups, political parties,
3 individual citizens, every proposal by everyone
4 to be held up in the public square in time for
5 all interested parties to examine and
6 understand the consequences prior to any vote.

7 The policy agreed to by the members of the
8 committee, however, did not limit Senators'
9 ability to file amendments. Each Senator had
10 the right at any time to present her or his own
11 maps if there was a feeling that those maps
12 might improve on the committee's work.

13 At the September 22nd meeting, the
14 committee also by consensus adopted the Bill
15 format presented by staff and again offered any
16 Senator, any member of the public, any interest
17 group the opportunity to present a map at that
18 meeting.

19 The policies and schedules set at this
20 meeting were memorialized in a memo sent to all
21 committee members with copies to all members of
22 the Senate. It was sent to all public interest
23 groups, Civil Rights organizations, City and
24 County elected officials, School Board members
25 and Supervisors of Elections on September 27th,

1 so that everyone knew the rules that had been
2 agreed to by every Democrat and every
3 Republican on the committee.

4 Prior to the committee meetings at which a
5 particular region of the state was discussed,
6 the individuals who attended any of the public
7 hearings in that region and gave us their
8 contact information were contacted to say we
9 are going to talk about your region now, so if
10 you would like to provide more information to
11 us or if you would like to attend the meeting,
12 if you would like to speak, you are invited,
13 you are welcomed.

14 At the interim meeting on October 5,
15 committee staff reviewed the 69 plans the
16 Legislature had received at that point and
17 selected a sample of redistricting scenarios
18 representative of the public testimony and maps
19 proposed for northwest Florida.

20 The samples of Congressional and State
21 Redistricting Plans were presented by staff
22 before the committee took public testimony from
23 16 more people who came to offer their
24 insights.

25 The testimony and ensuing discussion of

1 the maps that staff presented on that day led
2 the committee to decide again by unanimous
3 consent that the Senate map proposed by the
4 Legislature should contain horizontally
5 oriented districts in the panhandle to reflect
6 the division between coastal and urban
7 communities -- coastal and rural communities.

8 On October 18th, the Committee on
9 Reapportionment met to examine redistricting
10 scenarios for northeast and for central
11 Florida. After reviewing the 88 plans received
12 by the Legislature prior to that meeting's
13 notice deadline, professional staff selected a
14 sample of redistricting scenarios
15 representative of the testimony and maps
16 proposed for that region.

17 The sample was presented to the committee
18 before hearing testimony from eight more
19 members of the public who traveled to the
20 meeting. And again, operating by unanimous
21 consent the committee directed staff to
22 maintain minority opportunity districts and
23 preserve minority voting rights in all regions
24 of the state as required by Amendments 5 and 6.

25 Speaker Thrasher placed in easy to

1 understand language the mandates of Amendments
2 5 and 6 and indicated to us a template that we
3 could use and that template was agreed to
4 unanimously, to maintain minority opportunity
5 districts and preserve without delusion
6 minority voting rights in all regions of the
7 state as specifically required by Amendments 5
8 and 6.

9 The committee next met to discuss
10 redistricting scenarios for southeast Florida
11 and that meeting was on November 2nd. Before
12 the meeting professional staff reviewed the 109
13 plans received by the Legislature prior to the
14 meeting's noticed deadline, selecting a sample
15 of public submissions representative of the
16 testimony we heard for the southeast part of
17 the state.

18 After hearing testimony from five more
19 individuals and discussing the maps that were
20 presented by staff, the committee unanimously
21 directed staff to preserve minority voting
22 rights without subordination to traditional
23 race neutral redistricting principles.

24 The committee by consensus also directed
25 staff to keep as many counties as possible

1 along the Nature Coast together in any
2 redistricting plan, and you will see that as
3 the plan is described.

4 The committee met to discuss redistricting
5 scenarios for southwest Florida on
6 November 15th. Before the meeting professional
7 staff reviewed the by now 157 plans received by
8 the Legislature prior to the meeting's noticed
9 deadline and selected a sample of public
10 submissions representative of the testimony
11 heard for the southwest region. At that
12 hearing we heard from five more individuals and
13 by consensus members of the committee directed
14 staff to avoid increasing the number of Senate
15 Districts in Hillsborough County if possible
16 and to divide Pasco County into eastern,
17 western districts or eastern middle western
18 districts if at all possible.

19 The committee also instructed staff to
20 eliminate any cross state districts resembling
21 the existing Senate District 27.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator Gaetz.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Take a break for
25 one second to catch your breath.

1 Senator from the first, Senator Gibson, I
2 believe you have recognition of some friends in
3 the gallery. You are recognized.

4 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President,
5 and several have gone, but with the Florida
6 Association of the American Institute of
7 Architects, please stand.

8 They are celebrating their 100th year
9 anniversary, and certainly our community is
10 better because of architects.

11 Thank you, Mr. President.

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you, and
13 welcome to the Florida Senate. I am not sure
14 if he is still here, but I know that former
15 Senator Clary was in the audience with us
16 earlier, if he is still here from the
17 panhandle.

18 Any other Senators while we are, before we
19 get back to Senator Gaetz' good work?

20 Senator Braynon, you are recognized.

21 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you,
22 Mr. President. I want to take a moment just to
23 recognize my aunt, Andrea Braynon, who is in
24 the audience, came out of the way from Ft.
25 Lauderdale.

1 Her daughter is a Page with us this week,
2 Marena Braynon, Marena Braynon-Moore.

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you, Senator
4 Braynon and welcome to the Florida Senate.
5 Other announcements or recognitions before we
6 go back to our Chair?

7 Senator Gaetz, again you are recognized.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President
9 and thank you, Senator Gibson and thank you,
10 Senator Braynon, for that break. I appreciated
11 it.

12 At the -- at the November 15th meeting,
13 the committee also unanimously agreed to make
14 filing deadlines 5:00 Friday if the previously
15 adopted 48-hour rule would cause it to fall on
16 a weekend. Again, we were extending ourselves,
17 all of us, Democrats and Republicans, as much
18 as we could to make sure that there were no
19 last minute plans, no last minute amendments of
20 people coming in at the last hour with their
21 hair on fire saying we have got a plan. We
22 wanted to make sure that everyone had the
23 opportunity to examine every idea.

24 At the meeting on November 15th, the
25 committee discussed the process for publishing

1 the committee's proposed Bills and for
2 gathering a second round of public feedback on
3 the plans. We decided that once the proposed
4 Committee Bill had been published on
5 November 28th, we would again solicit public
6 comment in any way we could get it.

7 We would invite e-mails, telephone calls,
8 we set up a toll free line, by mail or by
9 social media. We looked for every convenient
10 way for the public to continue to be fully
11 engaged in the redistricting process.

12 The committee used these comments and with
13 some help from our friends at the Florida
14 Channel we assembled a video production to play
15 before voting on to introduce the PCBs at the
16 December 6th committee meeting.

17 In other words, we had done the tour
18 across Florida, then we had a proposed
19 Committee Bill and before voting on the
20 proposed Committee Bill we again asked the
21 public to provide us with input and over 500
22 people responded.

23 Immediately after publishing the proposed
24 Committee Bills on November 28th, our staff
25 sent almost 5,000 messages to members of the

1 public inviting them to comment on our
2 proposals by all of the methods that I
3 indicated.

4 Members the public quickly took advantage
5 of this opportunity and by the time we met on
6 December 6th, we had received over 600 comments
7 through the different lines of communication
8 that we had established, and since the meeting
9 the public has continued to offer input and we
10 now have received over 1,500 comments.

11 So if you are counting, if you are keeping
12 track, the redistricting plans before you today
13 were developed only after receiving the oral
14 and written testimony of over 3,000 Floridians.
15 No one in American redistricting history has
16 been more inclusive.

17 Before voting to introduce the Bills at
18 the end of our meeting on December 6th, some of
19 you will recall that we watched a Florida
20 Channel video presentation of many of the
21 comments. We heard from 18 more individuals
22 who came to testify at that meeting. Much of
23 what we heard and saw took the form of general
24 commentary in favor or opposed to the proposed
25 maps, but we also received a significant amount

1 of specific suggestions for how to fine tune
2 the proposed Committee Bill into the Committee
3 Substitute that is before you today.

4 Specifically we received extraordinarily
5 valuable feedback from Supervisors of Elections
6 after our professional staff director, John
7 Guthrie, traveled to Orlando to present the
8 proposed Committee Bill and our process and our
9 schedule at their annual conference on
10 December 10th.

11 These and other specific recommendations
12 were considered by staff for inclusion in the
13 revised plans. Our professional staff worked
14 over the holiday break to develop the proposed
15 Committee Substitutes before the end of the
16 year.

17 Our committee staff had no Thanksgiving,
18 they had no Christmas or Hanukkah, they had no
19 New Year's, instead they worked almost around
20 the clock every single day to make sure that
21 every idea, every suggestion that came from
22 Senators, that came from public interest
23 groups, that came from Supervisors of
24 Elections, and members of the public were
25 included so that we could put in front of you

1 the best Committee Substitute possible.

2 Mr. President, the increased level of
3 participation is a result of how open and
4 accessible staff has made our District Builder,
5 our on-line application for the creation and
6 submission of redistricting maps. Citizens can
7 access the same redistricting software and
8 demographic information used by Legislators and
9 professional staff for free, without asking for
10 a disk, in their own homes, in public
11 libraries, on their own time.

12 Never before have citizens had free,
13 complete and easy on-line access to the exact
14 same computer programs and data that
15 Legislators and professional staff used to draw
16 lines.

17 Ten years ago the Legislature received
18 four maps from the public, all of them in
19 January. This time we received 157 plans
20 before our November 1st unanimously agreed
21 submission deadline, and we have continued to
22 receive plans right up until yesterday.

23 At this moment we are now up to 174 and we
24 are grateful for each and every submission,
25 even the late ones which we would have loved to

1 have received earlier in the process prior to
2 our unanimously agreed to deadline.

3 These maps are the single most effective
4 form of public participation in any
5 redistricting process, which is why
6 organizations like the NAACP, Legal Defense
7 Fund and the Brennan Center for Justice have
8 encouraged advocacy groups and interested
9 parties to be engaged and to submit plans, not
10 to sit on the side lines.

11 The President of the League of Women
12 Voters of Georgia, of Georgia, also agreed,
13 saying, quote, "Our goal throughout this whole
14 process is to ensure that citizens have a voice
15 and what better way to do this than bringing
16 people and maps to the Capitol." That was her
17 quote.

18 From the beginning the public has had a
19 voice and we have heard their voice. We were
20 asked to speed up the process and so public
21 hearings began early. Interim committee
22 meetings began early. The session began two
23 months early and here we are, Mr. President, on
24 the Senate floor ready to vote on our plans
25 months, months earlier than ever before.

1 Ten years ago the Redistricting Bills did
2 not reach the floor of this Chamber until late
3 March. We were asked to take public input
4 after publishing our own maps. After
5 publishing our maps in November, we took public
6 input and Incorporated it into our refined
7 proposals.

8 We were asked to draw maps that complied
9 with Amendments 5 and 6. The maps we will
10 discuss today do not diminish minorities
11 opportunities to elect candidates of their
12 choice. The maps we will discuss today respect
13 voters' desires to have compact districts but
14 follow political and geographic boundaries
15 whenever feasible, and perhaps for the first
16 time in our state's history we drew maps not to
17 benefit incumbents and political parties, but
18 to give effect within legal constraints to the
19 will of the public and the publicly expressed
20 collaboratively developed views of our
21 committee in accordance with Amendments 5 and
22 6.

23 The maps before us were drawn by
24 professional committee staff with the Senate's
25 District Builder web application, the same

1 application available to the public. All
2 members of the press and the public can verify
3 for themselves that District Builder contains
4 no election results and no voter registration
5 data.

6 It provides neither visual nor statistical
7 information about incumbents or about political
8 parties. We have no lists of incumbents' home
9 addresses. I don't know where you live unless
10 you have invited me to your house.

11 Discussions between Senators and
12 professional staff were conducted on the
13 expressed premise and with a specific
14 admonition that personal or partisan advantage
15 would not be discussed and would not be
16 considered, and I assure the Democratic Leader
17 and I assure the Republican Leader in our
18 committee meetings, that every single member of
19 our committee and every member of the Senate
20 who engaged adhered faithfully to that
21 admonition.

22 We have honored the command of our
23 Constitution to draw maps without intentional
24 favoritism. Throughout the process the
25 Minority Leader, the Majority Leader and all

1 members of our committee, in compliance with
2 the law and responsiveness to the guidance
3 offered by Floridians ahead of party interests.

4 Throughout the process the Reapportionment
5 Committee operated by consensus and to keep our
6 process open, transparent and inclusive we
7 unanimously agreed, these are the unanimous
8 consent agreements.

9 First, that the deadlines for submitted
10 maps by Senators and by the public would be
11 November 1st, 2011. That we would use Bill
12 templates consistent with prior decades, we
13 would use counties, VTDs and census blocks to
14 describe districts, not weird squiggly lines.

15 That professional staff would prepare
16 Committee Bills based on the law, the extensive
17 public record and direction provided by the
18 committee unanimously during our interim
19 meetings.

20 And finally, that we would publish
21 committee maps seven calendar days prior to
22 meetings and amendments two days prior to
23 meetings to avoid last minute surprises,
24 gotchas and maps that suddenly appeared from
25 nowhere.

1 On the opening day of the 2012 Session,
2 the entire Senate unanimously agreed that we
3 would publish floor amendments four days prior
4 to today. The result is new Senate and
5 Congressional Plans that are not Democratic
6 plans and are not Republican plans.

7 They are truly non-partisan plans that
8 were introduced and brought to this floor by a
9 solid majority including Democrats and
10 Republicans. The proposed maps have won
11 support for many who last year supported
12 Amendments 5 and 6, as well as by many who last
13 year opposed Amendments 5 and 6, and with that,
14 Mr. President, with your permission I am ready
15 to take up the Bills.

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Are there
17 questions before we proceed? Senator Gaetz, do
18 you wish to take up CS/SJR 1176, is that
19 accurate?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir, Mr. President.

21 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, without
22 objection, read the Bill.

23 SECRETARY: Committee substitute for
24 Senate Joint Resolution 1176, a joint
25 resolution of apportionment.

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator for the
2 fourth, you are recognized for the Bill.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President,
4 with your permission I yield to the rules
5 chair, Senator Thrasher, who will describe the
6 Senate Districts contained in the Committee
7 Substitute for Senate joint Resolution 1176. I
8 yield to Senator Thrasher.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: And with that
10 members, Senators, I know you will have
11 questions. If the Senator from the Eighth
12 rules chair can proceed with all 40 districts,
13 from there he will be happy to take any and all
14 questions and we will proceed from there.

15 But if you could just give him your
16 attention and we will move forward with the 40
17 districts and then we will go one question at a
18 time.

19 Again, we have the entire day and tomorrow
20 to answer each and every question you all might
21 have. Senator from the Eighth, you are
22 recognized to explain.

23 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
24 Mr. President. And just so everybody knows,
25 the reason Senator Gaetz asked myself and

1 perhaps if my voice goes, Senator Negron also
2 to do this is because his voice is going.

3 So no secret here, it is just a matter of
4 making sure that you understand each and every
5 District and what it does, and for the record,
6 that we place this on the record in respect to
7 our intent.

8 So here we go, members, we will go through
9 every single District in some detail, not in a
10 great detail, but in some detail.

11 If we compare first of all just a few
12 observations. If we compare the Senate map in
13 CS/SJR 1176 with current districts in the
14 benchmark plan, the benchmark plan, by the way,
15 is the 2002 plan, it is obvious that Amendment
16 5, Amendment 5 made a difference.

17 The new map decreases the number of split
18 counties. The benchmark ten years ago kept 22
19 counties whole in a single district. The
20 committee substitute keeps 36 counties whole.

21 The new map decreases the number of split
22 cities. There were 126 split cities in the
23 benchmark. There are 78 in the current Bill as
24 it is filed.

25 The Committee Substitute lowered the

1 number of split cities to even further, to 54.
2 The new district lines better follow county and
3 a city boundaries, as well as geographical
4 boundaries, like water bodies and major roads.
5 Again, adherence to Amendment 5.

6 Relative to Senate Joint Resolution 1176
7 as filed, the Committee Substitute makes some
8 minor changes.

9 It lowers the population deviations to
10 plus or minus one percent. It incorporates
11 feedback from the public, Supervisors of
12 Elections in The Villages, the Golden Triangle,
13 Wahneta. How do you see that, W-a-h-n-e-t-a.
14 Who lives in that district? Dadgum if I know.

15 And Palatka, I do know where Palatka is, I
16 promise you that, and it assigns the district
17 numbers based on a uniform and equitable rule
18 which is explained in detail in the Bill
19 analysis.

20 Here we go to the districts. District 1
21 compromises the coastal communities of the
22 Florida panhandle in Escambia, Santa Rosa,
23 Okaloosa, Walton and Bay Counties.

24 The District is bound on the west by the
25 state border, on the east by the eastern

1 boundary of Bay County, and on the south by the
2 Gulf of Mexico and on the north by the
3 intercoastal waterway, the Yellow River and
4 Interstate 10.

5 Fourteen municipalities are wholly within
6 District 1, only two municipalities are split.
7 At each of the three public hearings in
8 northwest Florida and at our committee meetings
9 in Tallahassee we heard testimony about how the
10 Senate districts in the panhandle should be
11 shaped either vertically or horizontally.

12 Members of the public painted a picture of
13 two distinct communities, a northern district
14 and a southern district, separated between
15 north and south by waterways, military
16 reservations and municipal boundaries.

17 Extensive public testimony from the
18 interest as varied as the head of the area Tea
19 Party, a Democratic legislative candidate an
20 official of the Tax Collector's office, the
21 leader of the Regional Homeowners and Condo
22 Owners Association Council, officers of the
23 Farm Bureau and Supervisors of Elections all
24 favored a southern coastal district with its
25 focused on tourism, larger community issues and

1 a northern inland district with its focus on
2 agricultural and rural interests.

3 The agreement of these otherwise very
4 diverse interests and the stark differences of
5 the communities in the panhandle led the
6 Committee to unanimously agree to instruct the
7 professional staff to divide the districts
8 horizontally as shown in the proposed map.

9 District 1 follows political and
10 geographical boundaries for almost its entire
11 border, making extensive use of natural
12 waterways that divide the two regions.

13 The specific district boundaries came from
14 proposals made by the public, particularly
15 plans submitted by Henry Kelley, Jeff Sessions
16 and the Florida Gulf Coast University student
17 redistricting class.

18 Mr. Chairman and Mr. President, I don't
19 know if you want to take questions after
20 individual districts are explained, if there
21 are any? Just move, okay. At the end.

22 Let's go to District 2. District 2
23 comprises rural communities of north Florida
24 and the Nature Coast, right, Senator Dean,
25 Nature Coast, know where that is.

1 The district is made up almost entirely of
2 the whole counties of Baker, Citrus, Columbia,
3 Dixie, Gilchrist, Lafayette, Levy, Suwannee and
4 Union counties. The only split is Marion
5 County, and it is divided by I-75 in the
6 boundary of the City of Ocala.

7 Throughout our public hearings in the
8 northeast we heard of constant refrain to
9 maintain the integrity of rural counties in
10 north Florida. Exemplifying this overwhelming
11 testimony, Mr. C. J. Thompson of Jacksonville,
12 at the Jacksonville meeting requested that
13 Baker County be kept separate from
14 Jacksonville.

15 Tommy Langford and John Wasser at the
16 Gainesville public hearings wanted to keep
17 Gilchrist and Union Counties separate from
18 major cities. These individuals, much like
19 those in the northern part of the panhandle,
20 pointed out that rural counties, because of
21 their small population would be drowned out if
22 grouped with the bigger neighbors. Only by
23 grouping them together would they have a
24 collective voice.

25 Additionally we heard testimony,

1 especially at our October 18th committee
2 meeting, requesting that we keep the Nature
3 Coast together. Though Taylor County was
4 placed in District 5, this plan keeps together
5 the majority of the Nature Coast and groups it
6 with other rural areas.

7 The district divides only one county and
8 no municipalities and nearly all of its
9 boundaries are political and geographic ones.
10 The district lines were based largely upon
11 public submission by Alex Patton, that also
12 contained these counties and used I-75 as a
13 dividing line for Marion County.

14 District 3. Next is District 3, which
15 compromises the rural panhandle communities of
16 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay,
17 Washington, Holmes and Jackson Counties.

18 If District 1 is the coastal or southern
19 panhandle district, District 3 then becomes the
20 northern or rural panhandle district. The
21 district follows lines or boundaries of the
22 state on the western, northern and eastern
23 sides of the district and follows the Yellow
24 River, Interstate 10 and the intercoastal
25 waterway and city lines in Pensacola and Bay

1 County on the south side.

2 As noted when we were describing District
3 1, the compelling testimony about the
4 differences between the two regions led the
5 Committee to divide them horizontally with
6 District 3 being the predominantly rural
7 district with the communities that centered on
8 agriculture.

9 Again, like District 1, District 3 follows
10 political or geographic boundaries for almost
11 the entire border. As noted, the borders in
12 the district are based upon maps submitted by
13 the public. Notably, Henry Kelley, Jeff
14 Sessions and a student and faculty researchers
15 at the Florida Gulf Coast University.

16 District 4. District 4 includes all of
17 Nassau and a portion of Duval County not
18 included in a minority opportunity, opportunity
19 district. The district is bounded by the state
20 of Georgia on the west, the north and the
21 Atlantic ocean on the east and Duval County
22 line on the south.

23 The District is a reflection of two
24 redistricting principles. One, to respond to
25 public testimony, the public record of our

1 Jacksonville hearing includes proposals from
2 citizens such as Jim Last, Mary Downy, Andrew
3 Curtin, who requested that we keep Nassau
4 County whole.

5 The Committee's desire to have a district
6 to the south that follows traditional race
7 neutral redistricting principles while also
8 refraining from abridging or denying
9 African-American community of the region
10 ability to elect a candidate of their choice.

11 The district therefore keeps Nassau
12 County, which is the northern part of Florida,
13 whole and takes portions of Duval not in the
14 minority opportunity district necessary to
15 equalize population.

16 To give the Senate some idea of the
17 improvement of the Committee's proposal over
18 the current map of northeast Florida, the 2002
19 districts under which we are operating now
20 splits three cities and four counties.

21 District 4 as we propose it would split
22 only the City of Jacksonville and no other
23 counties or cities. Several maps submitted by
24 the public have similar districts to District
25 4.

1 Next is District 5 which comprises
2 counties of the Capitol region that associate
3 with Tallahassee. The district is made up
4 entirely of 11 whole counties, Calhoun,
5 Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Jefferson,
6 Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor and Wakulla.

7 In nearly every public hearing across the
8 state citizens complained about oddly shaped
9 districts, like the current configuration of
10 districts bisecting and trisecting the Capitol
11 area.

12 At our very first public hearing in
13 Tallahassee, Teri Carlota complained that the
14 finger of District 3 which now pushes all the
15 way from Ocala to Marion County in Tallahassee.

16 The proposed District 5 completely
17 eliminates any such fingers, resulting in
18 districts where all of its boundaries are
19 county lines and not a single, not a single
20 municipality is split.

21 Additionally, we heard testimony about the
22 shared focus, much of this region has with
23 Tallahassee and the way that I-10 traverses and
24 links many of the counties together.

25 District 6 is next. District 6 ties

1 communities of similar socioeconomic
2 characteristics in the northeastern portion of
3 the state from the St. Johns River Basin to
4 Interstate 95 between Daytona Beach and
5 Jacksonville.

6 The District is consistent with a
7 traditional race neutral redistricting
8 principles and prevents the abridgment of
9 denial of African-American community of the
10 region's right to participate in a process of
11 the ability to elect a candidate of their
12 choice.

13 At our northeast and central Florida
14 public hearings we heard from members of the
15 public who disagreed with the concept of a
16 minority access District, but 12 members of the
17 public, including representatives from ACLU,
18 Congresswoman Corrine Brown testified that any
19 minority retrogression in this district would
20 violate the spirit and intent of Florida's
21 progress in electing African-Americans to State
22 and National office.

23 We also heard from citizens pointing out
24 the importance of the river front community
25 that has grown up along the St. Johns River

1 Basin and the communities of interest along
2 Interstate 95.

3 District boundaries in this district are
4 based on several plan submissions including
5 HPUBS-0090 by Christy Jones that followed the
6 St. Johns River and Plan Number 142 by Avica
7 Fishman that made use of I-95 and Plan 155 by
8 the Florida Conference of the NAACP.

9 The District is more effective in
10 following political and geographical boundaries
11 than similar previous plans from the 2002 era.

12 Under the 2002 plan District 1 used
13 political and geographic boundaries for just
14 over half of its borders while the proposed
15 District uses them for over two-thirds of its
16 boundaries.

17 The district has near majority
18 African-American voting age population of 47.7
19 percent, an increase over the 2002 plan.

20 District 7. Next is District 7, which
21 includes all of Alachua, Bradford and Clay
22 Counties in north central Florida. The
23 districts makes use of only county lines to and
24 from its entire boundary and splits no counties
25 and no cities.

1 Similarly to District 2, this district is
2 a reflection of the desire of the members of
3 the public to provide rural communities with a
4 voice as well as a desire to keep counties and
5 cities whole.

6 As reflected in the record of public
7 testimony, citizens from Alachua, Bradford and
8 Clay Counties all requested that we group their
9 counties with others like them so they would
10 not be lumped with larger municipality such as
11 Jacksonville and Orlando, and thereby lose
12 their ability to be effectively and fairly
13 represented in the Legislature.

14 These concerns about smaller and rural
15 areas reflect comments we heard across the
16 state from the panhandle to South Florida.

17 District 8, District 8 ties communities
18 south and west of Daytona Beach and Volusia
19 County with the northern Brevard County and
20 eastern Orange County. The district follows
21 the western border of Volusia County and the
22 northern boarder of Orange County. The
23 Econolockhatchee River, is that right, is that
24 right, Econolockhatchee River, I ain't never
25 been there, the Beachline Expressway through

1 Orange and Brevard Counties, the northern
2 boundary of Cape Canaveral and the Atlantic
3 ocean and follows the city lines of DeBary,
4 Port Orange, Daytona Beach and Daytona Beach
5 Shores.

6 A persistent theme of public testimony
7 from our Daytona Beach hearing was that Volusia
8 County not be divided among too many districts
9 and that cities within the county not be
10 divided, and that the majority of at least one
11 District would be of Volusia County.

12 District 8 balances the Committee's desire
13 to have a district to the north that follows
14 traditional race neutral redistricting
15 principles, while also refraining from
16 abridging or denying the African-American
17 communities of the region's right to
18 participate in the process or their ability to
19 elect a candidate of their choice.

20 The district accomplishes these
21 objectives. Over 69 percent of District 8 is
22 made up of residents of Volusia County and not
23 a single Volusia municipality is divided.

24 The district uses political or geographic
25 lines for nearly all of its boundaries. Public

1 testimony provided that the basis for using
2 natural boundaries such as the river I referred
3 to earlier.

4 District 9. District 9. District 9
5 comprises the coastal communities of northeast
6 Florida from the mouth of the St. Johns River
7 to Daytona Beach. The district is adjacent to
8 a minority opportunity district to its west.
9 It is bordered by the Atlantic ocean to its
10 east and is traversed by Interstate 95.

11 Much as in the panhandle we heard from
12 individuals in northeast Florida who spoke
13 about the importance of coastal communities
14 like Jane Mealy at our Daytona Beach public
15 hearing who wanted to make sure we kept Flagler
16 County beaches together.

17 We heard about the appropriateness of I-95
18 as a boundary. Much of the district's shape
19 comes from the coastal nature and a desire to
20 have a district to the west that follows
21 traditional race neutral redistricting
22 principles, while also refraining from
23 abridging or denying the African-American
24 community of the region's right to participate
25 in the process and to elect a candidate of

1 their choice.

2 The District keeps 11 municipalities
3 whole, splitting only four, a substantial
4 improvement over the current District 8 which
5 keeps only six municipalities whole and splits
6 nine.

7 District 10. District 10 includes the
8 communities of Lake, Orange counties, from
9 Leesburg to Orlando. The district is adjacent
10 to two minority opportunity districts,
11 Districts 12 and District 14.

12 The district follows the western boundary
13 of Lake County and the southern boundaries of
14 Lake and Orange Counties and is traversed by
15 the Florida turnpike, Interstate 4 and Highway
16 441.

17 This district is consistent with the plans
18 to receive from the public, including plan
19 number 146, I won't read the entire numbers to
20 you, but it is plan 146 by Barbara Martin and
21 plan 155 by the Florida Conference of the
22 NAACP.

23 The district keeps the City of Leesburg
24 together and allowed us to draw a district to
25 the north that preserved The Villages

1 community, two neighboring districts to the
2 east of that, while following traditional race
3 neutral redistricting principles, also
4 refraining from abridging or denying the
5 African-American community of the region's
6 right to participate in the process or their
7 ability to elect a candidate of their choice.

8 Lake County is only divided once in this
9 plan, a reflection of individuals, such as John
10 Wood, Charlene Walker and Catherine Williamson
11 at The Villages public hearing who wanted Lake
12 County kept together as much as possible.

13 District 11. District 11 includes rural
14 areas in eastern Marion County, western Putnam
15 County and northern and eastern Lake Counties.
16 The District follows the lake and Putnam County
17 lines on the northeast and south and uses I-75
18 and the boundary of the City of Ocala in the
19 west.

20 The most emphasized feature of this
21 district is the fact that it keeps The Villages
22 community together in a single Senate District.
23 Fourteen citizens at The Villages public
24 hearing pointed out the cohesive nature and
25 shared interest of The Villages were roundly

1 cheered by a standing room only crowd when they
2 urged that the new maps include the entire
3 Villages community in one Senate District.

4 Once again, otherwise diversified interests
5 such as Lake County DEC and the Sumter County
6 REC agreed on this configuration.

7 The Committee drew the boundaries of the
8 District 11 to reflect this overwhelming desire
9 by area residents. Additionally, this district
10 -- additionally, this District uses political
11 and geographical boundaries for nearly all of
12 its borders and splits only one municipality,
13 and that is Wildwood.

14 For comparison, none of the previous
15 districts from the region in 2002 maps split
16 fewer than five municipalities. This district
17 closely resembles a public submission by
18 Mr. Alex Patton that also contained these
19 counties and used I-75 as a dividing line for
20 Marion County. That was plan number 143.

21 Next is District 12 which unites the urban
22 communities of similar socioeconomic
23 characteristics in Orange and Seminole
24 Counties. This district is consistent with the
25 traditional race-neutral redistricting

1 principles and prevents the abridgment or
2 denial of the African-American community of the
3 region's right to participate in the process of
4 their ability to elect a candidate of their
5 choice.

6 The District follows political and
7 geographical boundaries for over two-thirds of
8 its border. We heard from eight members of the
9 public at our Orlando public hearing who
10 emphasized the importance of minority
11 communities in the Orlando area and urged the
12 Legislature to continue to provide an
13 opportunity for their voice to be heard without
14 retrogression.

15 As proposed the District has a black
16 voting age population of 40 percent. Several
17 members of the public mentioned the cities of
18 Apopka, Winter Garden, Ocoee, Oakland, along
19 with the historic city of Eatonville and urged
20 that these communities are similar and should
21 be grouped together, which this proposal
22 accomplishes.

23 District 13 includes portions of Seminole
24 County and Orange Counties, including the
25 communities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry,

1 Lake Mary, Maitland, Longwood, Oviedo and
2 Winter Springs.

3 The district makes extensive use of the
4 Seminole County line. That has got to be good
5 then, for its boundary, except where it borders
6 minority opportunity District 12 to the west
7 and where it takes part of Orange County
8 necessary to equalize population.

9 Public testimony emphasized that a
10 district should include a majority of Seminole
11 County. The Committee used a number of
12 submitted plans, including Senate plan number
13 64 by John Libby, plan number 72 by Matthew
14 Boyle, plan number 147 by Remzey Samarra, and
15 as the basis of the Seminole centric district.

16 This district is a reflection of those
17 desires to keep most of Seminole County
18 together, while at the same time have a
19 district to the west that reflects traditional
20 race neutral redistricting principles, while
21 also refraining from abridging or denying
22 African-American community of the region's
23 right to participate in the process or their
24 ability to elect a candidate of their choice.

25 District 14. District 14 recognizes and

1 unites the communities in Orange, Osceola and
2 Polk Counties with similar language, cultural
3 and socioeconomic characteristics. At our
4 central Florida public hearings supplemented by
5 testimony given at a committee meeting in
6 Tallahassee we heard a convincing case for a
7 Senate District that would provide increased
8 opportunity for representation of the Hispanic
9 community in central Florida.

10 This was augmented by a substantial number
11 of e-mails as well as submitted plans that tied
12 these communities together, such as plan number
13 102 by Emilio, Emilio Perez and Anthony Suarez
14 of Central Florida Redistricting Council and
15 plan number 123 by Delena May.

16 Many of these individuals pointed out the
17 similarities of the Hispanic communities in
18 central Florida and how they shared similar
19 vocations, needs and interests. Consistent
20 with traditional race neutral redistricting
21 principles such as grouping communities of
22 interest, this district brings the similar
23 communities together in a single district. The
24 proposed District 14 has a Hispanic voting age
25 population of 50.5 percent.

1 Next is District 15 which consists of
2 communities in northwest Hillsborough County
3 and south Pasco Counties. The district is
4 bounded by the Hillsborough County line on the
5 west, State Road 52, U. S. Highway 98 and city
6 lines on the north and the Pasco line and
7 Interstate 275 on the east and is adjacent to a
8 minority opportunity district to the south.

9 We heard testimony that the central --
10 that central Pasco County has become
11 increasingly developed, suggesting that it
12 become, that it has become similar
13 demographically and economically to northwest
14 Hillsborough County.

15 Additionally, though the district combines
16 Pasco County with Hillsborough, a concern for
17 some who fear Pasco's interest is being
18 overwhelmed by those in Hillsborough, the
19 population split between the two is roughly
20 equal, meaning that the voices of Pasco County
21 citizens will not be subordinated in the
22 proposal for District 15.

23 District 16 comprises the rural
24 communities of Osceola, Polk and Orange
25 Counties. The district uses as its border the

1 Polk County and Osceola lines, the Beach Line
2 Expressway, State Road 60 and is traversed by
3 the Florida turnpike and Interstate 4.

4 The District is also bordered by a
5 minority opportunity District, District 14.
6 Much like Districts 2, 3 and 7, we heard from
7 numerous members of the public in the region
8 requesting that we keep rural communities
9 together.

10 They pointed out the rural nature of much
11 of the Osceola County and Polk County outside
12 of Lakeland. The district accommodates that
13 interest and provides representation separate
14 and distinct from the cities of Orlando and
15 Tampa.

16 Additionally, the lines that define
17 District 16, that which define District 16
18 allow for a district to the north that follows
19 traditional race neutral redistricting
20 principles while also allowing for Hispanic
21 opportunities to have a voice in the political
22 process.

23 District 17 ties together the communities
24 of northern Pinellas, including the cities of
25 Bellaire, Bellaire Bluffs, Clearwater, Dunedin,

1 Largo, Olsmar, Safety Harbor and Tarpon
2 Springs.

3 The District is bounded by Pinellas County
4 line on the north and east and the Gulf of
5 Mexico and the intercoastal waterway to the
6 west and municipal boundaries on the south.

7 At our Largo public hearing we heard
8 public testimony advocating a district that was
9 located only in Pinellas County. The Committee
10 responded to the request of citizens in the
11 area and the Committee proposal locates
12 District 17 entirely within the county and does
13 not split a single municipality.

14 There were also a number of public
15 submissions that reflected the desire for a
16 district wholly within Pinellas County,
17 including map number 83 by Ryan Terrell, map
18 number 91 by John Libby, and map number 92 by
19 Michael Winebaum and map 07 by Henry Kelley.

20 The District uses political and
21 geographical boundaries for nearly all of its
22 borders.

23 District 18. District 18 ties the Space
24 Coast communities along US 1 and Interstate 95
25 in southern Brevard County with northern and

1 western Indian River County.

2 The District follows the borders of
3 Brevard and Indian River Counties on the west
4 and the south. It is bounded on the east by
5 the Atlantic ocean and Interstate 95 is bounded
6 on the north by the Beach Line Expressway, the
7 Cocoa City line and the barge canal that
8 crosses Merritt Island and empties into the
9 Atlantic ocean at Port Canaveral.

10 Citizens at our Melbourne public hearing
11 urged the Legislature to keep the Space Coast
12 region whole and to limit the divisions in
13 Brevard County. District 18 meets these
14 desires.

15 Brevard County is divided only twice and
16 the majority of the Space Coast is placed in a
17 single district. We received an e-mail --
18 e-mails from several individuals, including
19 Cindy Wherry and Tom Braidor who, pressed how
20 pleased they were with the divisions of Brevard
21 County.

22 The district does not divide any
23 municipalities and nearly its entire border is
24 made up of political and geographical
25 boundaries such as the Brevard County line.

1 District 19. District 19 ties urban
2 communities in Tampa Bay area of similar
3 socioeconomic characteristics. Though we
4 received vigorous testimony requesting that we
5 avoid districts that cross the Tampa Bay, we
6 also received testimony pointing out the shared
7 interest of the downtown communities in both
8 Tampa and St. Petersburg, as well as four
9 public submissions including map number 85 by
10 Andrew Ladd, map number 155 by the Florida
11 Conference of the NAACP, that included downtown
12 areas of both Tampa and St. Petersburg.

13 Additionally, the district, consistent
14 with traditional race-neutral redistricting
15 principles prevents the abridgment or denial of
16 the African-American and Hispanic communities
17 of the region's right to participate in the
18 process or their ability to elect a candidate
19 of their choice.

20 Hillsborough County is one of five
21 counties in the state covered by Section V of
22 the Voting Rights Act, thereby requiring the
23 county to avoid any retrogression, either in
24 intent or effect in this district.

25 Much of our north, northeast and central

1 Florida public hearings we heard from
2 individuals who expressed their concern for the
3 minority community in the region, including six
4 at our Largo public hearing and three at our
5 Tampa public hearing.

6 The district has a black voting age
7 population of 32.7 percent, and a Hispanic
8 voting age population of 27.4 percent. The
9 district uses political and geographical
10 boundaries over two thirds of its borders.

11 District 20. District 20 links
12 communities of the northern and western Pasco
13 counties with all of Hernando County and most
14 of Sumter County. The district is bounded by
15 the Gulf of Mexico on the west and boundaries
16 of Hernando and Sumter Counties on the north
17 and east, State Road 52, U.S. Highway 98, and
18 the city lines of San Antonio, St. Leo and
19 Pasco Counties on the south.

20 We heard from a number of individuals
21 requesting a strict east/west division of Pasco
22 County, but the Committee also reviewed
23 testimony from citizens who pointed out that
24 shared values of the rural portions of Pasco,
25 Hernando and Sumter counties.

1 The district uses political and
2 geographical boundaries for almost all of its
3 borders.

4 Mr. President, that includes the first 20
5 districts. Senator Negrón I think is going to
6 do Districts 21 through 40.

7 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator Negrón,
8 before we begin with 21 through 40, just so
9 that for everyone's information, we are going
10 to go straight through today. We are not going
11 to take be taking a break for lunch.

12 However, if you wish there is now food in
13 the member's lounge that you can feel free for
14 both the Majority and Minority offices if you
15 choose to take a break and get something to eat
16 while Senator Negrón and Senator Thrasher, of
17 course, Senator Gaetz are working on this.

18 But as we have talked about from the
19 beginning and Senator Gaetz has led us to this
20 spot where we are being exhausted as far as
21 questions and answers, we are not going to
22 spare a minute on the floor so that we have
23 every opportunity for every single Senator to
24 ask every question they choose to ask.

25 So with that, members, you are recognized

1 to or if you would like you are more than
2 welcome to go back in the back and have lunch,
3 but we are going to stay in session and make
4 sure that all questions that will be asked will
5 be answered in due time.

6 So Senator Negrón, with that, you are
7 recognized to explain Senate Districts 21
8 through 40, and again, the members are
9 recognized if they would like to go out and
10 back and make sure they catch up with their
11 meal.

12 So with that, Senator Negrón, you are
13 recognized.

14 SENATOR NEGRÓN: Thank you very much,
15 Mr. President, Senate District 21 unites
16 Hillsborough County communities east and south
17 of Tampa including Brandon, Sun City Center and
18 Apollo Beach.

19 The district follows the boundaries of
20 Hillsborough County on the north and south,
21 Interstate 275, a minority opportunity district
22 that generally abuts Interstate 75, and Tampa
23 Bay on the west and State Road 39 and the
24 outskirts of Plant City on the east.

25 The district reflects the desires

1 expressed by members of the public at the Tampa
2 public hearing for a district in eastern
3 Hillsborough County that was primarily agrarian
4 and separate from the more urban interests west
5 of I-75.

6 The Florida Gulf Coast University
7 redistricting class plan is similar, but also
8 contains territory in Pasco and Polk Counties.
9 The district uses political and geographic
10 boundaries for over two-thirds of its borders.
11 It is located entirely within Hillsborough
12 County and splits no additional counties.

13 Senate District 22 ties the southern and
14 beach communities in Pinellas County with south
15 Tampa. The district is bounded on the west by
16 the Gulf of Mexico and follows city lines
17 across Pinellas County and Interstate 275,
18 State Road 60 and Tampa Bay in Hillsborough
19 County.

20 The Committee received testimony in Largo
21 about the commonality shared among the beach
22 communities in the western coast of Pinellas
23 County. The district combines these beach
24 communities from Bellaire Beach all of the way
25 to St. Pete Beach.

1 We received a great deal of testimony
2 urging that we refrain from drawing districts
3 that cross the bay, but we also received a
4 number of submissions from the public that did
5 just that, including one from Akiva Fischman
6 and also a proposal by the Florida Conference
7 of the NAACP.

8 Additionally, by drawing the district
9 across the bay we were able to draw the
10 minority opportunity District 19 to the south
11 and District 17 which is entirely located
12 within Pinellas County to the north.

13 The district uses political and geographic
14 boundaries for nearly all of its borders.
15 Every District in the area in the 2002 map
16 divided at least six cities.

17 The Committee's proposed District 22 keeps
18 14 cities whole and only divides three which is
19 a substantial improvement.

20 District 23 is composed of southern
21 Charlotte and eastern Lee Counties. The
22 district follows the county boundaries of Lee
23 and Charlotte Counties on the east and south
24 and the Loxahatchee River, the municipal
25 boundary of Cape Coral and Charlotte Harbor on

1 the west and is traversed by Interstate 75.

2 We heard extensive testimony from our
3 Lehigh Acres public hearing requesting that we
4 keep the communities of Lehigh Acres, Ft. Myers
5 and Bonita Springs whole.

6 Additionally, Ben Nelson of the City of
7 Bonita Springs suggested further that these
8 communities all shared common geographic
9 features and a common watershed. This district
10 combines these communities together including
11 all of Ft. Myers and over 97 percent of the
12 populations of Bonita Springs.

13 The district also allows for a coastal
14 District to its east that combines the like
15 beach communities in Lee and Collier Counties.
16 The District uses political and geographic
17 boundaries for over two-thirds of its borders.

18 Moving to Senate District 24, this
19 includes a portion of Manatee County not
20 included in the minority opportunity district
21 with communities in eastern Hillsborough and
22 western Polk County.

23 The district follows the boundaries of
24 Manatee County, follows highways and outskirts
25 of Plant City in Hillsborough County and

1 follows highways and passes between Mulberry
2 and Bartow in Polk County.

3 At the Tampa hearing the Committee heard
4 from members the public who testified that the
5 eastern Hillsborough County is agrarian and the
6 rural communities around Plant City associate
7 more closely with each other with neighboring
8 Tampa.

9 At the public hearing in Sarasota the
10 Committee heard similar testimony about the
11 rural communities of eastern Manatee, including
12 testimony that the rural communities of Mayaca
13 Head, Old Mayaca and Mayaca City and Manatee
14 share similarities with rural areas of southern
15 Polk and eastern Hillsborough Counties.

16 This district combines those two
17 communities together, creating a mostly
18 agrarian district that encircles the Tampa Bay
19 region. The district uses political and
20 geographic boundaries for over two-thirds of
21 its borders.

22 District 25 links the Treasure Coast
23 communities of Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin
24 and Northern Palm Beach Counties. The district
25 is bounded on the east by the Atlantic ocean

1 and is generally bounded on the west by the
2 Florida turnpike and Interstate 95.

3 Through e-mail and public testimony, 18
4 individuals came forward requesting that the
5 Treasure Coast communities be grouped together
6 because of their shared interest in coastal
7 concerns.

8 The Committee used public submitted maps
9 by Delena May as the basis for District 25.
10 The map also reflects public testimony favoring
11 a Treasure Coast district including the Palm
12 Beach County Commission to group northern Palm
13 Beach County into the Treasure Coast.

14 The 2002 map which we are currently using
15 draws districts which split eight or more
16 municipalities. By contrast, the Committee's
17 proposed District 25 splits only two
18 municipalities and uses county and city lines
19 for two-thirds of its boundaries.

20 District 26 includes rural agricultural
21 areas from the Kissimmee basin to Lake
22 Okeechobee and central Florida. The district
23 includes all of Hardee, Desoto, Glades,
24 Highlands and Okeechobee counties, as well as
25 southern Polk County, northern Charlotte County

1 and eastern Martin and St. Lucie Counties.

2 The district follows the western
3 boundaries of Hardee and Desoto Counties, the
4 southern boundaries of Glades and Martin
5 Counties, and the northern boundaries of St.
6 Lucie and Okeechobee Counties and follows State
7 Road 60 through much of Polk County and County
8 Road 74 through most of Charlotte county.

9 This district reflects the desires of
10 members of the public in the region such as
11 Russell Smith, Wachula City Commissioner who
12 requested that we group the inland rural
13 communities and counties like Hardee, Highlands
14 and Glades with each other as opposed to
15 joining them to coastal and urban communities.

16 The district splits only two
17 municipalities while keeping 15 cities whole.
18 The district uses political and geographic
19 boundaries for over two-thirds of its borders.

20 Senate District 27 includes communities in
21 southern and central Palm Beach County between
22 Interstate I-95 and the Florida turnpike.

23 The district is adjacent to the minority
24 opportunity district to the east, follows the
25 municipal boundaries of Boca Raton, Greenacres

1 and other cities, combines the Century Village
2 retirement communities in Palm Beach County, as
3 well as western Boca Raton and its suburbs.

4 It is traversed by major transportation
5 routes that run from north to south through the
6 heavily populated areas in Palm Beach County.

7 The 2002 map that we are currently under
8 split 11 municipalities. This current district
9 proposed in District 27 splits only four
10 counties and is located entirely within Palm
11 Beach County.

12 Following publication of the Committee
13 proposal for this district we received input
14 favoring how the district had been configured.
15 Public submission maps were received by Akiva
16 Fischman, Barbara Martin and Remzey Samarraai
17 which use I-95 and the Florida turnpike for
18 eastern and western boundaries were used as
19 bases for the Committee's proposed district
20 lines. The district uses political and
21 geographic boundaries for over two-thirds of
22 its borders.

23 Senate District 28 includes all of
24 Sarasota County and the western portion of
25 Charlotte County. The district follows the

1 Gulf of Mexico on the west, the boundary of
2 Sarasota County on the north and east and
3 Charlotte Harbor on the south.

4 The district ties together the communities
5 of Longboat Key, Sarasota, Venice, North Port
6 and Port Charlotte and is traversed by
7 Interstate 75.

8 The Committee received varied public
9 testimony at our Sarasota hearing on the
10 question of grouping and divided the county.
11 Citizens requested that Sarasota comprise the
12 majority of one district, but some suggested
13 that Sarasota be grouped with Manatee and
14 others that it be grouped with Charlotte
15 County.

16 The Committee's proposal is to group
17 Sarasota with the coastal communities of
18 Charlotte County with a majority of the
19 population of the district being located in
20 Sarasota County.

21 The district splits only one municipality
22 and uses political and geographic boundaries
23 for nearly its entire border.

24 Senate District 29 recognizes the natural
25 linkage of the coastal communities of Broward

1 and Palm Beach Counties. The district is
2 adjacent to a minority operation district,
3 opportunity district to its west, and the
4 Atlantic ocean to the east and follows the
5 municipal boundaries of West Palm Beach and
6 Palm Beach Gardens on the northwest, the
7 Loxahatchee River on the northeast and the Ft.
8 Lauderdale City boundary in the south.

9 We heard extensive public testimony in the
10 region, including 17 individuals at our Boca
11 Raton public hearing who requested that we
12 group the coastal communities in Broward and
13 Palm Beach Counties together.

14 Additionally, the boundaries of the
15 district allow for a district to the west that
16 follows traditional race neutral redistricting
17 principles while also refraining from abridging
18 or denying in any way the African-American
19 community of the region's right to participate
20 in the process or their ability to elect a
21 candidate of their choice.

22 The district was designed to meet the two
23 desires of allowing for minority access
24 consistent with Federal laws and the Florida
25 Constitution, while respecting the wishes of

1 the public for a coastal district in South
2 Florida.

3 The Committee received four submissions
4 that draw the district in substantially the
5 same way with minor variation between them on
6 how far north or south they travel, including
7 plans by the Florida Gulf Coast University
8 redistricting class and also the Florida
9 Conference of the NAACP. The district uses
10 political and geographic boundaries for over
11 two-thirds of its borders.

12 Senate District 30 is comprised of the
13 coastal communities of Lee and Collier
14 Counties. The district is bounded on the west
15 by the Gulf of Mexico, on the north by the Lee
16 County line and on the south by the Collier
17 County line.

18 It is adjacent to a minority opportunity
19 district. The district includes all of Naples
20 and Marco Island in Collier County, it includes
21 the barrier islands west of the intercoastal
22 waterway and the entire city of Cape Coral in
23 Lee County and is traversed by Interstate 75
24 and the Tamiami Trail.

25 Similar to District 29 we received

1 testimony urging a division between the coastal
2 communities like Cape Coral, Marco Island,
3 Sanibel and Ft. Myers Beach on the one hand and
4 inland communities on the other hand which
5 testimony indicated had distinct needs and
6 different interests from representation than
7 coastal areas.

8 Also like District 29 the boundaries of
9 this district allow for a minority opportunity
10 district to the east. This district splits
11 only a small portion of Bonita Springs and no
12 other municipalities and uses political and
13 geographic boundaries for over two-thirds of
14 its borders.

15 District 31 ties together the inland
16 communities in north Broward County including
17 Coconut Creek, Coral Springs, Margate, North
18 Lauderdale, Parkland and Tamarac. The district
19 follows the Sawgrass Expressway on the west,
20 the Broward County line on the north, a
21 minority opportunity district on the east and
22 city lines on the south.

23 It is traversed by the Florida turnpike,
24 Interstate 95 and the Sawgrass Expressway. The
25 district is located entirely within Broward

1 County combining the inland communities located
2 in the northern part of the county.

3 We heard substantial testimony requesting
4 that Coconut Creek, Coral Springs, Margate,
5 North Ft. Lauderdale, Parkland and Tamarac be
6 kept whole, kept together and that their shared
7 common interests and amenities would be best
8 served by combining them into a single
9 district.

10 Consistent with this public input each of
11 these municipalities is kept whole and is
12 included in District 31. The Committee
13 utilized a publicly submitted map by Delena May
14 as the basis for proposed District 31.

15 District 32 includes the western portions
16 of Palm Beach and Broward county. The
17 District follows the Broward and Palm Beach
18 County lines to the north, south and west and
19 city lines on the east.

20 The district includes the cities of
21 Loxahatchee Groves, Royal Palm Beach, Southwest
22 Ranches, Wellington and Weston and portions of
23 Pembroke Pines, Davie and Sunrise.

24 The orientation the district reflects
25 public testimony at the Boca Raton meeting

1 where citizens pointed out that the areas of
2 Palm Beach County west of the Florida turnpike
3 had an agricultural interest distinct from the
4 economic focus of the communities east of the
5 turnpike and that western communities should be
6 grouped together.

7 Following this public testimony the
8 communities in western Palm Beach and western
9 Broward have been grouped together using the
10 public submissions by David Kulscar and Keith
11 Laytham as the basis.

12 The district uses political and geographic
13 boundaries for almost all of its borders. In
14 the 2002 map no district in the region splits
15 fewer than seven municipalities. By contrast,
16 the Committee's proposal today for District 32
17 only splits four, a substantial improvement in
18 keeping the cities together.

19 Senate District 33 includes communities in
20 northwest Miami-Dade County of similar
21 language, cultural and socioeconomic
22 characteristics.

23 The district follows the Miami-Dade County
24 boundary on the north and State Road 997 on the
25 west and is adjacent to minority opportunity

1 districts to the east and south.

2 The district includes the municipalities
3 of Hialeah, Hialeah Gardens, Miami Springs,
4 Medley, Miami Lakes, Virginia Gardens and most
5 of Doral.

6 We received public testimony at our Miami
7 hearings requesting that these communities be
8 grouped together. Additionally, consistent
9 with traditional race neutral redistricting
10 principles the district prevents the abridgment
11 or denial of the Hispanic community of the
12 region's right to participate in the process or
13 their ability to elect the candidate of their
14 choice.

15 We heard from 48 members of the public
16 during our southeast Florida public hearings
17 who all urged the maintenance of minority
18 opportunities in South Florida. This map is a
19 reflection of both this suggestion by the
20 public and the principles of Federal law and
21 the Florida Constitution.

22 The district has an 86.9 percent Hispanic
23 voting age population. The district splits
24 only a single municipality, is located entirely
25 within Miami-Dade County and follows political

1 and geographic boundaries for over two-thirds
2 of its border.

3 Senate District 34 ties together
4 communities of similar socioeconomic
5 characteristics along Interstate 95 and US-1 in
6 Palm Beach and Broward counties. Much as with
7 District 33, we heard from numerous individuals
8 requesting that we preserve minority
9 opportunities in the region.

10 Additionally, we received public
11 submissions by Micah Ketchel, by John Libby,
12 Delena May, Remzey Samarrai, and also a
13 proposal from the Florida Conference of the
14 NAACP that were used as the bases for drawing
15 this district from southern Palm Beach County
16 down to Ft. Lauderdale along Interstate 95.

17 This district is consistent with
18 traditional race neutral redistricting
19 principles and allows for a division between
20 the coastal communities to the east and the
21 more rural communities to the west.

22 It prevents the abridgment or denial of
23 the African-American community of their right
24 to participate in the process and their ability
25 to elect a candidate of their choice. The

1 District has a 55.8 percent black voting age
2 population.

3 Senate District 35 includes all of the
4 coastal communities in Miami-Dade County. The
5 district generally includes areas east of US-1
6 from the Miami-Dade County boundary on the
7 north to Homestead in the south and is bounded
8 on the east by the Atlantic ocean.

9 The district is the result of testimony in
10 South Florida regions similar to what we have
11 heard across the state requesting that we tie
12 coastal communities together because of their
13 shared interest which differentiates them from
14 more inland communities.

15 Additionally, several submitted plans have
16 coastal districts in Miami County, plan, Senate
17 plan 84 by Micah Ketchel, a plan by Andrew
18 Ladd, and the Florida Gulf Coast University
19 redistricting class plan that we have
20 previously referred to.

21 The district uses political geographic
22 boundaries for most of its boundary lines. We
23 heard from several individuals at our south
24 Miami public hearing who advocated the use of a
25 major highway artery such as US 1 for district

1 boundaries. The committee did in fact utilize
2 this input in drawing those lines.

3 Senate District 36 includes communities in
4 south Broward County including Cooper City,
5 Dania Beach, Davie, Hallendale Beach,
6 Hollywood, Miramar and Pembroke Pines.

7 The district followed the Broward County
8 line and the boundary of a minority district in
9 the south, the Atlantic ocean in the east and
10 the city boundaries and Interstate 595 on the
11 north and is traversed by Interstates 75, 95
12 and 595.

13 At our Davie public hearing we heard
14 testimony urging that Davie, Cooper City, Dania
15 Beach and Plantation all be grouped together in
16 one district as the Committee's proposal does.

17 The District is located entirely within
18 Broward County and its southern boundary is the
19 county line in the minority opportunity
20 District number 38. The district follows
21 political geographic boundaries for over
22 two-thirds of its border.

23 Next we have District 37. That ties
24 together neighborhoods of similar language,
25 cultural and socioeconomic characteristics,

1 consistent with traditional race neutral
2 redistricting principles, including among other
3 places, Allapattah, Little Havana, South Miami
4 and West Miami, the portions of Coral Gables
5 north of US 1 and the unincorporated areas of
6 Miami-Dade County south of the Miami
7 International Airport.

8 The district follows US 1, the South Miami
9 and Coral Gables City lines and Coral Way,
10 Southwest 97th Avenue and Southwest 107th
11 Avenue.

12 Plans submitted by Eric Pine, Mimi
13 Hernandez which tie south Miami and west Miami
14 together were used by the Committee in
15 developing District 37.

16 The district, consistent with traditional,
17 race-neutral redistricting principles and the
18 large body of public testimony on the matter
19 prevent the abridgment or denial of the
20 Hispanic community of the region's right to
21 participate in the process or their ability to
22 elect the candidate of their choice. This
23 district has a Hispanic voting age population
24 of 83.7 percent.

25 Next we have District 38. It recognizes

1 the linkage of communities in northern
2 Miami-Dade and south Broward counties of
3 similar socioeconomic characteristics.

4 The district includes all of Miami
5 Gardens, Opa Locka, Biscayne Park, West Park
6 and Pembroke Park, plus portions of North
7 Miami, North Miami Beach, Hallendale Beach,
8 Hollywood, Miramar and Pembroke Pines.

9 The district is based on the publicly
10 submitted map by the Florida Conference of the
11 NAACP. The district consistent with
12 traditional race neutral redistricting
13 principles prevents the abridgment or denial of
14 the African-American community of their right
15 to participate in the process and their ability
16 to elect the candidate of their choice. The
17 district has a black voting age population of
18 58.3 percent.

19 Next we have District 39. That recognizes
20 communities in western Miami Dade County of
21 similar language, cultural and socioeconomic
22 characteristics.

23 The district follows the Tamiami Trail,
24 the Dolphin Expressway, Southwest 97th Avenue,
25 Southwest 107th Avenue, the Homestead extension

1 and State Road 997.

2 The Committee used publicly submitted map
3 by Andrew Ladd in configuring this District.
4 This district and others in the area,
5 consistent with traditional race neutral
6 redistricting principles follows the unanimous
7 consent agreement reached in the Redistricting
8 Committee to instruct professional staff to
9 draw districts in which minorities are as
10 likely as in the current districts to elect the
11 candidates of their choice while taking into
12 account traditional redistricting principles as
13 found under the law. The district has a
14 Hispanic voting age population of 83.3 percent.

15 The district splits no municipalities and
16 is contained entirely within Miami-Dade County.

17 Senate District 40 includes the Miami
18 neighborhoods of Brownsville, Gladeview,
19 Liberty City, Little Haiti, Overtown, and
20 Pinewood, the City of El Portal, agricultural
21 and conservation areas in Miami-Dade and
22 Collier Counties, including the Everglades
23 National Park and the Big Cypress National
24 Reserve and all of Hendry and Monroe Counties.

25 Consistent with traditional race neutral

1 redistricting principles it prevents the
2 abridgment or denial of the minority
3 communities of this region to participate into
4 the process and to elect a candidate of their
5 own choice.

6 Specifically three counties within this
7 district, Collier, Hendry and Monroe Counties
8 all fall under Section 5 of the Voting Rights
9 Act.

10 Therefore, this district was drawn
11 specifically to avoid minority regression
12 either by intent or by result.

13 District 40 has an African-American voting
14 age population of 35.1 percent and a Hispanic
15 voting age population of 39.8 percent, and that
16 completes the explanation of Senate Districts
17 21 through 40.

18 Thank you, Mr. President.

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you, Senator
20 Negron, Senator Gaetz for --

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 Mr. President. Mr. President, I ask unanimous
23 consent that the Senate do stand in recess for
24 five minutes.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Without objection,

1 without objection, we stand in recess for five
2 minutes.

3 (Brief recess taken.)

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right,
5 members, we are back. Are there questions with
6 the Senator from the 34th? Senator from the
7 34th, you are recognized for a question.

8 First I will recognize Senator Rich for a
9 question and then Senator Bullard, you will be
10 recognized after Senator Rich.

11 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
13 34th, you are recognized, Leader Rich.

14 SENATOR RICH: Mr. President, and I just
15 have a few kind of general questions first
16 before a number of us have some questions on
17 individual districts, Senator Gaetz.

18 And I guess my first question would be,
19 are these districts all equal in population?

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
21 4th, you are recognized.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
23 They are not exactly equal but they are within
24 the one percent allowable by Federal law, well
25 within that one percent. So they are not

1 precisely equal, but they meet every legal and
2 constitutional requirement for one person, one
3 vote.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 34th, you are recognized for a question.

6 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
7 Can you address the issue of how compactness is
8 measured in these maps?

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
10 4th, you are recognized.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Compactness is, as you
12 pointed out, Leader Rich, is something that is
13 in the eyes of the beholder, and it seems to me
14 that -- it seems to me that it can be elusive.

15 You had suggested at one point that you
16 know it when you see it and while I know you
17 were being facetious, I think there was truth
18 in your statement.

19 Florida courts have not defined
20 compactness, Leader, but our committee
21 discussions, as you well know, and our review
22 of court decisions in other states have pointed
23 out a number of factors that need to be
24 considered when compactness is assessed.

25 First there is geometric consideration,

1 and here we ask questions like whether the
2 shape of the district is regular or irregular,
3 whether the territory of the district is
4 closely united, and equally important, there
5 are the so-called functional considerations of
6 compactness.

7 Districts after all have to be drawn for
8 real people who live in real neighborhoods with
9 real interests, and as indicated by your first
10 question, there is a necessity to make sure the
11 districts are approximately equal in
12 population, meet one person, one vote
13 requirements, and so that sometimes requires
14 something in terms of compactness or in terms
15 of geometric shape that is not precise.

16 And we have the ultimate objective, of
17 course, of providing effective and meaningful
18 representation to those voters. So therefore,
19 we have to consider these factors.

20 Whether constituents in the districts are
21 able to relate to and interact with each other.
22 Whether constituents in the district are able
23 to access and communicate with their elected
24 officials. Whether the district is
25 interconnected through commerce or

1 transportation, communication or culture, and
2 compactness is also influenced by physical
3 limitations.

4 You know, we are not Nebraska, we are not
5 shaped like Nebraska. So the shape of a
6 district may be affected by the physical
7 boundaries of the state, and Florida is one of
8 the least compact states when you look at the
9 map of the United States.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 34th, you are recognized for a question.

12 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
13 Thank you for that explanation. I think that
14 there will be some questions on the individual
15 districts based on the issue of compactness.

16 I would like to know if the -- there was
17 data on party registration available to the
18 drafters, and I ask that because we continue to
19 talk about making sure that there is no
20 retrogression and that we don't impact our
21 racial or language minorities.

22 So I am trying to, you know, figure out
23 what was used to make sure that we get that
24 right.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator 4th, you

1 are recognized to respond.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.

3 Thank you, Leader Rich. As you know, as a
4 member of the Committee, we made the decision
5 not to include any party registration or
6 electoral information in our software, and
7 therefore, the districts were drawn without
8 reference to party registration or electoral
9 successes or failures.

10 My understanding is that there might have
11 been alternative maps that some folks might
12 have developed, not the Committee, which
13 perhaps were developed by political parties, by
14 one political party in particular, where there
15 was an effort made to increase that political
16 party's ability to elect members of their
17 party. That was not the Committee and that was
18 not my party.

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
20 34th, you are recognized for a question.

21 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
22 I know that you have repeatedly said that you
23 don't know where any Senators live on these
24 maps.

25 But I do have a question about how many

1 Senators, current Senators have been drawn.
2 Are there any that have been drawn into
3 districts with other incumbents in our map?

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 4th, you are recognized.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
7 Mr. President and Leader Rich. There was no
8 effort made to find out where incumbents lived
9 or where challengers lived. And so
10 consequently the lines were drawn without
11 reference to that and I can't tell you whether
12 there are incumbents or challengers who find
13 themselves inconvenienced.

14 According to what I read in the
15 newspapers, there are some, but our plans are
16 developed without reference to that convenience
17 or inconvenience.

18 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
19 34th, you are recognized for a question.

20 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
21 And I guess if you could just reiterate how you
22 see these maps using communities of interest to
23 define boundaries.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
25 4th, you are recognized.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President,
2 thank you, Leader Rich. Communities of
3 interest are, as you know, not specifically
4 mentioned in Amendments 5 and 6. Amendments 5
5 and 6 discuss in Tier 1 not having any
6 backsliding or retrogression in minority voting
7 capability, the ability to elect candidates of
8 their own choosing, not favoring or disfavoring
9 incumbents or political parties.

10 And then as well the Tier 2 requirements
11 of compactness and following geographic and
12 political boundaries. The term communities of
13 interest is not in Amendments 5 and 6.

14 However, there is no prohibition to the
15 Legislature using communities of interest as a
16 good redistricting principle if we have also
17 followed Amendments 5 and 6 and where public
18 testimony has been overwhelming in that regard,
19 we have attempted to follow the input and
20 direction we have heard from the public as to
21 communities that are linked together with
22 transportation, with commercial interest, with
23 cultural interest when we could do so without
24 violating Amendments 5 and 6 or the Federal
25 Voting Rights Act.

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator 34th for a
2 question.

3 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
4 Also I would like to know, was the census
5 geographic information, such as locations of
6 the metropolitan statistical areas considered
7 when drawing these maps?

8 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
9 4th, you are recognized to respond.

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
11 Mr. President, and thank you, Senator Rich.
12 SMSA data specifically was not used. In other
13 words, we weren't, as you well know as a member
14 of the Committee, we weren't interested so much
15 in SMSAs as we were in city and county
16 boundaries and in the natural divisions that
17 are occasioned by rivers and harbors and
18 waterways and military reservations and major
19 thoroughfares.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
21 34th for a question.

22 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, and if you could
23 just share with the members the decision on
24 which districts were assigned which numbers
25 and, you know, the influence that that has on

1 how many years a Senator can serve.

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
3 4th, you are recognized to respond.

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
5 Mr. President. The professional staff of the
6 Senate Reapportionment Committee developed a
7 plan which was designed to ensure that Senators
8 who had been elected to two year terms and
9 either the Florida Constitution, as you know,
10 provides that Senators are elected to four year
11 terms.

12 And so therefore, Senators who had just
13 been elected to for two years and then their
14 term was broken by the decennial census and the
15 consequent reapportionment were given four year
16 terms, and those who had been in four year
17 terms and up for election this year, those
18 districts were given two year terms for the
19 most part.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
21 34th for a question.

22 SENATOR RICH: Yes, we have a number of
23 Senators who would like to ask about specific
24 districts.

25 I would like to just start by -- by

1 looking at the panhandle and Districts 1 and 3,
2 and I guess my first question would be, would
3 you agree that District 1 is similar to the
4 current District 4?

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
6 4th, you are recognized to respond.

7 SENATOR RICH: And also to address what
8 the differences are.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Mr. President, Senator Rich. District 1 is
11 similar to the old District 4, and as you know,
12 the weight of testimony from public hearings
13 suggested that there ought to be that division
14 between coastal and rural areas, and a
15 unanimous consent agreement directed staff to
16 follow that division. Consequently, you see it
17 in front of you in the proposed maps.

18 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
19 34th, you are recognized for a question.

20 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
21 I actually did want to address that, because as
22 we went back to look at some of the comments on
23 those two districts, there were 21 comments, I
24 believe opposing and 21 -- and 21 in support of
25 splitting the districts the way you had

1 suggested.

2 The same thing on the other, on the other
3 side with the other district. So I guess I am,
4 you know, I wonder why they were drawn this way
5 because I recall at the committee meeting we
6 had an overwhelming number, a handful of
7 people, but all of those were certainly in
8 favor of the, I believe of the southern, the
9 north/south split.

10 But then when you go back and look at the
11 testimony it was different. So I wonder why,
12 you know, it ended up the way, you know, the
13 way it is now.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator, you are
15 recognized.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President,
17 thank you, Leader Rich. As noted when Speaker
18 Thrasher explained the configuration of
19 proposed Districts 1 and 3, we had -- we had
20 extensive public testimony from varied
21 interests and we weighed.

22 The varied interests included the head of
23 the Tea Party in the region, a Democratic
24 legislative candidate who is on the other end
25 of the political spectrum, an official of the

1 Tax Collector's Office, the leader of the
2 Regional Homeowners and Condo Association
3 Council, officers of the Farm Bureau and the
4 Supervisor of Elections all favored the split
5 which is before you which was directed to the
6 staff by unanimous consent agreement and you
7 were in the room.

8 So if you would have objected at the time
9 obviously it would not have been a unanimous
10 consent agreement.

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
12 34th, you are recognized.

13 SENATOR RICH: Yes, well, regardless of
14 that, as I look at the districts, each of those
15 districts splits five counties. So, you know,
16 our understanding is, of course, is that
17 Amendment 5 requires that we keep counties
18 whole wherever feasible.

19 So I, you know, would wonder and it
20 appears in other parts other than the
21 panhandle, other parts of the panhandle or the
22 Treasure Coast we didn't do that. So it just,
23 you know, I guess that begs the question about
24 why we did it here.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the

1 4th, you are recognized.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.

3 With great respect, Senator Rich, that is not
4 what the Constitution requires. The
5 Constitution requires that we use political and
6 geographic boundaries.

7 Ninety-eight percent of the boundary that
8 separates this proposed District 1 or proposed
9 District 3 is a geographic or political
10 boundary. And so I would call your attention
11 to the precise wording of the Constitutional
12 Amendment.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
14 34th, you are recognized for another question.

15 SENATOR RICH: I am going to -- I would
16 like to yield over to Senator Smith for the
17 next question and reserve the right, if you
18 will, to come back as we move along the
19 districts.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, Senator
21 Smith, you are recognized. You are recognized.

22 SENATOR SMITH: Am I on yet? Okay, thank
23 you, Mr. Chair. Just a quick question, a
24 couple of questions about the minority voting
25 districts and the data that was used.

1 What data, what minority data did we use
2 in looking at these access districts? Was
3 voting performance used or just minority census
4 population used?

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
6 4th, you are recognized.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
8 Thank you, Senator Smith. The, as a member of
9 the Committee, I am sorry, you were not on the
10 Committee. So you didn't have a chance to hear
11 the extended conversation about this very
12 topic. The decision that was used was voting
13 age population. That was the metric.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
15 29th, you are recognized for a follow up.

16 SENATOR SMITH: In interpreting the
17 Constitution for these districts did you
18 interpret it that these districts should have
19 no less than the minority age voting age
20 population as it did in 2002, or how did you do
21 that?

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
23 4th, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
25 Senator Smith, we took the words of the

1 Constitution seriously and we were guided by
2 the NAACP's analysis of what the Constitution
3 required us to do and guided by the direction
4 we received from Hispanic advocacy groups as
5 well.

6 And so consequently we felt that we should
7 be risk averse and we should not take the
8 chance of having any material backsliding in
9 minority voting opportunity.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 29th.

12 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you. Could you
13 define for me access seats or as opposed to
14 majority minority seats? How did we define
15 those?

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
17 4th.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
19 Mr. President. Senator Smith, my understanding
20 as a layman and this calls for a legal
21 conclusion, so I may want to defer to members
22 of the Bar who are on our committee, but as a
23 layman my understanding of a minority-majority
24 district is a district in which a majority of
25 the voting age population are members of

1 constitutionally recognized minorities.

2 Whereas an opportunity district, again,
3 this is my layman's understanding and I would,
4 I will soon yield to Senator Thrasher or
5 Senator Negron. My understanding as a layman
6 is that an opportunity district is a district
7 that would provide an opportunity, a reasonable
8 chance for minorities to select a candidate of
9 their choice.

10 That is my layman's understanding, but
11 with the President's permission I would yield
12 to either Senator Thrasher or Senator Negron,
13 if you would care to improve on that
14 explanation. They don't, that is very sad.

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
16 29th, you are recognized for a follow up.

17 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you. I guess I
18 would ask you to expand or somebody to expand
19 on reasonable chance, exactly how you defined
20 that or what were the numbers you looked at for
21 that?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator.

23 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
24 4th.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. President, thank you.

1 Senator Smith, we tried to keep the minority
2 communities that were together, together, and
3 reasonable chance is my term. It is not a term
4 of art and it is not a legal term.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
6 29th, you are recognized.

7 SENATOR SMITH: I guess that still begs
8 the question. Maybe over the next couple of
9 days I can get a definition of access, because
10 that, that is what would help me understand
11 what you mean by reasonable and what
12 percentages do we consider or did the Committee
13 consider as access or not.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
15 4th.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
17 That, Senator Smith, is a discussion that we
18 had at some length in the Committee, but as one
19 looks across the cases, and again, I am not a
20 lawyer, but as one looks across the cases that
21 have been argued in this matter, there is no
22 magic percentage.

23 And so consequently, what the Committee
24 decided to do with a bi-partisan vote and a
25 unanimous consent agreement, was not to take

1 the risk of having any backsliding.

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
3 29th, you are recognized.

4 SENATOR SMITH: Last question. I guess
5 when we were talking about, I guess the
6 question was asked about where do Senators live
7 in those particular districts, and we have
8 stated constantly that we don't know where they
9 live in those districts, but then when we
10 talked about the district numbers and the years
11 associated with that, it looks like that we did
12 look at who is in what district or in what
13 area.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
15 4th.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
17 I apologize if my answer gave you that
18 impression. Instead we looked at the
19 districts, themselves, and at the voters within
20 that district and whether they had elected an
21 individual for a four year term, a term that
22 was then bisected by the decennial census.

23 But in no way, shape or form did we draw
24 districts based upon where incumbents or
25 challengers live. Therefore, not favoring or

1 disfavoring them.

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
3 29th, you are recognized.

4 SENATOR SMITH: Yes, I apologize. I had
5 specific, about a specific district I had
6 forgot, that you were talking about it.

7 District, Senate District 8, which is the
8 Volusia County seat as Volusia, Brevard and
9 Orlando, I was wondering, it looks like that
10 district goes over now to take in University of
11 Central Florida, which is in, you know,
12 considered an Orlando based school, but is now
13 located in a coastal, a more coastal community.
14 What communities of interest do we tie those
15 two together with?

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
17 4th.

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
19 To my knowledge there was not an effort made to
20 address communities of interest as it applied
21 to the University of Central Florida.

22 It simply fell within the district
23 boundaries which use political and geographic
24 lines for nearly all of its borders.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, the

1 Senator from the 39th, you are recognized.

2 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you,
3 Mr. President. Members, yesterday we
4 celebrated MLK day and birthday and I say today
5 that I want to thank the hard work of those who
6 worked on this, in this process to come where
7 we are today.

8 To our Chairman, I want to thank you, to
9 our Leader Rich, I want to thank her and the
10 two, Senator Gardiner, all of whom and the
11 staff, all of whom have worked so hard on what
12 Senator Gaetz earlier explained and expressed.

13 There was transparency. I must admit to
14 you that I appreciate the transparency that was
15 shown, and to have explained earlier today the
16 process by which you took to get where we are,
17 I am saying to you at this moment, I appreciate
18 that as a Senator of this body.

19 I am here today because of the Voting
20 Rights Act, but I look at the districts. I
21 want to first look at District 39 and 40, and I
22 want to also thank Senator Simmons, Thrasher
23 and Benacquisto for assisting me as I have
24 walked through this process.

25 I know that in 2002, there was a switch in

1 the districts from 40 to 39, and I remember at
2 that time things were done much differently
3 than they are today.

4 So how will that impact the constituents
5 in terms of recognizing that when it is time to
6 vote, how long will we -- first I guess I want
7 to ask, how long will we be determining where
8 we are going to go with the maps?

9 Will they be available to constituents
10 timely? That is my first question. Let me
11 just ask that first.

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
13 4th, you are recognized.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
15 Thank you, Senator Bullard, for your leadership
16 on the Committee, for your passion and for that
17 question.

18 The maps have been substantively available
19 to the public since November 28th, and assuming
20 that this body acts favorably on the
21 Committee's bi-partisan, non-partisan
22 recommendation, the final maps would be
23 available as soon as the Legislature were to
24 adopt them.

25 But if you are a voter in your district

1 and any other district in the state or district
2 that is represented by anybody who is here,
3 those district lines have been substantively
4 available on the Internet since November 28th.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
6 39th, you are recognized.

7 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you. Thank you,
8 Mr. President, and Senator Gaetz, I appreciate
9 that, but, you know, there are so many people
10 who would never know how to read this.

11 I mean, I am having difficulty, so if I am
12 having difficulty I could not imagine what some
13 of the constituents would have, but
14 nevertheless, will they be informed if a
15 district has changed, if a number has changed,
16 how will the constituents of that district be
17 informed of that change?

18 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
19 4th, you are recognized.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
21 Thank you, Senator Bullard. The Supervisors of
22 Elections in each county will place in the
23 newspaper of record a notice and showing any
24 changes in voting precincts, in voting lines,
25 in voting districts well in advance of sending

1 out absentee ballots for the 2012 election.

2 So it is an obligation of the Supervisors
3 of Elections to inform people in the county of
4 any changes in where they would vote in
5 district lines or in district numbers, and our
6 professional staff director, Mr. Guthrie, has
7 been working very closely with the Supervisors
8 of Elections to ensure that that information
9 will get to voters in a timely fashion.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 39th, you are recognized.

12 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you,
13 Mr. President, and Senator Gaetz. I want to
14 say that I would hope, and, because I have
15 experienced this, and to have a district change
16 and then by the time the individuals understand
17 that their district has changed, it is almost
18 into the next election cycle.

19 Will they receive voter registration cards
20 or some type of indication or announcement that
21 the districts have been changed via mail or via
22 the Supervisor of Elections, because that is
23 the only way they will know?

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
25 4th, you are recognized.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
2 Senator Bullard, the Supervisors of Elections
3 will provide in writing information to voters
4 through the newspapers of record, and if they
5 need to make a change in their voter card that
6 will be provided by the Supervisors of
7 Elections, but this process has also been
8 extraordinarily well covered by our friends of
9 the media and I am confident that through the
10 popular press there will be information
11 provided, but the specific legal information
12 provided in writing will be provided by the
13 Supervisors of Elections.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
15 39th, you are recognized.

16 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you,
17 Mr. President. Okay, I have one little area in
18 my district which I might just -- I am speaking
19 39, which I am presently serving in.

20 Years ago, then the late John Cosgrove, he
21 was serving that area and one side of the
22 district, one half of the district, it was
23 Gools, Gools, you may not have ever heard of
24 that, but anyway, I have talked about it on
25 this floor before. One part was in 118 and the

1 other part was in 119.

2 Well, the people felt that they did not
3 know where to go for support because it was
4 drawn right down the middle.

5 So I want to know, when they speak of
6 splitting, have we covered that?

7 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
8 4th, you are recognized.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
10 Thank you for bringing that up. That is the
11 kind of neighborhood information that we gained
12 by listening to people at 26 public hearings
13 and then hear in Tallahassee.

14 In the Senate maps we followed city
15 boundaries, municipal boundaries faithfully in
16 that part of Miami-Dade County. I can't speak
17 for our partners in the House of
18 Representatives, I think it was House maps that
19 you just referenced.

20 I don't know what the House maps will be
21 like, but I can tell you that the Senate maps
22 that are before you today respected city and
23 municipal boundaries, and so therefore, that
24 confusion should not exist as a consequence of
25 Senate maps in that part of Dade County.

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, any
2 other questions, members? Senator from the
3 33rd, you are recognized.

4 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you,
5 Mr. President. Mr. Chairman, I have a few
6 questions, some of which you may have heard in
7 the committee meeting.

8 The first question is, have we interpreted
9 the Voting Rights Act and the Constitution to
10 say that we have to draw the exact amount of
11 minority access and minority districts as were
12 drawn in 2002, or could we have possibly drawn
13 more?

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
15 4th, you are recognized.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
17 Mr. President. There are two minority,
18 majority districts in the Senate plan before
19 you. There are two minority, majority
20 districts in the 2002 foundational plan, that
21 govern our districts today.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
23 33rd, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR BRAYNON: So to follow up on that,
25 so we utilize the 2002 map, as a basis for how

1 we drew the minority access districts for this
2 map?

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
4 4th, you are recognized.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
6 Mr. President. Senator, let me be as clear as
7 I can. What we used were the voting age
8 population numbers. It happens that there were
9 two minority, majority districts in the 2002
10 maps. It happens that there are two now.

11 Within each district we, as I indicated in
12 response to prior questions, we were risk
13 averse in taking the risk of having any
14 backsliding, we agreed with the NAACP.

15 We agreed with the Hispanic interest
16 groups and Latino interest groups in their
17 interpretation of Amendments 5 and 6 that there
18 ought to be no backsliding.

19 But the basis for the plans that are
20 before you today are the voting age populations
21 in the state of Florida in various communities,
22 Amendments 5 and 6, the Federal Voting Rights
23 Act and the input we received from 3,000
24 Floridians.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the

1 33rd, you are recognized.

2 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you. That leads
3 me to another question. I know that we
4 mentioned public input quite a bit, and don't
5 get me wrong, I love the public as any other
6 elected public official does, but was that ever
7 mentioned specifically either in the
8 Constitution, Voting Rights Act or Amendments 5
9 and 6 that public input, and if it wasn't, then
10 where do we rank it, because I know we did a
11 ranking system that or we mentioned that
12 minority access to minority, with the minority
13 seats was ranked number one? Where do we put
14 public input when we created our maps?

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
16 4th, you are recognized.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Vox populi, vox dei, the
18 voice of the people is the voice of God.

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
20 33rd, you are recognized.

21 SENATOR BRAYNON: I guess my Latin is a
22 little rusty, so I am still trying to figure
23 out exactly what it was.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: That is all I remember.

25 SENATOR BRAYNON: Okay, okay. Now to some

1 specific districts and I just want to ask some
2 very simple questions on.

3 On, currently on District 27 in the
4 current resolution, is the City of Boca Raton
5 kept whole in District 27? Since you are
6 opening to 27, I asked you the other question
7 so you can look there, too.

8 Boca Raton and Greenacres and how many
9 cities are split in District 27?

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 4th, you are recognized.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. President. Senator, the 2002 map out of
14 which we are operating now split 11
15 municipalities. This district proposed before
16 you splits only four and is located entirely
17 within Palm Beach County. The district follows
18 the municipal boundaries of Boca Raton.

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
20 33rd, you are recognized.

21 SENATOR BRAYNON: Greenacres.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: If you will give us a
23 second we will get to --

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
25 4th, you are recognized.

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President,
2 thank your, Senator, for that question. The
3 City of Greenacres is entirely contained within
4 proposed District 27.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
6 33rd, you are recognized.

7 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you, I wanted to
8 move to District 29. I know that when we
9 talked about District 29 we mentioned it as a
10 coastal, I think we said it was a coastal
11 community was what Senator Negron mentioned. I
12 am trying to pull it up on my map.

13 But the crux of my question is, I know it
14 includes some communities such as Palm Beach
15 Gardens which are not along the coast. Can you
16 explain to me why there are some non coastal
17 cities within a coastal, what we called,
18 referenced a coastal community?

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
20 4th, you are recognized.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
22 Mr. President. District 29 as you have
23 referenced, Senator Braynon, does recognize the
24 natural linkage of the coastal communities of
25 Broward and Palm Beach County, but the district

1 is also adjacent to a minority opportunity
2 district to its west and the Atlantic ocean to
3 the east and attempts to follow municipal
4 boundaries.

5 We follow the municipal boundaries of West
6 Palm Beach and Palm Beach Gardens in the
7 northwest and the Loxahatchee River in the
8 northeast and the Ft. Lauderdale city boundary
9 on the south.

10 Those boundaries are not perfect and so
11 consequently you have a geometry there that is
12 not exactly what, you know, a geometry
13 professor might say is geometrically compact,
14 but we are trying to follow the mandates of
15 Amendments 5 and 6 as I have just described.

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
17 33rd, you are recognized.

18 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you. Would it --
19 could we have possibly drawn District 29 all
20 encompassing in West Palm Beach and we didn't,
21 and my question is why, why not?

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
23 4th, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR GAETZ: I don't know how to say
25 anything is possible in Latin. But yes,

1 Senator Braynon, I suspect it would be possible
2 to do so. Whether we would have wound up with
3 a district that met the same criteria and then
4 allowed us in the neighboring districts to meet
5 the requirements that we met, that I don't
6 know.

7 But we did not receive any amendment or
8 proposal to draw District 29 differently. So
9 consequently neither the professional staff nor
10 the Committee would have had an opportunity to
11 evaluate your suggestion, but certainly almost
12 anything is possible, although not everything
13 is legal or sensible.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, any
15 other questions? Any other questions, yes,
16 Senator from the 1st, you are recognized.

17 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
18 Does an incumbent Senator live in District 10?

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
20 4th, you are recognized.

21 SENATOR GAETZ: I don't know.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
23 1st, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
25 Would you agree that the portion of this

1 district north of State Road 528 and I-4
2 contains an incumbent?

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
4 4th, you are recognized.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: If so it is news to me.

6 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
7 1st.

8 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
9 Is a road used to connect the portions of this
10 district, District 10, east of I-4 with the
11 western part of the district?

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
13 4th, you are recognized.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize, Senator,
15 could you restate your question? Were you
16 asking whether a road is used to connect the
17 portions?

18 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: You are
19 recognized.

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
21 District 10 certainly does use major
22 thoroughfares and political and natural
23 boundaries, but it is also, the district, you
24 need to understand sort of where it fits within
25 the context of the map.

1 District 10 is really the result of
2 several influences. District 12 and District
3 14 are minority opportunity districts.

4 District 12, as you know, ensures the
5 ability of African-Americans to elect a
6 candidate of their choice and that that
7 opportunity not be diminished, and District 14
8 reflects the Hispanic opportunity proposed by
9 Latino Justice.

10 And so Districts 12 and 14 are separated,
11 Senator, by an area that includes Edgewood,
12 Belle Isle and part of Orlando and Winter Park
13 and that area has to be represented by
14 somebody, and clearly it must either be
15 District 10 or District 13.

16 District 13 moves south from the northern
17 boundary of Seminole County, while District 10
18 moves east from the western boundary of Lake
19 County.

20 So as you see when you look at the map, we
21 followed political and geographic boundaries
22 where feasible, and therefore, Senator, to
23 ensure that District 10 and District 13 each
24 have the necessary population, District 10 and
25 not District 13 extends into the area between

1 the minority opportunity districts, and I
2 believe that is the reference that you just
3 made.

4 District 10, therefore, results from our
5 adherence to minority voting rights as required
6 by Tier 1 of Amendments 5 and 6, and also our
7 adherence to political and geographic
8 boundaries as required by Tier 2, Amendment 5.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
10 1st, you are recognized.

11 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
12 And with that said then, why are downtown
13 Orlando and Winter Park in the same district as
14 Windermere, Ocoee and western Orange County?
15 Is there public testimony that supports that,
16 Ocoee, I am sorry.

17 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
18 4th, you are recognized.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
20 Mr. President. As I just attempted to point
21 out, when you have two minority opportunity
22 districts, and therefore, you have created in a
23 sense the rest of the map as what is left, you
24 often have geometry which would not be pleasing
25 to a geometry professor.

1 But I can't expand upon or improve upon
2 the explanation of how those districts were
3 positioned, the explanation which I just gave.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 1st, you are recognized.

6 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
7 And thank you for that explanation. Moving on
8 to District 13, can you tell me if the
9 population of Seminole County is 422,000, why
10 wasn't all of Seminole County kept in one
11 district?

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
13 4th, you are recognized.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 Mr. President. The answer to that question
16 comes from our unanimous consent agreement to
17 which you did not object, which provides that
18 we would ensure that areas that were, that
19 provided or circumstances, venues that provided
20 minorities with an opportunity to elect
21 candidates of their choice would not be
22 compromised.

23 And so if you look at the map of District
24 13 and of Seminole County, you will see that
25 the area in the north part of Seminole County

1 and the south part and south of Volusia County
2 and the north part of Seminole County is a
3 minority -- is an area that needed to be
4 included in a minority access district.

5 So that would be the reason, because we
6 were following the Constitution.

7 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
8 1st, you are recognized.

9 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
10 And, no, I didn't object. I am just getting a
11 little bit of clarity.

12 And my next question is, why not connect
13 Seminole County with downtown Orlando area to
14 make up the population difference?

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
16 4th, you are recognized.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Again, that is a
18 hypothetical question. Had an amendment to
19 that effect been introduced it could have been
20 vetted. Individuals who live in the area could
21 have testified for or against it.

22 The Committee staff could have determined
23 the extent to which it followed good
24 redistricting principles and we could have
25 voted it up or down, but a hypothetical

1 question about why we didn't do this or that
2 presupposes a debate which did not occur in a
3 presentation of a proposal which was not made.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 1st, you are recognized.

6 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
7 My last couple of questions. Don't a lot of
8 people live in Seminole County and work in
9 Orange County and thereby would be better
10 benefited in a different district and aren't
11 the communities of Maitland and Winter Park in
12 both counties? Thank you.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
14 4th, you are recognized.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator, as we have
16 examined Amendments 5 and 6 and as we have
17 examined the public testimony that we have
18 received from that area, we cannot find any
19 strong indication that we ought to have made a
20 change in the map based on the fact that some
21 people live in Seminole County and work in
22 Orange County.

23 We have the public testimony here. Could
24 you point, please, Senator, to the public
25 testimony that supports your question?

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
2 1st, you are recognized.

3 SENATOR GIBSON: I am sorry, point to the
4 public testimony?

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: That is what he
6 asked.

7 SENATOR GIBSON: The public testimony that
8 supports my question?

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Go ahead, you are
10 recognized, Senator from the 4th.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much. Your
12 question presupposes that it would be in the
13 public's interest to have individuals from
14 Seminole County, from the northern part of
15 Seminole County, included in the Orlando
16 district or some part of Seminole County.

17 And I am simply asking you if you can
18 point to any part of Amendments 5 and 6, any
19 redistricting principles agreed to by the
20 Committee or any public testimony that would
21 support the premise of your question.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
23 1st, you are recognized.

24 SENATOR GIBSON: The premise of my
25 question is simply based on the maps the way

1 that they are drawn and my review of them as
2 well.

3 I didn't premise my question on the fact
4 that it was public testimony. I just simply
5 asked the question.

6 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, Senator
7 from the 1st, you are recognized for a
8 question.

9 SENATOR GIBSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
10 I have already asked my question. Thank you.

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, Senator
12 from the 4th, have you got follow up?

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Only to say,
14 Mr. President, that, that I can't improve on
15 the answer that I gave and we have to have a
16 reason why we do something, and unless there is
17 a reason, then with all great respect to the
18 Senator, it is a hypothetical question which
19 does not appear to have a reason or a premise
20 in the question.

21 The Senator has ever right to ask the
22 question, but the answer to the question as
23 best as we can determine it is there was no
24 reason to do so and no public testimony urging
25 us to do so.

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, Senator
2 from the 19th, you are recognized.

3 SENATOR SIPLIN: Thank you, Mr. President.
4 And as I was sitting here, as I believe Speaker
5 Thrasher was describing the new 19 which is
6 number 12, of course, I was there during the
7 testimony.

8 Was there any specific reason why the
9 current contour of District 12 was developed
10 with respect to any African-Americans that I
11 heard when I was there at the meeting in
12 Orlando?

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
14 4th, you are recognized.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you. As best as I
16 can understand the question, the answer would
17 be no, but if you would like to follow up and
18 be more specific I would be happy to look in
19 the record and see if I can find any testimony
20 that would support the premise of the question.

21 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
22 19th, you are recognized.

23 SENATOR SIPLIN: Thank you, Mr. President.
24 I was asking Senator Thrasher during his
25 discussion he referred to communities, black

1 communities that wanted to be -- had the same
2 interest, wanted to be represented in the same
3 area, such as Ocoee, Winter Garden, and the
4 historical town of Eatonville.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. President.

6 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Yes, Senator from
7 the 4th, you are recognized.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. President, with all
9 due respect I will be happy to yield to Speaker
10 Thrasher, but he was extending a courtesy to me
11 in reading the district descriptions, and if he
12 would care to comment that would be fine, but
13 otherwise I think your answer was laced into
14 the question.

15 And that is that there is a common
16 cultural and racial and ethnic characteristic
17 that unites the communities of that area.

18 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, are
19 there any other questions? Any other
20 questions? Yes, Senator from the 15th, you are
21 recognized.

22 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,
23 Mr. President.

24 Senator Gaetz, first of all, I want to
25 congratulate you on doing such a tremendous job

1 of seeking and gaining public input, and the
2 numbers and statistics that you read to us
3 earlier today were very amazing and I
4 appreciate you taking that input.

5 And it does seem from the reading of the
6 districts that some of that input was used in
7 the making of the districts, but I have to say
8 from the part of the state represented by Polk
9 County, I feel the need to speak up in -- on
10 behalf of my residents of Polk County in how
11 Polk County is treated in these maps.

12 I would preface this by saying that I
13 understand when you are drawing maps,
14 80 percent of the population of the state of
15 Florida lives within 20 miles of the coast, and
16 that you have to start from one point and work
17 your way inward.

18 Polk County not only is in the middle of
19 the state from north to south, but also in the
20 middle of the state from east to west and we
21 are used to having very strange looking
22 districts, and District 15 right now includes
23 five counties, one of which I skip over a
24 county to get to.

25 So we were hoping that under Fair

1 Districts that District 15 or whatever the
2 number associated with what would be District
3 15 would look a little bit more compact and
4 deal with communities of interest.

5 My direct question is this. Polk County
6 is split into four different Senate Districts.
7 Polk County has 602,000 residents, and a Senate
8 District is 470,000 residents.

9 Why was it necessary to split Polk County
10 into four different districts?

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
12 4th, you are recognized to respond.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
14 Senator Dockery. You accurately reflected the
15 difficulty of redistricting when one starts in
16 the northwest or if one starts in the southeast
17 or if one starts at either coast, you wind up
18 in Polk County and it is the place of
19 convergence.

20 In redistricting as you have suggested in
21 your question requires us to balance priorities
22 and this area of the state as you have
23 suggested does represent a convergence and a
24 reconciliation of many different priorities.

25 So I would ask with respect that you, that

1 you consider that there are three minority
2 opportunity districts in the vicinity.
3 District 19 of the Tampa Bay area, Districts 12
4 and 14 in central Florida. That is the first
5 consideration.

6 The second consideration is that District
7 16 and 21 follow the northern boundaries of
8 Hillsborough and Polk Counties consistent with
9 the Constitutional requirement to utilize
10 political and geographic boundaries where
11 possible.

12 Third, District 21 is based entirely in
13 Hillsborough County, respecting the county
14 boundary. These are all factors then that
15 drive what happens in Polk County.

16 Fourth, District 26 was designed to
17 reflect the rural interests of the interior of
18 the state.

19 And fifth, we sought to minimize city
20 splits along the boundary between District 16
21 and 26 and along this line the plan keeps, and
22 these are communities that you know well,
23 Bartow, Eagle Lake, Winter Haven, Dundee and
24 Highland Park whole, splitting only Lake Wales.

25 These various factors combined to result

1 in a district boundary in the Lakeland area,
2 and I would only say that we could have started
3 in Polk County and gone out.

4 And I think you make an excellent
5 argument, Senator Dockery, that we could have
6 done that, but at this point any change to this
7 part of the region would have ripple affects
8 throughout the entire area and in the bordering
9 districts, and we believe that this arrangement
10 that is in the proposal represented the best
11 reconciliation of priorities.

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Further questions?
13 Senator from the 15th, you are recognized for a
14 question.

15 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,
16 Mr. President. Senator Gaetz, understanding
17 that Polk County is split into four different
18 districts, also within the county, three
19 different cities in Polk County are split,
20 including Lakeland, and what concerns me the
21 most is that Lakeland, our population center,
22 is split into two districts that have a
23 minority percentage of representation of their
24 voters in Polk County.

25 So those two districts that would have

1 parts of Lakeland are being called rural
2 communities. However, if Lakeland had been
3 kept whole as I think Fair District Amendments
4 would have directed it to be, that that would
5 not have been a rural community, that would
6 have been our main population center.

7 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
8 4th to respond.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: That can you very much,
10 and Senator Dockery, I wish you could have had
11 the opportunity to be at the hearing that we
12 held in Lakeland and the other hearings, and I
13 think had you been there you would have, you
14 would have seen even more that the points you
15 make are accurate.

16 That there is a tension between the
17 various redistricting principles that are
18 included in Amendments 5 and 6 and the
19 expectations of those who supported Amendments
20 5 and 6.

21 I believe that Susan MacManus, who is a
22 political science professor is quoted in the
23 popular press today as saying that the
24 expectations of those who supported the Fair
25 Districts plans probably will not be met

1 because everyone had the expectation that in
2 their part of the state there would be no --
3 there would be no crossing of lines and that
4 somehow rather the district that they
5 envisioned for their neighborhood or for their
6 city would be perfect, notwithstanding its
7 affects on neighboring districts and the rest
8 of the state.

9 That is why, Senator Dockery, as we were
10 developing the Committee Substitute and
11 realizing the points that you have made we went
12 to the Supervisor of Elections of Polk County
13 and we said, given the givens, given the
14 variables that we are working with and the
15 characteristics of the community, what is your
16 evaluation of the work that we have done.

17 And I have her response here which I am
18 happy to share with you. She says, "This is
19 even better than I could have imagined. You
20 have captured the annexations by following the
21 city lines. I really appreciate that. Your
22 maps look great."

23 And then she goes on to say, "You have
24 managed to focus dealing with each and every
25 county in the state seems overwhelming, but you

1 have managed to focus on our exact concerns,
2 meaning the concerns in Polk County and help
3 with solutions, hats off to you, you are doing
4 a great job with these maps. Your work is very
5 much appreciated."

6 So again, it is hard to make everyone
7 happy and so that is why, given the concerns
8 that you have expressed which certainly are
9 legitimate concerns if one started,
10 particularly if one started in Polk County and
11 then spread out with a redistricting plan, that
12 is why we went to the Supervisor of Elections
13 who is the expert in this area and she felt
14 that the plan before you is a substantial
15 improvement.

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
17 15th for a question, you are recognized.

18 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,
19 Mr. President, and thank you for that, Senator
20 Gaetz, but I would say that for every letter
21 that you can read from Polk County, I have some
22 that are very unhappy, and one community in
23 particular is Solivita.

24 Solivita is a mini villages that is on the
25 -- is wholly, resides wholly in Polk County but

1 is on the Osceola County border and they find
2 themselves clumped into the minority district
3 that goes into Osceola and Orlando and they are
4 not primarily Hispanic.

5 In fact, they are not Hispanic hardly at
6 all, and they have been used to being part of
7 the Polk County district. They did come and
8 testify. There are letters that have been
9 posted to the redistricting website, and they
10 are very unhappy about being in that district.
11 Can you explain why Solivita was lumped into
12 the Hispanic minority district?

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
14 4th, you are recognized to respond.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Well, Senator Dockery, you
16 are right. There is a difference of opinion on
17 many points, and that is why when we try to
18 settle points of practicality and technical
19 points we have gone to, to the Supervisors of
20 Elections and asked them to help us, because
21 they understand the realities of redistricting,
22 but also the realities of running elections.

23 And that is why while you may have letters
24 from people who are unhappy and we may have
25 letters from people who are unhappy and happy,

1 all of the letters are here, by the way, and
2 unless they are in your personal file, the
3 Supervisor of Elections believes that what we
4 have here is an improvement.

5 As to why a particular community is in a
6 particular district, all I can say is that
7 sometimes, Senator, going back to a question
8 that Leader Rich asked earlier, it is necessary
9 to make sure that we have proximate equality of
10 voters in particular districts to adhere to the
11 Constitutional provision of one person, one
12 vote.

13 And so sometimes wherever you draw a line
14 some people are on one side of the line and
15 some people are on the other. Had you proposed
16 an amendment to rectify this problem, the
17 Committee could have looked at the amendment,
18 we could have taken public testimony on the
19 amendment and we could have voted it up or down
20 today, but sadly, we don't have an amendment
21 before us.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
23 15th for a question.

24 SENATOR DOCKERY: Mr. President, this will
25 be my last question. I have a list of the

1 counties that are split. There are 31 split
2 counties, 21 of which of them are split in two.

3 Polk County is split into four and while I
4 certainly understand that our county needs to
5 be split, my question or my concern is really
6 about the fact that it is split into four
7 different counties.

8 My question is, at this juncture in time
9 is there any way that the Senate maps could
10 keep Polk County communities of interest better
11 together than what we see in today's map?

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
13 4th, you are recognized to respond.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
15 Mr. President. Senator Dockery, I think you
16 make -- you have an excellent point of view and
17 it is a valid point of view.

18 But the Reapportionment Committee
19 established amendment deadlines and the
20 amendment deadlines provided substantial public
21 notice so that there would be no surprises, no
22 gotchas, no people running in with handwritten
23 amendments at the 11th hour changing the
24 political landscape of Florida.

25 And then on this floor, on the first day

1 of session we agreed by unanimous consent to an
2 amendment deadline. The answer to the question
3 is, you know, had there been an amendment filed
4 prior to the amendment deadline to which we all
5 agreed we could have debated it and voted it up
6 or down.

7 Short of that I don't know any way that we
8 could change the maps as a Senate. Obviously
9 the next step, as I indicated in my opening
10 remarks, the next step is that we will send our
11 Bills, if we adopt them, over to our friends in
12 the House and they will add the House Districts
13 and send it back to us for a final vote.

14 I would imagine that at that time the
15 President would allow, the Rules Chair would
16 allow further amendments, and I would imagine
17 that should the courts decide that there is a
18 constitutional reason why your arguments would
19 suggest that our maps are constitutionally
20 invalid, that then there could be a remedy.

21 But short of that on this floor today I
22 fear that we don't have a vehicle for achieving
23 the goal that you would like to achieve, nor do
24 we have a vehicle for debating the merits of
25 which you would like to achieve.

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Other Senators who
2 would like to ask questions. Senator Smith,
3 you are recognized for a question.

4 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you, Mr. President.
5 Looking back again, Senator, I want to take you
6 to District 7.

7 I noticed that in District 7 you have, we
8 have included Clay County, significant parts of
9 Clay County with Alachua County and I was
10 looking up in the Census Bureau, Clay County is
11 considered part of the Jacksonville
12 metropolitan area.

13 What interest or why did we put Clay
14 County within Alachua County basically?

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
16 4th, Senator Gaetz, you are recognized.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
18 Mr. President, and thank you for that question.
19 As reflected in the record of public testimony
20 which you are welcome to review, citizens from
21 Alachua, Bradford and Clay Counties requested
22 that we group their counties with others like
23 them so that they would not be lumped in with
24 larger municipalities such as Jacksonville or
25 Orlando, and thereby lose their ability to be

1 effectively an fairly represented in the
2 legislature.

3 I am a former resident of Clay County, and
4 while I think that you are correct that, that
5 demographers in Washington may consider Clay
6 County to be part of the Jacksonville
7 metropolitan area, I would give the same answer
8 I gave when I asked about SMAs before.

9 And that is while SMAs are a convenient
10 way for demographers to group populations,
11 SMSAs don't necessarily reflect what actually
12 goes on on the ground.

13 That is why we went to Jacksonville, that
14 is why we went to northeast Florida and took
15 public testimony. Certainly, Senator Smith, we
16 could have, we could have grouped Clay County
17 in with Jacksonville, but it seemed based upon
18 the commonality of interest that were expressed
19 in testimony and the fact that we could
20 accomplish this district in conformance with
21 constitutional and legal requirements, that it
22 was best to listen to what people told us and
23 to act on their testimony.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
25 29th, Senator Smith, you are recognized for a

1 question.

2 SENATOR SMITH: In District 8, somebody
3 said earlier, this sparked my interest, you
4 said that you used a percentage of 69 percent
5 when it came to Volusia County.

6 Did you mean that 69 percent of Volusia
7 County is in District 8 or 69 percent of
8 District 8 is Volusia County?

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
10 4th, you are recognized to respond.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. President. Over 69 percent of District 8
13 is made up of residents of Volusia County and
14 not a single Volusia municipality is divided.

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Further questions,
16 Senator from the 33rd, Senator Braynon for a
17 question. You are recognized.

18 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you,
19 Mr. President. I want to go back to a question
20 that I asked earlier, a little bit about
21 coalition seats. And is it possible -- is it
22 possible for a minority -- we mentioned
23 minority performance seat.

24 Would it be possible to draw a minority
25 performance seat with the standards that we

1 used with it not being majority voting age
2 population minority?

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
4 4th, you are recognized to respond.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
6 I never used the term minority performance
7 district. That is not a term of art or a term
8 of law.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
10 33rd for a question. You are recognized.

11 SENATOR BRAYNON: So we never -- so -- if
12 I take out minority performing, I said district
13 that allows access to, what is your term that
14 you used? I don't know it specifically by
15 word, but we have used it, Senator Thrasher
16 used it.

17 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
18 4th, you are recognized to respond.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Again, you are an attorney
20 and I am not, so please -- you are not, well
21 then I like you even better, and I say that
22 with a son as an attorney.

23 Well, then, layman to layman, the terms
24 that I used in the explanation were
25 minority-majority districts and minority

1 opportunity districts. I believe those are
2 terms of art.

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
4 33rd for a question. You are recognized.

5 SENATOR BRAYNON: Let me rephrase my
6 question using those terms. If you -- if a --
7 if a district does not have a majority,
8 minorities, could it be a minority access
9 district?

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 4th, you are recognized for a response.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: I am afraid that calls for
13 a legal conclusion, and I would, Senator
14 Negron, if you are with us, Senator Thrasher, I
15 don't know the answer to that question.

16 I think it is a legal question that -- is
17 there -- do either of you have a comment on
18 that? Senator Negron?

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
20 33rd, if you can -- again ask the question to
21 the Senator from the 28th, that might be
22 beneficial.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: I yield, Mr. President.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: So Senator from
25 the 33rd, if you can rephrase your question for

1 the Senator from the 28th, then we may can help
2 out.

3 SENATOR BRAYNON: I will repeat it and try
4 to give an example so maybe it is clearer. I
5 asked, could you create a minority access seat
6 or a minority coalition or minority -- what was
7 the other -- minority-majority seat if the
8 voting age population was not
9 majority-minority.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 28th.

12 SENATOR BRAYNON: And I said I was going
13 to give an example, too, I am sorry.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Okay, please,
15 Senator from the 33rd, please give us an
16 example.

17 SENATOR BRAYNON: I guess an example is we
18 have a district currently that performs as a
19 minority, is an African-American seat, but the
20 minority, but they are the minority of that
21 district at 28 percent. But yet there is a
22 minority candidate elected in that seat, as an
23 example.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator Negron,
25 you are recognized to respond.

1 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you, Mr. President,
2 thank you, Senator Gaetz. I think you are
3 asking a demographic question and not a legal
4 question, because the law is very clear in the
5 Constitution that based on Amendments 5 and 6
6 that the districts shall not be drawn to
7 diminish the ability of minorities to elect
8 representatives of their choice.

9 And then you remember that Senator
10 Thrasher talked about the Tier 1 and 2
11 standards. There is not a clear bright line
12 test as to what that means, but some of the
13 questions that we would ask is, you know, does
14 the proposed map make it more difficult for
15 minorities to elect their preferred candidates.

16 Do minorities in these districts, would
17 they be less likely or as likely to elect their
18 preferred candidates whether the proposed map
19 makes safe, makes minority districts less safe.

20 So in our maps, meaning our, the maps that
21 we are considering today, we did not diminish
22 the ability of minorities to elect candidates
23 of their choice, and as you know, we followed
24 substantially the suggestions by the NAACP on
25 minority districts.

1 So I think you are asking a very good
2 question, but I don't think it is a direct
3 legal constitutional question. It is a
4 question of could a candidate who is a minority
5 attract other members of other races to vote
6 for him or her.

7 I think the answer for that is we have
8 seen is yes, but I think it doesn't go into the
9 legalities of how we draw the districts.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 4th, you are also recognized to respond.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
13 Mr. President. And the second part of your
14 question, Senator Braynon, said could a
15 minority-majority district be created or be
16 established without a majority of minorities.

17 And the answer is definitionally, no. By
18 definition a minority-majority District has a
19 majority of minorities. I apologize for the
20 rhetorical flourish there, but nonetheless, the
21 answer to your question there is definitionally
22 it would not be possible.

23 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: No further
24 questions? Senator Gaetz, the floor is yours.
25 What is your pleasure?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. President, I
2 appreciate the questions that members of the
3 Senate have asked crossing all political
4 boundaries and all parts of the state, and I
5 appreciate, Mr. President, your willingness to
6 allow questions to the point where everyone's
7 questions have been exhausted.

8 If everyone's questions have been
9 exhausted, then, Mr. President, I would ask
10 your permission to roll to third reading on
11 Senate, on this Senate Joint Resolution before
12 us in order that we may engage in debate.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Well, let me first
14 ask, are there any further questions that
15 people, Senators would like to ask before I
16 entertain the motion to roll to third reading?

17 Are there any other further questions on
18 Senate Bill 1176?

19 Okay, Senator Rich, you are recognized if
20 you would like to make some comments.

21 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
22 I appreciate the desire to roll to third
23 reading, but there were a lot of questions, a
24 lot of very thoughtful answers and I would like
25 the Minority members who did ask questions

1 today and to have an opportunity to think about
2 the debate and to be able to come back tomorrow
3 and debate the Bill before its final vote.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 4th, you are recognized.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
7 I respect the Minority Leader's point of view,
8 but there is no way to predict that the debate
9 would not go on until tomorrow, and that is why
10 we entertained every question that everyone
11 had.

12 These maps have been publicly available in
13 their substantive entirety since the 28th of
14 November. The majority of the Senate is, are
15 members of the Senate Reapportionment
16 Committee.

17 There are no surprises here. There is no
18 new information here. There are no amendments
19 here, and therefore, Mr. President, I would ask
20 the Minority Leader to withdraw her objection
21 to roll to third reading, and failing that, I
22 would suggest the absence of a quorum and
23 request that a two-thirds vote roll to third
24 reading.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the

1 34th, you are recognized to respond.

2 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.

3 It is true that we have had these maps, but the
4 discussion today sheds light in different
5 areas, certain concepts that we would like to
6 be able to discuss before having an opportunity
7 to debate on the issue. So I do not withdraw
8 my opposition to rolling it today.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, all of
10 those -- first I would like to make a -- the
11 Secretary please have a quorum call.

12 THE CLERK: Quorum call.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Quorum call.

14 THE CLERK: Senators, please indicate your
15 presence.

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator Flores and
17 Senator Bullard. Senator Flores.

18 Senator from the 4th, you are recognized.

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.

20 While we are engaging in a quorum call, some
21 Senators as you indicated they could have left
22 the floor in order to attend other Senate
23 business, and therefore, Mr. President, I ask
24 that the Senate do stand in recess for five
25 minutes so that all Senators present may answer

1 the quorum call.

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Objection? The

3 Senate is in recess for five minutes.

4 (Brief recess taken.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 1 through 169
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 23rd day of January, 2012.

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 THE SECRETARY: Quorum call, please
3 indicate your presence.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: The Secretary has
5 opened up the board once again for a quorum
6 call.

7 THE SECRETARY: A quorum is present,
8 Mr. President.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: A quorum being
10 present, Senator Gaetz has asked a question.
11 You are recognized, Senator Gaetz.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
13 Mr. President, I move that by two-thirds
14 majority of the Senate roll the pending Bill to
15 third reading.

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All those in favor
17 say yea.

18 (Chorus of Ayes.)

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All those opposed
20 say nay?

21 (Chorus of Nay.)

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: The motion is
23 adopted. Seeing five hands, Secretary unlock
24 the board and Senators prepare to vote. All
25 those in favor? All those opposed.

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Secretary, lock
2 the board and announce the vote.

3 THE SECRETARY: Twenty-seven yea's, 12
4 nay's, Mr. President.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: And by your vote
6 the Bill passes by the required two-thirds.

7 We are now on third reading.

8 THE SECRETARY: Committee Substitute for
9 Senate joint Resolution 1176, a Joint
10 Resolution of Apportionment.

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, all
12 those who would like to be heard in debate, if
13 you just raise your hand. I would be happy to
14 take those in debate.

15 Senator Bullard? Others who would like to
16 be heard in debate? Senator Joyner. Others in
17 debate, Senator Braynon. Others who would like
18 to be heard in debate, Senator Sobel. Others,
19 Senator Smith. Senator Rich, Senator Bennett,
20 Senator Thrasher, Senator Negron. Others who
21 would like to be heard in debate. And, of
22 course, Senator Gaetz, you are going to close.

23 And Senators, anyone else who would like
24 to be heard, obviously we are not going to
25 delay any opportunities at debate. We will

1 stay in debate as long as you would like to
2 stay in debate.

3 I would request that you let it be known
4 through the Minority Leader or Majority Leader
5 if you would like to debate or if you can get
6 my attention.

7 So let's start with Senator Joyner, you
8 are recognized in debate, followed by Senator
9 Bullard.

10 SENATOR JOYNER: Thank you, Mr. President.
11 I rise in opposition to this reapportionment
12 plan, because I believe that it was prepared in
13 violation of Florida's Redistricting standards.

14 Specifically I believe the Legislature is
15 poised to use the pretext of minority
16 protection to advance an agenda that seeks to
17 preserve incumbency and pack minority seats in
18 order to benefit a particular party.

19 Packing a district with more minority
20 voters than is necessary to create an
21 opportunity to elect representatives of choice
22 bleaches surrounding districts and limits the
23 influence of minorities overall.

24 In Florida for the last 20 years this sort
25 of packing of African-American voters has been

1 used to ensure the election of a
2 disproportionate number of Republican
3 candidates.

4 Each of Florida's districts that have
5 elected African-American representatives
6 contains substantially more African-American
7 population than is needed to allow
8 African-Americans an opportunity to elect their
9 preferred representatives.

10 I believe this practice violates the
11 constitutional mandate to avoid partisan
12 favoritism and protect minority rights at the
13 same time. The plan we are considering does
14 this by employing a standard of retrogression
15 that requires the same level of packing as
16 currently exists.

17 Our maps actually fail to create new
18 opportunities for minorities to participate in
19 the political process and elect their
20 representatives of choice. While this plan
21 does guarantee a certain number of black
22 Legislators will be elected, it also ensures
23 that we will be in a perpetual minority in the
24 House and the Senate with little ability to
25 advance an agenda that will benefit the very

1 people we represent.

2 I believe this approach will, as it has in
3 the past, continue to diminish the ability of
4 our communities of color to impact the
5 legislative process. The Legislature has shown
6 a clear indifference to many of the issues we
7 have fought for because we are a part of such a
8 small minority. They just do not have to
9 listen to our constituents.

10 Florida has one of the highest rates of
11 uninsured in healthcare, one of the lowest per
12 pupil expenditures for public education and
13 makes it more difficult than nearly any other
14 state in the Union for felons to have their
15 civil rights restored and the list goes on.

16 As I sat through the redistricting
17 committee process I heard repeatedly how the
18 Committee and this Legislature wanted to
19 protect minority voting rights. Ironically at
20 precisely the same time so many were declaring
21 their support of the Voting Rights Act.

22 I am not aware of a single member of the
23 Legislature who spoke out against the current
24 Secretary of State's efforts to declare Section
25 V of the Voting Rights Act inapplicable to the

1 regions in Florida that have had heightened
2 histories of racism.

3 While I appreciate the openness of the
4 process and the accessibility of the Chairman
5 and staff of the Reapportionment Committee,
6 ultimately I cannot support a product that will
7 perpetuate exactly the practices that the new
8 Fair Districts standards sought to outlaw.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator Bullard,
10 you are recognized in debate.

11 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you,
12 Mr. President. I stand not to take down what
13 -- a process that has really demonstrated that
14 we have transparency, one that we have
15 struggled, many members of this august body.
16 We have worked hard.

17 I unfortunately was unable to be there for
18 the many hearings throughout the state, but
19 when we have worked so very hard on a product
20 such as the one that has been put before us in
21 the past, what, 10:00 this morning until now,
22 1:00, approximately 1:30, and probably will
23 carry on and on and on, it is difficult for me
24 to, I guess I ask the question, what more
25 should we do on the floor today, except just

1 debate it?

2 I respect my Minority Leader and I have a
3 great deal of respect for her and I will
4 continue to watch as this moves through the
5 process. I would hope that it will move
6 through the process in such a way that everyone
7 will be recognized and everyone will be
8 represented fairly in this state.

9 We, as I said earlier and I did put part
10 of my debate into the form of a question. I am
11 here today as a result of a Voting Rights Act,
12 and we have now before us Amendments 5 and 6
13 which we have tried very hard in committee to
14 adhere to.

15 The long hours spent from 1:00 to
16 6:00 o'clock in committees. I mean, the
17 longest committee meetings I believe we had
18 since I have been in the process other than
19 budget.

20 So with that type of work that members of
21 this body, many of you because we all, I
22 believe that we had a real, real big committee
23 there and we had a committee that was cross
24 bi-partisan, we had people who were thinking,
25 who were visionaries and we worked together.

1 Senator Gaetz, the Chairman of the
2 Committee, I will tell you, he gave everyone an
3 opportunity to speak and to say whatever they
4 felt without being disrespectful to one
5 another, but he allowed us to speak to the
6 issues.

7 Yes, this -- there are some problem areas,
8 and I am certain those problem areas, according
9 to what I am told is going before the Court.
10 So why am I going to stand here today and
11 debate what might end up in the courts anyway?

12 So with that said, Mr. President, and
13 members of this body, I will say to you that we
14 need to, to just breathe and settle down and
15 know that if there is anything that we have
16 done as a body that is unconstitutional, it
17 will certainly fall in the hands of the other
18 branch of government, and that is the judicial
19 branch.

20 But at this point I don't see any changes
21 by my voting no. So because I was a member of
22 the Committee and because I worked with you,
23 Senator Gaetz, and because of people such as I
24 told him he was a very smart man, Senator
25 Simmons, you are very smart, and Benacquisto,

1 Senator Benacquisto and my Former Speaker
2 Thrasher, you were fair with me.

3 I asked you questions, you found the
4 answers. You didn't always have the answer
5 right there, but because you are attorneys, and
6 I don't know, Simmons, whether you are an
7 attorney, I don't know or not, he is an
8 attorney, too, but regardless of what,
9 Mr. Chair, Mr. President, I just need to get it
10 all out.

11 Regardless, and President Margolis, you
12 know, you don't have to ask President Margolis
13 how she feels. She looks at you. She just
14 stares to let you know that is how she feels.

15 President Margolis, who I have a great
16 deal of respect, the greatest deal of respect
17 for in this process because she has been in the
18 processes so long, I want to say that she sat
19 and she -- I looked at her, I shook her hand on
20 some occasions, asked her what her feelings
21 were about it and we worked together in a
22 bi-partisan fashion.

23 We had differences, well, I disagreed
24 initially with some things that were in the
25 Bill, but now we have a product that a whole

1 lot of work has been put into, and as I said to
2 you yesterday, we celebrated MLK, and I reflect
3 on that because I know that the Voting Rights
4 Act and all of those things came on the backs
5 of many of us in this room, and they were not
6 just blacks.

7 There were people of different cultures
8 who stood on the front lines to see that what
9 is right is what is right. When I was elected
10 to this body I was talking to Mr. Guthrie, who
11 came to my desk and assist me on some questions
12 that I had prior to the questioning of Senator
13 Gaetz earlier.

14 And I said to him that when I was elected
15 to office, reapportionment was in 2002. I
16 remember then Speaker -- he was Speaker Mario
17 Diaz -- no, Rubio, and he was up for
18 Speakership, and then Representative Mario
19 Diaz-Balart, they ran to my office and they
20 asked me, please, tell us where we can get some
21 blacks out of your district, because we need
22 some blacks.

23 And I said, well, here they are. This is
24 where they are. I call them pockets. Now,
25 what they found was this, that I had 58 percent

1 white district and it was the balance was like
2 equal with Hispanic and black.

3 Now, I will tell you today that people
4 elected me, I was unopposed, I was reelected,
5 reelected, and you know why? Because they
6 said, Bullard is a fair person. She is going
7 to vote in the best interest of all people.

8 When I stand here today I wonder what has
9 happened to that thought pattern. What has
10 happened to that culture of voting? All of us
11 and I am looking at faces, the majority of us,
12 I would say the majority of us, we were in the
13 '60s, we grew up in the '60's era, we know what
14 happened during that time, so we know the need
15 to do something and to do it right.

16 So I ask you today that we move forward,
17 get this work done so that we can go about
18 dealing with the other issues that we are
19 confronted with, and each of us know that we
20 have some very, very serious issues that we
21 must address other than reapportionment. This
22 is the most important, but we have others.

23 So I ask you, members, to assist, to
24 assist today in moving this legislation forward
25 so that we can move on to the other legislation

1 that we have before us, this 2012 session.

2 Thank you.

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, Senator
4 Bennett, Senator from the 21st District, you
5 are recognized.

6 SENATOR BENNETT: Thank you,
7 Mr. President. You now, members, I was here in
8 2000. I was over in the House, and there was a
9 lot of actual local debate whether my seat was
10 drawn as a product of gerrymandering. I was
11 there.

12 There was a little issue between the
13 Senate President at that time and one of the
14 members and the district came out very, very
15 much in my favor. It was done in the back
16 room. It was done quietly, there were no
17 public hearings. There was no public debate,
18 there was no inclusion, there was nobody
19 invited to the desk to give their opinion.

20 To be quite frankly, I don't think anybody
21 cared about your opinion or mine or anybody
22 else's. So along comes Senator Don Gaetz and
23 Senator Mike Haridopolos and a few other people
24 who say, you know what, we can do something
25 different.

1 We can make the most inclusive
2 redistricting ever happen in the entire United
3 States. We are going to keep it open for
4 everybody. We are going to include everybody.
5 And the last time I saw this much inclusion was
6 really kind of interesting. I think a lot of
7 you were here a couple of years ago when my
8 good friend, Senator Jim King was standing up
9 on the Senate floor and talking about the
10 budget and the Democrats had made up their mind
11 at that time they were going to vote in mass
12 against the budget, and Senator King pointed
13 out that that budget was built by all of us, it
14 included all of us, Republicans, Democrats,
15 everybody had a seat at the table.

16 He gave you what you wanted. He asked for
17 what you wanted. He took your input and he put
18 it into the budget, and everybody worked on
19 that budget together, and about half of the
20 Democrats in the room said, you know what, that
21 is true, we were treated fairly, and they
22 switched their vote and we passed that budget
23 out because everybody realized that it was an
24 open process, it was an inclusive process.

25 There were no secrets, there were no

1 hidden agendas. It has never happened like
2 this before. Something else was interesting
3 because the Senate President and I spoke about
4 me coming into the current position I am in.

5 He said what about redistricting? And he
6 said would you chair that? And we talked about
7 that and we realized that the Senator President
8 disliked Don Gaetz a little bit more than he
9 disliked me, so he decided that that is
10 probably the way it should go, and it was a
11 correct decision, because Senator Gaetz did
12 something that never had been done before in
13 redistricting in the state of Florida.

14 He and the incoming Speaker of the House
15 got together and said, you know what, let's
16 change the whole process. Let's change the
17 process, include everyone's ideas and so to get
18 here today and think that you were not
19 included, you did not get to ask your
20 questions, that you did not get to look at the
21 map, that you did not get to talk to the people
22 in your district, is totally a false
23 impression.

24 This was the right thing to do. It is the
25 right thing to do today. Let's vote it out of

1 here, let's get it out and something Senator
2 Bullard pointed out. There are some areas of
3 contention that may go down to some legal
4 decisions and we could be back here doing this
5 again, because when you change one district you
6 have got to just about change them all, okay,
7 but Senator Bullard pointed out, let the courts
8 decide those issues that they are going to have
9 a serious problem with.

10 But I think that that is what we should be
11 doing today is pass the process out, let's pass
12 the Bill out, we don't need to debate this
13 thing forever, on and on and on. You have been
14 included, you have been asked and Senator
15 Gaetz, I congratulate you and the entire team,
16 both sides of the aisle, both parties, for a
17 wonderful, wonderful process. I think you guys
18 did a great job. Thank you.

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, Senator
20 Sobel, Senator from the 31st District, you are
21 recognized.

22 SENATOR SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. President.
23 First of all, I want to thank Senator Gaetz,
24 Vice Chair Margolis, Leaders Rich and Gardiner
25 and committee members and the public that

1 participated in this process.

2 I also want to thank the wonderful staff
3 that worked very hard and all of the vacation
4 time they gave up and I thought that it was
5 really important to express my gratitude.

6 This summer I had the opportunity to visit
7 the Clinton Museum in Little Rock, Arkansas and
8 I saw this quote, "Every election is about the
9 future", and that was said by Secretary of
10 State Hillary Clinton.

11 Secretary Clinton surely knows what is
12 going on on the other side of the ocean. What
13 is going on with elections, and she is very
14 much aware about what is going on here today.

15 So in retrospect we need to move this
16 redistricting process forward, to culminate
17 with informed voter decisions. I believe that
18 is really our objective. We know that the
19 courts will be involved and it is important to
20 be timely.

21 We have this timeline and we should abide
22 by it. I will vote yes to move this process
23 forward so that we can plan for the future in
24 an orderly fashion. Thank you.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, the

1 Senator from the 28th District, you are
2 recognized.

3 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you very much,
4 Mr. President, and I wanted to just briefly
5 comment on Senator Joyner's statements that she
6 made in debate, and obviously I have, as we all
7 do, have enormous respect for Senator Joyner
8 for the fact that she was a pioneer, not only
9 in the African-American community, but I don't
10 think she just belongs to the African-American
11 community, I think she belongs to the community
12 of Florida and the history of Florida and I
13 have enormous respect for her.

14 She served as my Vice Chair when I Chaired
15 the Judiciary Committee a couple of years ago.
16 So I am somewhat puzzled by what I think are
17 very incendiary remarks about intent to harm
18 African-Americans in particular and minorities
19 in general.

20 If you look at the population, the voting
21 age population of Florida roughly of
22 African-Americans is about 15 percent. There
23 are six African-American Senators, which is
24 about 15 percent.

25 I would hope for and want a day when it

1 could be more than that or less than that or
2 frankly it wouldn't matter whether a person was
3 black, white, Hispanic or of any particular
4 ethnicity. I know many of us in our districts
5 that even aren't majority African-American take
6 the same time and interest in our constituents
7 whether they are black, white, or Hispanic or
8 Asian or any other ethnicity for that matter.

9 But I think Section II of the Voting
10 Rights Act does clearly require that we not
11 diminish the number of African-Americans in
12 majority, minority seats, and I can only
13 imagine what the allegations would be if we, in
14 fact, diluted those seats, particularly with
15 the growth in Florida which is occurring more
16 in non African-American populations than in
17 other populations.

18 So if we didn't insist on having districts
19 where African-Americans can be elected, over
20 time we would continue to dilute those seats
21 more and more and we may end up with less than
22 the African-American representation that we
23 have.

24 I would also like to say that the Bill
25 that Senate Gaetz is proposing today very much

1 mirrors the NAACP maps that they recommended to
2 us. In fact, it preserves the exact same
3 majority, minority districts that our proposal
4 preserves.

5 So I think that any allegation that there
6 is somehow an attempt to harm a particular
7 group of individuals based on their race, I am
8 simply not persuaded by that and I don't think
9 there is any evidence that it is either the
10 intent or the result of what we have done here
11 today.

12 Secondly, you know, it is one thing to
13 criticize a plan and frankly, the criticism
14 today has been pretty muted, but the majority
15 of folks in the minority party who have spoken
16 so far said they are going to vote for it and
17 the majority of minority party members voted
18 for it in the Committee.

19 But if you do oppose it and there is
20 always grounds to oppose things. I mean, there
21 is two sides to most stories, it would have
22 been nice if someone would have actually filed
23 an amendment to the plan, either in Committee
24 or on the floor.

25 If you feel so strongly that a plan is,

1 will result in a loss of racial diversity in
2 the Senate which is no one's intent or you feel
3 it has other defects, why wouldn't a member of
4 the Committee file an amendment, either in the
5 Committee or on the floor.

6 And my final point, Mr. President, is
7 related to this. You are a member of those who
8 traveled the state and sat through public
9 testimony and I brought my notes from several
10 of the hearings that we took, and how many
11 people did we hear, principally from the League
12 of Women Voters, but from others as well, where
13 are the maps. How come we don't have maps.
14 Why are we having a hearing without maps, where
15 are your maps.

16 Well, now, isn't it ironic that when we
17 have had an opportunity for maps in the
18 Committee and on the floor, the people who
19 object to this plan, there are no maps.

20 So the people that were yelling at us to
21 have maps apparently couldn't get maps filed in
22 a timely manner to be considered, and I think
23 that it is reasonable for us to question the
24 authenticity of that criticism when they didn't
25 follow their own advice.

1 So when you look at this entire process,
2 how it was driven by where the evidence was,
3 where members of the public spoke, and as
4 someone who cares about the rights of
5 minorities, who cares about people who are
6 charged with crimes, who cares about people
7 that society says we shouldn't care about, you
8 know, I want to make sure that when I vote for
9 a plan that it is fair to African-Americans.

10 That is important to me as someone who is
11 not African-American, but I care about that,
12 and I would never support a plan that took away
13 the voice of any group, and I think the track
14 record in this body, and I know Senator Joyner
15 and I have worked on a number of things
16 together that disproportionately effect
17 African-Americans and I will continue to do
18 that.

19 I think this plan is fair. It is drawn in
20 such a way that it gives equal opportunity to
21 every candidate to participate and for every
22 citizen to have their vote count in the way
23 that they see fit.

24 Thank you, Mr. President.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, the

1 Senator from the 29th District, you are
2 recognized.

3 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you, Mr. President.
4 Over the weekend my son came to me and said,
5 daddy, I made my bed, I took a bath, I brushed
6 my teeth, I did all of those things this
7 morning. Can you go buy me a new video game?

8 And I said, Christopher, those are things
9 you are supposed to do. You don't get extra
10 credit for doing what you are supposed to do.

11 Having open meetings, having input, having
12 people be able to get up and criticize, going
13 around the state talking to actual voters, that
14 is what you are supposed to do. You don't get
15 extra credit for that.

16 You don't get a yes vote just because you
17 did what you are supposed to do. The beauty of
18 this Legislature is that we all have input.
19 The beauty of this country, the beauty of this
20 Constitution is that everybody has input.

21 So I applaud those that did what they were
22 supposed to do, but by no means think that we
23 should vote for it because you did what you
24 were supposed to do.

25 Secondly, we hear and I am sure we are

1 going to hear more about, well, you didn't file
2 amendments, you didn't do your own map, you
3 didn't do that. I wish that was the rule of
4 this Legislature, because I have filed Bills
5 for 12 years and have had no one come up to me
6 with an amendment.

7 I filed a Bill for 12 years, have no one
8 come to me for input, but I have seen a lot of
9 red go up on the board when my Bills come up.
10 I have seen a lot of no's in committees when my
11 Bills come up.

12 So just because I don't have an
13 alternative map, just because I don't have an
14 alternative amendment don't mean that I have to
15 vote for this map.

16 So my friends, I have voted for a lot of
17 your Bills through the years and I have voted
18 against a lot of your Bills, but it is because
19 I believe in certain things. It is not a
20 disregard or a disrespect for all of the work
21 you have put into it. That is what you are
22 supposed to do.

23 Now, as it comes to these maps. It is
24 hard to do redistricting, there are a lot of
25 laws and Senator Gaetz and our committee

1 especially should be applauded for having to
2 take on the task of weighing through the
3 Constitution and the amendments and these court
4 decisions and these court decisions. It is so
5 hard to do that, and they put together a work
6 product that I disagree with.

7 I can't point out and I don't have time,
8 being that we asked questions today and I don't
9 have time to say the litany of reasons, but I
10 will just use what Justice Stewart said in the
11 Supreme Court years ago when discussing
12 obscenity.

13 I can't define it but I know it when I see
14 it. I can't give you 1,000 reasons why this
15 map is bad. I can just look at it and see some
16 of those districts and some of the way they are
17 drawn to know that it is bad.

18 So my friends, I will sit here today and I
19 will vote against the map, but please don't
20 take it as a disrespect or a sign that I don't
21 respect the work that you did, that I don't
22 respect that you had input from all over the
23 state, that I didn't dare give an amendment,
24 because you supposed to do those things.

25 You don't get extra credit, Christopher,

1 for doing what you supposed to do. Thank you.

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, the
3 Senator from the 7th District, you are
4 recognized.

5 SENATOR LYNN: Thank you, Mr. President.
6 Senator Smith, I am so glad you got your Bills
7 with red on the board because I have to tell
8 you, most of my Bills don't even make it to the
9 floor, so you are in better shape than I am.
10 Yes, sir, that is true, Mr. Rulesman.

11 And in terms of supposed to do, I was here
12 the last time, too, and I guess each in
13 previous years I have kind of followed the
14 process, and I have to tell you, supposed to do
15 has nothing to do with it. We never did this
16 before. We have never done this before.

17 We all tell everybody we are here to
18 represent the people, we all are here and I
19 say, I vote, and you know that is true of me, I
20 vote certain ways, sometimes not always in
21 favor with everybody, because I know that the
22 people I represent want me to vote a certain
23 way and that is what I do.

24 So we all believe that we are here to
25 represent the people and yet there are times

1 over the years we have not done that in
2 redistricting, and so this is something very
3 unique.

4 And when people came before us and
5 everybody here traveled and traveled and
6 traveled and traveled, and that was an endless
7 process, and if you sat through those long
8 meetings I will tell you, it was very endless,
9 and then we listened to every single person who
10 had an idea, sometimes way out, I mean, really
11 way out, and those that were absolutely serious
12 and determined, they sent those maps in.

13 How many was that, 170, 155? I mean, that
14 is a lot of maps and we had staff go over each
15 and everyone of those maps to see how could we
16 incorporate some of the good ideas that also
17 represented what all of those people had said.
18 How could we do that and try to make sure that
19 people would recognize that they were being
20 heard.

21 Now, I will have to tell you, when I was
22 in the House I had a very interesting district.
23 It was more Democratic than it was Republican,
24 and it was so compact, I loved it. I also had
25 a very large minority population and I served

1 that population very well.

2 Most of them had known me for 1,000 years
3 and we were very close, and I did represent
4 them well and many of you on this floor know I
5 have continued to protect that population,
6 whether it was historically black colleges or
7 whatever, I have tried to always protect that
8 population.

9 And so it continues in my position on this
10 Committee. I still believe that is a very
11 important thing to do. It has nothing to do
12 with the Constitutional requirement. It is
13 something, as you say, you believe in and you
14 want to have good representation.

15 Well, I will tell you, my district went
16 from that 50/50 to a Republican so-called
17 district in the Senate, but guess what, it was
18 50/50, but probably more Democratic than
19 anything else, and that is what I was given as
20 a Republican.

21 And it was also two hours in that
22 direction and two hours in another direction
23 and it was an endless waste, a waste of time to
24 have to travel all of that distance, but yet I
25 did.

1 I got to all of those districts as you do,
2 too, no matter how far away they are. You went
3 and you do and I look around and, I don't know
4 where Senator Dean, my gosh, 13 counties. How
5 do you do that?

6 Well, people didn't like a lot of things
7 and certainly in my district when they got me
8 they said, oh, you don't live in my district,
9 oh, God, a Senator who doesn't even live even
10 here, a Senator who doesn't know anything about
11 us.

12 And then my own district said, how many
13 Senators have we got in this district. This is
14 ridiculous, and every place we went, every
15 place I went, even before we started, leave me
16 whole, I want one Senator, I want one
17 Representative, they know me, and we went
18 through trying to explain everything.

19 You need a certain number of people, you
20 need a certain geographic protection. We went
21 through all of those things, and I will tell
22 you this is not an easy process. Well, we
23 listened and we listened and people got pretty
24 much what they wanted.

25 Volusia County is now dropped down to I

1 think it would be approximately three Senators,
2 Senator Gaetz, I believe that would be it.
3 Volusia County is left whole and I have to tell
4 you, as I look around, people accuse, oh, you
5 are protecting it for the Republicans, or you
6 are -- I can see a lot of districts and I will
7 point them out for you that are probably very
8 easily going to turn Democratic.

9 I don't hear anybody complaining about
10 that part, not one person has stood up and
11 talked about that part. And then we talk about
12 the minority districts, and in my wildest
13 dreams I never thought when we had a
14 constitutional requirement to protect
15 minorities, and I know I want to protect
16 minority districts, in my wildest dreams I
17 never thought we would end up on this floor
18 with minorities complaining, complaining about
19 the fact that they don't like the majority
20 districts that they have, not that they have,
21 that whoever is going to get it will have.

22 How could you stand up and talk about
23 minority districts when you are supposed to be
24 protecting them, not only constitutionally, but
25 as minorities, you want to protect what you

1 had, and I look at some of those districts and
2 do I like the way they drip, go down like this?

3 It is not my favorite, not my -- the
4 people I represent, they don't particularly
5 like that either, and I mentioned it, didn't I
6 Senator Gaetz, but you know what, it was the
7 way to protect the constitutional requirement
8 take we protect minority districts.

9 Unbelievable that people would stand up
10 and say, oh, well, you know, why didn't you
11 have a few more here or a few more there.
12 Unbelievable to me, but that is the way it is.
13 That is the way it is in the Legislature. We
14 never have a lot of happiness in here.

15 Unhappy members, we sure seem to have
16 them. I don't know why, but I am sorry. I
17 cannot go along with the fact that we spent
18 months on maps, not one, the League of Women
19 Voters, friends of mine, we support each other,
20 and they complained about maps. They
21 complained about a lot of things, fair
22 districts, and yet, Senator Gaetz, I believe it
23 was after the date that we got in the League of
24 Women Voters' maps, but the most disappointing
25 to me of all was that the Democrats never got

1 the maps in.

2 Now, forgive me. I represent a 50/50
3 district don't forget, and if I am going to
4 protect my Democrats as well as my Republicans,
5 if the Democrats want a map, then I think the
6 Democrats have to get in a map, and if the
7 Democrats want to protect the minorities, then
8 the Democrats have to get in amendments or maps
9 that protect those.

10 How they would have done it better in
11 terms of minorities, I simply do not know. All
12 I know is that we are here and it is time to
13 move this Bill. If you love it, you don't like
14 it, I will tell you, if I were running now I
15 would love it. I love Volusia County the way
16 it is right now, but it is also a Democratic
17 area, I think, very Democratic, hard to run as
18 a Republican and I can pick out places all
19 over, all over Florida that are like that.

20 Most amazing. So when people stand up and
21 say, oh, I heard the word gerrymandered by the
22 way, used in our meetings on several occasions,
23 and I am thinking, wow, I don't think this is
24 very gerrymandered.

25 So members, when you vote today if you

1 vote against it, you are voting against a
2 process that is nothing like ever, you are
3 voting against a map that could be equally
4 Democratic as well as Republican in some areas.

5 If you vote against it, you are voting
6 against protected minority districts and how
7 you can do that, I do not know because I could
8 not do that.

9 And so, members, I would ask you to please
10 join with me, get the process on the road, let
11 people know where they are going to run for
12 heaven sakes. People are collecting money like
13 crazy, making contacts in areas they are not
14 even going to serve possibly.

15 It is not fair for campaigns. It is not
16 fair for those incumbents or those who are
17 running, absolutely unfair. It is time,
18 members, get this process moving and vote for
19 this, what I think is a good Bill, but whether
20 you think it is great or not, it is the process
21 that needs to move on.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, the
23 Senator from the 9th District, the Majority
24 Leader, you are recognized.

25 SENATOR GARDINER: Thank you,

1 Mr. President, and members. I will be very
2 brief, I know we are winding down and we have
3 another work product that we are going to
4 address today.

5 I know Senator Bennett and I think Senator
6 Negron and a couple of others talked about ten
7 years ago. A lot of us were young freshmen at
8 the time, just starting out in the process and
9 we had an opportunity to get involved in the
10 redistricting discussion.

11 One of the things that I have mentioned
12 many, many times as we traveled around and we
13 talked about redistricting is the reality was,
14 is ten years ago there was not a map even
15 presented until January 22nd or January 23rd.

16 In fact, the League of Women Voters
17 actually submitted a little bit closer time
18 frame than what we actually did. I don't
19 think, and it has been said a couple of times,
20 but I do want to address this because I was
21 able to travel ten years ago and traveled a
22 little bit this time.

23 Members, I don't think we comprehend or
24 really understand the amount of time that
25 Senator Gaetz has put into this proposal.

1 Twenty-six locations around the state of
2 Florida. I know that the way it was
3 structured, some of us what go to an area that
4 was in our location or some of us would go to
5 north Florida.

6 Senator Gaetz went to everyone of those
7 hearings, everyone, and if you watched Senator
8 Gaetz, he sat there and he took notes. He
9 interacted with the individuals when they stood
10 up and talked to him. Everyone of them, and
11 if, as you listened to his testimony in
12 presenting this proposal before us today, it
13 references individuals, constituents that came
14 before that Committee, how they testified.

15 Those are from his notes. Those are from
16 what he heard as he was before the state of
17 Florida. I know that sometimes facts get lost
18 in the political spin that is going to happen
19 when we leave here, but there are some things
20 that I think are very, very important, for
21 those that even on our committee now that are
22 bringing up questions take they never brought
23 up in committee.

24 There is a couple of things that I think
25 it is important to remember. June 7th of last

1 year we started this process. The League of
2 Women Voters, Common Cause and others were
3 reached out to and asked for their input, show
4 up to the Committee, just testify, give us your
5 opinion, give us your ideas. Nothing.

6 The Committee, even some that are here now
7 upset and concerned about the process,
8 unanimously agreed that November 1st, would be
9 the date when maps would be submitted, and why
10 November 1st?

11 Because Senator Gaetz wanted to make sure
12 and the Committee would agree and I think
13 Senator Bullard would agree and others, we
14 wanted to make sure that everybody had an
15 opportunity to review those maps, everyone of
16 them, and make sure that if we missed something
17 or something needed to be changed there would
18 be the opportunity for input.

19 We came back a little bit later in
20 November, and we published maps. Contact was
21 paid with the League of Women Voters, Common
22 Cause and others, asking for their input,
23 asking for their testimony, show up to
24 Committee to speak on them, just speak on them.

25 What is your opinion? Silence. There has

1 been a lot of discussion about other maps and
2 other proposals. The reality was there was an
3 amendment filed. Unfortunately it wasn't
4 debated.

5 The League of Women Voters submitted a
6 proposal 65 days after the November 1st
7 request. Whether it is the Rich proposal or
8 the League of Women Voters, go study them, look
9 at them. They diminish minority access in the
10 seats.

11 They went completely against what we as a
12 Committee unanimously agreed we would do. The
13 Rich plan and the League of Women Voters
14 diminished that.

15 Members, I am going to leave you with one
16 last date and I want to read you a quote from
17 the League of Women Voters who chose not to
18 participate at all, except for 65 days after
19 the deadline, and this was a comment from the
20 President of the League of Women Voters, Deidre
21 Macnab, suggested "that we draw maps early in
22 the process, debate and discuss them in
23 Committee meetings in the fall and vote on them
24 in the first week of session in early January
25 of 2012."

1 Now, granted, the League of Women Voters
2 didn't submit anything until January 6th. So
3 they didn't each follow their own advice, but
4 here we are, and I am going to leave you with
5 one last date.

6 March 19th, ten years ago, March 19th is
7 when the Senate passed their map, and here we
8 are in January, early in January, with
9 everybody having the opportunity every step of
10 the way, every hearing, every committee had the
11 opportunity to participate.

12 Some chose not to. Some are going to take
13 the risk at the next stop. But at the very
14 least, members, I went over to Senator Gaetz
15 earlier as he was presenting and showing every
16 aspect of the state and I am more convinced
17 than ever, when you are quoting testimony from
18 individuals who testified, I went to Senator
19 Gaetz and I said this is a really good map, a
20 really good map, and we should all be proud of
21 it, Republican and Democrat.

22 So members, I, you know, there is going to
23 be a lot of political dialogue when we leave
24 here, but let's not lose sight of the facts,
25 let's not lose sight of deadlines that were, we

1 all agreed to, everybody, and the input, this
2 is a good product, members.

3 And in closing we all travel a lot, but
4 Senator Gaetz, you have seen parts of the state
5 take some of us have never seen and I want to
6 thank you for your leadership on this issue, as
7 somebody as I said who has been through this,
8 to see you sit through everyone of those
9 committees and take your own notes and refer to
10 them, refer to those individuals in your
11 opening remarks is a true testament to you as
12 an individual and as a leader and thank you for
13 bringing this forward. Thank you, members and
14 I hope you vote for this good Bill.

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All right, the
16 Minority Leader, the Senator from the 34th, you
17 are recognized.

18 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President,
19 and I have a few comments, just a few responses
20 about some comments that were, that were made.

21 First, I would like to say to Senator
22 Gaetz, we may not agree on the outcome, but you
23 worked really hard to make this a process that
24 was for many, many people were involved, unlike
25 the last go around ten years ago, and I know

1 that you wanted to get a product out sooner
2 than later so that we would have time for the
3 courts to take a look at it and for it to make
4 its way through the process. So I commend you
5 for that and appreciate the comments you
6 continually make.

7 Particularly I will say, the other day
8 when you reminded the Committee that we had
9 unanimous consent on when amendments could be
10 put in, the time frame, and actually came to my
11 side on that, and I appreciate that, and one of
12 the reasons our maps are in the record for
13 those of you who are not aware of that, but I
14 have to say that I really didn't care to expose
15 the Senate to the vitriol that we experienced
16 in the Committee this last week. But as I
17 said, the amendments are there and people can
18 look at them.

19 The other thing I would like to mention
20 about that is that it is somewhat distressing
21 that people, people keep referring or
22 suggesting that the Democrats would do anything
23 to dilute minorities in this process, because
24 the last time I checked, actually all of the,
25 at least the African-American minority in this

1 Legislature is a part of the Democratic Party
2 and their community in general does vote
3 Democratic.

4 So the last thing I think we would be
5 wanting to do would be to dilute minority
6 voting, whether it is Hispanic or
7 African-American, and I would just suggest that
8 many of the questions that we have asked that
9 have not been answered with regard to
10 minorities, whether it is what constitutes
11 retrogression, whether or not you can adjust
12 districts based on the changing demographics of
13 minorities, those are all things that I believe
14 the Court will ultimately determine when they
15 come out with their decision on this map.

16 But I will be voting against the map
17 because I believe, just as I did when we, when
18 it was passed through the Committee that it
19 doesn't comply with the specific standards that
20 are now a part of our Constitution as a result
21 of the 63 percent of Florida's voters.

22 They told us that they didn't like the way
23 that we created the districts in the past. We
24 were directed by them to allow the voters to
25 select their elected officials, not the other

1 way around, and as Senator Gaetz said, well,
2 months ago I think now it seems like, a very
3 long time ago, that the 2002 maps were
4 extremely gerrymandered, in which I think we
5 can all agree to.

6 However, these maps are tremendously
7 familiar to those maps, because we started with
8 the 2002 maps, and I think that the voters told
9 us that they wanted us to start with a clean
10 slate, and not make, not a map that to which we
11 made adjustments that was gerrymandered from
12 ten years ago.

13 The only districts that I believe looked
14 really tremendously different are the termed
15 out seats where there is no incumbent, and I
16 know that it has been said that we did not deal
17 with where people lived and where the
18 incumbents lived, but it is certainly odd that
19 we, unlike the House, have no members that are,
20 who are not termed out that are not in conflict
21 with each other or really have significantly
22 moved their districts.

23 I believe the map does favor incumbents
24 and political parties and it achieves incumbent
25 protection, and it is a little distressing

1 because to me because the words
2 self-preservation are always used in the
3 redistricting process.

4 Certainly ten years ago, I would say it
5 was the highest priority for everybody, at
6 least that is what I saw ten years ago, but it
7 is a form of incumbent protection. And as I
8 said, I think unfortunately that this map does
9 that.

10 It effectively, I also believe that it
11 effectively disenfranchises the voters. So I
12 think that we do need to gain the confidence of
13 the voters and I don't believe that this map
14 does that.

15 I believe we will be back here again, as
16 Senator Gaetz suggested and hopefully because
17 the map is out sooner than later we will have
18 an opportunity to review it and comply with the
19 amendments that are now a part of our
20 Constitution.

21 I don't think that we have done what the
22 voters mandated us to do, and it is all about
23 the voters, not about us. So I will be voting
24 against the Bill and will look forward to, I am
25 sure many months of still dealing with this

1 issue before we finally let the voters know
2 where their districts will be and who will be
3 running in them.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 8th, Rules Chair Thrasher, you are recognized
6 in debate.

7 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
8 Mr. Chairman. You know, the context I would
9 like to make my remarks in basically go back to
10 last year.

11 I would be the first to tell you that I
12 was not in favor of Amendments 5 and 6. I
13 didn't think we needed them. I thought we had
14 adequate precedent. I thought there were good
15 case laws, we had the Voting Rights Act, but we
16 got Amendments 5 and 6 and we spent all last
17 year really talking about how do we implement
18 Amendments 5 and 6, how do we do that.

19 And then we came to this year and we
20 started the actual process of working on
21 Amendments 5 and 6, and we all know, we all
22 know what they were, you know, we are not going
23 to diminish minority voting rights districts.
24 We are going to make sure that we don't favor
25 incumbents and political parties, that we try

1 to draw districts that are compact and that we
2 use geographical boundaries as much as
3 feasible.

4 And so we started this extensive process,
5 this extensive process of public hearings, of
6 debate in committees, and on and on and on as
7 many of you described, but I would remind you,
8 one of the things in Amendments 5 and 6 that I
9 think when it ultimately gets, Senator Bullard,
10 to the courts, they are going to look at, is
11 what was the intent of this Legislature when
12 they drew these maps in respect to Amendments 5
13 and 6.

14 What was our intent, and I have not heard
15 one bit of evidence in the Committee or on the
16 floor of this Senate that suggests that there
17 was any intent not to protect racial
18 minorities, to protect, no intent to protect
19 political parties or incumbents. Certainly no
20 intent to not draw districts where they are
21 compact because we are drawing them much more
22 compact than we did ten years ago, and
23 certainly to use additional, the geographical
24 boundaries.

25 There has -- there have been a lot of

1 conclusions provided by certain members of this
2 floor that they don't like the maps because
3 they do this or do that, but nobody, nobody can
4 point to one bit of evidence that shows we have
5 not faithfully in this body, in this committee
6 followed the Constitution of the State of
7 Florida and the Voting Rights Act of the United
8 States Constitution.

9 So I simply say to you, and this, we have
10 done good work on this Bill. Senator Gaetz,
11 staff, everybody has used this process in a way
12 that has been more open, more transparent and
13 more inclusive than any process that I have
14 ever seen in this Legislature during the times
15 that I have been here.

16 So when we get to the courts they are not
17 going to look at conclusions, they are going to
18 look at what was the intent of this body, and I
19 feel very, very comfortable today telling you
20 that I believe we abided with Amendments 5 and
21 6 and we abided with the Constitution of the
22 United States of America, and with that I would
23 urge each and every member of this body to vote
24 in favor of this very good Bill.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Before we go to

1 the Senator from the 4th let me just make a
2 couple of comments.

3 First, I think we owe a huge round of
4 applause of our Reapportionment Chair, Senator
5 Don Gaetz. He has done an incredible job and I
6 think and to the credit of everyone, however
7 you choose to vote this afternoon I think we
8 all recognize your good work and I think all of
9 the Senators' work.

10 Everyone participated in this process and
11 those who have been around, I know I was a part
12 of the last process as many of us were in this
13 room, this has been as advertised, the most
14 open, transparent, technologically advanced
15 reapportionment process and I think probably in
16 America, and especially in light of what we
17 have seen recently in California, in Texas, in
18 Illinois, that is a stark contrast with those
19 other states that I think all Floridians would
20 be proud of that effort.

21 And so when Speaker Cannon and I, of
22 course, asked you and Representative
23 Weatherford to handle this very difficult
24 process, we are incredibly grateful of the time
25 you put in personally, and most importantly,

1 all of the time put in by all of the Senators
2 on that effort.

3 And so it is with great pleasure I ask
4 Senator from the 4th to close on the Senate
5 maps as we get ready to send those over to the
6 House of Representatives.

7 So Senator Gaetz, you are recognized,
8 Senator from the 4th, to close on your Bill.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Mr. President, and thank you all for your
11 support. And reserving the privilege to close
12 may I yield for a few moments to the Vice Chair
13 of our committee, President Margolis.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: President
15 Margolis, Senator from the 35th, you are
16 recognized.

17 SENATOR MARGOLIS: Senator Gaetz, I
18 certainly appreciate the opportunity. I guess
19 John Guthrie and I have been through
20 reapportionment a couple of very dramatic
21 times. In the '80s, we went from multi member
22 districts to single member districts, heard the
23 same arguments that we heard today.

24 In the '90s, we adopted the Voting Rights
25 Act and as a result of the Voting Rights Act we

1 now have several black faces in the
2 Legislature.

3 Prior to that time there were two, and
4 just to give you some idea of what, what I have
5 gone through here. So now we have a new issue,
6 Article 5 and 6.

7 Now, let me tell you something. The
8 courts never throw out a whole plan unless it
9 is really vile plan, I mean, something
10 atrocious would have had to happen.

11 The courts deal with -- with issues within
12 -- within very, very small areas. They dealt
13 with the Corrine Brown issue at one time, it
14 was a re-vote, she won again or it was changed
15 a little bit, there was a re-vote, she won
16 again.

17 They haven't done very much as far as
18 telling us what to do. In 1992, when we did
19 reapportionment, I am just kind of giving you
20 some history, we had a 20/20 vote on the
21 Congressional Reapportionment. It wasn't
22 Legislative Reapportionment. It was
23 Congressional.

24 I personally on July 3rd, sent it to the
25 Supreme Court and said, you draw it, and they

1 did. Did they draw it any different than our
2 plan? Maybe some iota in one or two
3 Congressional Districts but it didn't change
4 very much. It really didn't change very much.

5 So I have had all of that experience.
6 Then I did the Dade County Reapportionment the
7 last, the last time because I was in Dade
8 County, but I have seen -- I have seen this a
9 lot, and number one, I, too, want to thank
10 Senator Gaetz because he has really, really
11 been an outstanding Chairman and really tried
12 to work within, with all of us to deal with the
13 problems that we thought we had with our
14 districts and this was uniform, everybody,
15 everybody was able to talk to the staff and try
16 and get problems resolved early.

17 So I want to tell you something. I sat
18 here through all of this conversation today and
19 I didn't hear any problems. I did not have one
20 person say, this is a particular problem that
21 has happened to me or has happened to my
22 district. I haven't heard that.

23 My district isn't everything that I love
24 but I love to have the district, it is a
25 wonderful district. It is a good one, and I am

1 pleased. I really am pleased. It is compact,
2 and I think -- I think the issue may be if
3 there is any problem with this map, which I
4 really can't see it, compactness in certain
5 areas might be an issue. So the courts will
6 look at it and they will draw a little change
7 here or there or they will send it back and say
8 we will take this little area and perhaps you
9 ought to rearrange the way this and this
10 happens, but that is what the courts do.

11 They don't take a whole map and rewrite
12 it. It doesn't happen that way. It really
13 doesn't happen that way. So, you know, as you
14 are thinking about it, understand that we all
15 did the best we can. We all sat through the
16 hearings, we all were very, very patient with
17 the Senator who kept calling more meetings and
18 more meetings and more meetings, and we
19 appreciate that, and certainly the people of
20 the state of Florida should appreciate that.

21 So all in all, without one specific issue
22 addressed today I can't see any reason in the
23 world not to start the process, not to
24 immediately start the process so the courts can
25 do their work, so if we have to do our work or

1 a little bit of work in the future we can, and
2 we can give the people of the state of Florida
3 the opportunity to know exactly what the
4 districts look like and that is the important
5 thing.

6 So good luck, folks, I think we are going
7 to have a good vote here today.

8 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you, Madam
9 President. Senator from the 4th, you are
10 recognized to close.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. President, and thank you for your kind
13 comments.

14 Let me begin by answering a question that
15 I don't think I fully answered that Senator
16 Dockery asked.

17 She asked about the community of Solivita
18 and why it was not kept together, and Senator
19 Dockery, the fact is that in our proposed
20 Committee Bill Solivita was split, but in the
21 Committee Substitute, thanks to the help and
22 guidance of the Supervisor of Elections,
23 Solivita is entirely in one Senate district.

24 So if I had led you to believe in my
25 answers that we were not sensitive to Solivita,

1 thanks to the Supervisor of Elections of Polk
2 County, we were.

3 Let me -- let me answer a couple of
4 comments that were made, and I answer them at
5 some length because they were made with great
6 sincerity.

7 We heard complaints from Senator Joyner,
8 complaints that were sincerely and passionately
9 laid out, complaints of packing. One would
10 believe in listening to her comments that our
11 proposals contained districts with black voting
12 age populations in excess of 60 or 70 percent,
13 but that is simply not true. Those aren't the
14 facts.

15 The facts are stubborn things, and our
16 Senate map contains only two majority
17 African-American districts and our
18 Congressional map which we will get to at the
19 President and the Chamber's pleasure, contain
20 only two majority African-American districts.

21 The Senate district with the largest
22 African-American population in the proposal
23 before you is District 38, at 58.3 percent.
24 The Congressional District with the largest
25 black population is District 17 at 56.3

1 percent.

2 Look at the maps and you will find that
3 these two districts both in Miami-Dade County
4 are among the most geographically compact
5 districts in the entire state of Florida. In
6 both districts, the African-American population
7 is less than in the benchmark plan. Let me say
8 that again.

9 In both of the districts the
10 African-American districts, the Senate District
11 and the Congressional District that are before
12 you today, there has been no packing. Indeed,
13 there actually are fewer African-Americans in
14 those districts going forward than there are
15 today, and less than in the plan filed in
16 Committee by Senator Rich.

17 And so therefore if packing occurred, if
18 there was an intent to pack and I don't believe
19 there was, Senator Rich actually has more
20 African-Americans in those districts than the
21 Committee plan does, and I would never, ever
22 suggest that Senator Rich's intent was to pack.

23 In Senator Rich's plan the black
24 population of the Congressional District was
25 56.6 percent, and the black population of the

1 Senate District was 63.5 percent. The
2 proposals before you today contain not one
3 district with an African-American population in
4 excess of 60 percent.

5 The charge of packing is factually not
6 true. Those who repeat the packing mantra seem
7 to consider all majority-minority districts as
8 packed. There is no support for this view in
9 this debate. There is no support for this view
10 in the plans before you.

11 Majority-minority districts are a common
12 staple of redistricting in this country. In
13 fact, three years ago the United States Supreme
14 Court ruled that Section II of the Voting
15 Rights Act protects only majority-minority
16 districts. Our Section II districts examples
17 of illegal packing, certainly not.

18 Sixty-six days after our November 1st
19 deadline for the submission of maps, the League
20 of Women Voters finally at the end with a
21 surprise submitted proposed maps that do
22 violence to existing minority opportunity
23 districts.

24 Let's take one example, and I dwell on
25 this point only because it is critical that as

1 you consider how you will vote, that you not
2 believe that there is any minority packing.

3 To take one example from the League's
4 proposed plan which came in as I said 66 days
5 after the deadline that we all agreed upon, the
6 League's Congressional plan would remove more
7 than 85,000 African-Americans from current
8 Congressional District 3 which has elected the
9 minority preferred candidate for 20 years, and
10 divide those 85,000 people among districts that
11 clearly do not have the ability to elect
12 minority preferred candidates.

13 In this one case alone, 85,000
14 African-Americans would have lost their
15 constituent relationship with an
16 African-American member of the United States
17 Congress. The league provided no voting rights
18 analysis to assure us that this momentous
19 change would not weakened minority voting
20 strength.

21 Worse of all, the League actually argues
22 that its plan would quote, create new
23 opportunities for minorities, end quote, but
24 when I look at the plan proposed by the NAACP,
25 which takes the approach that our maps take, I

1 conclude that the NAACP does not want the
2 quote, new opportunity that would come by
3 shifting minorities to districts where their
4 candidates would obviously be defeated.

5 The NAACP doesn't want that new
6 opportunity that the League would give them.
7 The Florida NAACP's map preserves the same
8 majority, minority districts that our proposal
9 preserves. I accept the Florida NAACP's
10 approach to minority districts and I have to
11 reject that of the League of Women Voters and
12 that the arguments of Senator Joyner who was
13 sincere and passionate, but inaccurate.

14 Nothing in the Constitution requires us to
15 dismantle districts that are barely
16 majority-minority and transfer them into other
17 districts.

18 Senator Smith talks about the practice of
19 the Senate and says that just because you don't
20 offer an amendment doesn't mean you are not
21 engaged in the process. Well, I have only been
22 here, this is now only my sixth year. Most of
23 you in this Chamber have far more experience in
24 the Legislature than I do, but I can give you
25 100 examples of where a member of the House or

1 the Senate, a Democrat or Republican offers an
2 amendment to a Bill, even if they believe the
3 amendment might fail, Senator Fasano is a
4 perfect example.

5 But hear this, now. Senator Fasano offers
6 amendments in order to raise issues in the
7 public square and make us all confront those
8 issues and make us vote on them. And so
9 therefore, I would say to Senator Smith, it is
10 well within the traditions and the practices of
11 this Senate to offer an alternative, even if
12 you are not quite sure that the alternative
13 would be accepted. Otherwise we would simply
14 be a rule by those who have offered the first
15 Bill and that is not the way we operate.

16 He quotes Justice Stewart, Senator Smith
17 does, saying that he can't define why he is
18 against something, only that he knows that he
19 is against it because that he sees that it is
20 bad.

21 Well, Senator Smith, I have a son and a
22 daughter, too, and I have had the supposed to
23 conversations with them more than once, but you
24 are supposed to offer alternatives. That is
25 why we have a deliberative process. You are

1 supposed to offer amendments. You are supposed
2 to bring your ideas into the public square and
3 let them be debated and examined and vetted by
4 people who have different opinions so that we
5 come out with the best answer in the end.

6 You are supposed to be constructive.
7 Senator Rich says that these maps are all too
8 familiar, that they are familiar to the 2002
9 maps. If that were true it would be a serious
10 question that ought to be on your minds, but
11 again, with all due respect to the Minority
12 Leader, the facts don't bear her out.

13 Instead, let's look at the facts. In the
14 2002 maps that we have now there are 22
15 counties that have only one district. In the
16 proposal before you, 36 counties have only one
17 district, a huge difference, an improvement.
18 Counties split into more than one district in
19 the 2002 maps, 45. In our maps, 31, a
20 substantial improvement.

21 The aggregate number of county splits have
22 gone down from 126 to 86. The aggregate number
23 of county splits with population have gone down
24 from 126 to 86. The cities split in the 2002
25 maps and far less in the maps that we have now.

1 Cities split into more than one district,
2 126, in the foundational plan or the 2002 plan,
3 54 in the plan before you. Average or rather
4 aggregate number of city splits, 300 in the
5 plan that we operate under now, just a shade
6 over 100 in the plan that is before you.

7 These are not the 2002 maps. These are
8 better than the 2002 maps, substantially,
9 materially better and different, and Leader
10 Rich's analysis, with all due respect to her
11 great passion and her dedication to this issue,
12 her analysis is factually wrong.

13 When Amendments 5 and 6 were being debated
14 during the 2010 election, proponents said how
15 easy it would be to implement them. I remember
16 one advocate in a forum that I attended said,
17 like falling off a low log, that easy. I
18 wouldn't say so and neither would Leader Rich
19 who tried with the help of her party and
20 nationally reputed demographers to fashion an
21 alternative to the Committee Bill.

22 She worked hard to draw maps that would be
23 more compliant with Amendments 5 and 6, more
24 faithful to the goal of fair districts, no one
25 wanted an alternative plan more than Senator

1 Rich. If anyone could have developed an
2 alternative that was convincing and more
3 compliant with the law, it would have been
4 Senator Rich and those working with her.

5 She engaged in the process. She didn't
6 sit on the side lines. She had the integrity
7 and the courage to enter the public square and
8 offer her plan. She withdrew it, not for lack
9 of commitment or lack of trying, but because,
10 as she said, her plan had some problems. It
11 just didn't work.

12 In the abstract it may be easy, but in
13 reality it is hard to reconcile the competing
14 interests of Amendments 5 and 6, protecting
15 minority voting rights, but not having the
16 intent to favor or disfavor incumbents or
17 political parties, compactness or following
18 natural boundaries that are often squiggly
19 lines.

20 Have you looked at the rivers of Florida?
21 Optically pleasing geometry or following city
22 boundaries, city maps that can often look like
23 Rorschach bots. The Committee has interpreted
24 Amendments 5 and 6 the same way the NAACP and
25 the Latino and Hispanic Justice groups have

1 interpreted them and no alternative has been
2 offered which passes muster with the
3 Constitutional requirements to not diminish the
4 ability of minority groups to elect
5 representatives of their choice.

6 In fact, no alternative has been offered
7 at all. Thirty-two, times, thirty-two times
8 our Committee asked those who sponsored
9 Amendments 5 and 6 to join constructively, to
10 engage in a search for solutions.

11 Some responded, like the NAACP, the Latino
12 and Hispanic groups and Democratic and
13 Republican Senators on this floor engaged and
14 offered their insights and helped us develop
15 better maps. Their criticisms or suggestions
16 and proposals have made the Committee proposal
17 before you better, fairer, but some did not
18 respond.

19 Apparently unwilling to expose their
20 proposals to public scrutiny in fair and open
21 debate in committee or on this floor. One
22 organization, the most strident voice for early
23 deadlines didn't show up with its own plan
24 until more than 60 days after unanimously
25 agreed deadline.

1 Why not? What were they afraid of? And
2 even that last minute surprise proposal was so
3 flawed that not one Democrat, not one
4 Republican would introduce it as an amendment,
5 no one would put their names next to it, it was
6 so flawed, but we have seen the positive
7 affects of Amendments 5 and 6. We have seen
8 the positive affects those amendments have had
9 on redistricting.

10 The proposed districts do not undermine,
11 rather they protect minority voting rights.
12 The proposed districts as I have tried to
13 demonstrate, are more compact, far more closely
14 follow political and natural boundaries than
15 ever before and we went through everyone of
16 those boundaries with you, and keep whole many
17 more counties and hundreds more cities than
18 ever before.

19 Is the Committees's plan infallible?
20 Hardly. Is it constitutional? Absolutely.
21 Have the cynics and the critics so free with
22 their criticisms in the press come forward with
23 any alternative they are willing to show to the
24 public and defend on this floor? No, they
25 haven't, and so now we come to the vote.

1 If there were an alternative I would
2 understand that it might have supporters who
3 would vote for it. Amendments, alternatives
4 are offered every day in this Senate. The plan
5 before you is not a Republican plan or a
6 Democratic plan, though both Democrats and
7 Republicans have helped fashion it with their
8 suggestions, their criticisms and their
9 insights.

10 This is truly a non-partisan plan,
11 blending the insights of members of both
12 parties and informed as the President said, by
13 the most inclusive transparent and open
14 redistricting process of any state in any year.
15 And so the vote we will now take is not a
16 Democratic vote, and it is not a Republican
17 vote. This is truly a non-partisan vote.

18 This is a vote for fairness. So with
19 thanks and respect to the members of the
20 Reapportionment Committee, Democrats and
21 Republicans, Senator Rich and Senator Gardiner,
22 and certainly President Margolis.

23 With thanks and respect for all of their
24 efforts I ask for a favorable vote on the
25 pending legislation.

1 Thank you, Mr. President.

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: The Secretary will
3 unlock the board and Senators will prepare to
4 vote. Have all Senators voted? Have all
5 Senators voted? Lock the board and record the
6 vote.

7 THE SECRETARY: Thirty-four yeas, six
8 nays, Mr. President.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: And by your vote,
10 CS/SJR 1176 passes. Read the next Bill.

11 THE SECRETARY: Committee Substitute for
12 Senate Bill 1174, a Bill to be entitled an act
13 relating to establishing the Congressional
14 District of the state.

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
16 4th, you are recognized on the Bill.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
18 We now are on Committee Substitute for Senate
19 Bill 1174, which is the Congressional
20 redistricting plan.

21 If we compare the current Congressional
22 plan, if we compare the Congressional map in
23 Senate Bill 1174 with current districts or what
24 we call the benchmark districts, it is obvious
25 that Amendment 6 made a difference.

1 The new map decreases the number of split
2 counties. The current plan that we have kept
3 37 counties whole in a single Congressional
4 District. The Committee Substitute before you
5 keeps 43 counties whole. It is a better plan.

6 The new map decreases the number of split
7 cities. There were 110 split cities in the
8 benchmark or current plan. There are 45 in the
9 new plan, a decrease of split cities of more
10 than 50 percent.

11 The new district lines better follow
12 county and city boundaries as well as
13 geographic boundaries, like water bodies and
14 major roads. Relative to Senate Bill 1174, the
15 Committee Substitute has filed, the Committee
16 incorporates feedback from the public and
17 importantly from Supervisors of Elections.

18 Specifically the Committee Substitute
19 removes coastal Charlotte County from a rural
20 District, modifies the boundary of a Hispanic
21 opportunity District in central Florida and
22 adjusts the boundaries of districts in the
23 Tampa Bay area and in Alachua County.

24 Based on direction provided at our
25 January 11th committee meeting, and on

1 technical input from the Clay County Supervisor
2 of Elections, professional committee staff
3 prepared an amendment which is Bar Code 236642
4 to correct minor deficiencies.

5 Mr. President, with your permission I
6 would like to explain the Bill in the context
7 of that technical amendment.

8 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Well, let's first
9 take up the technical amendment. Without
10 objection read the amendment.

11 THE SECRETARY: Bar code 236642 by Senator
12 Gaetz, delete lines 309 through 16 -- I mean,
13 through 6314.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
15 4th, you are recognized to explain the
16 amendment.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
18 This is a technical amendment based on input
19 from the Clay County Supervisor of Elections,
20 and also from two of the members of our
21 Committee.

22 The first part of the amendment addresses
23 a concern raised by Senator Sobel and Senator
24 Bullard and rejoins Opa Locka Airport with the
25 City of Opa Locka. No population, no voters,

1 no people are affected by this change.

2 Second, the amendment better follows
3 actual municipal and geographic boundaries
4 around Green Cove Springs, making the
5 recommended changes causes no net change in
6 population, 16 people are moved into District
7 6, 16 people are moved out of District 6, based
8 on precise technical feedback from the
9 Supervisor of Elections and that is the
10 amendment.

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Questions on the
12 amendment? See no questions, the amendment is
13 adopted.

14 We are now on the Bill as amended.
15 Senator Gaetz, you are recognized to further
16 explain the Bill.

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
18 With your permission we will go through each of
19 the districts, one by one so that you will
20 understand those districts and how they are
21 configured.

22 Congressional District 1 contains the four
23 western most counties of the panhandle,
24 Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa and Walton. To
25 achieve the ideal population the district also

1 includes the western part of Holmes County.

2 And here, Senators, it is important to
3 understand a difference that relates back to a
4 question that Leader Rich asked. I believe
5 that she asked the question as to whether or
6 not Senate Districts in the Bill that have just
7 passed were equal.

8 My answer was they were approximately
9 equal, but we have a little bit of room. We
10 have taken less than one percent difference,
11 whereas with Congressional Districts,
12 Mr. President, there the Supreme Court has
13 found and the courts of competent jurisdiction
14 under the Supreme Court have found that
15 anything that really is different at all in
16 population as between one district and another
17 constitutes less than a one person one vote
18 compliance with the law.

19 So to give you an example, Congressional
20 Districts that have differed by as few as 11
21 voters have been declared unconstitutional and
22 sent back to the Legislature of some states, of
23 a state, I believe it was Georgia, to be fixed.

24 So to achieve ideal population, to achieve
25 the one man, one person, one vote compliance,

1 it is necessary in some cases to split
2 counties, but only in order to achieve that
3 constitutionally required one person one vote
4 population.

5 Nearly the entire perimeter of
6 Congressional District 1 consists of political
7 and geographic boundaries. The district
8 contains 21 whole cities and splits no cities.

9 Because Congressional Districts contain
10 substantially larger populations than Senate
11 Districts, we did not use an east/west
12 panhandle configuration in the Congressional
13 map.

14 Instead, moving from west to east we
15 preserved counties whole as requested in our
16 public hearings in Pensacola and Ft. Walton
17 Beach. Lynn Laird, Jeff Bergosh, Marilyn
18 Bodessa, Gail Honea, Ed Winkelseth, Gail
19 Jacobson and Albert Perez who all attended
20 those hearings, representing a wide variety
21 ever political opinions in the panhandle, each
22 requested notwithstanding their different
23 political philosophies, a whole county
24 configuration for the panhandle Congressional
25 maps.

1 The more compact configuration which the
2 Committee recommends now before you for
3 District 1 eliminates the long finger of
4 another district that stretches across three
5 counties all of the way to my community of
6 Niceville.

7 Several of the publicly submitted maps
8 contain a similar district in the western part
9 of the panhandle. These were maps submitted by
10 Sean Phillippi, by Jeffery Carmen, John Libby
11 and Matthew Boyle. We used those maps as the
12 basis for our proposed Congressional District
13 number 1.

14 Congressional District number 2,
15 Mr. President, proceeds east across the
16 panhandle. It contains 12 whole counties from
17 Bay and Washington on the west, to Taylor on
18 the east. It also includes the eastern part of
19 Holmes County, and again, to achieve the
20 constitutionally required equal population,
21 western Madison County.

22 Like the boundaries of District 1, the
23 boundaries of District 2 consist almost
24 entirely of political and geographic
25 boundaries. The district contains 43 cities

1 and splits no cities. This district eliminates
2 a finger as well that currently extends from
3 Tallahassee to Niceville, a distance of nearly
4 150 miles.

5 At our public hearing in Tallahassee we
6 heard testimony in opposition to the current
7 non compact configuration, and you will see
8 when you look at Congressional District 2 that
9 we heeded that testimony.

10 District 2 also gives effect to public
11 testimony in Panama City, requesting that
12 counties such as Gadsden and Bay be kept whole.
13 We reduced the number of divided counties in
14 District 2 from six as we presently have, to
15 two.

16 The district follows the alignment of
17 District 2 in the map submitted by Sean
18 Phillippi who is a Broward County citizen, but
19 took a substantial interest in how the
20 panhandle was to be mapped and configured.
21 District 2 also unites similar rural Florida,
22 north Florida interests.

23 District 3 preserves the core of an
24 existing minority opportunity District. It
25 satisfies the mandate of the Constitution and

1 the unanimous agreement of the Committee that
2 2012 redistricting not diminish the ability of
3 minorities to elect candidates of their choice.

4 The black voting age population of the
5 proposed District 3 is 50 percent compared to
6 49.9 percent in the current District 3, hardly
7 packing. District 3 also finds support in
8 traditional race neutral or redistricting
9 principles.

10 It combines communities in northeast
11 Florida with similar socioeconomic
12 characteristics. These communities include
13 portions of Jacksonville, Gainesville, Sanford,
14 Apopka and Orlando and all of Palatka and Green
15 Cove Springs.

16 We took care to ensure that race neutral
17 principles were not subordinated to
18 considerations of race. Especially noteworthy
19 are the submissions of the NAACP and Latino
20 Justice regarding this District and their
21 timely and constructive participation in this
22 process.

23 These organizations responded to the
24 Committee's invitation to engage directly in
25 drawing districts. District 3 is among the

1 districts that rely heavily on maps and
2 testimony submitted by the NAACP and Latino
3 Justice.

4 We heard testimony, Mr. President, at our
5 public hearings in Orlando and Jacksonville,
6 including testimony from Glorious Johnson, a
7 former Jacksonville City Council member and
8 former National NAACP, Chairman Ben Chavis,
9 that the Legislature should not diminish adult
10 voting age population in Congressional District
11 three. The Committee's proposal accomplishes
12 this goal.

13 Frankly, we also heard testimony in
14 opposition to District 3's configuration. Some
15 asked us to dismantle it. Others would
16 weakened its ability to elect a minority
17 preferred candidates. As Senator Lynn
18 indicated in her remarks earlier, some of the
19 geometry of some districts makes one kind of
20 scratch one's head, but when you look at the
21 Constitutional requirements for not diminishing
22 minority access, then you have to conclude that
23 the plan that is before you is preferable.

24 For example, and by comparison, the plan
25 submitted by the League of Women Voters, albeit

1 a plan that was submitted late and therefore
2 could not be considered because not one single
3 member was willing to offer it as an amendment,
4 that plan would remove approximately 70,000
5 African-Americans of voting age from District 3
6 and these proposals would elevate aesthetics
7 over the protection of minority voting
8 opportunities, inverting the order of priority
9 established unanimously by our Committee and
10 established by the Constitution of the State of
11 Florida, and that is Congressional District 3.

12 District 4 occupies the northeast corner
13 of the state. Except where District 3 enters
14 Duval County, District 4 follows county
15 boundaries along its entire perimeter. We
16 received numerous requests at our public
17 hearing in Jacksonville that Baker and Nassau
18 Counties be kept whole.

19 A representative of the Baker County
20 Chamber of Commerce testified at our Committee
21 meeting on December 6th, to the same effect.

22 This district responds to that
23 overwhelming public testimony and preserves
24 Baker and Nassau Counties whole. This district
25 also eliminates another finger that currently

1 runs from Duval to Leon County, to literally to
2 the steps of the Capitol. By increasing the
3 district's share of populous Duval County we
4 have decreased its geographic reach, making the
5 district much more compact.

6 While current District 4 has a perimeter
7 of 739 miles, the proposed District 4 has a
8 perimeter of 451 miles, a 40 percent increase
9 in compactness.

10 Though the district splits the large
11 municipality of Jacksonville in order to
12 respect District 3 as a minority access
13 district, every other city in Congressional
14 District 4 is kept whole.

15 Congressional District 5 combines
16 neighboring Pasco and Hernando Counties in
17 their entirety. To achieve the legally
18 required equitable population it also includes
19 about 60,000 people in Polk County.

20 District 5 closely follows political and
21 geographic boundaries. In fact, county
22 boundaries constitute nearly 90 percent of the
23 district's perimeter.

24 At our public hearing in Wesley Chapel,
25 seven people, including Brian Corley, the

1 Supervisor of Elections of Pasco County,
2 supported a Congressional District
3 configuration that kept these similarly largely
4 rural communities together.

5 Substantial testimony at Wesley Chapel
6 emphasized the similarities linking the rural
7 portions of Hernando and Pasco Counties and
8 further testimony urged a Congressional
9 District which would allow Pasco County to
10 influence Congressional elections or to elect
11 one of their own to Congress.

12 The Committee's proposal responds to those
13 concerns by uniting neighboring counties with
14 similar rural and agricultural interests and by
15 confining the district within a geographically
16 concentrated area.

17 Congressional District 6 combines the
18 largely rural and agricultural areas of north
19 Florida. It includes nine whole counties,
20 Hamilton, Columbia, Suwannee, Lafayette, not
21 Lafayette, but Lafayette, Dixie, Gilchrist,
22 Levy, Union and Bradford and parts of four
23 others.

24 More than 90 percent of the district
25 perimeter consists of political or geographic

1 boundaries, compared to less than two-thirds of
2 the perimeter of the current District 6. On
3 the north District 6 runs along the border with
4 Georgia. On the south it meets the Gulf of
5 Mexico, elsewhere it follows county boundaries.
6 In Marion County it follows Interstate 75, the
7 Ocala City line and State Road 200.

8 At the Gainesville hearing the Committee
9 was urged to keep the smaller rural counties of
10 the area, such as Bradford, Clay, Gilchrist and
11 Union Counties in a separate district from
12 Orlando and Jacksonville.

13 Public testimony at our Gainesville
14 hearing also supported placing the Santa Fe
15 River and the Suwannee River areas in the same
16 Congressional District. So the proposed map
17 for Congressional District 6 responds to this
18 public testimony, preserving the small rural
19 counties in a separate district and providing
20 local representation for their interests.

21 The Committee relied upon a publicly
22 submitted map by Alex Posada and it was map
23 number 133 in developing District 6 boundaries.

24 District 7 contains the area east of
25 District 3, the minority opportunity district.

1 District 7 contains all of St. Johns and
2 Flagler Counties, the portion of Putnam County
3 that is not in 3, and as much of Volusia County
4 as necessary to again achieve the legally
5 required population for a Congressional
6 District.

7 The proposed district compares favorably
8 to current District 7. Current District 7
9 contains no whole counties compared to two
10 whole counties in proposed District 7. Current
11 District 7 splits ten cities, proposed District
12 7 splits only one city.

13 Current District 7 utilizes political and
14 geographic boundaries a long two-thirds of its
15 border, proposed District 7 follows political
16 and geographic boundaries along 90 percent of
17 its perimeter.

18 District 7 also implements the testimony
19 we received in St. Augustine and Daytona Beach.
20 Six members of the public requested that
21 Flagler and St. Johns Counties be placed in the
22 same district. We also received testimony
23 about the commonalities of the coastal
24 communities in northeast Florida.

25 The district responds to this testimony by

1 combining similar communities, not only in
2 Flagler and St. Johns, County but along the
3 east coast.

4 District 8 includes portions of Orange,
5 Polk and Lake Counties. In Orange County the
6 district includes the area between two minority
7 opportunity districts, 3 and 27. It then
8 extends to Lake County toward the Florida
9 turnpike, into Polk County along Interstate
10 four.

11 The Committee's proposal for Congressional
12 District 8 carefully respects cities
13 boundaries.

14 Page, could you come over here a moment?
15 The Committee's proposal for Congressional
16 District 8 carefully respects the city
17 boundaries. The district boundary in Lake
18 County navigates between Mascotte, Groveland,
19 Howey-in-the-Hills, and Astalula, which are
20 outside of the district and Clearmont, Minneola
21 and Monteverde which are within the district.

22 In Orange County the district boundary
23 closely follows city boundaries. Despite the
24 close proximity of many small cities in this
25 area, District 8 contains 14 whole cities and

1 only five partial cities, and three of the
2 partial cities were split along the boundary
3 with District 27, a Hispanic opportunity
4 district.

5 District 9 unites northern Pinellas and
6 northern Hillsborough Counties. By any measure
7 it shows significant improvement over the
8 current District 9. Current District 9 splits
9 seven cities.

10 Proposed District 9 splits but two cities.
11 Current District 9 protrudes into Pasco County.
12 Proposed District 9 follows the Pinellas and
13 Hillsborough lines for the entire length of its
14 northern boundary and does not invade Pasco.

15 Current District 9 has a perimeter of 284
16 miles. Proposed District 9 has a perimeter of
17 185 miles, a 34 percent increase in
18 compactness. Current District 9 follows
19 political and geographic boundaries for barely
20 half of its perimeter, proposed District 9
21 follows political and geographic boundaries for
22 80 percent of its perimeter.

23 We ought to bear in mind, Senators, that
24 the shape and location of District 9 are
25 influenced by the shape and location of

1 District 11.

2 District 11 is within one of the five
3 counties covered by Section 5 of the Federal
4 Voting Rights Act and has a substantial
5 minority population.

6 District 10 is contained entirely within
7 one county, Pinellas County, and it wholly
8 preserves 19 cities within Pinellas County.

9 The district divides only two cities, both
10 on its border with District 11, a minority
11 opportunity district. Almost the entire
12 perimeter of District 10 consists of political
13 and geographic boundaries.

14 At our Largo meeting we heard from six
15 individuals, including Rich Piper, a professor
16 emeritus of government at the University of
17 Tampa who urged us to create one Congressional
18 District based entirely in Pinellas County and
19 this district does exactly that.

20 Congressional District 11 preserves the
21 core of an existing minority opportunity
22 district and ensures that minority voters,
23 African-American and Hispanic in the Tampa Bay
24 area will continue to have a voice in the
25 Congress.

1 Like the current district, proposed
2 District 11 contains a combined minority voting
3 age population of 53 percent, 27 percent
4 African-American and 26 percent Hispanic.

5 District 11 as we have proposed it
6 includes part of Hillsborough County which is
7 one of the five counties covered by Section 5
8 of the Federal Voting Rights Act. Section
9 five, as you know, prohibits retrogression in
10 the ability of minorities to elect candidates
11 of their choice.

12 District 11 is also based on traditional
13 race neutral redistricting principles. We have
14 increased the use of political and geographic
15 boundaries in the construction of District 11.
16 In the existing district barely half of the
17 perimeter of District 11 consisted of political
18 and geographic boundaries. That proportion
19 increases to about three-fourths in this
20 proposal.

21 In both Tampa and Largo, we heard from
22 members of African-American and Hispanic
23 advocacy groups who passionately advocated for
24 the interests of their minority communities.
25 The Committee's proposed District 11 conforms

1 to that testimony and to the requirements of
2 Federal and State law and the Committee's
3 unanimous consent guidelines. I yield to
4 Speaker Thrasher.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator Thrasher,
6 you are recognized.

7 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you, members, we
8 are on Congressional District number 12. The
9 Committee's intention with District 12 is to
10 recognize that the rural agricultural
11 Congressional District in the interior and the
12 state is an appropriate configuration for a
13 Congressional District.

14 This district combines similar interests
15 of Glades, Okeechobee, Highlands, DeSoto,
16 Hardee Counties and the rural areas of
17 Charlotte, Polk, Hillsborough, Manatee, Lee and
18 Sarasota Counties.

19 The initial Committee Bill introduced on
20 December 6th, District 12 extended to the Gulf
21 of Mexico and Charlotte County public input and
22 comment was, urged the Committee to remove
23 western Charlotte county which is urban from
24 District 12. The Charlotte Sun Herald made the
25 same point.

1 The Committee heeded to these comments and
2 the Committee Substitute which exchanged
3 western Charlotte County for the eastern and
4 more rural parts of the, of Manatee and
5 Sarasota Counties. Interstate 75 became a
6 convenient boundary on the west side of the
7 district.

8 In Wachula we heard extensive testimony in
9 favor of keeping rural communities together.
10 Similarly, we heard testimony in Orlando
11 suggesting that the Okeechobee area belongs to
12 the more rural counties, District 12 is
13 faithful to this testimony.

14 Unlike District 16, the proposed district
15 does not connect interior counties with the
16 east coast.

17 Congressional District 13. This district
18 unites the coastal communities between Tampa
19 Bay and Charlotte Harbor. It follows
20 Interstate 75 and the city boundary of North
21 Port on the east and the Charlotte County line
22 on the south.

23 Proposed district lines were modified in
24 response to public comment received after the
25 introduction of the Committee Bill and as we

1 discussed, we heard that urban eastern
2 Charlotte County should be a coastal district
3 and not a rural district and not a rural
4 interior district.

5 This proposal gives effect to the wishes
6 expressed by the public in response to the
7 publication of our initial Committee Bill.

8 District 13 also is responsive to the
9 public testimony at our Sarasota hearing
10 requesting that Sarasota and Manatee Counties
11 be contained in the same district.

12 This proposal combines the more densely
13 populated portions of Sarasota and Manatee
14 Counties, for portions west of Interstate 75 in
15 a single district.

16 Additional public testimony at the
17 Sarasota hearing pointed out the similarities
18 of the coastal communities. In Sarasota and
19 Charlotte Counties, District 13 ties these
20 communities together as well. District 13 is
21 faithful to the political and geographical
22 boundaries which comprise more than 90 percent
23 of the district boundary.

24 The most significant exception is to the
25 north where a minority opportunity District,

1 District 11, extends into the Manatee County.

2 District 14, this district contains the
3 southwest coast of Florida. It includes eight
4 cities, including Bonita Springs, Cape Coral,
5 Ft. Myers and Naples and does not divide any
6 cities.

7 In Collier County the western boundary of
8 District 14 is defined by District 21, a
9 minority opportunity district that comes within
10 the protection of Section 5 of the Voting
11 Rights Act.

12 In Naples the Committee heard testimony
13 from citizens who asked that the interest of
14 the west coast be represented by a member of
15 Congress based upon, in the west coast.
16 Similarly, the Committee heard testimony in
17 Lehigh Acres, public hearing arguing that the
18 communities along the coast had a shared
19 interest that was divergent from more inland
20 communities such as Lehigh Acres. This
21 district ensures west coast representation,
22 these like minded communities.

23 Congressional District 15, District 15 is
24 the Space Coast District. At the Melbourne
25 hearing the Committee heard testimony from many

1 individuals, including Stewart Gorin, Karen
2 Dove, Diane Marcum requesting that Brevard
3 County and the Space Coast area should be one
4 Congressional District and not divided.

5 In response to the Committee's proposed
6 District 15, in that response, the Committee's
7 proposed District 15 includes all of Brevard
8 and Indian River Counties, and a small part of
9 Orange County.

10 District 15 makes extensive use of
11 political and geographical boundaries with a
12 90 percent of its perimeter consists of
13 political or geographical boundaries.

14 One effect of the Committee's -- one
15 effect of the Committee's respect for political
16 and geographical boundaries is that cities and
17 counties are kept intact to the greater degree
18 than before. Current District 15 divides five
19 counties and ten cities, while proposed
20 District 15 divides only one county and no
21 cities.

22 The design of District 15 promotes
23 effective representation. It is not only -- it
24 not only combines similar communities, but
25 contains travel routes such as Interstate 95,

1 U. S. Highway No. 1, State Road A1A and that
2 unite the district from north to south.

3 The proposed district reflects the
4 submission of Michael Danish, who's map, 042
5 contains a nearly identical district.
6 Following the Committee's publication of its
7 proposed map for the district, the Committee
8 received numerous e-mails and messages from
9 individuals living in the area, commenting
10 favorably on the district's configuration in
11 relation to Brevard County and the wider Space
12 Coast region.

13 District 16. District 16 combines St.
14 Lucie, Martin Counties with southwest
15 Okeechobee and northeast Palm Beach counties.
16 This district eliminates the current districts,
17 unasthetic connection between the Treasure
18 Coast and the interior of the state, across to
19 Charlotte Harbor.

20 The Committee received extensive testimony
21 that the Treasure Coast communities be grouped
22 together because of their shared interest in
23 coastal concerns. The current district divides
24 five counties, while the proposed district
25 divides two.

1 This proposal also reduces the district's
2 area from 5,250 square miles to 2,000 square
3 miles, and its perimeter from 616 miles to
4 232 miles. From these numbers it becomes clear
5 that the proposed district is far more
6 concentrated and respectful of political
7 subdivisions than the current district.

8 At our hearing in Stuart the Committee,
9 the Palm Beach County Commission sent an
10 official communication emphasizing that the
11 residents in northern Palm Beach County share
12 common interests and should be in the same
13 district with residents of Martin County.

14 District 17 preserves the core of an
15 existing minority opportunity district in the
16 Miami-Dade and Broward Counties. District 17
17 ensures consistent with Amendment 6, that the
18 ability of minorities to elect candidates of
19 their choice is not diminished.

20 Like the current district, proposed
21 District 17 is a majority African-American
22 District with a black voting age population of
23 56.3 percent. It is also clear that
24 traditional race neutral redistricting
25 principles were not subordinated to the

1 considerations of race.

2 The district is geographically
3 concentrated, preserves the core of an existing
4 district and thus provides continuity,
5 continuity of representation and unites
6 neighborhoods of similar characteristics,
7 Interstate 95, US Highway 1 facilitate travel
8 through the district.

9 District 17 follows city boundaries and
10 major roadways for a considerable extent of its
11 perimeter. In fact, proposed District 17 more
12 than triples the proportion of the district
13 perimeter that utilizes political boundaries.

14 In Miami the representatives of several
15 advocacy groups, including ethnic
16 organizations, low income housing groups,
17 homeowners associations spoke in favor of
18 drawing a district similar to the Committee's
19 proposed map for District 17.

20 Additionally, the Committee heard
21 extensive testimony from individuals at our
22 southeast public hearings that urged the
23 maintenance of both African-American and
24 Hispanic voting opportunities in the region.

25 District 18, Congressional District 18

1 preserves the core of an existing Hispanic
2 opportunity district that receives protection
3 from Section 5 of the Federal Voting Rights
4 Act.

5 The proposed district includes coastal
6 Miami, Miami-Dade County and the Florida Keys.
7 District 18 has a Hispanic voting age
8 population of 70 percent, comparable to the
9 existing district. It also combines in a
10 single district populations with similar
11 cultures and language.

12 The district also follows political and
13 geographical boundaries for nearly the entire
14 extent of its perimeter. It carefully follows
15 the city boundaries of Homestead, Cutter Bay,
16 Palmetto Bay and extensively utilizes well
17 known roads, such as the Homestead Extension,
18 the Florida turnpike, US Highway 1 in
19 Miami-Dade County.

20 This district reflects public input
21 received at the public hearings and in the form
22 of publicly submitted redistricting maps. At
23 the south Miami hearing 15 speakers requested
24 that we maintain or increase the number of
25 Hispanic majority districts. Another 15

1 individuals at the Miami public hearing urged
2 the maintenance of minority opportunities in
3 the region.

4 Two public submissions, those of Andrew
5 Casademunt and Virginia Hitchcock, one was map
6 number 050, and the other was map 049 were used
7 by the Committee in developing proposed
8 District 18.

9 Congressional District 19 contains areas
10 in Palm Beach and Broward Counties from
11 Wellington to Coral Springs. The district is
12 bordered on three sides by a minority
13 opportunity District, District number 23, that
14 is protected by Section 5 of the Federal Voting
15 Rights Act.

16 The boundaries of the proposed district
17 are straighter and more faithful to the
18 political and geographical boundaries than
19 those of the current District 19.

20 First, while the district's area increased
21 from 134 to 264 square miles, its perimeter
22 decreased significantly from 191 to 116 miles.

23 Second, the use of political and
24 geographical boundaries increased from about
25 one-third of the district's perimeter to more

1 than one half. The District is also responsive
2 to public testimony.

3 Following the publication of the
4 Committee's proposed maps we received -- the
5 Committee received only positive input on how
6 Palm Beach County is treated in the proposal
7 before you.

8 Ashley Wingate and Cathleen Brandenburg,
9 Brandenburg's written testimony is illustrative
10 of this support. The district also unites
11 similar communities along familiar routes of
12 travel, the Florida turnpike and U. S. Highway
13 441.

14 Congressional District 20 occupies
15 southern Broward County and coastal portions of
16 Miami-Dade County. The shape and location of
17 District 20 are substantially influenced by
18 adjacent districts on the northwest and the
19 south.

20 District 20 is surrounded by four minority
21 opportunity districts, District 17, 18, 21 and
22 23, two of which are protected by Section 5 of
23 the Voting Rights Act, Districts 21 and 23.

24 District 20 is an excellent example of the
25 Committee's increased utilization of political

1 and geographic boundaries. Current District 20
2 follows political boundaries for one quarter of
3 its perimeter.

4 Proposed District 20 follows political
5 boundaries for nearly two-thirds the its
6 perimeter. Proposed District 20 follows the
7 boundaries of 14 cities. Also the Committee
8 heard testimony at the Davie hearing requesting
9 that Davie and Cooper City be placed in the
10 some Congressional District.

11 District 20 combines those cities to an
12 extent that is consistent with the preservation
13 of minority opportunities in adjacent
14 districts.

15 District 21 is one of two majority
16 Hispanic districts that includes territory
17 covered by Section 5 of the Federal Voting
18 Rights Act. It is a Hispanic voting age
19 population of 71.3 percent.

20 The district includes parts of Hendry,
21 Collier Counties which are among the counties
22 to which non retrogression standards of Section
23 5 applies, and parts of Broward and Miami-Dade
24 Counties between Interstate 75 and State Road
25 41.

1 The Committee directed the professional
2 staff to avoid any retrogression in minority
3 voting rights that might result in the denial
4 of pre-clearance by the U.S. Department of
5 Justice.

6 To avoid retrogression the district
7 includes that portion of Collier County that is
8 currently a majority Hispanic District.
9 Consistent with traditional race neutral
10 redistricting principles, District 21 combines
11 communities of similar cultures and language
12 and uses political and geographical boundaries.

13 In Naples the Committee heard testimony
14 from Hispanic advocacy groups requesting that
15 the Committee preserve the voting rights of the
16 Hispanic community in Collier County.

17 The district responds to that testimony by
18 uniting Hispanic communities in Collier County
19 in a single district with the Hispanic
20 communities of Miramar and Hialeah.

21 The Committee also received testimony at
22 the Miami public hearing that Hialeah, Hialeah
23 Gardens, Miami Lakes and Medley share many of
24 the same services and have some of the same
25 needs, like the enterprise zones and

1 historically under utilized business zones that
2 are best addressed by being combined in a
3 distinct district. The majorities of these
4 communities are all located in proposed
5 District 21.

6 District 22 unites coastal communities in
7 Palm Beach, Broward and Broward Counties. Its
8 shape and location are determined largely by
9 District 23, a minority opportunity district
10 protected by Section 5 of the Voting Rights
11 Act.

12 The boundaries of District 22 are more,
13 are straighter, more faithful to the political
14 and geographical boundaries of those of current
15 District 22. This proposal decreases the area
16 of the district from 499 to 382 miles,
17 decreases the district perimeter from 379 to
18 212 miles and utilizes political and
19 geographical boundaries along nearly two-thirds
20 of its perimeter, compared to less than half in
21 the current District 22.

22 More than a dozen people testified in Boca
23 Raton that the coastal communities of southeast
24 Florida had different needs and concerns than
25 the inland communities. This district also

1 reflects the district proposed by the Florida
2 NAACP in map 0154.

3 District 23. District 23 preserves the
4 core of an existing minority district. This
5 district has a black voting age population of
6 51.8 percent. This is in harmony with the
7 extensive public testimony we received
8 throughout our southeast Florida public
9 hearings requesting that we preserve minority
10 opportunities within the region.

11 District 23 is protected by Section 5 of
12 the Federal Voting Rights Act because the
13 current district includes portions of Hendry
14 County, one of Florida's five covered counties.

15 While the district preserves without
16 diminution the ability of minority voters to
17 elect the candidates of their choice, it also
18 reflects the application of race neutral
19 redistricting principles.

20 The district is more concentrated
21 geographically. It no longer includes portions
22 of Martin and St. Lucie Counties, but is
23 limited to Hendry, Palm Beach and Broward
24 Counties. The Committee decreased its area
25 from 3,703 to 2,690 miles and its perimeter

1 from 605 to 427 miles.

2 The Committee also increased the
3 utilization of political and geographic
4 boundaries from about two-fifths to about
5 three-fifths of the district perimeter. The
6 Florida NAACP submitted a proposal within a
7 similar district with one exception.

8 The Florida NAACP district, like the
9 current district, included territory north of
10 Palm Beach County. The Committee believes that
11 the proposed District 23 is faithful to the
12 spirit of the District proposed by the Florida
13 NAACP and we again thank the Florida NAACP for
14 its constructive participation in the process.

15 District 24 includes communities north of
16 Orlando in Orange and Seminole Counties and the
17 cities of Deltona, DeBary, Lake Helen, Orange
18 City in Volusia County.

19 The district follows the boundary of
20 Seminole County along much of its western and
21 southern boundaries. It is bounded on the east
22 by Brevard County and is traversed by Seminole,
23 the Seminole Expressway and Interstate 4.

24 The district keeps the majority of
25 Seminole County together excepting the part

1 located in minority opportunity District 3.

2 This District does a far better job of any
3 job, than any district in the same location in
4 the 2002 map at avoiding splitting cities.
5 Current maps split six cities while proposed
6 District 24 splits only Apopka and Sanford,
7 while keeping 12 cities whole, including
8 Deltona.

9 The Daytona hearing included overwhelming
10 testimony in favor of not splitting Daytona,
11 Deltona, but keeping it whole within one
12 Congressional District. Proposed District 24
13 is faithful to that goal, shared by the
14 individuals across the political spectrum.

15 Congressional District 25 recognizes
16 neighborhoods in western and south Miami-Dade
17 County of similar language, cultural,
18 socioeconomic characteristics consistent with
19 traditional race neutral redistricting
20 principles.

21 The District preserves the core of
22 existing, of existing, of a minority
23 opportunity District. It satisfies the mandate
24 of the Constitution and the unanimous consent
25 agreement of the Reapportionment Committee that

1 we not diminish the ability of minorities to
2 elect candidates of their choice.

3 The district has a 74.1 Hispanic voting
4 age population. As stated in regard to our
5 other South Florida minority districts, we
6 received a wealth of testimony at our hearing
7 in Palm Beach, Davie, Miami and South Miami
8 requesting that we preserve minority
9 opportunities in southeast Florida.

10 District 25 reflects that testimony,
11 though not at the expense of traditional race
12 neutral redistricting principles. Over
13 90 percent of the borders of District 25 are
14 political or geographical boundaries.

15 The district is confined wholly within
16 Miami-Dade County and the district splits no
17 cities. The District is bounded by the
18 Miami-Dade County line on the west and the
19 south by U.S. Highway 41 on the north and by
20 portions of Homestead, of the Homestead
21 Extension of the Florida turnpike, US Highway 1
22 and city lines on the east.

23 Congressional District 26 and 27 are two
24 new Congressional Districts which Florida has
25 allocated based upon our substantial

1 disproportionate increase in population during
2 the last decade.

3 District 26 comprises central Florida
4 communities in Citrus, Lake, Marion and Sumter
5 Counties. The district does not split a single
6 municipality, 20 entire cities are wholly
7 included within the Committee's proposed
8 District 26.

9 This District keeps The Villages community
10 within a single district. This is in response
11 to the overwhelming testimony at our public
12 hearing at The Villages where members of the
13 public pointed out the shared interest and
14 amenities of the community and urged that it be
15 kept together in a single Congressional
16 District.

17 The district follows the boundaries of
18 Citrus and Sumter Counties and Interstate 75
19 and the Ocala City line through Marion County.
20 The district also groups similar rural
21 communities in the four counties separating
22 them from more urban areas of Orlando and
23 Tampa.

24 And lastly, District 27. District 27 ties
25 communities of similar language, cultural,

1 socioeconomic characteristics in Orange,
2 Osceola and Polk Counties including parts of
3 southeast Orlando, Kissimmee, Haines City and
4 Lake Wales.

5 The district was created consistent with
6 traditional race neutral redistricting
7 principles resulting in using political and
8 geographic boundaries for over two-thirds of
9 its borders, and including all of Osceola
10 County.

11 The District has a 41.3 Hispanic voting
12 age population. Beginning with our June 20th
13 Committee meeting in Tallahassee and continuing
14 through our central Florida public hearings the
15 Committee heard from a large number of
16 representatives of the Hispanic community and
17 the Hispanic interest groups.

18 These organizations, much, much like the
19 NAACP, did not sit on the side lines and
20 criticize the process, but engaged
21 constructively as it turned out successfully.

22 The Committee was persuaded that the
23 significant Hispanic population increase and
24 the concentration in the area justifies
25 proposed Congressional District 27.

1 The Committee's proposal draws heavy on
2 several maps submitted by Latino Justice. Once
3 the Committee's proposed Bill was published in
4 November we received only favorable public
5 comment on the district and the Hispanic groups
6 continue to be engaged in a positive and
7 constructive manner as the Committee finalized
8 its Bill which is now before you.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you, Senator
10 Thrasher. Senator Gaetz, before we go on to
11 that I am assuming we want to go to the
12 question.

13 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: On the districts.
15 All right, members, here is what we are going
16 to do. We are going to do exactly what we did
17 on the Senate seats, okay, we are going to open
18 it up for questions to Senator Gaetz, and
19 Senator Gaetz will take the questions unless he
20 yields to someone else, and Senator Bullard,
21 you are recognized for questions.

22 SENATOR BULLARD: Yes, sir, thank you,
23 Mr. President. Senator Gaetz and Senator
24 Thrasher, I came in unfortunately, I had to
25 make a little run, but anyway, I came in at the

1 explanation of the Senate District 25, and I
2 believe that that Senate District 25 it touches
3 on Miami-Dade community, is that correct?

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Senator Gaetz, you
5 are recognized.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
7 Yes, Senator Bullard, you are absolutely
8 correct.

9 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.
10 Mr. President?

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: You are
12 recognized, Senator Bullard.

13 SENATOR BULLARD: Will either of the two
14 new districts that are presently drawn, will
15 they recognize the fact that I may run some
16 day?

17 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Senator Gaetz. Do
18 you want to go ahead and touch that one?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
20 Should you decide to move to those parts
21 towards of Florida, Senator Bullard, I am
22 confident that you would be well-received and
23 undoubtedly be a strong candidate for Congress.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: The record for
25 additional questions, Senator Smith, Senator

1 Smith, you are recognized.

2 SENATOR SMITH: Senator Gaetz, basically
3 the same question I had for the Senate map
4 regarding the data used. Did you use on for
5 the minority access seats, did you use voting
6 age population or did you use any voting
7 performance data?

8 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Senator Gaetz.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
10 Mr. President. Senator Smith, same answer to
11 your question as before, voting age population.

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Any additional
13 questions, Senator Dockery?

14 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,
15 Mr. President. Senator Gaetz, same situation
16 with Polk County and the Congressional seats.
17 In the introduction of this Bill it was stated
18 that 43 counties were not split at all.

19 Polk County was split four times, and of
20 those districts, District 5 has 9.78 percent of
21 Polk. District 8 has 44.85 percent of Polk,
22 District 12 has 30.17 percent of Polk and
23 District 27 has 15.2 percent of Polk.

24 Could you give the rationale for why Polk
25 County was split into four different

1 Congressional seats in light of the fact that
2 the two new districts that Florida had earned
3 were both based around Polk County area, and in
4 fact, Senate District 15 was one of the largest
5 growth districts and that was a great portion
6 of Polk County?

7 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
8 4th, you are recognized to respond.

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and
10 Senator Dockery, I would say that if we were
11 doing jokes by number I would say you have
12 asked number 67 and we should all respond
13 appropriately.

14 I have no new information to present to
15 you as to splits in Polk County other than the
16 information I presented to you when we were
17 discussing the Senate Districts.

18 The same arguments apply, and I believe
19 that your points are well made. If we had
20 started in Polk County and gone out instead of
21 starting in the coastal areas of Florida and
22 going in, it very well may have been the case
23 that Polk County would have been treated
24 differently, but the same explanations apply.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator 15th, you

1 are recognized for a question.

2 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,
3 Mr. President. Well, because we have parts of
4 four counties it is fixable that Polk County
5 could, without disturbing much of the rest of
6 the map, be reduced to two counties or at a
7 maximum, three counties split rather than the
8 four, and I am hoping that since the House is
9 going to weigh in on these maps that you would
10 be amenable to helping that happen. Could I
11 have your comment on that?

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
13 4th, you are recognized.

14 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
15 Senator Dockery, your proposal is an
16 interesting one. It is intriguing. I can't
17 give you comfort that there would be no
18 consequences for other districts, but rather
19 that a Congressional District could be created
20 in that area without any other implications for
21 other districts.

22 We don't get 28. We only get 27, but, and
23 so therefore, I can't assure you that our
24 partners in the House will see things
25 differently.

1 I can tell you that our gentle persons
2 agreement with the Speaker Designate is that we
3 will focus on Senate maps and the House will
4 focus on House maps, but it is always possible
5 that the House of Representatives might decide
6 to change the Senate maps in which case I will
7 ask the President to reconvene the Senate
8 Reapportionment Committee so that we can devise
9 House maps. I doubt that that will occur.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 15th, you are recognized for a question.

12 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,
13 Mr. President. And I would say that we are
14 glad there is not a 28 seat because then Polk
15 County would probably be in five. But having
16 said that, could you do me a favor and read
17 from the script the description of District 12
18 that Senator Thrasher read with respect to
19 Charlotte County?

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
21 4th, you are recognized to respond.

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
23 Thank you, Senator Dockery. Senator Thrasher
24 read the following. "the committee's intention
25 with District 12 is to recognize that the rural

1 agricultural Congressional District in the
2 interior of the state is an appropriate
3 configuration for a Congressional District.
4 This district combines the similar interests of
5 Glades, Okeechobee, Highlands, Desoto, and
6 Hardee Counties and the rural areas of
7 Charlotte, Hillsborough, Manatee, Lee, Sarasota
8 and a portion of Polk County."

9 In the initial Committee Bill introduced
10 on December 6th, District 12 extended to the
11 Gulf of Mexico in Charlotte County. We
12 received public comment and the public comment
13 urged us to remove western Charlotte County,
14 which is urban, from rural District 12.

15 The Charlotte Sun Herald editorialized
16 making the same point, and so therefore,
17 Senator Dockery, we discussed this in
18 Committee. I am sorry you weren't able to
19 attend that meeting, but we discussed it in
20 Committee. We heeded these comments in the
21 Committee Substitute which exchanged western
22 Charlotte County for the eastern and more rural
23 parts of Manatee and Sarasota Counties.
24 Interstate 75 became a convenient boundary on
25 the west side of the district.

1 In Wachula at our hearing there we heard
2 extensive testimony in favor of keeping rural
3 communities together, and similarly we heard
4 testimony in Orlando suggesting that the
5 Okeechobee area belongs with more rural
6 counties.

7 District 12 is faithful to that testimony
8 as it applies to those counties. Unlike the
9 current District 16, the proposed district does
10 not connect the interior counties with the east
11 coast. It instead is a more compact district,
12 and that is what Speaker Thrasher read into the
13 record.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator for the
15 15th, you are recognized for a question.

16 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,
17 Mr. President. So in light of what was read,
18 it appears that the community, and I think you
19 left out a few of the words, but the community
20 that considered itself urban was removed from
21 what is considered a rural district, District
22 12, so that like communities would be together.

23 The community I believe that you removed
24 is Port Charlotte. Port Charlotte has a
25 population of 54,000 individuals. Lakeland has

1 a population of over 100,000, so one could
2 argue Lakeland is even more urban than Port
3 Charlotte, yet Lakeland was left in rural
4 District 12. Can you explain?

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
6 4th, you are recognized to respond.

7 SENATOR GAETZ: You could have made an
8 even greater argument using even more extreme
9 examples. For example, Jacksonville, which has
10 a population of which I think is close to a
11 million people, is divided in two, and there is
12 a reason for it, just as there was a reason for
13 dividing Charlotte County.

14 The reason for dividing Jacksonville is
15 because of a minority district issue that
16 invades Jacksonville and includes part of Duval
17 County.

18 The reason that was given by members of
19 the public and by the newspaper in Charlotte
20 and other media outlets, for dividing Charlotte
21 County was that the coastal portions of
22 Charlotte County were deemed by those who
23 shared their views with the Committee, as I
24 described, to be more in keeping with the
25 coastal communities. And so that would be the

1 reason.

2 It had less to do with population and more
3 to do with the nature of the testimony that we
4 received.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Further questions?
6 Senator from the 34th, Senator from the 23rd,
7 and Senator Braynon, do you have questions as
8 well? Okay.

9 Let's start with Senator Rich, followed by
10 Senator Detert, followed by Senator Braynon.
11 Senator Rich, you are recognized for a
12 question.

13 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.
14 I want to go back to the actual data that was
15 used in these maps.

16 We had a conversation at one of the
17 Committee meetings about the fact that Mr.
18 Guthrie had mentioned that the staffs of both
19 the House and the Senate had gotten together on
20 these maps and collaborated.

21 So I think that there may be some other
22 data that was used or certainly was available
23 on the House side that we didn't have, but
24 because they collaborated it was available.

25 So I would like to go back and have a

1 response to the question about what kind of
2 data was used.

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
4 4th, you are recognized to respond.

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
6 Thank you, Leader Rich. If the implication of
7 your question is that the House and the Senate
8 professional staffs exchanged data in their
9 discussion of Congressional Districts, that did
10 not include any political registration or
11 political data.

12 Instead, my understanding of the extent of
13 the conversations between House and Senate
14 professional staff had to do with differences
15 in the way that districts were configured and
16 reasons why. But I may -- I will assure you on
17 the floor as I have assured you in Committee,
18 that there was no interchange of political data
19 between the House and the Senate, and there was
20 no intent and no effect of using political data
21 to develop Congressional Districts anymore than
22 Senate Districts.

23 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
24 34th, you are recognized for a question.

25 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.

1 Does the actual voting performance in an area
2 effect an minority's ability to elect a
3 candidate of their choice?

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 4th, you are recognized to respond.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: I cannot -- thank you,
7 Mr. President. I cannot give you a better
8 answer than I gave to Senator Smith, and that
9 is that voting age population was used in
10 configuring districts. Performance, political
11 performance of districts we leave to political
12 parties.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
14 34th, you are recognized for a question.

15 SENATOR RICH: Thank you. Do you
16 interpret the Constitution and the Voting
17 Rights Act to require that the boundary lines
18 of minority districts must be as close to
19 possible as the 2002 districts, you know,
20 adjusting for obviously, population?

21 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
22 4th, you are recognized to respond.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: No.

24 SENATOR RICH: Okay. Those are -- so let
25 me just follow up with this then. This is kind

1 of the same, on the same kind of path.

2 In Congressional District 3 which is
3 protected by the Voting Rights Act, so you then
4 at this point, according to what you said, I
5 just want to clarify this, you would say that
6 you haven't analyzed what percentage of
7 minority voters is sufficient in the
8 Jacksonville area for minorities to elect a
9 representative of their choice?

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
11 4th, you are recognized to respond.

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
13 On the contrary.

14 SENATOR RICH: So could you share that
15 with us then?

16 SENATOR GAETZ: On the contrary, yes.
17 Obviously, voting age population of minorities
18 in Duval County in the Jacksonville area, it
19 was certainly taken into account by the
20 Committee.

21 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
22 34th, you are recognized for a question.

23 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, and just lastly,
24 I just want to go back to this one other thing
25 about working the Congressional maps together,

1 because the Staff Director did use the word
2 collaborate and we are now going to, as was
3 mentioned by Senator Dockery, we will be going
4 back and working with the House on the
5 Congressional map.

6 So how can we then say that we will not be
7 using the data that the House used, if you
8 heard that question?

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
10 4th, you are recognized to respond.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much,
12 Mr. President. Leader Rich, I cannot improve
13 upon my answer. As you know because you were
14 there in the Committee and you asked and the
15 question was answered.

16 There was one sheet of paper that was
17 apparently brought by the House that showed
18 Hispanic voting age population, but it was not
19 an information that had anything to do with
20 party registration.

21 SENATOR RICH: Thank you.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
23 23rd, Senator Detert, you are recognized for a
24 question.

25 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you, Mr. President,

1 and I hate to offer any changes. I think those
2 of us who have carefully listened today
3 understand the amount of work that has gone
4 into this.

5 I serve on the Committee, so I know how
6 much you have put into it and every little
7 change is going to create a domino effect.

8 But when you talk about minority
9 districts, I rise to talk about Boca Grande,
10 which is as big as a minute and has one road in
11 and one road out, so single ingress and egress,
12 and is now going to be divided into two
13 Congressional Districts which is going to kind
14 of fly in the face of common sense.

15 I think there is probably only 2,000
16 people on the whole island. So it is going to
17 seem silly. I did ask staff about it and they
18 said it would also effect the Senate and the
19 House seats.

20 So do we have a formula that says the same
21 group of people have to have the same
22 Congressman, the same Senator, similar
23 representation, or is there any other reason
24 why we can't make Boca Grande just one part of
25 probably District 13, frankly?

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
2 4th, you are recognized to respond.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
4 Thank you, Senator Detert. I know you raised
5 this issue in Committee, and it is a very
6 legitimate issue.

7 We were caught between competing
8 requirements of redistricting principles. On
9 the one hand it makes perfect sense. I visited
10 Gasparilla Island, I know that everything you
11 say is absolutely true, but the fact is that
12 Gasparilla Island is divided into two counties,
13 sadly, and I am not sure why it was divided
14 into two counties.

15 So on the one hand there was the notion
16 that you have which I think is a common sense
17 notion for a solid notion that this island that
18 contains 2,000 people ought to be in one
19 Congressional District.

20 On the other hand, we have political
21 boundaries which Senator Norman reminds me we
22 have to talk about county and city boundaries.
23 People think that political boundaries are
24 somehow made up by Democrats and Republicans.
25 Political boundaries are really city and county

1 boundaries for the most part.

2 And therefore we chose to follow the
3 county boundaries in Gasparilla Island which
4 divides the island in two, but it doesn't do
5 anymore violence than whoever crafted county
6 lines dividing the two islands.

7 So in the Congressional maps and Senate
8 maps and House maps, in an attempt to follow
9 county lines, Gasparilla Island is divided, and
10 just in -- just as in my response to Senator
11 Dockery, you could make a case for dividing
12 Gasparilla Island not at all, but keeping it
13 whole, but then you would have one more county
14 that, county split.

15 And if you had one more county split, is
16 that the straw that breaks the camel's back in
17 the eyes of the public, in the eyes of a court
18 somewhere? I don't know. So I think your
19 argument is just as sound as the argument that
20 says don't make county splits.

21 It was my understanding, Senator Detert,
22 that you were sanguined as to the map going
23 forward and consequently there was no amendment
24 on this matter, but I believe that the argument
25 that you make on behalf of the people of

1 Gasparilla Island is a sound one.

2 It is just unfortunate that when counties
3 were created in that area that there was a
4 county line that bisected the island.

5 SENATOR DETERT: Thank you.

6 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
7 23rd, you are recognized for a question.

8 SENATOR DETERT: Well, just to thank you
9 and I wanted to bring it up and I did not file
10 an amendment because we don't want to create a
11 domino effect based on this small island, but
12 it was a concern, and I think your answer is
13 perfectly acceptable, thank you.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Further questions?
15 Senator Braynon. Senator Braynon, you are
16 recognized for a question.

17 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you,
18 Mr. President. Not to belabor a point, but I
19 know that I asked a question in Committee and
20 Senator Rich asked a question and the answer
21 was to another question.

22 So let me ask the question in another way,
23 and I will give examples so that you understand
24 exactly what I am talking about.

25 When we talk about interpreting the Voter

1 Rights Act, my real question is, what
2 information was used or is commonly used to
3 interpret how to create a minority performing
4 district?

5 I know that we use voter -- we use voter
6 age population. Is it -- has it traditionally
7 been used or is it used in other times? Is it
8 used in other places that they use, and when I
9 say performance, I don't mean who they voted
10 for, what party they are registered for, but
11 did they vote? Are they registered -- are even
12 registered to vote?

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
14 4th, you are recognized to respond.

15 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.
16 Senator Braynon, I apologize to you, but I have
17 no -- I have no background in how this issue
18 was dealt with ten years ago. Perhaps those
19 who were on the floor then could respond to
20 your question, nor do I have a particular
21 understanding as to what some other states may
22 have done.

23 We took what we considered to be the most
24 legitimate metric, which was voting age
25 population, and we didn't attempt to predict. I

1 think it would have presumptuous to attempt to
2 predict whether people would vote or not.

3 It is a fact that African-Americans voted
4 in greater numbers when Barrack Obama was on
5 the ticket than when Dwight Eisenhower was on
6 the ticket, but -- and so there may be factors
7 that influence why African-Americans or
8 Hispanics may cast a vote.

9 My understanding is that Hispanics voted
10 in greater numbers in Miami-Dade when Governor
11 Bush was on the ticket than when Governor
12 Chiles was on the ticket.

13 The point simply is, we use voting age
14 population. If there is some other metric that
15 someone else wants to use or argue on the basis
16 of some other metric, that may be -- they are
17 certainly -- their choice to do so, but we use
18 voting age population which we were advised by
19 counsel is the appropriate method to use.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
21 33rd, you are recognized for a question.

22 SENATOR BRAYNON: I think the last part of
23 the answer was really kind of what I was, what
24 I wanted to know.

25 Is this -- would voting age population be

1 considered legally sufficient as a metric, I
2 guess you would say, to say you follow the
3 Voting Rights Act?

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
5 4th, you are recognized to respond.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much.
7 Again, I apologize. I can't improve on my
8 answer. Yes, but thank you very much for
9 persisting with the point. It is a very
10 important one.

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Further questions?
12 Senator Bullard, you are recognized for a
13 question.

14 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you,
15 Mr. President. Senator Gaetz, is the census
16 used in any way in terms of measuring what
17 happens?

18 I know that those census forms are sent
19 out and there are times when people do not fill
20 them out and as a result of it, it does, in
21 fact, it has diminished their representation.

22 So is that one of the measurements or one
23 of the, some part of the process that
24 determines what happens in the reapportionment?

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the

1 4th, you are recognized to respond.

2 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President.

3 Thank you, Senator Bullard. We are obliged to
4 use the census by Federal law, and I grant your
5 contention that there are those who are not
6 counted, that there are those who are under
7 counted for a variety of reasons, but we have
8 no other basis for drawing districts and we
9 have no other basis for many of the other
10 public policy decisions we make that rely upon
11 knowing who is where, other than the census.

12 So we are obliged to use it and the census
13 data was used and it was the very first body of
14 data that was placed on our Redistricting
15 Website.

16 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Further questions?
17 Further questions? Still on second reading.
18 Are there further questions?

19 Senator Gaetz, would you like to move to
20 third reading?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. President, I move that
22 we roll to third reading.

23 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Okay, all those in
24 favor say aye.

25 (Chorus of ayes.)

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: All those opposed
2 say nay.

3 (Chorus of nays.)

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: The motion is
5 adopted. We are now on third reading. All
6 those who would like to be heard in debate just
7 raise their hands and I would be happy to --
8 Senator Latvala.

9 Senator Braynon. Others who would like to
10 be heard in debate? Senator Smith, Senator
11 Rich. Others who would like to be heard in
12 debate? Senator Dockery. Others? Senator
13 Thrasher, Senator Negron.

14 Okay, we are going to begin with Senator
15 Latvala followed by Senator Braynon and we will
16 put the list order behind me accordingly.

17 Senator Latvala, you are recognized in
18 debate.

19 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you very much,
20 Mr. President.

21 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: I am sorry, I
22 apologize, let's read the Bill for a third
23 time.

24 THE SECRETARY: Committee Substitute for
25 Senate Bill 1174, a Bill to be entitled an act

1 relating to establishing the Congressional
2 Districts of the state.

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
4 16th, you are recognized.

5 SENATOR LATVALA: Thank you very much. I
6 am sorry I missed all of the fun this morning
7 so I wanted to get in on it this afternoon.

8 I am feeling better and I appreciate all
9 of you that asked me. You know, I watched part
10 of this morning's debate between naps on TV,
11 and I heard all of the conversation about how
12 horrible the maps from ten years ago looked.

13 And so when it comes to the Congressional
14 maps from ten years ago I want to stand up
15 right here and take full responsibility for
16 those maps, since I was the Senate
17 Congressional Redistricting Chairman ten years
18 ago.

19 But that was then, and under the rules
20 that we operated then I did my job and I did it
21 well, but this year we operate under some
22 different rules, and I want to tell you that I
23 have observed the process of redistricting in
24 Florida as a political operative and as a
25 Senator and as a lobbyist and so forth,

1 probably this is -- this is the fourth cycle
2 that I have observed the process, and without a
3 doubt it is the best job anybody ever did on
4 it, was the job that Senator Gaetz did this
5 year in the Florida Senate.

6 The process from start to finish, the
7 inclusiveness that was felt by all of the
8 members of this body from start to finish has
9 just, I think, been wonderful.

10 Senator Gaetz knew what his responsibility
11 was. He knew what the constraints were that
12 the Committee had to operate under, and he has
13 done a fabulous job of operating under those
14 constraints, and under the new constraints that
15 were put on us that I didn't have ten years
16 ago.

17 I could just pretty much sit with the
18 Congressman or sit with other members and we
19 would sit in an office. I even had a special
20 office over in the Knott Building that nobody
21 knew anybody about so nobody could find me, and
22 we sat over there and we drew the lines just
23 exactly the way we wanted to draw them.

24 Well, this year that process has been
25 cleaned up and we all have seen the product

1 that has come out of that process this year.
2 It is a product that frankly didn't regard the
3 incumbents.

4 I think the last I heard we had four or
5 five incumbent Congressmen that were either put
6 in the same district or put outside of their
7 preferred district that they currently serve.

8 So if you do that we didn't do that ten
9 years ago. We put everybody in their district
10 and that is where some of this strange screwy
11 which lines came from, to try to connect folks
12 to the districts that they live in.

13 Senator Gaetz didn't do that this year.
14 The staff didn't do that this year. We played
15 it straight up, and I think in the process
16 created a very good map for the future of our
17 state.

18 We reduced dramatically the number of
19 counties and cities that were split. There is
20 a lot more logic to the way the maps look, and
21 I just wanted to be the first one here in
22 debate today to stand up and commend Senator
23 Gaetz for this map and to urge a positive vote
24 on this Bill today.

25 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you.

1 Senator Braynon, you are recognized in debate.

2 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you,

3 Mr. President. I am going to be very brief

4 because I, and I want to thank Senator Gaetz

5 for the amendment today which put Opa Locka

6 Airport back in the City of Opa Locka. I am

7 sure the residents of Opa Locka enjoy that they

8 will have the same Congress person representing

9 them that represents their airport, but I want

10 to go back to the public comment.

11 You say that you used public comment -- I

12 think my Latin is rusty, but you said vox

13 populi or something to that effect. I traveled

14 to several of the meetings and one of the

15 things that I heard consistently was that

16 Congressional District 3 was meandering and

17 gerrymandered, and that we needed to find a way

18 to make it more compact and that it was

19 possible to make it a more compact district and

20 still have a minority -- allow the minorities

21 in that district to vote for their -- a

22 candidate of their choice.

23 And as I drove through Jacksonville when

24 we went to Jacksonville, I drove -- we went

25 from wherever we were to visit the port, and as

1 we drove by I looked out my window and I saw
2 many African-American communities.

3 So I went back to my computer using the
4 technology that we were given that was made so
5 accessible to us from the staff and I noticed
6 that there is a rather large African-American
7 population in Jacksonville, and subsequently
8 after that, Jacksonville elects a Mayor that is
9 African-American, which Jacksonville
10 encompasses the entire county of Duval.

11 So through all of this I realized, is
12 there a way for us to draw a seat that is all
13 in Duval or is more compact that would allow us
14 to elect an African-American of their choice
15 and possibly allow us to elect an
16 African-American of our choice in central
17 Florida.

18 I think that is possible. I am not sure
19 that our map does that. I mentioned it in our
20 Committee. I mentioned it at the, and I heard
21 it mentioned at every, almost every single
22 Committee meeting -- public hearing meeting
23 that we went to, and I know we say that the
24 voice of the people is whatever the Latin quote
25 was.

1 Well, if the voice of the people is, how
2 come we didn't listen to it in drawing
3 Congressional District 3?

4 Thank you, Mr. President.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you.
6 Senator Negron, you are recognized in debate.

7 SENATOR NEGRON: Thank you, Mr. President,
8 and I would say respectfully to Senator Braynon
9 then, why didn't you file an amendment? If you
10 didn't like the way District 3 was drawn, you
11 get one vote just as I do and as Senator Gaetz
12 does and everybody else.

13 If there was a way to improve the product,
14 I would hope that whether it is Medicaid
15 Reform, whether it is PIP Reform, whether it is
16 any issue, especially one that we only do every
17 ten years, it is a pretty important Bill other
18 than the budget is the only thing we have to do
19 this session, then I would say that you should
20 have an amendment here for us to consider.

21 The second point I wanted to make,
22 Mr. President, and obviously Senator Rich will
23 take time in a few minutes to make her argument
24 and I will listen respectfully to it as I know
25 all of us will, but I think it is only fair to,

1 when someone is taking a shot at something,
2 saying this is why it is not good, then it is
3 fair game to say, well, let's look at the
4 product you did and see how well that went.

5 That is how cases are tried. That is how
6 people decide what products to buy. I mean,
7 once you put opposition to something into play,
8 then it is fair game to look respectfully at
9 your plan.

10 So let's look at the plan that Senator
11 Rich filed and ultimately withdrew.

12 District 3, Congresswoman Brown who is a
13 person of historic significance in the state of
14 Florida. It takes voting age population of
15 African-Americans, which is at 50 percent and
16 reduces it by over 25 percent. It is over
17 25 percent reduction to 36.2 percent.

18 So how is that showing a commitment to
19 make sure that African-Americans have members
20 of Congress, which by the way, they didn't use
21 to. For many decades in Florida there were no
22 African-Americans in the United States Congress
23 from Florida, and she was one of the pioneers.

24 Well, how does it help the cause of
25 African-Americans to reduce the number of

1 African-Americans of voting age population from
2 50 percent to 36.2 percent?

3 Secondly, if you look at District 23,
4 Congressman Hastings' district, his voting age
5 population that are African-American also is
6 diminished, and it removes from his district in
7 its entirety five counties, of the five
8 counties that are protected under the Voting
9 Rights Act.

10 That is almost certainly would lead to the
11 Justice Department denying pre-clearance when
12 you have taken the very five counties that we
13 are supposed to monitor and make sure we treat
14 them fairly and you have taken them out of the
15 current district that they are in.

16 And then finally, on a more technical
17 nature, but it is important because it is in
18 Amendments 5 and 6 and we have been told over
19 and over and we have been encouraged and
20 sometimes lectured by people to follow 5 and 6,
21 follow 5 and 6.

22 Well, I have noticed in life a lot of
23 times the people who are telling you the most
24 to do something are doing it in fact the least.
25 So let's look at what this amendment does that

1 Senator Rich ultimately withdrew.

2 It is important that Amendments 5 and 6
3 has the language in there about trying to keep
4 cities and counties together where feasible.

5 Well, in her proposal it split 72 cities
6 in the Congressional map compared to 45 for our
7 map. So by any definition it is, it goes
8 against the intent of 5 and 6. It also has 156
9 distinct city splits compared with 103 in the
10 map that Senator Gaetz worked on and the
11 Committee map that we are voting on today.

12 So those are just three areas where the
13 proposal that Senator Rich filed as an
14 amendment does things that most of us in this
15 room consider to be ill-advised, considered not
16 to be good policy and in some cases be against
17 Amendments 5 and 6.

18 So I would just ask that while people have
19 every right to criticize products, and I don't
20 think you have any obligation, as, you know,
21 you go to trial, you don't have to put on a
22 case, but once you do put on a case then people
23 are going to look at it and I think when we
24 look at the amendment that was filed by the
25 Minority Leader, that it does not live up to

1 the expectations that all of us have, which I
2 think points out the superior product in the
3 Committee Bill that we are currently
4 considering. Thank you.

5 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
6 29th, Senator Smith, you are recognized in
7 debate.

8 SENATOR SMITH: Mr. President, and I would
9 like my good friend, learned counsel Negrón, I
10 won't get up and argue against the dissent,
11 because the dissent is what is not the law.

12 I will argue against the Bill that is
13 before us, not something that was presented and
14 withdrawn that we are not even discussing
15 today.

16 I will vote against this Bill today
17 because I think there are some opportunities we
18 could have done something different. I didn't
19 offer up those opportunities, but I reserve the
20 right as a member of the Legislature to vote
21 against it if I don't think it is done right.

22 Right now when we talk about minority
23 populations and talk about voting age
24 populations of minority districts, I think we
25 have all talked about at different times that

1 you don't need as many minorities to make a
2 minority district.

3 I have been trying to find out how exactly
4 are we doing this, is it a majority, minority
5 district or is it a minority access district,
6 because those are two separate things, and I
7 think we keep intertwining those two meanings,
8 and I wish during the closing someone could
9 really discuss the methodology whether they
10 considered creating or keeping minority access
11 seats or majority-minority seats, because in
12 order for a minority to be elected you don't
13 need a majority-minority in a district.

14 I think we have seen that. There are
15 examples of that everywhere to have full access
16 to a seat. So for those reasons I think there
17 were a couple of concerns with this map also.
18 I can't fully agree with the map so I will be
19 voting against the map today. Thank you.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
21 10th, Senator Storms, you are recognized in
22 debate.

23 SENATOR STORMS: Thank you, Mr. President.
24 Well, I wanted to say a couple of things and so
25 just let me say at the outset to particularly

1 Senator Joyner, not by way of lecturing, and my
2 friends who are in the Senate who have paid
3 with their sweat and with their blood and with
4 their freedom on this issue, so this isn't by
5 way of lecturing, but by way of explanation of
6 why I arrived at the conclusion that I arrived
7 at today.

8 Yesterday I listened to the entire text,
9 the entire presentation of Dr. King's speech on
10 the Mall, and I heard words that I had never,
11 that had never really touched my heart the way
12 they touched my heart yesterday, and I thought
13 that they were dispositive in our conversation
14 today because it speaks directly to the
15 comments that Senator Smith was making and the
16 comments that Senator Braynon was making and
17 certainly the comments that Senator Joyner made
18 earlier when we talked about the Senate.

19 And if you would just indulge me for a
20 second I will read the exact text. It is just
21 two lines, so I am not going to read the whole
22 thing, and I don't want anybody to be worried
23 about that, but it is the language where
24 Dr. King spoke about this.

25 "We cannot be satisfied as long as a Negro

1 in Mississippi cannot vote and a Negro in New
2 York believes that he has nothing for which to
3 vote."

4 So Mississippi, the people in Mississippi
5 could not vote. That was the poll tax. That
6 was come in here and tell me how many marbles
7 are in this glass container and then you will
8 have the right to vote.

9 Tell me how many bubbles a man can blow if
10 he makes bubbles with soap, and people would go
11 in and they would be desperate to vote and they
12 didn't have the right to vote, and they
13 couldn't vote and everybody here is familiar
14 with that aspect of the Voting Rights Act and
15 what the Voting Rights Act said is you couldn't
16 use those questions. You couldn't do that.
17 You couldn't deny people to vote.

18 But for the first time, and maybe because
19 I didn't live it, because I didn't go to jail,
20 because I wasn't denied it, I never heard
21 Dr. King's speech when he spoke about the
22 people in New York who had no one for whom to
23 vote. They didn't have anybody to cast their
24 vote for, and I never understood what that
25 meant.

1 And so yesterday for the first time I
2 understood what it meant and it seems like an
3 appropriate place to plug it in today. What it
4 means, at least what it meant to me, is that
5 people of color, language, and
6 African-Americans wanted somebody that looked
7 like them. They wanted to be able to go to the
8 polls, even that they were in New York and they
9 had the ability to vote, they wanted somebody
10 who looked like them, who had their
11 experiences, who knew what their children, what
12 their little girls and their little boys
13 experienced, who knew the unique
14 characteristics of what it meant to live in
15 that experience.

16 And so to me yesterday when I listened to
17 Dr. King speak and what, just me, little Rhonda
18 Storms saying that it doesn't make any
19 difference, but it was an extraordinary, all of
20 these years later, an extraordinary speech and
21 withstands the test of time, but it seems like
22 that is what we are trying to do here in
23 redistricting.

24 At least that is what I am trying to do.
25 So for the people who are standing up and

1 saying what about this, what about dilution,
2 for me in my experience I take those words and
3 I plug them in here and I say what does it mean
4 if we try and dilute, when the courts talk
5 about voter dilution, when they talk about
6 racially polarizing, what does it mean to
7 dilute the power of a minority to elect people
8 that, that shall be drawn, to elect, not to
9 diminish their ability to elect representatives
10 of their choice. What does that mean?

11 Well, it does mean that you don't take the
12 minority and subrogate their ability to vote
13 for people by submerging them in a majority
14 district, and to me that is what Dr. King
15 meant, and I knew that that -- I knew that that
16 is part of what we were trying to do here
17 through redistricting when we started this
18 whole process and people heard me talk about
19 this before.

20 I went to Beesville which is my district.
21 Beesville is a historic African-American
22 community that was settled by emancipated
23 slaves. And so when we very first started this
24 project I went to my district, months and
25 months ago, more than a year ago and I had a

1 meeting in Beesville with folks and I said,
2 here is what we are doing.

3 If we do this and the end result is you
4 can run an African-American in a race, but an
5 African-American can never get elected, does it
6 matter to you if it is still that person of
7 your same party affiliation, or does it matter
8 to you that you could say to your sons, look,
9 son, there is Senator Chris Smith, an
10 African-American man, or look at my sweet
11 princess daughter, there is Senator Joyner or
12 Senator Bullard, an African-American woman.

13 Does it matter? I think it does matter,
14 and I think that is what to me, not having had
15 that experience and I want to say again, not by
16 way of lecturing, but just by way of
17 explanation, that is how I have arrived at this
18 process to say I want to be a blessing and not
19 a curse.

20 Sometimes I am a curse in spite of that,
21 but I want to be a blessing and not a curse,
22 and I want to do everything that I can to be
23 responsible to the Constitution to say, yes,
24 the Voting Rights Act means that we are not
25 going to engage in poll taxes, we are not going

1 -- we are going to give people the opportunity
2 to show up at the polls on election day and
3 vote without any hassle, without having to go
4 through dogs, without having to guess marbles,
5 that is that part of it.

6 But the other part that we are going to do
7 is we are going to say, you have an opportunity
8 to represent and to elect people, a realistic
9 opportunity to elect people who look like you,
10 who think like you, and who are members of the
11 minority party or the minority population so
12 that we altogether will make the best possible
13 decisions.

14 So for those of you who are my friends and
15 you understand my heart, I wanted to share
16 those thoughts with you so you would understand
17 at least the Senator from the 10th District,
18 how I arrived in the position that I am today
19 to vote on these issues to protect the minority
20 interests in the best way possible.

21 Thank you, Mr. President.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Thank you.

23 Senator from the 15th, Senator Dockery, you are
24 recognized in debate.

25 SENATOR DOCKERY: Thank you,

1 Mr. President. Members, the ballot summary
2 language states the following, "Legislative
3 districts or districting plans may not be drawn
4 to favor or disfavor an incumbent or political
5 party.

6 Districts shall not be drawn to deny
7 racial or language minorities the equal
8 opportunity to participate in the political
9 process and elect representatives of their
10 choice. Districts must be contiguous. Unless
11 otherwise required, districts must be compact,
12 as equal in population as feasible and where
13 feasible must make use of existing city, county
14 and geographical boundaries."

15 In looking at these Congressional maps, 43
16 out of 67 counties are not split at all. That
17 is a great number, and I congratulate you on
18 being able to do that, Senator Gaetz, and to
19 the Committee as a whole. But one county, Polk
20 County, is split four ways.

21 District 12 has been described as a rural
22 district, and to further prove that point, a
23 Charlotte County city of 54,000 people was
24 removed because it was deemed urban.

25 In the comments made on the floor it was

1 stated that the Committee's intention with
2 District 12 is to recognize that the rural
3 agricultural Congressional District in the
4 interior of the state is an appropriate
5 configuration for a Congressional District.

6 The district combines similar interests of
7 Glades, Okeechobee, Highlands, Desoto and
8 Hardee Counties and the rural areas of
9 Charlotte, Polk, Hillsborough, Manatee, Lee and
10 Sarasota Counties.

11 Members, Polk County has over 600,000
12 people. The City of Lakeland has over 100,000
13 people. The portion of Polk County that is in
14 this supposed rural district includes Lakeland.
15 Lakeland is the home of Publix Supermarkets,
16 one of the largest employers in the state.

17 Polk County is also home to Babcock, to
18 State Farm Insurance, and those areas are
19 included in this rural Senate District 12.

20 In following the directives of the Fair
21 District Amendments I would submit to you that
22 the Congressional District 12 does not meet the
23 requirements to be compact, nor does it meet
24 the requirement to make use of existing county
25 boundaries.

1 Likewise, the other three districts in
2 Polk County, 5, 8 and 27, as it relates to Polk
3 County might also run afoul of the goals of the
4 Fair District Amendments.

5 To my colleagues who have made comments
6 about why don't you submit an amendment. I
7 would state that when you are not a member of
8 the Redistricting Committee, today is the first
9 true entry point in this discussion and in
10 being able to participate in this.

11 There was a group of individuals who was,
12 who were putting together an amendment that was
13 supposed to be filed for this, and I did
14 participate with them in trying to address the
15 needs and the concerns I have in the central
16 Florida area for the sole purpose of trying to
17 make this redistricting map, which may be
18 perfect in all of the other counties, other
19 than the four that I have concerns with.

20 The problem is to submit an amendment is
21 to submit an entire redistricting map. You are
22 not able to just change that portion which you
23 think does not meet the guidelines of the Fair
24 Districts Amendment.

25 So I don't have expertise in the

1 panhandle. I don't have expertise in South
2 Florida, but I do know my communities of
3 interest in central Florida, and I have been
4 trying to make corrections to that.

5 My goal today is not to be an
6 obstructionist and it is not to criticize a
7 good work product which the rest of the state
8 may be perfect. It is to point out that there
9 are problems with the central Florida regions
10 and I don't believe that they meet the criteria
11 that I read to you from the ballot language for
12 the Constitutional Amendment.

13 That leaves me kind of a Hobson's choice.
14 Do I support a map which, if I believe the rest
15 of you that the other counties are all perfect
16 at the expense of the county that I represent
17 and less parochial as a State Senator who
18 supported the Fair District Amendments which
19 passed with an overwhelming majority of voters,
20 do I support a redistricting map where I truly
21 believe that the area that I represent does not
22 meet the guidelines of Fair Districts?

23 So I bring before you questions and
24 concerns of the district that I represent, the
25 fact that it is not the areas that you have

1 included are not rural areas and that we are
2 just beginning as a full Senate to debate the
3 merits of a redistricting map and we don't have
4 the opportunity to make tweaks, we need to vote
5 it out one way or the other today and then it
6 goes over to the House.

7 I would submit it makes more sense to
8 correct it before it goes to the courts than to
9 wait for the courts to send it back to us. So
10 with those concerns on the record I just would
11 hope that we as a body could treat Polk County
12 in the center of the state like we have treated
13 the other 67 counties in the state.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator from the
15 8th, Senator Thrasher, you are recognized in
16 debate.

17 SENATOR THRASHER: Thank you,
18 Mr. President. You know, Senator Dockery,
19 there is some, if I looked at it objectively,
20 there is some problems with some of the
21 districts in my area, but also remember the
22 fact that we are State Senators, we are State
23 Senators, and that we ought to be looking at
24 what is in the best interest of the people of
25 the State of Florida.

1 And again I go back and I think it has
2 been said multiple and multiple times, the
3 process has been one that has been inclusive,
4 transparent and open to anybody. I understand
5 you weren't on the Committee and I respect
6 that, but I will tell you this, I think any
7 member of this Senate could have gone to the
8 professional staff and asked for assistance in
9 correcting issues that they thought were
10 inappropriate.

11 I just believe that. I have known John
12 Guthrie longer than I want to admit and I know
13 him to be somebody who will work tirelessly to
14 ensure that any member of this Senate has the
15 opportunity to ensure that their ideas and
16 their proposals are heard before the full
17 Senate or certainly in the Committee.

18 So I regret that you had that experience,
19 but I would also say that our staff stood ready
20 and willing to help any single Senator who had
21 an issue in this particular map.

22 You know, Senator Smith, I just want to
23 talk to you a minute about the Constitution of
24 Florida, and, you know, what we are dealing
25 with here is we have talked earlier is not

1 hyperbole, it is not speculation, it is not
2 stuff that, you know, that perhaps we pull out
3 of the air, but it is honest to goodness
4 constitutional law and the Federal Voting
5 Rights law.

6 You know, you can't just push those aside.
7 They are there. Senator Dockery said she was
8 for Amendments 5 and 6. I said earlier I was
9 against Amendment 5 and 6 for the reason I
10 thought we had enough clear law on these issues
11 for the State of Florida to do its job, and
12 this Legislature to do its job, but they passed
13 and everywhere we went, everywhere we went in
14 the state of Florida, everybody at least in
15 every location I went to got up and said, you
16 know, be true to Amendments 5 and 6.

17 Some of them were each sophisticated
18 enough to understand that we also needed to
19 apply the Voting Rights Act, Section 5, and I
20 will tell you in my opinion, I may, and
21 whatever the folks across the street do, they
22 do. We know that, and they have done it
23 before, but I agree with Senator Margolis, I
24 think this plan is probably a good plan.

25 There might be some tweaks to it that they

1 might want to send back to us, I don't know,
2 none of us know, because nobody has ever
3 interpreted yet Amendments 5 and 6, but I will
4 say this.

5 The one thing that stands out to me and
6 the reason that I pushed for it in our
7 Committee to ensure that minority districts
8 were protected and looked at was the language
9 that is in our Constitution which basically
10 says, and whether it is minority,
11 minority-majority, you don't know how -- I
12 don't know how to interpret that either, but I
13 do know what the Constitution says, and it says
14 districts, districts shall not be drawn to
15 diminish the ability of minorities to elect
16 representatives of their choice.

17 That is pretty dadgum clear to me, and I
18 know, Senator Braynon, we have got a new Mayor
19 in Jacksonville and I am proud of him. I know
20 that if we pass the Senate plan in Duval County
21 where I don't live, but I represent part of it,
22 Senator Gibson, Senator Gibson will be the only
23 Senator who resides in Duval County
24 representing that area.

25 So I know there have been a lot of

1 changes, but you can't push aside the
2 Constitutional Amendments that were passed,
3 Amendments 5 and 6, and I don't believe you can
4 push aside the Voting Rights Act.

5 So I think what we have done in that
6 regard should prevail, and I got to tell you,
7 we shouldn't weaken minority voting strength in
8 the state of Florida and anybody who comes with
9 a suggestion that we do that, in my opinion,
10 comes with a heavy, heavy burden, and I haven't
11 heard that today.

12 Again, in all due respect, I haven't heard
13 that. So I think we have been true to the
14 Constitution. I think we have been true to
15 Amendment 5 and I think Senator Gaetz, again,
16 has done a masterful job with the staff of
17 making sure that we are in the posture to send
18 the most correct piece we can within the
19 confines of Amendment 5 and 6 to the Florida
20 Supreme Court and the Justice Department, and I
21 would urge your favorable vote of this good
22 Bill.

23 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Senator from the
24 34th, Senator Rich.

25 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President.

1 I am kind of feel like I am repeating myself
2 from before, but I am going to do it anyway.

3 I had a couple of -- just a couple of
4 quick comments before I start to express my
5 remarks. I just want to say, Senator Storms, I
6 agree with you.

7 We all should be concerned about minority
8 voting, and in my opinion we all should have
9 been concerned about that when we passed
10 legislation last year and many states around
11 the country did that will help prevent
12 minorities from voting in the next election.

13 Also, Senator Negron, it is very
14 interesting, I know you mentioned about the
15 five counties, about the difference in the
16 counties, but I brought up that same comment
17 about Districts 1 and 3 in the Senate map and I
18 was told that, you know, that really wasn't a
19 part of the Constitution. Although Senator
20 Dockery read it and I read it as certainly as
21 counties are certainly one of the most
22 geographical boundaries that we have.

23 So we should -- we should make it fair on
24 both sides, not using it, you know, for one
25 person's purposes or another, either it is or

1 it isn't.

2 Two years ago, as I said before, the
3 voters could not have spoken louder or with
4 more clarity. They said they were tired of
5 elected officials drawing seats that favored
6 themselves or their party of choice and their
7 voices could not have been stronger.

8 In an election when our Governor failed to
9 get even a majority of the electorate,
10 Floridians agreed on the Fair District
11 standards by 63 percent, yet we are here today
12 considering maps that I believe are drawn in
13 violation of Fair District standards.

14 First, while the Committee spent much time
15 and energy hosting the meetings across the
16 state and listening to speakers and inviting
17 submission of maps from the public, actually I
18 look and I see the examples and voices were
19 actually cherry picked when you look at certain
20 comments that were made at different
21 redistricting meetings.

22 For the most part I think those comments
23 were selected because they do support a
24 person's point of view or not. While everybody
25 professed their great desire to support

1 minority voters, I agree with my friend,
2 Senator Joyner, who believes that for too long
3 the so-called protection of minority voters has
4 been used by this Legislature as a pretext to
5 draw seats that preserve incumbency and advance
6 the interest of a particular political party.

7 Bleaching seats in the name of minority
8 protection is a practice that must be resisted.
9 It ultimately diminishes the impact minority
10 voters have in the governance of this state and
11 makes it easy for communities of color to be
12 neglected by the vast majority of elected
13 officials.

14 The Fair Districts criteria I believe
15 contemplated more competitive elections. The
16 idea that after all of this work we ultimately
17 produce maps, I believe, that favor the party
18 in power and sitting incumbents, and that means
19 to me that we have not complied with Amendments
20 5 and 6.

21 Amendment 6 gave this Legislature both an
22 opportunity and a mandate to start over, to
23 wipe the slate clean and to remake the
24 redistricting process. And for all of the talk
25 of openness and public participation we have

1 heard throughout the process, and I do give
2 tremendous credit to Chairman Gaetz for the
3 plentiful opportunities for input that were
4 provided.

5 In spite of all of that I believe the maps
6 that are being passed out today look a lot like
7 the ones the voters were hoping would be gone
8 when they passed Amendment 6. This plan still
9 protects incumbents. It still gerrymanders, it
10 still has districts that meander around the
11 state with no apparent logic and it will still
12 very likely result in a Congressional
13 delegation that is grossly disproportionate to
14 the partisan makeup of this state.

15 So for those reasons I will be opposing
16 the map today.

17 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Before we go to
18 Senator Gaetz to close, is there anyone else
19 who would like to be heard in debate before we
20 go to Senator Gaetz?

21 With that, Senator Gaetz, you are
22 recognized to close on the Bill.

23 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President,
24 and thank you all who have stayed this long day
25 to participate in designing the political

1 landscape of Florida for the next decade, it is
2 serious business. Thank you for your serious
3 attention. Thank you for your serious debate.

4 Senator Braynon says that Congressional
5 District 3 meanders and is gerrymandered, and
6 he talks about all of the African-Americans who
7 he encountered in Duval County and that we
8 ought to pay attention to them. We did.

9 While there was testimony in opposition to
10 the current configuration of Congressional
11 District 3, there was not one single
12 African-American, not one who testified against
13 maintaining Congressional District 3 as a
14 district where there should be no backsliding,
15 there should be no diminution, there should be
16 no reduction in minority voting strength.

17 Not one African-American testified to that
18 effect. So having lived in Jacksonville,
19 understanding that city to some extent, I agree
20 that there certainly are plenty of
21 African-Americans in Jacksonville, lots of
22 them, but none of them came to the hearing and
23 testified as Senator Braynon suggested would be
24 the case.

25 Senator Smith reserves the right to vote

1 against something that he just doesn't think is
2 right, even though he offers no alternative,
3 and that is his right. It is his right to vote
4 no without offering an alternative, but you are
5 supposed to be a constructive engager in the
6 public process.

7 If you don't like what is being proposed
8 there were 32 separate formal invitations to
9 offer an improvement, and I would just -- I
10 would just remind my friend, Senator Smith,
11 that many members of the Democratic Party on
12 this floor and the Republican Party took up
13 that invitation and offered insights, offered
14 guidance, offered criticism that helped us
15 create better Congressional maps.

16 I wish Senator Smith would have engaged as
17 well. I know that his insights would have been
18 respectfully listened to and I am sure he could
19 have made a contribution had he chosen to be
20 engaged.

21 Senator Smith tells us that we don't need
22 a majority of minorities to elect a minority,
23 and that is agreed. It is agreed by the
24 evidence that he provided, an African-American
25 who is Mayor of Jacksonville, and an

1 African-American is President of the United
2 States, a country that certainly does not have
3 a majority of African-American voters, but to
4 substantially decrease minorities in a district
5 that historically has been able to elect
6 minorities to national office is simply wrong.

7 It is violative of the Constitution. It
8 is violative of the Voting Rights Act and it
9 violates the unanimous consent agreement that
10 we established in our committee. There ought
11 to be no backsliding, there ought to be no
12 reduction, there ought to be no diminishment of
13 minority voting opportunities in this plan.

14 That is what we said and that is what we
15 did. The alternative proposals that were
16 offered and then withdrawn, in every case
17 reduced minority voting opportunities and
18 reduced substantially by the scores of
19 thousands the opportunity for minorities to
20 choose candidates of their choice.

21 I noticed that the NAACP did not seize
22 upon this opportunity to have black voter
23 rights diminished. Instead, they filed maps
24 which we followed to ensure that the hard won
25 gains that so many Senators have spoken of so

1 eloquently on this floor would not be
2 diminished and would not be lost.

3 Senator Dockery says that coastal
4 Charlotte County was removed from a Senate
5 District in a Committee Substitute because it
6 is urban. I am sorry that she, that I didn't
7 make myself as clear as I could have or should
8 have in our discussion earlier when I said that
9 that portion of Charlotte County that is
10 coastal was not removed and placed into a
11 coastal district because it was urban, but
12 rather because it was coastal.

13 That was the input we received from the
14 public. That was the input we received from
15 the newspaper and the media in Charlotte County
16 and so that is what we did.

17 Senator Dockery talks about Publix
18 Supermarkets in Lakeland as being a significant
19 employer and she is right. A representative of
20 Publix Supermarkets informed me today that
21 Publix is just fine with the Congressional and
22 Senate maps that have been proposed. His name
23 is Mike Mitchell. You can give him a call,
24 Senator.

25 And then Senator Dockery suggests to us

1 that if it were true, we ought to really be
2 concerned. Senator Dockery suggested was that
3 today was the first point of entry, the first
4 entry point she said into this debate, and that
5 is why there was no amendment.

6 Well, I am sorry, respectfully, Senator
7 Dockery is wrong on the facts. I have here two
8 memoranda which were sent to her office. One
9 on September 27th, 2011, and one on
10 November 18th, 2011, which invited her
11 specifically to offer any amendments, and on
12 the day that amendments were to be filed, the
13 last day, which was Friday, again, by unanimous
14 consent agreement of the Committee, Mr. Guthrie
15 from our professional staff called Senator
16 Dockery's office because he heard she was
17 concerned.

18 Called once, called twice, called three
19 times, called four times, asking if there was
20 anything the professional staff could do to
21 help her fashion an amendment to take care of
22 her concerns, and the response was nothing.

23 So to come on this floor and suggest that
24 today is the first point of entry is just
25 factually wrong. And then Senator Dockery asks

1 rhetorically, should I vote for something if it
2 is wrong for my community.

3 We have had a long process, as Speaker
4 Thrasher has indicated. We have had multiple
5 opportunities for people to offer improvements
6 and we have accepted those improvements. That
7 is the thing that I hope the Senate will
8 understand.

9 We have accepted criticism, comments,
10 suggestions and improvements day after day,
11 time after time from Senators on this floor,
12 from members of the public, from interest
13 groups. Sadly, nothing from Senator Dockery,
14 and so she is left then wondering whether she
15 should vote for or against and she has decided
16 to vote against and I think she should.

17 Senator Rich offers the same analysis she
18 did in opposition to the Senate plans. She
19 says the maps are drawn in violation of the
20 Fair District standards, but sadly, and I say
21 this respectfully, because Senator Rich has
22 engaged in this process, she offers no
23 evidence.

24 She offers not a scintilla of evidence as
25 to why the proposal before you violates any

1 standards of the Fair Districts Amendments that
2 were passed by 63 percent of voters.

3 She says that the Congressional maps in
4 front of you favor the party in power and favor
5 incumbents, but she failed to listen apparently
6 to Senator Latvala who brings the voice of
7 experience and talks about how, in contrast to
8 2002, in this set of Congressional maps that
9 are before you, incumbents are not favored. We
10 don't even know where we live, where they live,
11 but by reading the newspapers we find that
12 there are four or five incumbents who don't
13 even live in the districts that we have drawn.

14 Tough luck. We have drawn districts not
15 for incumbents or challengers, not to favor or
16 disfavor them, but in conformance with the law
17 and good redistricting principles.

18 There is no evidence that the party in
19 power is favored or that incumbents are favored
20 and if there were such evidence she would have
21 presented it on this floor. She would have
22 forced us to confront it, but there is no
23 evidence.

24 Our President said to me some months ago,
25 if there is compelling evidence, if there is

1 persuasive testimony, if the numbers show that
2 we ought to do it, then we ought to have a
3 Hispanic opportunity seat in central Florida.

4 Now, let me offer the only partisan
5 comment I will offer in this debate. I figure
6 as a Republican her chances of winning that
7 seat aren't really good, and my guess is the
8 Senate President figured the same thing, but it
9 was the right thing to do.

10 So without fear or favor or disfavor, he
11 said if the numbers show that this is the right
12 thing to do, do the right thing, and so the
13 maps before you include a Hispanic seat in
14 central Florida.

15 Senator Latvala is right, there has been
16 no reference to the interests of incumbents.
17 Some incumbents will be out of their districts.
18 Tough luck. Some incumbents will find that
19 they will have to introduce themselves to
20 scores of thousands of new voters. So what.

21 These are fairer districts than you have
22 seen before. Every metric and I have laid them
23 out for you, they have been laid out in answers
24 to questions. They have been laid out in
25 explanation of this Bill. Every single metric

1 shows that these are fairer, better, more
2 compact districts than we have had before,
3 making greater use of city and county
4 boundaries and natural boundaries than ever
5 before.

6 Mr. President, I can't conclude without
7 again thanking our professional staff, John
8 Guthrie and his staff members who have been
9 available to every Senator, Democrat or
10 Republican.

11 I can tell you that over the holidays they
12 were available to Democrats, they were
13 available to Republicans, they were available
14 to interest groups, they were available to
15 ordinary citizens who just said, you know, I
16 have an idea or a criticism or an insight that
17 I want to share with you.

18 These are individuals who are
19 professionals. They are not politicians. They
20 were available to each of us, and so you have
21 before you, not a perfect plan, but a
22 Constitutional plan.

23 A plan that is fair, a plan that stands I
24 think in stark contrast to the suggestions and
25 the allegations and the charges made against

1 it, all of them without evidence or foundation.

2 So it is with thanks to the President for
3 the opportunity which he gave me to Chair this
4 Committee and with gratitude to Senator
5 Margolis, President Margolis for her wisdom,
6 her insight and her leadership to every member
7 of this Committee, no matter how they vote, to
8 every member of the Senate, no matter where
9 they are engaged in this process and with
10 appreciation to the best professional staff
11 that I believe exists in any redistricting
12 effort in this country, that I ask for a
13 favorable vote.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: That concludes.
15 The Secretary will unlock the board and
16 Senators will prepare to vote.

17 Have all Senators voted? Have all
18 Senators voted? Secretary, lock the board and
19 announce the vote.

20 THE SECRETARY: Thirty-four yea's, six
21 nay's, Mr. President.

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: And by your vote
23 CS for Senate Bill 1174 passes by the required
24 number.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you.

1 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Senator Gaetz, you
2 are recognized for a motion.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Mr. President,
4 I move that the rules be waived and Committee
5 Substitute for Senate Joint Resolution 1176 and
6 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1174 be
7 immediately certified to the House of
8 Representatives.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Without objection
10 the motion is adopted. Well done, Senator
11 Gaetz, well done, Senators, for a thoughtful
12 debate today.

13 We have a couple of Bills to withdraw from
14 further consideration. The Secretary will
15 please read the Senator's name and Bill number.

16 THE SECRETARY: Senator Hays, Senate Bill
17 1894, Office of Financial Regulations of the
18 Financial Services Commission. By Senator
19 Bennett, Senate Bill 1002, Shark Fins.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Without objection
21 show the Bills withdrawn from further
22 consideration and their Committees of
23 reference.

24 Are there any other items for the good of
25 the order before I go to Senator Thrasher?

1 Senators, let me get your attention if I could,
2 please.

3 As you all know from the calendar this
4 week, we had planned on being on the floor
5 today, tomorrow and perhaps even Friday. Due
6 to the good work of the Committee and of course
7 the Senators as well, we are now beyond
8 reapportionment here in the Senate and we look
9 forward to seeing the House's plan for their
10 House Districts.

11 So tomorrow the only agenda item is
12 Senator Thrasher's committee. I believe it
13 meets from 1:15 to 2:00, the Rules Committee.
14 Beyond that, of course, Senators can meet with
15 individuals as they wish tomorrow, and of
16 course, we resume our normal schedule on
17 Thursday, and this will mean on Friday there
18 will be no legislative session.

19 So just for the housekeeping, you have a
20 full day to catch up on work or whatever you
21 need to do tomorrow throughout the day, just
22 the Rules Committee will be meeting.

23 Beyond that are there any other items
24 before I go to the Rules Chair, Senator
25 Thrasher? With that, Senator from the 8th, you

1 are recognized.

2 SENATOR THRASHER: First of all, a motion
3 on some referencing. I move the rules be
4 waived and that the references to the following
5 Bills be corrected as follows.

6 Senate Bill 1144, to government over-site
7 and budget; Senate Bill 1212, to government
8 over-site and budget; Senate Bill 1214 to
9 government over-site and budget; and Senate
10 Bill 1502 to Criminal Justice, health
11 regulation and budget.

12 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Without objection
13 show that adopted.

14 SENATOR THRASHER: Ready to pack it in,
15 Mr. President? Mr. President, I move that the
16 Senate stand in recess until Tuesday,
17 January 24th, at 9:00 a.m. or upon the call of
18 the President for the purpose of holding
19 meetings and conducting other Senate business.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLIS: Without objection
21 the Senate is now in recess.

22 (Whereupon, the proceedings were
23 concluded.)

24

25

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 171 through 339
9 represent a true, correct, and complete transcript of
10 the tape-recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 23rd day of January, 2012.

16

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19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Notary Public

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State of Florida at Large

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Commission Expires:

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November 13, 2014

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2012 REGULAR SESSION

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FEBRUARY 9, 2012

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Transcribed by:

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CLARA C. ROTRUCK

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Court Reporter

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1 T A P E D P R O C E E D I N G S

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: All right, we will now
3 continue with the daily business. Other reports or
4 committees?

5 THE SECRETARY: None on the desk, Mr. Press.

6 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Are there motions
7 relating to the Committee's reference?

8 THE SECRETARY: None on the desk, Mr.
9 President.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Are there messages
11 from the Governor or other executive
12 communications?

13 THE SECRETARY: None on the desk, Mr.
14 President.

15 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Are there messages
16 from the House of Representatives?

17 THE SECRETARY: On the desk, Mr. President.

18 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Read the message.

19 THE SECRETARY: "The Honorable Mike
20 Haridopolos. President, I am directed to inform
21 the Senate that the House of Representatives has
22 passed Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 174
23 with amendments and request the concurrence of the
24 Senate. Committee substitute for Senate Bill 1174.

25 A Bill to be entitled, An Act Establishing the

1 Congressional Districts of the State. House
2 Amendment Bar Code 832579."

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Senator from the
4 Fourth District, Senator Gaetz, you are recognized
5 to explain your message.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
7 President. Today what we will do is first talk
8 about the Congressional maps, and as the message
9 indicated, the House of Representatives accepted
10 the Senate's Congressional maps which you approved
11 on this floor and then added amendments. Those
12 amendments were negotiated and we will explain them
13 in detail today.

14 And then the second item of business which the
15 President has agreed to place on the agenda today
16 in a message from the House, is a return of the
17 legislative maps.

18 The Senate as you will recall passed the
19 Senate maps. There is no change in the Senate
20 maps. The House of Representatives accepted the
21 Senate maps without any amendment whatsoever, but
22 they added the House districts has been agreed to
23 and as I explained on this floor.

24 And so we will receive a second message later
25 in our conversation today having to do with

1 legislative maps.

2 I know that this Chamber and also Senators
3 were extremely patient and very kind as we took a
4 great deal of floor time with this discussion and
5 debate when it came before us for initial voting.
6 And I apologize to you in advance for taking
7 additional floor time today, but I ask your
8 indulgence because there are some things that we
9 need to say to make sure there on the record, give
10 everyone an opportunity to ask questions.

11 Our friends in the minority have a series of
12 questions that they intend to ask and we want to
13 give them every opportunity to ask those questions
14 and give thoroughgoing answers.

15 Mr. President, on January 17th of this year,
16 the Senate passed Committee Substitute for Senate
17 Bill 1174 and Committee Substitute for Senate Joint
18 Resolution 1176 with an overwhelming bipartisan
19 majority. Both measures were adopted by a vote of
20 34 to 6, with the majority of Democrats and all but
21 one Republicans voting in the affirmative.

22 By your votes then we sent the
23 Senate's redistricting plan for the Senate and the
24 Senate's redistricting plan for Congress to the
25 House of Representatives.

1 In the days following those actions on this
2 floor, the House and Senate professional staffs and
3 Chairman Weatherford and I met frequently to
4 negotiate financial agreements on Congressional
5 maps.

6 We already had an agreement that the House
7 would accept the Senate maps and the Senate if you
8 concur today, will accept the House maps. That is
9 because the Congressional map passed by the Senate
10 and the Congressional map under consideration by
11 the House contained some differences. So
12 consequently we are here today to tell you what
13 those differences are and ask your concurrence.

14 I must tell you that in the discussions that
15 we have had with the House, both Chairman
16 Weatherford and I were instructed by our Presiding
17 Officers, I by President Haridopolos and he by
18 Speaker Cannon and we were instructed by our
19 respective Chambers that what we finally arrived at
20 must meet the requirements of both federal and
21 state law.

22 Now, from time to time there have been
23 differences in interpretation or differences of
24 opinion. That is inherent in the process. We saw
25 them on this floor and there were between the

1 Chambers as we discussed the Congressional maps.

2 However, nothing but good faith, good will and
3 good intentions have characterized the relationship
4 between Chairman Weatherford and me, between our
5 professional staffs and between our respective
6 committees.

7 Consequently, the Congressional map which is
8 before us today is not a House plan, it is not a
9 Senate plan, just as it is not a Democratic plan or
10 a Republican plan. It is bicameral, it is
11 nonpartisan.

12 Amendments 5 and 6 provide, and I quote, "No
13 reapportionment plan or district shall be drawn
14 with the intent, with the intent, to favor or
15 disfavor a political party or an incumbent", end
16 quote.

17 This prohibition against intentionally seeking
18 partisan or personal advantage was our guiding
19 principle as we applied Amendment 6 to the
20 Congressional districts. Perhaps for the first
21 time in our state's history we drew maps not to
22 help or harm incumbents or political parties, but
23 to give effect to the will of the people and to the
24 publicly expressed collaboratively developed views
25 of our two committees and most importantly, in

1 accordance with the law.

2 The maps prepared by the Senate were drawn by
3 professional staff with the Senate's District
4 Builder Web application, the same web application
5 available to the public and used by the public.

6 All members of the press and public can verify
7 for themselves that the District Builder software
8 that we used contains no election results and no
9 voter registration data.

10 The Senate database provides neither visual
11 nor statistical information about incumbents nor
12 political parties. We have no list of incumbents
13 or prospective challengers home addresses and were
14 are not interested in them.

15 Discussions between the Legislators and
16 professional staff were governed by a rule, a rule
17 that partisan or personal advantage would not be
18 discussed or considered. When setting appointments
19 with members of this body we expressly communicated
20 that rule in writing to members of this body who
21 wish to discuss redistricting with our professional
22 staff or with me, and every Democrat and every
23 Republican abided by those rules throughout this
24 process.

25 I would like to make three points if I may

1 with respect to this constitutional standard
2 dealing with intent. First, the Constitution
3 prohibits intent to favor or disfavor a political
4 party or an incumbent.

5 Now, the fact that a district has such an
6 effect does not necessarily prove that it was drawn
7 with improper intent. Let me repeat that, because
8 it is a critical legal principle.

9 Just because it can be argued by some that a
10 district line may have the effect of favoring or
11 disfavoring an incumbent does not prove wrongful
12 intent.

13 Indeed, every line drawn in every map has to
14 be drawn without -- can be drawn without somebody
15 being able to argue that an incumbent or a
16 challenger was favored or disfavored. All
17 districts in all plans have some political effects
18 no matter who draws the lines.

19 For example, the Congressional maps before us
20 today are said by some to have the effect of
21 disfavoring some Republican members of Congress.
22 The maps drawn, for example, by the League of Women
23 Voters were reported by the media to have the
24 effect of favoring some Democratic party
25 candidates, but effect doesn't prove intent.

1 Effect can result from a party neutral, incumbent
2 neutral effort to keep communities together.

3 Population distributions of the correlation
4 between race and party affiliation might also prove
5 un-voidable, but unintended political effects.

6 The second point I would make about this legal
7 principle is that some argue that having drawn the
8 maps without regard to party affiliation, we ought
9 to now revise them with the intent to create
10 partisan proportionality, but this would violate
11 the Constitution.

12 We would then be engaged in an intentional
13 effort to engineer a specific partisan result and
14 that is exactly what the Constitution prohibits.
15 The Constitution requires partisan blindness, not
16 partisan parity.

17 Finally, we know that the House, unlike the
18 Senate, included election results and voter
19 registration data in its web application. It ought
20 to be understood that our decision to exclude such
21 information in no way impeaches the House's
22 decision to include it, and to use that information
23 to create effective minority opportunity districts.

24 We excluded this political data out of an
25 abundance of caution, and frankly, because we saw

1 no need for this type of information. We know that
2 our minority opportunity districts do not diminish
3 minority voting strength.

4 Why do we know that first? Because we
5 preserved our minority opportunity districts with
6 little statistical or geographical change. The
7 continuity of these districts ensures the continued
8 and undiminished ability of minorities to elect
9 their preferred candidates.

10 Moreover, we followed the lead of groups such
11 as the Florida NAACP and LatinoJustice, in whose
12 assessments we placed considerable confidence and
13 we patterned our minority opportunity districts
14 after the districts proposed by these minority
15 groups.

16 But the House's decision to use election
17 histories and use voter registration data to
18 safeguard minority opportunities is consistent with
19 accepted practice in other states.

20 In fact, the United States Department of
21 Justice uses such data to assess minority voting
22 strength under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

23 The Chair of Fair Districts, Ellen Freidin,
24 told your committees and I quote, "There is no
25 prohibition against using voting data in order to

1 accomplish the permissible goal of protecting
2 minority rights", end quote.

3 By all accounts, the House of Representatives,
4 Chairman Weatherford, were scrupulously respectful
5 of the prohibition against political favoritism and
6 the fact that we took additional precautions is no
7 criticism of the House.

8 Now, Amendments 5 and 6 guarantee, and I
9 quote, "The equal opportunity of minorities to
10 participate in the political process", end quote.
11 And Amendments 5 and 6 prohibit the creation of
12 districts that, quote, "diminish their ability to
13 elect representatives of their choice", end quote.

14 Here the record that this Chamber has created
15 speaks for itself. Our committee unanimously in a
16 bipartisan unanimous agreement agreed to create
17 districts consistent with traditional race neutral
18 principles in which minorities are as likely as
19 before to elect candidates of their choice, where
20 under the benchmark plan, the plan we have now in
21 place, minorities were able to elect candidates of
22 their choice, the new plan as well preserves that
23 ability without diminishment.

24 In those districts we carefully avoided
25 changes that would make it more difficult for

1 minorities to elect the candidates of their choice
2 or decrease the likelihood that minority preferred
3 candidates would be successful.

4 Now, some opponents have argued packing, but
5 those critics have not produced one single decision
6 from any court in the land holding that simple
7 majority-minority districts constitute an unlawful
8 packing practice.

9 Neither the Senate map which you have
10 approved, nor the Congressional map which is now
11 before us today, contains even one district in
12 which the African-American voting age population
13 exceeds 60 percent. The largest African-American
14 population in any House district is 62.9 percent.
15 Such districts are entirely commonplace.

16 Those who would reduce minority populations in
17 minority districts would bear a heavy burden to
18 prove that the reductions they propose would not
19 diminish minority preferred candidates' likelihood
20 of success.

21 We have seen no credible, comprehensive voting
22 rights analysis to support the position that anyone
23 ought to depopulate minority district. Therefore,
24 the plan before you today adheres to the
25 constitutional mandate to, quote, "not diminish",

1 end quote, minority voting opportunities.

2 We not only preserved existing minority
3 opportunity districts, this Senate created a
4 hispanic majority Senate district and a hispanic
5 plurality Congressional district in central
6 Florida.

7 The exceptional growth in the hispanic
8 population of central Florida supports the creation
9 of these districts which were proposed during
10 public hearings by LatinoJustice.

11 Now, Amendment 6 and Amendment 5 require that
12 districts, quote, "be as nearly equal in population
13 as is practicable", end quote. The Congressional
14 districts that are before you today achieve the
15 nearest approximation to equality that is possible,
16 one person.

17 In other words, there is no greater deviation
18 than one human being in the Congressional districts
19 that are before you today. The Senate districts
20 have an overall population deviation of plus or
21 minus one percent, and the House districts that
22 will come over to us today that have come in
23 message have an overall population deviation less
24 than four percent, well within the 10 percent range
25 suggested by Federal case law for legislative

1 districts.

2 Compactness, the definition of compactness we
3 found can be elusive. Florida courts have not
4 defined compactness and there is no uniform bright
5 line rule in other states, but our committee
6 discussion in our review of court decisions in
7 other jurisdictions have pointed out a number of
8 factors that ought to be weighed and balanced when
9 compactness is assessed.

10 First there are geometric factors, three of
11 them. Whether the shape of the district is regular
12 or irregular.

13 Second, whether the territory of the district
14 is closely united.

15 Third, whether the shape of the district was
16 influenced by the physical boundaries of the state.
17 Florida doesn't look like Nebraska on the map.

18 Florida is among the least compact, least
19 geometric states on the map of the United States.

20 Equally important in defining compactness or
21 assessing it are our functional considerations.
22 Districts after all have to be drawn for real
23 people in real neighborhoods with real interests
24 and the purpose of the compactness requirement is
25 to provide effective and meaningful representation

1 to the voters.

2 And therefore, we have to consider whether
3 constituents in a district can relate to each other
4 and interact with each other. Whether constituents
5 in a district are able to access and communicate
6 with their elected officials. Whether the district
7 is interconnected through commerce, transportation,
8 communication.

9 And finally, Mr. President, compactness must
10 be harmonized with other legal constraints. We
11 have to ask whether the shape of the district was
12 impacted by the one person, one vote requirement in
13 light of uneven population distributions. It is
14 hard to ask people themselves to move for our
15 convenience. We have to move the lines where they
16 live.

17 By adjacent minority districts established
18 under Voting Rights Act or Amendments 5 and 6, that
19 is an impact that we have to consider and we must
20 also consider whether legal requirements of equal
21 importance, such as the requirement to use
22 geographic and political, geographic and political
23 boundaries are impacted.

24 The most practicable definition is the
25 definition that takes account in one way or another

1 of all of these factors and does so on a district
2 by district basis and that is what we did.

3 At each of our public hearings we heard
4 extensive testimony about the representational
5 needs of voters. We learned from our constituents,
6 3,000 of them provided written or verbal testimony
7 to our committee.

8 We learned from our constituents how to create
9 effective voting districts. I believe our plans
10 accomplish that purpose. We are obliged as well to
11 utilize political and geographic boundaries.

12 Amendments 5 and 6 require that district,
13 quote, "where feasible utilize existing political
14 and geographic boundaries", end quote, and this
15 requirement enables voters to oriented themselves
16 to their knew districts and minimizes the
17 opportunities for arbitrary or self-serving
18 districting decisions.

19 The plans before us today utilize political
20 and geographic boundaries to a much greater extent
21 than the benchmark plans. In other words, the
22 plans that were developed in 2002, under which we
23 operate today.

24 District boundaries have been constructed to a
25 greater degree from county and city boundaries,

1 from lakes and bays and rivers and well-known
2 demarcations, such as interstate highways, military
3 reservations and major roads.

4 I should note that the Constitution does not
5 mandate that we preserve political subdivisions at
6 all costs. This is a common misconception. The
7 Constitution leaves the Legislature a choice to use
8 geographical boundaries even if the geographical
9 boundary bisects secrets a political subdivision.

10 Nevertheless, each of the three final plans,
11 the Senate plan to which the House has concurred,
12 the House plan which will be before us in a few
13 minutes and the Congressional plan which is before
14 us now substantially increases the number of cities
15 and counties that are kept whole and not bisected.

16 Based on our shared and common understanding
17 of what the law requires, Chairman Weatherford and
18 I directed professional staff of our respective
19 committees to combine their best works into a
20 single Congressional map and a joint resolution of
21 apportionment.

22 Plan C9047 is the Congressional map that
23 emerged from those discussions. On January 25th,
24 that plan was posted on the House and Senate
25 redistricting websites. So since January 25th, it

1 has been available to the public, to the press, to
2 all of us, together with a full compliment of maps,
3 statistics and downloads.

4 The House Redistricting Committee passed plan
5 C9047 as a Committee Substitute on the 27th of
6 January, and at that meeting Chairman Weatherford
7 announced that on February 2nd and 3rd, the House
8 would take up and amend the Senate redistricting
9 Bill consistent with the transparent and inclusive
10 process that Senator Haridopolos, our President,
11 has insisted upon.

12 I sent an advisory to all Senators and to the
13 media listing all of the ingredients that were able
14 to us at that time.

15 Last week the House of Representatives adopted
16 Plan C9047 as an amendment to Senate Bill 1174.
17 Last evening the returning message was delivered to
18 the Secretary of the Senate.

19 Today I will ask the Senate to consider two
20 actions. First, that the Senate concur in the
21 House's amendment, which is an amendment worked on
22 by our staffs together, by Chairman Weatherford and
23 myself, and with the voices of those who testified
24 before us and the voices of those who debated on
25 this floor ringing in our ears.

1 Secondly, I will ask that we do so as we did
2 before in a bipartisan fashion, because I believe
3 as I said, that this is not a Republican plan or a
4 Democratic plan, this is not a House plan, this is
5 not a Senate plan, this is a fair plan for Florida.

6 Now, in most areas Plan C9047 which is the
7 House amendment, we will call it the House
8 amendment, looks very much like the proposed
9 Committee Bill originally published by Senate
10 professional staff way back on November 28th.

11 Members of the Reapportionment Committee know
12 how the Senate's Congressional plan evolved and
13 improved based on public input, feedback from
14 Supervisors of Elections and direction provided to
15 our professional staff by our committee at open
16 public committee meetings.

17 Today, we combine the best work product that
18 emerged from the Senate's work and careful
19 deliberation with the best that the House designed.
20 What we have before us in the form of the House
21 amendment is a significant improvement over the
22 benchmark plan and an improvement even over the
23 plan that the Senate approved on January 17th.

24 Allow me now to explain the similarities, the
25 changes and the improvements proposed by the House

1 amendment to the Congressional plan which is before
2 us today.

3 First, the Congressional boundaries in House
4 amendment to which you will be asked to concur,
5 generally are the same in northwest Florida, along
6 the eastern seaboard of our state and in most of
7 southwest Florida, except where the Senate map
8 split Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte and Lee Counties
9 along I-75 and we will explain that.

10 The House amendment keeps the general
11 configuration of the Senate's Congressional
12 district borders in Orange and Seminole Counties
13 and in all of northeast Florida.

14 The House amendment also keeps the general
15 configuration of the Senate's Congressional borders
16 in Pinellas County. The House amendment joins
17 Hernando County with Citrus, Sumter and Marion
18 Counties in one district and it joins Pasco County
19 with northern Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties in
20 another district.

21 District boundaries in Lake, Hillsborough and
22 Manatee Counties are reconfigured to better follow
23 county lines. The amendment also reconfigures Polk
24 County in a manner that keeps Lakeland whole, along
25 with Bartow in a district with Plant City and puts

1 all of Haines City, Davenport and Lake Hamilton in
2 the hispanic opportunity district.

3 The amendment keeps Sarasota and Charlotte
4 Counties within single districts. The amendment
5 joins Monroe County with West Miami-Dade County,
6 the amendment keeps Okeechobee County, Okeechobee
7 County within a single district, those are changes.

8 Other changes between the two plans were very
9 minor in nature and were driven by professional
10 staffs' intent and I speak here both of the House
11 and Senate professional staffs, to follow political
12 and geographic boundaries wherever feasible.

13 The House amendment to which we will ask you
14 to concur keeps 46 of Florida's 67 counties within
15 single Congressional districts. This is more than
16 the Congressional map passed by the Senate and it
17 is 19 more than Florida's current Congressional
18 plan.

19 The House amendment to which we will ask you
20 to concur also keeps 383 of Florida's 410 cities
21 within single Congressional districts. This is 19
22 more than the Congressional plan passed by the
23 Senate, and 83 more than Florida's current
24 Congressional plan. So you can see the
25 improvements that are emerging from the process of

1 working together.

2 The districts in the House amendment follow
3 political and geographic boundaries to about the
4 same extent as those in the Congressional map
5 passed by the Senate and to a much greater extent
6 than those in Florida's current Congressional plan.

7 I think there is a slide overhead which ought
8 to show you an 83 percent coincidence in plan C9047
9 which is before you, compared to a 69 percent
10 coincidence in the benchmark with political and
11 geographic boundaries.

12 The average end to end of Congressional
13 districts in the House amendment is 81 miles, which
14 is slightly less than the Congressional map passed
15 by the Senate and significantly less than the
16 98-mile average for Florida's current Congressional
17 districts, more compact.

18 The average perimeter of Congressional
19 districts in the House amendment is 301 miles,
20 which again is less than the Congressional map
21 passed by the Senate and substantially less than
22 the 402-mile average among Florida's current
23 Congressional districts.

24 In other words, we have reduced the perimeter
25 of the average Congressional district in Florida by

1 100 miles.

2 Mr. President, that concludes by explanation
3 of the amendment, and I now move that the Senate
4 concur with House amendment number one. I stand
5 ready for questions.

6 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Members, are there any
7 questions? Yes, and there will be no need to go
8 through the Chair as you ask questions to the
9 Senator from the Fourth. You can just have the
10 colloquy.

11 So Senator from the First -- Third, you are
12 recognized.

13 SENATOR BULLARD: It is on, can you hear me?
14 Senator Gaetz, I listened carefully to what you,
15 and I know this is a very, very important issue and
16 there is one thing that I really stand by, and I
17 will tell you all this before I ask my question.

18 And that is my word, and my word is my bond
19 and I will tell each of you that if I have
20 something to say to you regarding an issue as big
21 as this one, I am going to come to you straight and
22 I am going to tell you the truth.

23 In all of the 20 years that I have served in
24 this process, I have not lied to one Legislator in
25 the House or the Senate and I stand by that. I

1 have always come straight and if I had to change my
2 mind, I came to you first. So I want to preface my
3 question with that.

4 Now, I listened to what you were saying and I
5 just want one question answered. Did you say to me
6 or to us that this -- this map, the Senate map has
7 not changed and the House has accepted the Senate
8 map?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Bullard, in the same
10 spirit of candor with which you asked the question,
11 let me answer it.

12 The House has concurred entirely in the Senate
13 map, and consequently there are no changes to the
14 Senate map that we passed on this floor, not one
15 jot, not one tittle, not one inch, not one part at
16 all has been changed. It is exactly the map that
17 we passed and the House has concurred in that map.

18 SENATOR BULLARD: Thank you.

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Yes, the Senator from
20 the 29th, you are recognized.

21 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you, Mr. President. And
22 I have a series of questions I would like your
23 indulgence to engage in dialogue with Senator
24 Gaetz, so we can get through the questions.

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Okay.

1 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you. Senator Gaetz,
2 what definition of compactness was applied in
3 constructing this plan, and how does your plan
4 reflect the definition of compactness?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
6 President, thank you, Senator Smith. The
7 definition of compactness as I mentioned can be
8 elusive, perhaps facetiously, perhaps not, Leader
9 Rich suggested the you know it when you see it
10 definition of compactness, but there is truth in
11 her suggestion.

12 Florida courts have not defined compactness,
13 but our committee discussion and our review of
14 court decisions in other states have pointed out a
15 number of factors that have to be considered when
16 compactness is assessed, and I believe that if I
17 list those considerations hopefully I will be
18 responsive to your question.

19 First, there are geometric considerations, and
20 here we ask questions like whether the shape of the
21 district is regular or irregular. Whether the
22 territory of the district is closely united, but
23 equally important, Senator Smith, there are
24 so-called functional considerations.

25 Districts after all must be drawn for, as I

1 said, real people who live in real neighborhoods,
2 and with the ultimate objective for providing
3 effective and meaningful representation to voters.

4 So we have to consider, Senator Smith, whether
5 constituents in the district are able to relate to
6 or interact with each other, are they able to
7 access and communicate with their elected
8 officials, whether the district is interconnected
9 with commerce, transportation and communication.

10 Compactness as we have approached it is also
11 influenced by physical limitations. The shape of a
12 district has to be influenced by the physical
13 boundaries of the state, and Florida as I
14 mentioned, is one of the least compact states on
15 the map.

16 And finally, compactness must be assessed in
17 light of other legal constraints. And so we have
18 asked ourselves whether the shape of the district
19 was affected by the one person, one vote
20 requirement in light of uneven population
21 distributions.

22 Whether the shape of the district was affected
23 by non compact minority districts established under
24 the Federal Voting Rights Act or Tier 1 of
25 Amendments 5 and 6, and whether the shape of the

1 district is affected by good faith consideration
2 and balancing of other legal requirements of equal
3 importance, such as the requirement to follow
4 political and geographic boundaries where feasible.

5 The most practical definition and the one most
6 conducive I think to good governance, Senator
7 Smith, is a definition that balances all of these
8 factors on a district by district basis.

9 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Senator from the 33rd,
10 you are recognized.

11 SENATOR BRAYNON: Thank you, Mr. President. I
12 just want to make a recognition, and then I think
13 Senator Smith wanted to continue.

14 In the east gallery we have, we have my
15 Chamber, the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce,
16 they're here today and the Chairperson Penny
17 Shaffer, if you could please stand up for me. The
18 Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce.

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: All right, the Senator
20 from the 29th, you are recognized to continue your
21 questioning.

22 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you, Mr. President.
23 Senator Gaetz, based on publicly available
24 historical election data as certified by the
25 Secretary of State, the Congressional plan

1 overwhelmingly favors Republicans creating,
2 creating 16 Republican seats and 11 Democratic
3 seats.

4 Based on a fair plan and based on a 50/50
5 statewide partisan vote, this state should allow
6 for 13 Republicans and 14 Democrats. Why doesn't
7 this plan do that?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Senator
9 Smith. That is because people in different parts
10 of the state are different and they vote
11 differently.

12 In order for us to have an equal number of
13 districts and equal numbers of people in those
14 districts, we would have to convince a lot of folks
15 in your neck of the woods to move to my neck of the
16 woods and back.

17 That is not practical and it is not called for
18 in the Constitution. The last time that was tried
19 was in the partition of India and Pakistan and it
20 didn't work out too well.

21 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Members, please give
22 your attention to the questions and answers here.

23 SENATOR SMITH: Senator Gaetz, how many cities
24 are split into multiple districts in this 2012
25 plan, Congressional plan?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: There was an overhead that was
2 presented, Senator Smith, and in that overhead you
3 will see that there were under the current
4 arrangement adopted in 2002, 37 whole counties in
5 Congressional districts, and now the action before
6 you today keeps 46 counties wholly within one
7 Congressional districts. That is an improvement of
8 24 percent.

9 The number of split counties has gone down
10 markedly. There were 30 split counties in the
11 benchmark plan. There are 21 split counties in
12 this plan, a reduction of split counties of
13 30 percent. And then did you ask about cities,
14 Senator Smith?

15 SENATOR SMITH: Yes, sir.

16 SENATOR GAETZ: Whole cities kept within one
17 Congressional district in 2002, 300. Whole cities
18 kept in one Congressional district in the plan
19 before you, 383, or an increase of 28 percent, but
20 here I think is the telling statistic.

21 Split cities were 110 in 2002, but in the plan
22 before you only 27 of Florida's more than 400
23 cities are split, a reduction in split cities of
24 more than 75 percent.

25 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you. Senator Gaetz, you

1 mentioned that we did not use performance data in
2 the Congressional maps.

3 How do we know if the plan favors or disfavors
4 a party without the use of performance data?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you, Senator Smith, for
6 that question. We know our minority districts
7 don't diminish minority voting strength because we
8 preserved our minority opportunity districts with
9 little statistical or geographical change.

10 This continuity in our minority districts
11 ensures the continued and undiminished ability of
12 minorities to elect their preferred candidates, but
13 secondly, in those districts we followed the lead
14 of groups such as the NAACP and LatinoJustice in
15 whose assessments of their communities we place
16 considerable confidence.

17 The minority districts in the Senate plan are
18 patterned after those in the plans submitted by the
19 NAACP and by LatinoJustice.

20 SENATOR SMITH: So was performance data used
21 in these plans?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: No.

23 SENATOR SMITH: Were there plan models that
24 included member residences in the Congressional
25 plan?

1 SENATOR GAETZ: No.

2 SENATOR SMITH: Were there any discussions
3 with members about their residence being in their
4 district?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: No.

6 SENATOR SMITH: What is the definition of
7 retrogression as applied in these plans?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Retrogression to me, and I am
9 not a lawyer like you, Senator Smith, but
10 retrogression to me means not backsliding. It
11 means that if you have a district in which
12 minorities are able to elect the candidates of
13 their choice, minorities should not be placed in a
14 weaker possible than before, and that is the
15 position which our committee took unanimously by a
16 bipartisan agreement.

17 SENATOR SMITH: What is your definition of a
18 minority district in these plans?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: There is no specific
20 threshold, Senator Smith, no mathematical formula.
21 The Florida Constitution refers to, and I quote,
22 "The ability of minorities to elect representatives
23 of their choice", end quote. We considered each
24 district individually to determine whether
25 minorities in the district are able to elect a

1 candidate of their choice.

2 SENATOR SMITH: The language of the
3 Constitution now requires that districts cannot be
4 drawn to diminish the ability of minorities to
5 elect candidates of their choice.

6 If a district packs 80 percent minorities into
7 one district when data shows that those voters
8 could elect two representatives, does that violate
9 the Florida Constitution?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Senator
11 Smith. First of all, there are no packed districts
12 of the kind that you describe. Not one Senate or
13 Congressional district contains an African-American
14 voting age population in excess of 60 percent.

15 I believe 80 percent was the premises of your
16 question. And only one House district contains an
17 African-American voting population of over
18 60 percent, I believe that is in the neighborhood
19 of 64 percent.

20 The majority-minority districts in these plans
21 are barely majority-minority. The Senate plan
22 contains only two majority African-American
23 districts and the Congressional plan which is
24 before you contains only two majority
25 African-American districts.

1 The Senate district with the largest black
2 population is District 38, at 58.3 percent, not
3 80 percent. The Congressional district with the
4 largest back population is District 17 at
5 56.3 percent, not 80 percent.

6 The House district with the largest black
7 population is District 108, slightly more than
8 60 percent, not 80 percent.

9 If you will look at the maps you will find
10 that each of these districts, all three of them in
11 the same area of Miami-Dade County are among the
12 most geographically compact districts in the entire
13 state.

14 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Members, if you have
15 conversations, takes them to the bubble, please.
16 Give the attention that these two Senators from the
17 4th and the 29th deserve.

18 SENATOR SMITH: What is the definition the
19 Committees used to determine if districts were
20 racially fair?

21 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, I can't improve
22 upon the answer I gave to the question that you
23 asked before. We believe that any, and we did this
24 by unanimous consent in our committee, we believe
25 that any backsliding would be unfair.

1 SENATOR SMITH: Does this not represent the
2 greatest number of minority or coalition districts
3 that could have been drawn?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, there is no law
5 that we are aware of that requires that we maximize
6 the number of minority districts. Instead, we drew
7 districts that follow the requirements of Section
8 20 and 21 of Article III of the Florida
9 Constitution and the Federal Voting Rights Act.

10 SENATOR SMITH: That is it for my questions.

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: All right, members,
12 are there any other questions? Any other
13 questions, members? Okay.

14 Members, is there any debate? Any debate,
15 members?

16 All right, all those in favor of the motion to
17 concur in House Amendment Bar Code 832579 say yea.

18 (Chorus of Yeas.)

19 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Show the motion --
20 well, all those opposed say no.

21 (Chorus of Nos.)

22 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: The motion carries,
23 show the motion as adopted.

24 We are now on final passage of CS/SB 1174 as
25 amended. The Secretary will please read any pair

1 votes that have been filed with the Secretaty's
2 Office for CS/SB 1174.

3 All right, there are none.

4 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: You are recognized,
5 Senator Gaetz.

6 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. President, I believe that
7 our distinguished Minority Leader didn't catch the
8 call for debate, and I would ask that we would take
9 time for her to debate.

10 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Without objection, no
11 problem. Madam Leader, you are recognized in
12 debate.

13 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President, I
14 appreciate the courtesy. I discussed most of the
15 concerns that I had with the proposed redistricting
16 maps when the Senate passed the maps a few weeks
17 ago, but I would like to just, I am not going to
18 spend a lot of time rehashing that, but I have a
19 few concerns I would want to mention, and actually
20 you will see it is a little repetitious because I
21 will be repeating it on the Senate and House maps
22 as well.

23 I believe we have an obligation both to the
24 people of Florida and to our State Constitution to
25 follow the provisions of Amendment 6 in this case

1 on the Congressional map, and unfortunately this
2 plan I think simply doesn't comply with those
3 requirements.

4 Whether you like it or not, the voters went to
5 the polls in 2008, and told us that they didn't
6 like the way the districts have been drawn in the
7 past.

8 They said they wanted districts that didn't
9 favor or disfavor an incumbent or political party,
10 districts that enable minorities an equal
11 opportunity to elect the candidates of their
12 choice.

13 Districts, districts that are compact and
14 contiguous and where possible districts that don't
15 divide cities, counties and other geographical
16 boundaries. Sixty-three percent of Florida voters
17 supported these requirements and two Federal courts
18 degree that Amendments 5 and 6 are appropriate
19 standards for the people of Florida to insist the
20 Legislature follow in drawing legislative
21 districts.

22 It all comes down to fairness. What the
23 people were saying when they passed these
24 amendments is that they were tired of the game
25 being rigged so that the outcome of elections is

1 determined not at the ballot box on election day,
2 but here in the Legislature with the gerrymandering
3 of legislative districts.

4 It is our obligation to produce politically
5 fair maps. So when I take a look at this map, and
6 I would ask you to ask yourself whether you really
7 believe that this map is fair.

8 As you ponder that question put yourself in
9 the place of members of the minority party, both in
10 this Chamber and among the people across the state
11 where our party is in fact the plurality.

12 Despite the fact that staff reported that they
13 did not use political data when drawing maps, we
14 now know the political impact of this plan.
15 According to an analysis by the Tampa Bay Times
16 with this Congressional plan the margins would be
17 16 Republicans and nine Democrats.

18 It is very difficult to believe that these
19 maps which preserve political power for the current
20 ruling party in proportions completely out of line
21 with the actual political affiliations of the
22 people of this state were drawn without the intent
23 to do just that.

24 These maps I believe are also unfair to
25 minority voters. This map places minority voters

1 in districts to a degree that goes beyond what is
2 necessary to ensure racial and language minorities
3 have the ability to elect candidates of their
4 choice.

5 The proponents of these maps argue that they
6 cannot reduce the percentage of minority voters in
7 a minority district, but that is simply not true.

8 Avoiding retrogression is not an excuse to
9 continue placing minority voters into a minimal
10 number of districts. By doing so you are in effect
11 limiting the number of minority candidates who have
12 a fighting chance to be elected to the Legislature
13 or Congress, and I believe that that is not fair.

14 And I welcome the enthusiasm the proponents of
15 these plans have now for defending minority voting
16 rights. I look forward to working with each of you
17 to eliminate some of the barriers to voting enacted
18 last year by this Legislature that
19 disproportionately effects minorities.

20 The bottom line though is I don't believe the
21 map complies with the Florida Constitution and does
22 not respect the right of minority voters to elect
23 their chosen candidates.

24 I believe we have an obligation to change
25 these maps and since we don't seem to be doing

1 that, I will be voting no on them.

2 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Thank you. Senior
3 Gaetz, do you want to be recognized before we go to
4 our vote?

5 SENATOR GAETZ: Just briefly, sir.

6 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: You are recognized
7 Senator from the 4th, you are recognized to close.

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, and thank
9 you very much, Senator Rich, our Minority Leader
10 for your comments and for your collegial work with
11 us throughout this entire process.

12 The Leader says that we should follow the
13 provisions of Amendment 6 and indicts us for not
14 doing so, but sadly, she provides no evidence of
15 non-compliance, she provides not one single example
16 of non-compliance, not one.

17 If you, if you look at the facts of the matter
18 you will find that there is no diminishment of
19 minorities to participate in the political process
20 or elect candidates of their choice. That is in
21 Amendment 5 and that is in Amendment 6.

22 The Leader has been unable to show us,
23 although she has alleged it is there, she has been
24 unable to show us in allegation after allegation
25 anywhere, where there is any favoritism or

1 disfavoring of incumbents or challengers and I
2 don't know where incumbents or challengers live,
3 but I read the newspaper and if it is in the
4 newspaper, of course, it must be true.

5 And the newspaper says that all sorts of
6 incumbent Congressmen are screwing around because
7 they are discovering that these district lines have
8 been drawn not for their convenience, but in many
9 cases, for their inconvenience. So what?

10 We did not look in any way at favoring the
11 opportunities for incumbents to remain elected or
12 for challengers to unseat incumbents.

13 And then as I indicated in my answers to
14 Senator Smith, Mr. President, in the other metrics
15 of performance to which the Minority Leader
16 referred, we have fewer split counties by a long
17 shot. We have fewer split cities by more than 100.

18 So therefore, in every one of those areas
19 called for in Amendment 6, in every one of both the
20 top tier and the second tier requirements of
21 Amendment 6 we have complied and the Minority
22 Leader, although she makes allegations that we
23 haven't complied with Amendment 6, offers not one
24 example, offers not a shred of evidence.

25 She says that the effect of these maps are

1 political, but as I tried to indicate in my
2 comments, effect is irrelevant, intent is what is
3 talked about in the Constitution.

4 And again, our intent as demonstrated time and
5 time again has been to be fair and the effect is
6 irrelevant legally and constitutionally.

7 So let's talk about effect for a second. The
8 last statewide election that we had in Florida,
9 even though there are more registered Democrats
10 than Republicans, every single statewide
11 constitutional office was held by a Republican
12 after the election, and after the last Presidential
13 election the Democratic candidate, President Obama
14 received many, many, many votes from Republicans
15 and from Republican areas.

16 You can't predict how people will vote and you
17 can't draw a redistricting plan that will require
18 people to act in a certain political way. That
19 effect is irrelevant, that effect is uncontrollable
20 and that effect is unconstitutional.

21 Then the Minority Leader says that we have
22 limited voting opportunities for minorities. She
23 didn't say packing, but she has implied packing in
24 her other comments, but yet no voting analysis has
25 been provided in all of these debates, in all of

1 these discussions for more than a year that would
2 suggest in any way, shape or form that there is any
3 intentional or affected packing of minorities in
4 any district.

5 Instead, we have demonstrated on this floor
6 with evidence that minority voting, that minority
7 districts in this state are barely minority
8 districts and there has been no attempt to pack
9 more minorities.

10 What we have tried to do and I think succeeded
11 is making sure that there is no diminishment of
12 minority voting rights and we have been successful
13 in that regard.

14 I think we have an obligation as members of
15 the Senate when we believe something is wrong to
16 offer alternatives and the Minority Leader has
17 engaged constructively, she has been part of this
18 process from the very beginning, yet no alternative
19 has been offered in this Chamber, on this floor to
20 any plan that has come forward from our bipartisan
21 committee. And indeed in the last vote a majority
22 of Democrats supported the plan.

23 So consequently I believe while the Minority
24 Leader is entailed to her opinion, everyone is
25 entitled to their opinion, but not everyone is

1 entitled to their onset of facts, and the facts
2 support the plan and I urge your yes vote.

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: We are now on final
4 passage of CS for Senate Bill 1174 as amended. If
5 the Secretary will please read the pair votes that
6 have been filed with the Secretary's Office for CS
7 for Senate Bill 1174.

8 THE SECRETARY: In accordance with Senate Rule
9 5.4 Senator Smith is paired with Senator Bennett on
10 Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1174. If
11 Senator Bennett were present he would vote yes and
12 Senator Smith would vote no.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: With that, the
14 Secretary will unlock the machine and Senators will
15 prepare to vote.

16 Have all Senators voted? Have all Senators
17 voted? Secure locked machine and announce the
18 vote.

19 THE SECRETARY: Thirty-two yeas, five nays,
20 Mr. President.

21 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: By vote the Bill
22 passes.

23 Take up and read the next message.

24 THE SECRETARY: The Honorable Mike
25 Haridopolos, President. I am directed to inform

1 the Senate that the House of Representatives has
2 passed the Committee Substitute for Senate Joint
3 Resolution 1176 with amendments and request the
4 concurrence of the Senate. Committee Substitute
5 for Senate Joint Resolution 1176. A Bill to be
6 entitled a Joint Resolution of Apportionment, House
7 Amendment Bar Code 601757.

8 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Senator from the 4th
9 District. Senator Gaetz, you are recognized to
10 explain the message and to make a motion.

11 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
12 President. The Committee Substitute for Senate
13 Joint Resolution 1176 that is now before us include
14 State Senate districts exactly as the colloquy
15 between Senator Bullard and I indicated, exactly as
16 they passed here on February 17th.

17 Moreover, the House plan inserts or the House
18 amendment inserts into the Joint Resolution legal
19 definitions for 120 state representative districts.

20 Those districts like the 40 State Senate
21 districts are based on the 2010 Census and on the
22 standards on Federal and State law.

23 We are prepared, Mr. President, to go through
24 each of the 120 House districts in detail if it is
25 the prerogative of the Chair to direct us to do so,

1 or if it is the desire of the minority that we do
2 so.

3 Otherwise, Mr. President, I do move that we
4 concur in the pending action which is before us,
5 which is House amendment one to Committee
6 Substitute for Senate Joint Resolution 1176.

7 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: And that is Bar Code
8 601757 to CS for SJR 1176.

9 Are there questions? Senator from the 29th,
10 Senator Smith, you are recognized for a series of
11 questions.

12 SENATOR SMITH: Yes, sir.

13 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: All right, I would
14 like to go back and forth as we did earlier, and
15 you are recognized, Senator Smith, for a series of
16 questions.

17 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you, Mr. President. Was
18 the definition of compactness applied to
19 constructing this plan?

20 SENATOR GAETZ: Mr. President, Senator Smith,
21 the answer is the same that I gave to you when you
22 asked about the Congressional plan.

23 SENATOR SMITH: Thank you. This is the House
24 plan?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, what is before

1 you at the moment is the Joint Resolution which
2 includes the Senate plan and the House plan
3 inserted into the Joint Resolution. And my answer
4 would be that the definition of compactness that I
5 gave you before pertains to this Joint Resolution
6 as well, sir.

7 SENATOR SMITH: How many cities are split in
8 the 2012 plan and counties, as compared to 2002
9 plan?

10 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Senator
11 Smith. In proposed State House districts which is
12 before you, in the benchmark plan which is what we
13 have right now, there are 21 whole counties and 46
14 split counties.

15 In the House's plan which we ask you to
16 accept, there are, there is a substantial
17 improvement. Thirty-seven whole counties are
18 included within House districts, that is a 76
19 percent improvement, and the number of split cities
20 is down by 56 percent, from 170 to 75.

21 SENATOR SMITH: Senator Gaetz, were members
22 asked how to improve a district?

23 SENATOR GAETZ: I am sorry, I didn't realize
24 that we could just talk back and forth.

25 Senator Smith, members were not asked how they

1 could improve their district, but as I indicated in
2 my comments there were Senators who engaged with
3 professional staff and engaged with me, and in
4 every single case, Democrat or Republican, we
5 maintained the rule that there would not be any
6 discussion of favoritism or improving a district
7 for an incumbent or disfavoring a district for an
8 incumbent.

9 However, what we did do is say, if you have
10 suggestions or criticisms for us on how we can be
11 more compliant with Federal and State law, we want
12 to hear those suggestions and criticisms and we
13 received some from members of your caucus and we
14 received some from members of the Republican
15 caucus.

16 SENATOR SMITH: Were member districts modified
17 based on this input?

18 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, yes, there were
19 circumstances in which plans that were presented by
20 the public to our committee were considered, and
21 when we received input from members in committee
22 meetings and we received input from members in the
23 discussions that I described, we were able to make
24 improvements in the plan in the sense that those
25 improvements made the plans more consistent with

1 Federal and State law.

2 SENATOR SMITH: Did professional staff have
3 access to performance data?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: No, sir.

5 SENATOR SMITH: Did any group, organization,
6 association or political party provide you or your
7 staff with performance data?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: No, sir.

9 SENATOR SMITH: How can we know if a plan
10 favors or disfavors a party without performance
11 data?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, we didn't use
13 performance data, because we didn't want to either
14 know or be credited or blamed with favoring or
15 disfavoring a political party or an incumbent or a
16 challenger.

17 SENATOR SMITH: Were there plan models that
18 included members' residences?

19 SENATOR GAETZ: No, sir.

20 SENATOR SMITH: Were there any discussions
21 with members regarding their residence?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: No, sir.

23 SENATOR SMITH: Could you again under this
24 plan give your definition of retrogression?

25 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, the same answer

1 would apply that I gave in our discussion of the
2 Congressional plan.

3 We have no different definition of
4 retrogression that we applied in the development of
5 the legislative plans.

6 SENATOR SMITH: Would that be the same answer
7 for a definition of minority district?

8 SENATOR GAETZ: Yes, sir.

9 SENATOR SMITH: The language in the
10 Constitution now requires that districts cannot be
11 drawn to diminish the ability of minorities to
12 elect candidates of their choice.

13 Is it possible that packing minorities into
14 one district violates this provision?

15 SENATOR GAETZ: If we packed it would, but we
16 didn't. Therefore, the premise of your question
17 would be incorrect in the intent and affect of the
18 plan.

19 SENATOR SMITH: Some districts must be drawn
20 to allow minorities to elect representatives of
21 their choosing, but having the 2002 districts
22 change, do you maintain that 2,000 minority
23 districts were drawn to reelecting incumbents?

24 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, I was not here
25 in 2002, you were. You would be a better source

1 for the answer to that question than would I.

2 SENATOR SMITH: What was the definition the
3 Committee used to determine racially fair?

4 SENATOR GAETZ: I apologize, Senator Smith,
5 could you repeat that?

6 SENATOR SMITH: What was the definition that
7 the Committee used to determine if a district was
8 racially fair?

9 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, I would give
10 you the same answer I gave before, and that is that
11 we took the simple view that there ought to be no
12 backsliding in the ability of minorities to be
13 represented or to elect candidates of their choice.
14 That would constitute fairness in our view.

15 SENATOR SMITH: Would this in essence benefit
16 an incumbent by using that definition?

17 SENATOR GAETZ: Not to my knowledge, no, sir.

18 SENATOR SMITH: There is much talk in the
19 Committee about preserving minority districts.

20 Is this a numerical formula to determine that
21 if we were diminishing minorities' districts?

22 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, there was not
23 just talk about diminishing minorities' districts,
24 there was a unanimous bipartisan agreement not to
25 diminish minority districts, and the answer that I

1 gave in discussion of Congressional districts would
2 apply in this case as well.

3 There was no numerical formula, instead there
4 was a district by district analysis done using the
5 criteria and maintaining the variables in mind that
6 I indicated before.

7 SENATOR SMITH: If a plan packs large
8 minorities of Democratic voters into some
9 districts, isn't that evidence of an overall plan
10 intended to favor Republicans or disfavor
11 Democrats?

12 SENATOR GAETZ: Senator Smith, if that were
13 true then the premise of the question could be
14 discussed, but as I mentioned to you before, in my
15 part of Florida in that benighted area of the
16 northwest, we have a very overwhelming Republican
17 super majority.

18 And consequently, we could not be I think
19 rightfully accused of packing Republicans into a
20 district in northwest Florida, because no matter
21 where you would draw the lines, Republicans hold a
22 majority.

23 The same would apply in areas in southeast
24 Florida where Democrats are overwhelmingly in the
25 majority.

1 Therefore, in order to not have districts with
2 overwhelming Republican majorities in northwest
3 Florida, in order to not have districts with
4 overwhelming Democratic majorities in some areas of
5 southeast Florida, one would have to draw districts
6 that were not compact and not contiguous, and
7 therefore, not constitutional.

8 SENATOR SMITH: Does this not represent the
9 greatest number of minority coalition districts
10 that could have been drawn?

11 SENATOR GAETZ: No, I don't believe, Senator
12 Smith, that one would make that argument. Instead
13 I believe that the map represents a fair and
14 accurate attempt to have no diminishment in
15 minority voting percentages and minority voting
16 rights. There was no attempt to expand or
17 contract, but rather to be fair.

18 SENATOR SMITH: That is all the questions I
19 have on this matter.

20 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Are there further
21 questions? Those that would like to be heard in
22 debate?

23 Senator from the 34th, Senator Rich, you are
24 recognized in debate.

25 SENATOR RICH: Thank you, Mr. President, and I

1 will not repeat all of what I said before so that
2 Senator Gaetz will not have to come back and repeat
3 what he said before.

4 But I want to just mention that again I think
5 it is our obligation to produce politically fair
6 maps, and I know that people want to discredit some
7 of the news media out there that did analyze these
8 maps, but I am kind of glad that they did, because
9 nobody else was doing that and they were able to at
10 least highlight the fact that there was a problem
11 in terms of the balance with regard to seats that
12 were drawn that had realistic chance of electing a
13 Democrat or a realistic chance of electing a
14 Republican.

15 And I mentioned in the Congressional debate
16 what the districts were. So I will just say that
17 according to the analysis that was done by the
18 Tampa Bay Times, there are only 14 Senate districts
19 where a Democrat has a realistic chance of being
20 reelected, while 24 seats would likely be won by
21 Republicans.

22 In the House plan 66 Republicans to 46
23 Democrats and a paltry number of seats in each plan
24 would actually be competitive for either party.

25 So again it is very difficult to believe that

1 these maps which preserve political power for the
2 concurrent ruling party in proportions complete the
3 out of line with the actual political affiliations
4 of the people of the state were drawn without the
5 intent to do just that.

6 And I do want to just mention again about the
7 minority seats, because the issue there and Senator
8 Smith asked many questions about this, but my
9 feeling is that actually by doing what was done, by
10 placing minority voters into a minimal number of
11 districts, by doing so in affect you limit the
12 number of minority candidates who have a chance of
13 being elected to the Legislature or to Congress.

14 And again, I don't think that that is what the
15 intent was of fair districts. So again I don't
16 think, I don't believe that this map, these maps
17 again comport with the Constitutional amendments
18 and I will say that I am glad for one thing and I
19 congratulate Senator Gaetz on getting these maps
20 out early and on their way through the process,
21 because I believe in the end the courts are the
22 ones who will determine whether or not we actually
23 did follow Amendments 5 and 6.

24 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Thank you. Others in
25 debate?

1 Senator from the 4th, you are recognized to
2 close on your Bill.

3 SENATOR GAETZ: Thank you very much, Mr.
4 President, and thank you, Senator Rich, our
5 Minority Leader for your comments.

6 I am pleased to note that the Minority Leader
7 has indicated on the record that it was the media
8 and only the media which found a political affect
9 in these maps. There certainly was no political
10 intent as we demonstrated in our arguments on this
11 floor today.

12 I would only say that to suggest that just
13 because there is not a majority of
14 African-Americans in an area, that the
15 African-Americans, therefore, would not be able to
16 select a candidate of their choice is belied by the
17 election of Barack Obama as President of the United
18 States.

19 We cannot pass a law that requires Democrats
20 to vote for Democrats or African-Americans to vote
21 for African-Americans or Jewish citizens to vote
22 for Jews or whites to vote for whites.

23 We go into a voting booth, we pull the lever.
24 We have here the Senator from the 3rd, Senator
25 Dean, who is a Republican, who represents a

1 district that has more Democrats than Republicans.

2 Senator Oelrich from the 14th represents a
3 district where there are more Democrats than there
4 are Republicans, but the fact is that they were
5 able to mount better campaigns and make better
6 arguments and present a more persuasive message
7 than their opponents and that is why they're here
8 and that is what is great about the American
9 electoral process.

10 We select candidates based on our own free
11 will, not based on some formulaic equation
12 developed by politicians in Washington or
13 Tallahassee.

14 Mr. President, I want to thank you for
15 insisting that this process be transparent, open,
16 participatory and that we get it done. That is
17 what you kept saying to me over and over, are we
18 done, can you get this done. Can you make sure
19 that we will be on time, that we will meet the
20 expectations of the voters and of this Chamber and
21 of the courts and we have.

22 I thank your professional staff led by John
23 Guthrie, I thank our partners from the House of
24 Representatives, particularly the Speaker Designate
25 Will Weatherford, who has worked with us with

1 graciousness and cooperation throughout, and Mr.
2 President, I ask that the Senate concur.

3 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Thank you, Senator
4 Gaetz.

5 All those in favor of the motion to concur on
6 House Amendment Bar Code 601757 say yea.

7 (Chorus of yeas.)

8 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: All those opposed say
9 nay.

10 (Chorus of nays.)

11 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: Show the amendment
12 adopted, the motion adopted.

13 We are now on final passage of CS for SJR 1176
14 as amended. There are no pairs.

15 The Secretary, please unlock the machine and
16 Senators prepare to vote.

17 Have all Senators voted? Have all Senators
18 voted?

19 Secretary lock the board and announce the
20 vote.

21 THE SECRETARY: Thirty-one yeas, seven nays,
22 Mr. President.

23 PRESIDENT HARIDOPOLOS: And by your vote the
24 Bill passes.

25 Congratulations, Senator Gaetz. Read the next

1 message.

2 THE SECRETARY: None on the desk, Mr.

3 President.

4 (Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF FLORIDA)

3 COUNTY OF LEON)

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
5 is of a tape-recording taken down by the undersigned,
6 and the contents thereof were reduced to typewriting
7 under my direction;

8 That the foregoing pages 2 through 58 represent
9 a true, correct, and complete transcript of the tape-
10 recording;

11 And I further certify that I am not of kin or
12 counsel to the parties in the case; am not in the
13 regular employ of counsel for any of said parties; nor
14 am I in anywise interested in the result of said case.

15 Dated this 10th day of February, 2012.

16

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18

19

CLARA C. ROTRUCK

20

Notary Public

21

State of Florida at Large

22

Commission Expires:

23

November 13, 2014

24

25